The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

ALLENTOWN, PA., MAY 11, 1870.

TARIFF AS A PARTY QUESTION.

The oppressed consumers know that the Democratic party has steadily opposed the High Tariff system.—*World.*

While the Democratic organs in iron districts are vehemently declaring that the Tariff *is no party question*, or else vainly endeavoring to delude people into the belief that their party desires to protect American industries, it is interesting to see the above honest avowal in the columns of the leading Democratic organ in the country.

People who honestly hold to the conviction that Free Trade is the best policy in this country, and are patriotic in their [illegible] to promote it, are entitled to all the respect that belongs to fair dealing men. Their convictions demand respect and those who differ in opinion, ought most undoubtedly to accord to them the credit that is justly their due. It is a question which involves many reasons for differences of opinion. Good Republicans and good Democrats are united on the opposite sides and all that is wanted is fair play, and and that each man should show his colors and then let the issue be fought out.

Years ago when such men as Jefferson, Madison, Henry Clay and Martin Van Buren were Protectionists, Democracy meant something more than it does now. *It is true*, however, to say, that the Democratic party, as opposed to the Republican, is, *on the whole*, the party of Free Trade against the party of Protection, notwithstanding the fact that the Tariff of 1824 was the first whereof Protection was the declared purpose.

The most interesting phase of the Tariff question just now, to Pennsylvanians especially, is that which relates to the duty on pig iron, and one or two facts in relation to it will not be out of place in this connection.

The Tariff of 1828 raised the duty on pig iron to $12.50 per tun. It was then reduced by the Democrats; but when the Whigs came into power again it was raised to its present status of $9 per tun. *Of late years* the Democratic party have drifted into position as Free Traders and the declaration of their leading party organ establishes them there to-day.

The Democratic organs here dare not openly stand by the party colors; but as a party issue Free Trade Democracy is pitted against Protection Republicanism and right here in Pennsylvania we are very willing to fight it out on that line. We do not propose to bandy epithets or [illegible] with abuse any man who holds a contrary opinion to ours. Protectionists have a right to their opinions and Free Traders to theirs, and are equally entitled to respect. But Democratic organs cannot consistently do other than follow the example of the *World if they would fairly represent the modern Democracy.*

THE MAN OF THE PERIOD.

So much has been said and written concerning the Woman of the Period that the subject has grown quite stale and threadbare, and a constant reader longs to seek fresh fields and pastures new in some other direction. No more inviting subject can offer itself at the present time than that wondrous creature the man of the period.

In the last century Robert Burns, the plowman poet, sang of the masterpiece of nature, "man," and we have other high authority for the statement that the "noblest study of mankind is man;" but in contemplating the "man of the period" we are constrained to doubt that either of the two quotations apply to him. The modern *man* is still the type of all that is highest, noblest and best in this sublunary sphere, but the creature who is prominently before the public as "the man of the period" is something so far apart from that which is lovely and of good report that there is no suspicion of loveliness or good reputation about him.

The individual who supplies the opposite position to the "woman of the period" is undoubtedly ambitious. His ambition consists in a desire to get power, place and stamps. He is an office seeker; he sells his conscience for money; he betrays the trust of his country for private ends. He is bound to get along '*himself*' and has no scruple as to the kind of means he employs. As a speculator and financier he regards success the ultimatum, and the means to obtain it as unworthy of special consideration; as a lawyer his devotion to his client leads him to disregard honor, truth and the requirements of common decency; as a politician or an editor, he considers "the party" first and justice afterwards; as a leader of fashion he is as gay as a butterfly and as vain as a peacock; as a bachelor he is distinguised for vice and immorality; as a husband he is in every way a worthy mate for the "woman of the period."

Mis-spending all the golden time of youth, his old age brings with it neither veneration or respect. Still clinging to the follies of youth, the latter days of his life are past in the hoarding of uncertain riches and the pursuit of vain ambitions, and he calls his lands after his own name, with a vain desire to perpetuate the memory of a life that has not the fragrant sweetness of true manhood about it. Such is the "man of the period" and in view of the fact that woman is a help *meet* for man it will not be out of place to consider how far he is responsible for the position "the woman of the period" occupies.

GIN AND MILK.

