The Lehigh Register.

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

ALLENTOWN, PA., MARCH 9, 1870.

STORY OF STOREY AND THE BLONDES.

A certain Miss Lydia Thompson, who achieved an unenviable notoriety on the other side of the ocean, has been fined for an assault upon a Chicago editor. In England, Lydia figured quite conspicuously in that class of entertainment, of which HIS ROYAL LOWNESS, the Prince of Wales, is the peculiar patron, and as bad examples in high places find plenty of imitators, she became quite the rage among the "bloods" and fast men. Becoming somewhat danced out in England, the gay Lydia determined to turn her steps toward the United States, there to find large audiences before whom to kick and frisk. After jigging in scanty male attire before New York audiences, it is scarcely to be wondered at, that she and her bevy of "light waterfalled nymphs" should consider Chicago an admirable place for the display of their peculiar talents. It is no use of Mr. Storey being indignant, Chicago has the character of being somewhat looseand free and easy in its morals, and the vulgarity and indecency of the paper he edits helps to keep this up. The Blondes made an indecent exhibition of themselves, which Storey in his journal denounced in such nasty language as made the reprimand worse than the offence. Large audiences still went to see the lovely friskers, and Storey waxed furious. He published an article on their performance which was an outrage in itself and which the sex of these performers should have saved them from, with any man of decency. A crowd of them met Storey in the street and assailed him with a whip. Storey retorts with volleys of abuse taken from his editorial matter, and finally the parties are taken before a Justice and the women are fined. The silly performances of these women have disgusted decent people, but not more surely than thefoul utterances of Storey have disgraced journalism for the editor who disgraces his columns by the language he employs to express his want of ideas, does much more harm to the community than the antics of a few disreputable females can ever accomplish. And that's the moral of Storey's story.

PROTECTION.

We are in favor of the protective system, because we believe it is calculated to promote the interests of our country, and our whole country. We believe there is no one question of National policy in which the people have so deep an interest as this. We are in favor of it, because *it is* protection of the commercial interests of the nation. We are in favor of it because we regard it as essential to agriculture, that great and paramount interest, which is the foundation of every other. But, above all, we are in favor of the protective system, because it promotes the interests of the laborers of the country. This, after all, is the interest which requires the most protection.—The rich man can rely upon his money for his support. If the times are hard, his money becomes more valuable, as (at the numerous Shaving Institutions) it will command a better interest, and furnish him more of the comforts and luxuries of life. But to the bone and muscle of the nation, to the poor man, the laborer who has no capital but his ability to toil—to such a one, a prostration of business is absolute ruin. Now, as the protective policy is calculated to revive business, and give to the laborer the due reward of his toil, we regard it as the poor man's system—as his rightful inheritance.

This was the truth twenty years ago; it is the truth to-day, and every Legislator, be he Democrat or be he Republican, who represents working men, is entitled to their gratitude If he casts his vote for Protection, and he is recreant to duty if he does not

THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

A terrible story is that of the loss of the Oneida and yet it is one to make the heart of an American swell with pride and admiration, as well as with pity and regret. One hundred and twenty lives lost! One hundred and twenty of our brave marine defenders gone to a sudden death! Not in the midst of victorious shouts ringing through the din of battle. Not in defence of the flag they were under, but, eternly, sadly, and yet nobly and manfully, waiting with silent fortitude for the moment, when "rose from sea to sky *their* wild Farewell!" *"Discipline was complete to the last! The sick were being all put into the boats, the officers remaining at their posts till the ship went down!"* That is the glorious record and that their epitaph. Not the presence of death, not the terrible waiting for the choking waters, could deter them from their duty, and they died at their posts in the service of their country, as surely as if they had been stormed at with shot and shell. Noble American Sailors! Dying they have shed a lustre on country and flag that will not readily fade away!

But what if these noble lives might have been spared? What if be it true that these men were left to perish when a brother sailor might have saved them? If Captain Arthur Wellsby Eyre could have rescued these men, then is he a cowardly murderer, a disgrace to the name of Sailor and deserving the execration of not only every American citizen but of his own countryman, on whom his conduct cannot but reflect. The result of the investigations of the Court of Inquiry into the circumstances, will be looked for with painful anxiety on both sides of the Ocean.

ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.

The project of making a ship canal, across the Isthmus of Darien, has been revived and our telegraphic news of yesterday tells us of the enthusiasm with which it has been received in England. Since William Paterson, in 1695, first conceived the idea of planting a colony on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus and forming a commercial entrepot between the Eastern and Western hemispheres, the practicability of such a scheme, notwithstanding his terribly disastrous failure, has had its believers, and his assertion that this failure was due *entirely* to the treachery of his enemies in not sending the Colonists the promized provisions, is even now regarded by many as correct. In these latter years the connection of the two oceans by a ship canal, has been pronounced perfectly feasible, by the highest scientific authority. The width of the Isthmus, at one point, is only 30 miles, and through Commander Edwards we learn, that remarkable depressions in the Cordilleras will much facilitate the work. Its importance in these days of commercial intercourse between the nations of the earth, cannot be over-rated, and its progress will be watched with the deepest interest, throughout the civilized world.

METHODISM.

A good deal of ill feeling and sectarian jealousy, (unchristian like in itself and hurtful to community), has been exhibited at different times and places against the Methodist Church. Meanwhile the Methodists have gone on with their own work and have done it effectually. Their record shows that during the past year they have dedicated an average of two churches per day, or 700 altogether. The number of additions to the ministry last year was six hundred and fifty-five, yet the supply is inadequate to the need. All honor to the Methodist church for the good work she is doing.

THE STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON.

Hopes are entertained of the safety of this vessel. A report is current that she was seen at sea disabled.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

The days of the Congressional *Globe* are numbered. The labored essays of ambitious Congressmen will no longer be published in its pages and the proof reader will be spared his fearful task. But alas! Who will care for the *Globe* when those elephantine gambols of genius shall be no more? They are recommended as an admirable soporific by physicians of eminence, and might be used with good results in the neighborhood of the jail.

ANSON BURLINGAME.

An illustrious career has closed, and a faithful citizen of the Republic rests from his labors. The distinguished funeral honors that are to be paid to his remains in the capital of France, and that have been accorded to them in Russia, show the estimation in which the Honorable Anson Burlingame was held by the rulers and statesmen of those two countries; while the responsible position he held in the Chinese Embassy at the time of his death, is only one of the many evidences of distinguished services he has rendered to the world by his labors in that country. A man who occupies an exalted position and stands in the strong light of public criticism, is indeed to be commended, if, at the close of a long career as a public servant, a unanimous chorus of praise for his life, and sorrow for his death, are the only expression of public opinion.

Mr. Burlingame's remains will probably reach here in March on their way to their last resting place. He was a native of York State, but it is presumed he will be buried in Boston, where his wife's family resides, and a universal hope is expressed that the American Government will give an expression to the feeling of the nation, in the ceremonies there. The world recognizes how he has served the interests of the human race in the Chinese Embassy, by giving to it a truer knowledge of that remarkable people. What more significant eulogy can be pronounced upon him as an American citizen, than that he did his duty faithfully, and died at his post?

FEMALE STUDENTS AT CLINICS.

A letter to the *N. Y. Tribune*, from a "Mother," very eloquently descants upon the necessity of female patients being attended by their own sex, and in view of what female students have undergone at Bellevue Hospital she tells the following shocking story of the sufferings of a dying female patient, surrounded by a crowd of men:—

"The hall was very high and large, in the form of an amphitheatre, with rising seats from the pit to the roof, and over the pit, which opened in the rear by folding doors to the hospital, was a large skylight shedding a perfect glare of light on the patient below, the lecturer, and his assistants. There were about fifty ladies present.