Charles Smyth is an eloquent New York preacher. His eloquence is *not* of that persuasive nature that induces the sheep of his flock to invite him home to dinner. Preachers are mortal, and though famous for eloquence, Charles Smyth could not dine off the same, therefore he did go to an ungodly tavern and was accompanied by unsophisticated, innocent and docile reporters for the New York press. Hospitality seems to have been a characteristic of Parson Smyth and, though *he* had been left out in the cold, he was not selfish enough to sit and eat while the reporters looked on, so he did invite them to eat with him. Terrible to relate, one of the reporters ordered some ale, and, horror of horrors! Parson Smyth ordered gin and milk "for his stomach sake." The milk without the gin or the gin without the milk might have been pardonable but the mixture was unbearable. The N. Y. *Sun* cooked up the "dreadful tale," inventing minor details and sensational accessories, and before the Presbytery the preacher is arraigned for his offence. His defence is cool and reasonable. Fatigued and exhausted, he takes meat, tea and gin and milk. Out of politeness, he asks the reporters to eat and drink with him, an instance of hospitality worthy the imitation of his congregation.

Secularly, Mr. Smyth's offence is only a grave one, from the fact that the New York *Sun* in a sensation report, made it an "awful example." Viewed calmly, without the fuss and sensation and insinuation that envelopes the facts, there is no more in it than an exhausted man taking refreshment.

As a Temperance Question, Mr. Smyth's case is unquestionably a poor one. We do not find anything to prove him a Temperance man. We have no doubt it would be better if he were, and would earnestly recommend him to try the milk without the gin in future. He has promised to mend his ways and to refrain from making his drinks.

Moral—Eloquence in the pulpit, supplemented by "gin and milk" in the bar-room, is good meat wasted. Moral second—Hospitality is a Christian grace, much needed by the members of Brother Smyth's congregation.

LAWLESS LAWYERS.

One of the most remarkable things in the history of the American people is, that in the midst of all their determined struggle for political freedom, they have submitted to social tyrannies and the petty tyrannies of custom with the patience of martyrs and the meekness, not to say stupidity, of sheep. In this fast age, little time is taken to examine into things that make a fair surface show, and, in consequence, many men by force of sheer impudence attain to prominent public position and tyrannize over the unfortunate "sovereigns."

"The Bar" was once popularly supposed to consist, on the whole, of learned gentlemen, whose superior education brought with it a politeness and courteousness that made them not only dignified but all that is included in that eloquent word "gentlemanly." It is true that the "good old times" produced one Judge Jeffreys; but it is just as true that modern times can boast of not a few specimens, who are as brutal, coarse and undignified as he, and are afflicted with the same kind of devilish temper—only wanting the power, to emulate his most atrocious crimes. It is unfortunate for the Bar of to-day, that, while it can boast of men whose culture and talent are combined with gentlemanliness of conduct and pureness of life, its loudest and most prominent representatives are distinguished in exactly the opposite direction. Still more unfortunate is it, that one of the most noticeable features that marks the character of a rising young lawyer is the ability with which he imitates or improves upon, the peculiarities of his bullying, blustering, reckless seniors and disregards the example of those *gentlemen* who are an honor to the profession.

We may boast as we will of our "rights as citizens" and loudly extol the glorious government we live under, but if ever "a sovereign" finds himself in the witness box he discovers the humiliating fact that he has no rights which that wonderful being, a lawyer, is bound to respect. Now since every Tom, Dick and Harry—who has brains enough to answer, parrot like, a few questions concerning his knowledge of Blackstone's Commentaries—can, like an inebriated [illegible] at a country tavern, shuffle "to the bar," it is, to say the least of it, rather an arbitrary proceeding to compel men of sense and refinement to stand up in a witness box as a target for him to aim his feeble [illegible] of wit at. If a man in such an unfortunate position attempts to defend himself as a minister according to [illegible] to his assailant, he can always reckon on [illegible] [illegible], so much mud thrown at him, that some is sure to stick. A number of insolent and [illegible] questions are the weapons which [illegible] [illegible] uses to [illegible] a himself, [illegible] at his victim, [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible], no Character and [illegible] [illegible] enough to [illegible] to the poison [illegible] by the class of reptiles.

When will the time come that the rights of citizenship will be respected in our Court rooms and lawyers learn (or be compelled) to show some regard for decency, some respect for the age, sex and character of witnesses who appear in our Courts *for the furtherance of the end of Justice.*

The whole country is sick of this "inquisitorial power" [illegible] by the precedents of years given [illegible] "Ends of the law." Public sentiment is against it and in the interests of [illegible] freedom [illegible] this species of *tyranny* be abolished for ever.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FOR SUFFRAGE.

[illegible]

The vote of the [illegible] proposed was for Miss Anthony [illegible]

Miss Anthony declared she could not [illegible] "the marriage relation," and we [illegible] will scarcely be accepted during the next half century, [illegible] opinion, but it [illegible] found "a society of unmarriageable females," we are afraid she will find few of her Ohio friends, who will declare themselves [illegible] for office.

We have tried to keep Miss Anthony's [illegible] and have been unable to [illegible] to the Woman's Suffrage Question [illegible]

The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement for the month ending April 30, 1870: Debt bearing interest in coin, bonds at five per cent, $[illegible]; bonds at six per cent, $[illegible]; amount outstanding, $2,107,[illegible]; interest, $[illegible],[illegible]1.77 86; debt bearing interest in lawful money, certificates of three per cent, $[illegible] 000; navy pension fund at three per cent, $[illegible]; amount outstanding, $[illegible] 00; interest, $[illegible]; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, amount outstanding, $[illegible]; interest, $[illegible]; debt bearing no interest—demand and legal tender notes, $[illegible]; fractional currency, $[illegible]; certificate of gold deposited, $[illegible]; total amount outstanding, $2,[illegible]; total interest, $[illegible]; total debt, principal and interest to date and unpaid, $2,[illegible] 72; amount in Treasury—coin, $[illegible]; currency, $[illegible]; sinking fund of the United States coin, interest on bonds (purchased and accrued interest thereon), $77,-583,680; debt less amount in Treasury, $2,-420,[illegible] 35; debt less amount in Treasury on the 1st ult., $2,432,562,127 74; decrease of the debt during the past month, $11,697,-793 39; decrease of the debt since March 1, 1870, $17,[illegible],142 82.

THE TRIBUNE AND ITS ASSAILANTS.

Once more *The Tribune* is the target at which the majority of the New York papers, and the Democratic press generally, are aiming their most stinging sarcasms and sometimes their [illegible] abuse. Horace never escapes, and is never kept down. However much men may differ with his opinions and views, all must admire the firmness, constancy and determination with which he stands up for what he believes to be the cause of truth and justice, regardless of the calumny and slander that are continually heaped upon him. His assailants are forever going to "utterly destroy" Greeley and the *Tribune*, but he outlives them all, and continues on the "even tenor of his way." The substantial proof of public appreciation of the New York *Tribune* is to be found in its increased circulation. *Last year it cleared one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.*

REPRESENTATION.

The continual cry from many different constituences, is a cry of complaint that they and their interests are not fairly represented in Congress. That there is enough reason for such complaints no impartial man can deny. Members of Congress seem to entirely ignore the people who send them there, and to occupy their seats for the purpose of expounding and promulgating their own views and theories.

The true workers in Congress, the right men in the right place, are those who fairly represent their several Districts and are continually alive to the interests of their people. As a representative man from the Keystone State, General Cameron is a notable specimen of the best type of legislator. Distinguished for ability and shrewdness, occupying a position of prominence and power, his whole life is devoted to the State he represents and he is constantly watchful, diligent and earnest when her interests are concerned. Not forgetting his duty to the whole country on general questions, his *particular* business is always to be prominent, active and alert in promoting the interests of Pennsylvania. Such men survive the attacks of calumniators because they can face their constituents with a clean record and say truly: "In the Halls of Congress I *did* represent you." We believe there is no impartial man in the State of Pennsylvania but feels that her interests are safe in Simon Cameron's hands, and we trust that it will be a long, long time ere his seat in the Senate will be filled by another.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

The almost nightly alarm of fire upon our streets and the many successful and unsuccessful attempts at incendiarism, are the subjects of continual comment by our citizens. Crime unchecked, is an ill weed that grows apace, and it becomes an imperative duty, for the law abiding and the well-disposed, to devise measures and to take the necessary precautions to stay its progress. Incipient rascality, originating perhaps in pure mischief, soon develops into systematic lawlessness and the impunity from detection and punishment, which the perpetrators of this crime have hitherto enjoyed, serves to incite the wickedly inclined to wreak their spite or gratify their mischievious inclinations to the danger, if not at the expense of the lives and property of their fellow citizens.