"Soon after our entrance, a young woman with high, fair forehead, glossy black hair, drawn back from her temples, and arranged with exquisite neatness, with eyes so downcast one could not know their color or expression, was borne in on her neatly arranged cot. Her disease was rheumatic fever, with marked and peculiar symptoms; she was considered out of danger now, but her condition was still somewhat critical—pulse 100. After a very minute and clear exhibition of past and present symptoms by the learned Professor, an outstretched tongue by herself, and a feeble reply to one or two questions, the lecture still went on over her prostrate form; and though I was greatly interested in the very able and philosophical treatment indicated, I could scarce restrain a groan of impatience that the poor girl was detained under this searching light, exposed to the gaze of these hundred eyes, and her sensitive ear jarred by the heavy and necessarily loud voice so close to her side.—Watching her steadfastly from the very beginning, I had seen no motion or sign of life, no curio-ity in her face, no side long glance from her eye, nothing but an absolutely marble face and eye gazing on the bed. Long then what must have been my feeling when the Professor, in closing, said, "We will now notice whether there may be a fine red rash on the abdomen," and without a word of permission or warning, he turned down the the clothing of the bed to her middle, and raised the entire clothing of the patient toward her neck, while he looked closely for the rash which he observed was not there, and which, in the nature of the case, could not have been visible a single yard off. I did not look at the bared body, nor even scan the faces of the crowd, which latter I should like to have done. My eye was fixed to intensity on that pale face, and suddenly I saw waves of crimson sweeping round and round from chin to brow in quick successive flashes, wave after wave till the ordeal was past, and then I saw such paler settle on cheek and lip as made my heart stand still with awe. I thought her spirit was passing away, and God willing, I could have asked nothing better for her; but in a moment or two she revived, and without raising her eyes, wiped the dampness from her forehead with trembling hand, and was carried out on her cot as she came."

Surely Christian civilization should array itself by the side of these women who are willing to prepare themselves for the heavy responsibilities of a profession peculiarly their own. The necessity, for these lectures, with the patient on exhibition cannot but be admitted. They *must* make an impression, that a dry detail of symptoms without a living example, would never create, and the female students should be encouraged to endure as much unmanly brutality as cannot be prevented, from her fellow students of the opposite sex, that she may gain the knowledge necessary, to fit her for the practice of the healing art.

LITERARY.

New Illustrated.—A monthly Magazine, edited by T. S. Arthur, is on our table. Its title is "The Workingman" and it is to be "devoted to the best interests of all who labor with hands or brain." The name of the editor is sufficient guarantee for the high moral tone of the Magazine and the excellence of its articles. A Temperance story entitled "What One Man May Do," is in Mr. Arthur's best style, and we recommend "The Workingman" to the numerous total abstinence men in our city. The illustrations are really excellent and altogether the paper will make a valuable addition to our monthlies, and at its extremely low price, five cents per copy, have an extensive sale.

The Lyceum Banner.—This excellent semi-monthly for young people is in its third year, and must commend itself to all liberal minds as a Magazine worthy of their support. It is as much to be commended for that which it rejects, as for that it makes use of; for, shunning the monstrous and sensational style on the one hand, and the severely puritanical on the other, it finds a pleasant pathway between, along which it conducts its readers. Published at, $1.00 a year, by Lou H. Kimball, 1371 Madison St., Room 81, Chicago, Illinois.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Alabama Legislature adjourned last evening. The session has lasted 90 days, and 219 bills have been passed. Much time was consumed in legalizing marriages, decreeing divorces, and loaning the credit of the State to railroad.

—Notwithstanding the recent heavy snow storms, the trains on the Pacific Railroad run on time. Passengers report the Winter traveling pleasanter than the Summer, on account of the absence of alkali, dust, and heat. The Union Pacific Company have covered all the troublesome cuts on their road with snow-sheds.

—In a recent trial of a will case in Troy a woman testified that she and the testator stood before a looking-glass, joined hands, and agreed to live together as man and wife. She received by the will $12,000 in five-twenties, and a house and the furniture therein.

—Anson Burlingame's father, Joel Burlingame, is still living in Denton, Cook county, Illinois.

—There are nearly 80,000 skilled workmen out of employment in England, according to a late speech of the Lord Mayor of London.

—There were 330 applications for divorce in Philadelphia last year.

—An endeavor is making to form a library for the crew of the United States Steamer Colorado, now fitting for the East India station. Any contributions of histories, biographies, standard novels, &c., will be gratefully received. Contributions may be sent to Chaplain J. R. Matthews, U. S. Navy, or to the Messrs. S. Stetson of the Astor House.