Our fire companies are well organized, alert and vigilant. They are in the possession of all the modern appliances for extinguishing fires and are liberally supported by our citizens. The police are employed to guard the safety of the city, and our citizens pay full price for the privilege of having their property properly guarded. All the ordinary precautions for safety are used and are found inadequate, therefore, *some other means must be adopted* to attain that end and to visit justice upon the guilty. If the fires continue, we will most assuredly advocate and recommend the appointment of a VIGILANCE COMMITTEE to take this matter in hand and by the most decisive measures allay the alarm and restore the confidence of the people.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The first of May Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, issued on Monday from Washington, affords the gratifying information that nearly twelve millions of dollars of the principal of the debt have been paid off since April 1, out of the surplus revenues of the month. The United States Five-Twenties, which the present Administration, since their accession to the conduct of the Government finances, have been able to purchase and now hold in the Sinking Fund, is $110,849,843. The actual net decrease in the public debt, funded and unfunded, since March 4, 1869, is $104,598,945. The annual saving of interest on the funded debt by the operation of the Sinking Fund; is now equal to six millions six hundred thousand dollars, while the principal of the debt bearing interest in gold, is reduced from $2,107,[illegible],600, to $1,997,093,000.

The strength of the Treasury is much greater at present, after buying over one hundred and ten millions United States Five-Twenties, than on the 5th of March, 1869, as well from the relieved burden of the yearly interest charge as in respect to its gold balance, which now amount to $115,525,000, as against $[illegible] on the incoming of the Grant Administration. The amount of gold in the absolute ownership of the Treasury, after making provision for $33,840,000 held on private depositors, is about eighty-two millions of dollars, and the calculation is that after providing for the May interest on the public debt and selling four million dollars for reinvestment, in further purchases of United States Five-twenties, the Treasury will enter June with at least seventy-two millions, unless the Secretary should in the mean time be [illegible] by any considerable rise in the premium to dispose of more Gold than is at present advertised to be sold. He reserves the right to accept bids for larger weekly sums than a million of dollars each Wednesday, if the prices bid should seem to make it the interest of the Treasury to increase these sales.—*N. Y. Weekly Times.*

CORPOREAL ENLIGHTENMENT.—Surely nobody who reads this scrap of scientific news can doubt that we are living in an age of very wonderful enlightenment:

"The DIASCOPE.—Dr. Milo, a Russian Surgeon has invented a means of illuminating the interior of the human body, with the aid of a concentrated beam of electric light."

If this be really feasible, we may hope that the invention may lead not merely to medical but moral good results. Beside assisting in the diagnosis of disease, the diascope may aid in the detection of ill feelings, and bad workings of the brain, and powerfully help to check them in their course. The simple fact Diamond, by means of its enlightening, may easily be seen through, will deter them from pretences that will not bear the light. A rogue with a black heart will in future not be able to hide it from the world by a fair show of outward seeming; and the danger of detection will most probably impel him to keep it in restraint. Knowing that the diascope may render him transparent, the snob may shrink from shamming, and the swindler from deceit; while the densest human body—for instance, say a vestry or a board of parish guardians—may be actually numbered with the *Illuminati*, and may testify some presence of enlightment of brain.—*Punch.*

STEEL.

The importance of the new discoveries in relation to the manufacture of steel, is not adequately realized by our people, although right here in our midst a practical use is being made of them.

We called attention before, to the fact that a company had been started for the manufacture of steel by the new process, here, in the City of Allentown, and we pointed out how it is probable the industrial interests of our whole city will be benefited by the increased trade which will of a necessity flow into it. It ought to be a matter of personal pride with our citizens to foster and encourage everything in the way of progress amongst us and we are expecting to hear of a rapid sale of the shares. The Lehigh Valley is the spot intended by nature, to be the home of this branch of industry and it needs but the essential aid of the monied interest, to make Lehigh county the "steel county of Pennsylvania."

Over-Exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of iron), which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

THE ASSAULTS ON THE TARIFF.

Never in the history of the Republic has there been such a determined effort made by the Free Traders to break down the productive industry of the country, as at the present time. In Congress we find them fighting the protective features of the Tariff bill inch by inch, and it requires constant effort on the part of such faithful representatives as Schenck, Kelley, Cake, Maynard and others, to prevent a complete and successful onslaught on those features in the interest of foreign manufacturers. While we give all credit to the representatives in Congress who are standing firmly at their posts and fighting the Free-Traders, we have not words of condemnation strong enough to express our disapprobation of the course on this subject, of those great enemies within the Republican ranks, of Protection—Gen. Butler of Massachusetts, Gen. Logan of Illinois and Mr. Allison of Iowa. These representatives are Republicans it is true, but it must be remembered that they are from the Democratic ranks, and joined the Republican party during the Rebellion with the Free Trade leaven which is inculcated by modern Democracy into its followers. From this heresy it seems that these latter-day Republicans cannot be converted. The question of protecting its industry is the greatest before the country. It involves all interests and especially the material welfare of the people. It is a subject which is becoming understood and appreciated better and better every year. The South and West which have heretofore been indifferent and to some extent hostile on the subject, are expressing even now increased interest on the subject. In a very few years the sections of the country most warmly favorable to protecting the industry of the country will be those named. And we believe that the fate as a public man of the representative who now takes a prominently public part against the Protection of American industry is sealed; for the people will realize as we now do, that those public men who oppose this great and important principle of political economy, are not only the enemies of the country but of the human race. And it will be well for these men to ponder and retrace their steps before it is too late to retrieve themselves.—*Miner's Journal.*

RUSSELL YOUNG FLAYS DANA.

From the New York Standard.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. Dana was Assistant Secretary of War, an office which was bestowed upon him by the late Mr. Stanton in response to persistent entreaties. It is a matter of history that he used his place to act as a spy upon the Generals in command, to make humble, detracting comments upon their habits and customs.

He was a spy upon Rosecrans, and destroyed him in Tennessee. He was a spy upon Grant, and sought to paralyze him in Mississippi. He was a spy upon Sherman, and inspired the infamous attack upon him after the surrender of Joseph E. Johnston, going so far as to distort and garble the genuine news of the day to the injury of that illustrious commander.

He was known as a spy, with an office even the most degrading among the spies, for he did not take the ordinary risks of his calling, and peril his life in an honest effort to obtain useful information about the enemy. When he edited the Sun he did the office of a spy, claiming to be a *Democrat*, and as a Democrat seeking to induce the party to vote the Republican ticket under false pretences.

For this work he claimed a high office—and in the effort to obtain the appointment, followed the President with falsome and ostentatious adulations. The President took him at his word, and remembering him as a spy in the army, offered to make him a spy upon catlences and spices and hides. This was the meaning of the appointment as an Appraiser of the Port of New York.

* * * * * * * *

A coward and a spy, a bearer of false witness and disloyal to every friendship and every feeling of manhood and honor;—he has warred upon women—he has vilified men, whose bread he not long since was too glad to beg—he has betrayed the party which gave him office, and the President he served with flattery and servility,—he has violated every law of honor among men—the most sacred confidence of private life.

To take private letters and garble and fashion them to his own ends—to put keyholes and reprint private conversations—to become the emissary of adventurers and assail sick men lying upon a bed, which may be the bed of death—to force the sanctuary of homes and parade to the vulgar, prurient world the confidence of the hearth and home—to assail without mercy every one who aided him, and repay kindness with mockery and detraction—to slander men who did him no harm, who were seeking in silence to do their work, and even to invade the feelings of a father by making mockery of the saddest misfortune that can befal a father—all of this Mr. Dana has done! All of this he does from day to day. With the ability to do honor to the press and his country, he has made himself the common enemy of society.

* * * * * * * *

Boys.—Some good mothers still have their boy's clothing made at home. They do not know how much cheaper and better they could clothe their sons at Oak Hall.

Financial and Commercial.

ALLENTOWN MARKET.