—The President of the Fenian Brotherhood and the President of the Senate unite in a call for a National Congress to be held at Chicago, on Monday, April 11.

—The Kings County Central Temperance Association have appointed the following delegates to the Convention at Albany on the 10th inst: The Rev. B. F. Hale, Capt. C. C. Duncan, Gen. Catlin, the Rev. M. H. Smith, Messrs. J. W. Leck, A. A. Robbins, A. W. Gleason, Dr. G. J. Bennett, the Rev. W. H. Boole, Messrs. J. Sherry, E. G. Davis, J. N. Stearns, J. A. Taylor, R. F. Williams, John Cunningham.

—The barrel and stave factory of the Louisville Cement Company, in Louisville, with the machinery, and a large amount of stock was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $20,000, partially insured. There were 125 persons employed in the factory.

—In the Virginia Legislature, yesterday, John L. Marye, jr., was elected Lieut. Governor and W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Education. In the case of the Lieutenant Governor the Republicans declined to vote, claiming that the election was unconstitutional.

—The Japanese Government has appointed Myeda-Roan, a high officer of the court, to visit Europe and America to inquire into the condition of the Japanese subjects scattered there. With his suite he has already left Japan on his mission.

—The Chinese were hugely disappointed in the Duke of Edinburgh. It had been rumored before his arrival that the son of the Queen of England was ten feet high and had three eyes. When it was discovered that he did not differ from ordinary mortals, the common people formed a very contemptuous opinion of him.

—During the month of January alone over two hundred and thirty-seven thousand franked letters were sent from the Washington post-office, at a cost of about $15,000; and one hundred and fifty tons of printed matter, at a cost of $38,000.

—In the State of Iowa, Miss Julia C. Addington, being elected, by the free suffrages of her male admirers, Superintendent of Common Schools, asks the advice of Mr. Attorney-General O'Connor as to her right in the premises, and that gentleman answers that a "recent decision in the court of Exchequer, England, holds that the generic term man includes woman, and that it advances our progress from a crude barbarianism to a better civilization." The Attorney General warrants this construction, and concludes:—"I need scarcely add that, in my opinion, Miss Addington is entitled to the office to which she has been elected."

HON. ANSON BURLINGAME.

His Early Life in Detroit—Friends He Made There—How He was Enabled to Enter upon the Study of the Law.

From the Detroit Advertiser, Feb. 22.

The death of Hon. Anson Burlingame, which is announced be a cable dispatch, has a special interest in Detroit, as well as the more general interest that attaches to him as a prominent and distinguished public man. He was for many years during his boyhood and youth a resident of this city, and is well remembered by many of our citizens.

His parents removed at an early day to this city, where his father, a poor man, pursued the avocation of a butcher and drover, living at one time on Woodbridge street, near what is now Duncan's malt house, at another in what was then known as the old Cook House—now the Park House—in Hamtramck, and at still another out on the Grand River road. The son enjoyed only the ordinary advantages afforded by the public schools of that day, but these he seems to have diligently improved. These studies he pursued into the branch of the State University then located here, but whether he went through its entire course is not known. During this period, at different times, he was attached to surveying parties pursuing their work in this State, and was also an *attache* to one or more Indian commissions charged with the making of treaties with the original occupants and owners of the soil. He was also, for a time, clerk in the office of Zephaniah Platt, a Commissioner under the old Banking law, and made out most or all of the business in that office. He also pursued the study of law in Mr. Platt's office, as also in those of Conger & Williams and the late Charles Tyrom, but was not so specially indebted to the latter gentleman, in any particular, as has been the popular belief. He was admitted to the Bar before leaving this city, but never obtained any position as a practitioner, as he almost immediately removed to New-England under the following circumstances:

In the Spring of 1844, having became possessed of a few hundred dollars in money, the proceeds of some copper stocks, which had been presented to him when comparatively worthless, but which had risen on his hands, aided perhaps by some of the leading citizens of Detroit, who admired his genius, among whom General A. S. Williams and the late I. B. Mizner, Esq., are to be particularly mentioned, he went to Cambridge, Mass., to attend the Law School at that place. There he was classmate of our fellow-citizen, E. Walker, Esq. At the close of the term in July, needing funds for the continuance of his studies, and having, by a few political speeches delivered before the Whig clubs of Boston, attracted the attention of the Whig State Central Committee, he was employed by that body for the sum of $600 to stump the State of Massachusetts for the remainder of the campaign.