Wheat Flour, per bbl.	$7 00	selling.
Wheat, per bushel	1 30	paying.
Rye, "	1 15	"
Corn, "	1 05	"
Oats, "	55	"
Flaxseed, "	1 80	"
Timothy Seed, per bushel	4 00	"
Clover Seed, "	7 50	"
Wheat Flour, per cwt	3 50	selling.
Rye, "	2 00	"
Corn Meal, "	2 40	"
Butter, per pound	40	paying.
Lard, "	18	"
Tallow, "	10	"
Ham, "	20	"
Eggs, per dozen	16	"
Potatoes, per bushel	50	"
Dried Apples, per bushel	2 00	"
Dried Peaches, "	5 00	"

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have made application to the Court of Common Pleas, April Term, 1870, to grant a charter of incorporation to the [illegible] LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, [illegible] and the Court will at the next term of Court [illegible] to grant said Charter.

Nathan Seaman,	William Fry,
D. A. Seaman,	Jacob Bleckmeyer,
Aaron [illegible],	W. D. Koch,
William K. Peter,	A. Bleckmeyer,
Samuel J. Kessler,	Owen Lloyd,
William Adams,	Tilghman Peter.

ALLENTOWN, April 14, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.—THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the practice of MEDICINE, SURGERY and OBSTETRICS, [illegible]

Any one [illegible]

Patients will be treated [illegible]

Offices, same as heretofore, by Dr. John Romig,

JOHN ROMIG, M. D.,
WM. H. ROMIG, M. D.,
GEO. M. ROMIG, M. D.

N. B.—In accordance with the above arrangements all accounts will have to be opened. Dr. John Romig would [illegible] so that settlements may be made at the earliest convenience. He would respectfully request, also, all those who have any of his BOOKS or INSTRUMENTS in their possession to please return the same as soon as possible.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

JACOB ZAUN & SON.

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

For Men's and Boys' Wear,

NO. 905 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Late 150 North Fourth Street.

We have always on hand Boots and Shoes of the latest styles. We make them to order of the finest material, in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

JACOB ZAUN. [may 2-3mdaw] ALBERT ZAUN.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

"*A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers.*"

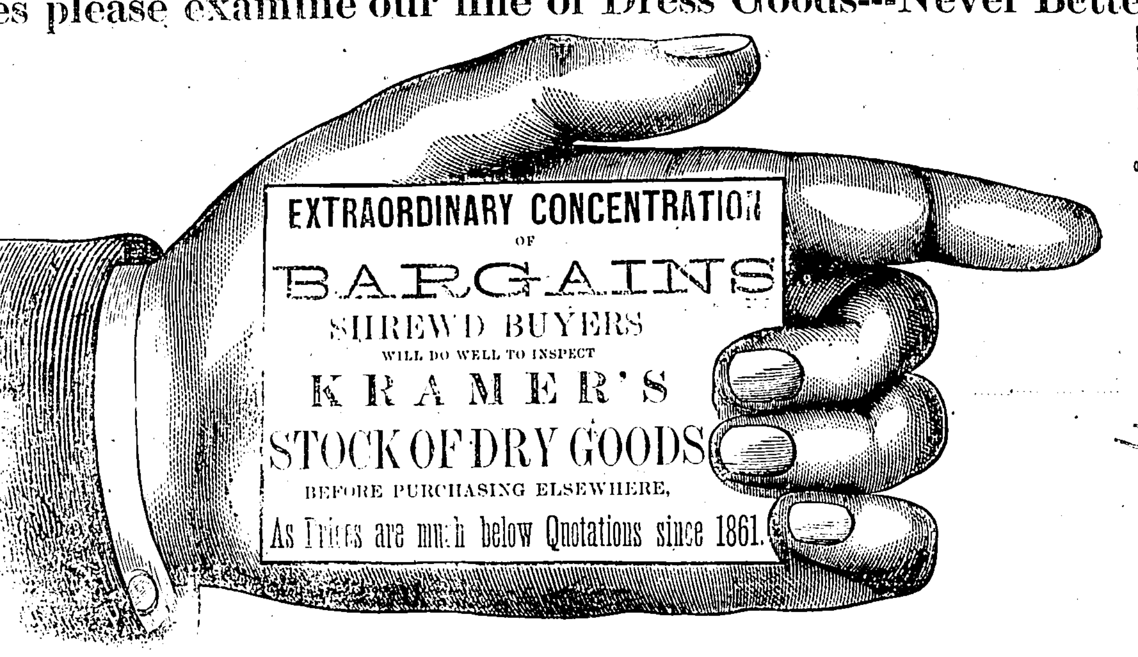
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586.

Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cts. may 4-3mdaw

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC and reliable man with some capital to take the Agency of the FOLSOM IMPROVED $5 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. A liberal Commission allowed. Address A. S. HAMILTON, Gen'l Agt., 720 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. apr 6-1m

Ladies please examine our line of Dress Goods---Never Better.

GOODS GUARANTEED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.



Have the Largest and Most Varied Stock of Domestics in the City.

Our Stock of Men's & Boys' Wear Complete --- Prices Very Low.

A good head of Hair is desired by every one. The use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will restore the hair, if the hair cells are not closed up.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!

READ THE FOLLOWING!

This invaluable Liniment is sold by Druggists and Storekeepers. Wholesale by JAMES G. WELLS, N. E. cor. of 9th and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia. For sale in Allentown by L. SCHMIDT & CO., East Hamilton Street.

Philadelphia, May 11th, 1870.

J. G. WELLS, Esq.,—*Dear Sir:* Having used to some extent in the stables of the "Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Company," (Chestnut and Walnut) the Prussian Liniment, prepared and sold by you, for the cure of bruises, sprains, and other injuries, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all owners and others having the care of horses, as one of the most effectual Liniments now in use. Respectfully yours, JOHN S. BOTTOFF, Superintendent.

For sale by Dr. W. E. BARNES & SON, LAWALL & MARTIN, and JOHN B. MOSER.

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, they 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.

Special Notices.

A TREATISE ON THE HAIR Sent free by mail by the Proprietors of

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER,

Which is the best article ever known to

RESTORE GRAY HAIR

TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.

It will prevent the Hair from falling out. *Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!*

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

For sale by all druggists.

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.—For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy. Essays on the Errors of Youth, and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed Envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

In consequence of the continued counterfeiting of my

DUPONCO GOLDEN PILLS,

I have changed the style of putting them up.

THE GENUINE

is now put up in LARGE (WHITE) BOXES, containing double quantity of Pills, and upon each box you will find the *Revenue Stamp*, printed from my PRIVATE DIE, upon which *Longitudes* of the *Stamp* you will find printed the words Duponco, *Golden Periodical Pills*, in "White *Letters*." Without that NONE ARE GENUINE.

N. B.—The small Red and Yellow Boxes are no longer used. Every box is signed, S. D. HOWE.

Sole proprietor, New York.

Price, $1 per box, or Six Boxes, $5. Sold in Allentown, by LEWIS SCHMIDT & Co., Agents for Allentown. Ladies by sending them $1.00 through the Allentown post office can have the Pills sent to them confidentially by mail to any part of the country, free of postage. Sold by E. P. HUNTER, in Reading.

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.

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

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

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

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, his specialty* in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. 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.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the sufferer [illegible] [illegible] persists in going to the too-early expected death of [illegible] [illegible]. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief whenever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every one is to [illegible] [illegible] and impartial trial. [illegible] who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted [illegible] [illegible] to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, should [illegible] [illegible] common sense. [illegible] It is in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder [illegible] found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold [illegible]. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?" The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon fact that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong, and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M. Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

Miscellaneous.

MAY, 1870.

THE BEST YET!
THE CHEAPEST YET!!

OAK HALL ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
ITS STOCK THE BEST EVER MADE.
ITS PRICES THE LOWEST POSSIBLE.

IMMENSE PREPARATIONS

For the present Spring and Summer.

ALL MANNER OF

Fine Clothing

READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

NEW FABRICS.
NEW STYLES.
SURE "FITS" FOR ALL.

YOUTH'S & BOY'S CLOTHING, DURABLE & CHEAP.

DRESS & BUSINESS SUITS, ELEGANT & CHEAP.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. BEAUTIFUL & CHEAP.

ALL WARRANTED TO WEAR.

OAK HALL	All Sixth street from Market	OAK HALL
OAK HALL	to Minor.	OAK HALL
OAK HALL	WANAMAKER & BROWN,	OAK HALL
OAK HALL	Nos. 530, 532, 534, 536	OAK HALL
OAK HALL	Market st, and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, South Sixth St.	OAK HALL

WANAMAKER & BROWN

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

EVERYBODY
CAN BUY A
HAT OR CAP
AT
E. R. MATHEWS'

OUR STOCK IS ALL NEW.