Burlingame being possessed of a style of oratory entirely different from that to which the staid and cultured New Englanders were then accustomed, his speeches attracted no little public attention, and he became at once immensely popular. So positive was the impression made by him that the late Governor Briggs took a great fancy to him, and insisted on his remaining in Massachusetts, offering him the powerful aid of his influence and position to assist him in making his way in life. His father, and brother who was a dentist, had removed to California shortly after the first breaking out of the gold fever in that then far-off Eldorado. The young orator, always sagacious in making available every advantage readily accepted the Governor's kind offer, and he further pursued his studies in Harvard University and Law School, concluding them and receiving a degree in 1846. He then settled down to the practice of the law, forming a partnership with a son of Governor Briggs.

THE ONEIDA.

The Oneida was a beautiful vessel, and one of the gems of our naval marine. She was in the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, and the subsequent fighting on the Mississippi; was at the taking of Mobile, and had a most honorable record. She had steamed away from Yokohama with her homeward-bound pennant flying. Her officers were truly a set of the finest men I have ever met. Capt. (Commander) Williams, jolly and brave; his naval squbriquet was the synonym of good nature and zeal. The First Lieutenant, Stewart, was a fellow of splendid physique, absolutely fearing nothing, a thorough sailor, and a true gentleman. The navigator, Lieut.-Commander Muldaur, entering the service at the beginning of the war, and at the bottom of the list, had won himself so gallant and honorable a name that the regular service needed him, and he came into it, where he has since remained, a most worthy and finished accession. The Paymaster, Thomas L. Tullock, Jr., of Washington—I never sawany one that had met him did not love him. Gentle and winning in his deportment, his personal attentions, for a man, had such tenderness and grace, that before you knew it he had won your affection and esteem. A most honorable war record had been followed by a spotless official and private reputation. Dr. Frothingham, retired and unostentatious, was not only a good surgeon and a faithful officer, but was keenly alive too, and an earnest advocate of those movements which result in blessings to mankind. Acting Chief Engineer Littig, heading his list and grade, was all that a good officer, and amiable mess-mate, and an honorable man can be. One of the other engineers, Barstow, was, I think, a nephew of one of our late esteemed citizens; and these men, young and most worthy, not only fitting but brilliant representatives of America and her naval service, looking upon the beautiful shores of Japan for the last time, the near future bright with promise of family re-union, thus cut off by most inconceivable stupidity, it looks like inhuman crime. The time must have been immediately after their dinner, when almost to a certainty they gathered together, smoking and talking of their return home. Every soul in the ship must have been wide awake, and it was the hour of greatest leisure throughout the vessel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

Croup generally comes on in the night when it is not easy to get medicine. Therefore take 25 cents and buy a bottle of PHOENIX PECTORAL and keep it until you need it.

AN EXCELLENT REASON WHY T. C. Kermahen, of the old Allentown China, Glassware and Lamp Store, can sell cheaper than others, is that he buys and sells exclusively for Cash, thus gaining all the advantage of cash payments and losing nothing by credit sales.

A THIRD REASON why T. C. Kermahen, of the Allentown China, Glassware and Lamp Store can sell cheaper than others, is because he sells more than a year's trade in the county put together.

THE LADIES' SHOSOS CLUB of New York, recently changed their dress from a tight-waisted sutlass to their preparations and Pisgah Band hoop. They declared that where satin had not enhanced their beauty, it was their right, yea, their duty to seek it where they could. So they cut and slashed the Magnolia Bloom overcame Sallowness, French skin and Fine moss, and gave to the complexion a most *de rigueur* Sebastian-red marble-like appearance. Judge now for yourselves, and that Lyon's Kathairon makes the hair even thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevents it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the cost to advertise, they are cheap at twice the money.

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 alry, 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.*

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Skin and Blood Diseases are conquered by Hop Bitters.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, Lehigh Co., Oct. 31, 1869.

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 would from time to time 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 cure, her disease becoming worse, until she had three of these running sores on her neck, when I employed Dr. H. D. Longaker, her mother whose treatment she commenced to take, every first, the sores on her neck to heal, and all her ugly scaly 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 South street, between Hamilton and Walnut, Allentown.

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

The Season and Its Dangers.—The human body is chiefly composed of tissues and fluids so sensitive to every change in the condition of the atmosphere as the most delicate electrometer, or the quick silver in a barometer tube.

The stomach, the skin, the pores, the lungs, and the excretory organs are especially liable to be affected by these variations, and the best defence against their disturbances is to keep the digestive machinery, which feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good working order.

If the stomach is weak or disordered neither the blood nor the bile can be in a healthy state, and upon the functions of these two important duties—the one assigned to them by nature, and the regulation of which they, health in a great measure depends.

When the air is heavily laden with chilling vapors, as often is at this season of the year, the digestion should be an object of peculiar care. If it is weak and languid, the whole physical structure will be enervated. If it is vigorous, the entire organization will be able to withstand the untoward and depressing influence of a damp and vitiated atmosphere.

A powerful yet mild medicine is therefore especially needed as a safeguard against the diseases most common in this spring, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been proved a wholesome and potent medicine of the class at present known, a course of it is particularly advisable at this period of the year. The stomach will speedily be tuned and strengthened, the liver and bowels regulated, the nervous system braced up, and nature put in a state of active defence against the diseases which superabound in miasmatic and remittent fevers, rheumatism, nervous debility, kidney troubles, dyspepsia and constipation. Which is adapted to assault the enfeebled and unfortunate organization. The body is strengthened without exciting the system, and the convalescent is made capable of undergoing the exhausting and renovating elements.

Special Notices.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ORIGINAL COLOR, and create a new growth where it has fallen out from decay.

It will prevent the Hair from falling out.

All who use it are unanimous in its praise. It is the article of which thousands have been waiting.

Our Testimonials on the Wrapper.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Large sizes, $1.00, for sale by all druggists.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR YOUNG MEN, on the Ruin of Passion by Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP, the only rational and effectual. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. May 19-1y*.

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

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.—For the Relief and Cure of the Latest and Unfortunate, or Private Diseases requiring skill. Essay on the Errors of Youth, and the Best Means in relation to Marriage and Social Life, will be sent sealed for the self-cost, 8 stamps. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. These machines make a strong, durable and elastic stitch, with any kind of any variety of cotton, woolen, linen and silk goods, from the finest to the coarsest, and at any required length, moves at greater speed and with less noise and expense than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commissions allowed. For terms and circulars, address, A. S. HAMILTON, No. 700 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. feb 9-4t

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 the 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.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all free 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 the 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, and throws it off by easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has not sound 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 in removing all obstructions, relax the ducts and 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 Tonic 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, for the 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, pleuro adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflamation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole 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 healthy 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 die. He was cured by the sole use of medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenk's prepparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenk, unless the patient wishes to have the 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.*

GRINDING BY WATER POWER. Self-Manufactured Pocket Knives and Scissors can be found at C. F. Wolfertz's, No. 3 East Hamilton street. N. B.—Razors, Butcher Knives and Scissors ground by water power and made as good as new. sep 15-1y

For Sale and To Let.

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

The lots will be sold by subscription, and immediately after the whole numbers 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 premises can be seen at our office. ms 12 GOOD & RUHL.

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

O. I. SCHREIBER, President.

FOUR HUNDRED FARMS FOR SALE, ranging in price from $50 to $200 an acre, according to improvements, location &c. Good soil, genial climate, healthy markets. These farms are located in Virginia and Maryland, some in the immediate vicinity of Washington and other towns. Send for a descriptive catalogue. Address or call on J. D. ANSWERT, Washington, D. C. Refer to Hon. Wm. Strong, Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT.

A THREE-STORY BRICK STORE HOUSE AND RESTAURANT, situated on North East corner of Hamilton and Walnut streets, Allentown. Also the Saloon and Restaurant in the rear of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Depot, Allentown. Inquire of the undersigned on the premises.

BEAVER & LAUBACH.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL.

SECURED FOR RENT.

THE FOUNTAIN HOTEL COMPANY are about to open a first-class Hotel, situated West and adjoining the city of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa., and within a few minutes' walk of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Depot. The Hotel will be furnished with all the modern improvements, and will be one of the finest in the country. There is no hotel at any point in the Lehigh Valley which can be used for a health or pleasure resort, and Allentown is a most delightful summer resort, being 500 feet above the surrounding country, and 1,000 feet above the ocean. Proposals will be received until the 15th day of April, 1870, for the lease of the Hotel for a term of years. For further information address the undersigned, at Allentown, Pa.

JOHN L. HOFFMAN, President.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, in Upper Macungie township, Lehigh county, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Lot of Ground, situate in the City of Allentown, Pa., viz:

ROAN BULL, called Duke, sired by Duke of Geneva, Genevia, N. Y.

DEVONSHIRE. "*EMPIRE*"

BROWN BULL called Duke, sired by Patterson, Springfield, Mass.

The above animals are from the best imported full-blooded stock, and raised in the most approved breeders in the United States. Full pedigrees of the above will be produced on the day of sale, and a warranty will be given of the Seventy Cows, Calves and Young Cattle. The attention of Breeders is called to the above sale. This is a splendid opportunity to get a good, well-bred stock at a reasonable price, without the expense of transportation. Conditions of sale will be made known and due attendance given by

ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, Boyer & Jacoby, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public sale on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1870, at the Clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, in Lower Macungie township, county of Lehigh, near ALBURTIS STATION on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, the following described:

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Consisting of SIX HORSES, one of which will be five years old, which for speed cannot be excelled, and the other four are from 6 to 10 years old.

EIGHTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE,

Four of which are heifers which will be in profit by day of sale. SEVEN HOGS, two of which are sows, THREE FOUR-HORSE WAGONS, one two-horse wagon, two one-horse wagons, one spring wagon and market, two harrows, one corn and grass drill, one corn planter, three ploughs, one land roller, one hay rake, one threshing machine, one hauling mill, feed cutter, two cutting boxes, two sets of harness, one set of single harness, Harness of every description and a great many other articles too numerous to mention and which will be handed up by the day of sale. Conditions made known by the subscriber.

AARON T. HERTZOG.

feb 9-3w

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Consisting of FOUR TRACTS of GOOD FARMING LAND, situate near the Village of Freedom Valley, Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Lehigh Zinc Company, Peter Wimmer, Jacob Colver and Kelley, Peter Wimman, Jacob Colver, Heth and others, and the Philadelphia Road.

No. 1 contains 11 acres and 91 perches; No. 2 contains 53 acres, more or less; No. 3 contains 5 acres and 34 perches, and No. 4 contains 21 acres and 91 perches, making in the aggregate

92 ACRES AND 101 PERCHES.

The improvements thereon are a good House, Barn and large BARN, and other necessary outbuildings, in good condition; the land is in a good state of cultivation. The above are all of the land of the estate of Peter Wimmer, late of Upper Saucon township, deceased.

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the AMERICAN HOTEL, in the City of Allentown, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1870,

when and where the same will be sold, and the terms of sale will be made known by

ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, Boyer & Jacoby, Auctioneers.

For further information apply to the undersigned, at Allentown, Pa.

BEAVER & BALDWIN, Attorneys at Law.

feb 2-4t

PACIFIC GUANO CO.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

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A FERTILIZER INTRODUCED TO THE FARMERS OF THE MIDDLE AND OTHER STATES HAS GIVEN NO GENERAL SATISFACTION IN ITS ACTION ON THE CROPS.

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THE COMPANY DO NOT PUT THE BEST FERTILIZER INTO MARKET, BUT THEIR SPECIAL AGENTS, AIDED BY TOPICS, DO THE ACTUAL CAN PROBLEM.

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ARE OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

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TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELINGS, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

FRENCH, BELGIAN, BARNSLEY, SCOTCH and IRISH SHEETING, and PILLOW-CASE LINENS.

FRENCH AND RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, in fine, medium, and heavy makes of all grades for