PRICES NEVER BEFORE

SO CHEAP!

SINCE 1860.

LOCATION CENTRAL.

KNAUSS' BUILDING,

45 EAST HAMILTON STREET,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

FIVE DOLLARS FOR A SILK HAT,
Latest Style and Best Make.

AT THE OLD STAND OF YOUNG & LENTZ,
ALLENTOWN.

Call and see our goods and be convinced. No charge for showing goods even if you do not wish to buy. German and English spoken.

E. R. MATHEWS.

DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC DROPSY HUMORS

The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong, and [illegible] the blood with Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent—IRON.

Caution.—[illegible] Peruvian *Syrup.* [illegible] J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AMMONIA AND POTASH

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS,

A PERFECT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS.

On account of the reduced cost of Raw Materials, I am enabled to sell "COMPLETE MANURE" at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery, it is improved in condition, also in quality. (*Warranted free from adulteration.*)

HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist, Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

This manure contains all the elements of plant food in a *Soluble form*, containing as well, food for giving lasting fertility to the soil.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, running through a period of three years trial, has resulted in confirming it to be *the best Fertilizer now offered for sale.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
40 S. DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILAD'A.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS

105 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
mar 16-3m&sep 7-3mw

GENERAL UPHOLSTERY.

CHARLES L. HALE,

936 ARCH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Offers for the Spring Trade a splendid assortment of

NOTTINGHAM AND

REAL LACE CURTAINS,

WINDOW BLINDS and SHADES,

In the newest colors and designs.

Window Cornices in Gilt, Walnut and Rosewood and Gilt. Furniture slips or covers fitted, cut and made.

SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES

MADE TO ORDER.

Agent for the Patent Metallic Spring Bed, and for the Patent Spring Fixture for Window Shades. [my 4-2m

932 MARKET STREET IS THE cheapest and best place to buy Choice Tobacco and Cigars by the box.

Monitor Navy, and Jones & Son's Tobacco always on hand at low rates.

Meerschaum Pipes, Briar, French, and other styles can be had here to suit customers, either wholesale or retail.

JOHN LEES,

Wholesale and retail Jobbing House and Manufacturer of Cigars 932 MARKET st. [nov 17-1

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 25 N. 5th St., Philad'a' Pa.

FOWLING PIECES.

At reduced prices, Revolvers, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Percussion Caps, etc., by C. F. Wolfertz, No. 36 East Hamilton Street sep 15-1y

Financial.

LOAN

of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The advantages and attractions of this LOAN, for investment purposes, are many and important

1.—It is based upon one of the Great THROUGH LINES BETWEEN THE SEABOARD AND THE WEST.

2.—THE SECURITY IS ALREADY CREATED, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.

3.—The Local Traffic, from the *unrivalled Agricultural regions and Iron and Coal deposits* adjacent, must be large and profitable.

4.—The enterprise receives IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS AND PRIVILEGES from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

5.—It is under the management of efficient and WELL-KNOWN CAPITALISTS, whose names are guarantees for its EARLY COMPLETION and successful operation.

6.—The Bonds can be had either in

COUPON OR REGISTERED

form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.

7.—They are of denominations of

$1000, $500 AND $100,

bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. in coin, payable May 1st and November 1st.

From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, *we know these securities to be peculiarly desirable, and suitable for safe employment of surplus Capital, and funding of Government Bonds,* by Investors, Trustees of Estates, and others who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.

Holders of United States Five-Twenties are enabled to procure *these Bonds, bearing the same rate of interest and having a longer period to run*, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.

Bonds and Stocks dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange for this Loan, at the full market value, and the Bonds returned free of express charges.

PRICE 90

AND

ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Pamphlets, Maps, and full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH,

5 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

For Sale and To Let.

420 BURIAL LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale 420 new Cemetary lots immediately adjoining the Union Cemetary, 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, 45 Massachusetts Avenue near Sixth street Washington, D. C.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his house and lot situated on SIXTH street, between TURNER and CHEW, in the City of Allentown. The house is complete with all the modern conveniences and is handsomely papered throughout. The grounds are tastefully laid out and are well stocked with fruit trees. As the furniture was bought expressly for this dwelling the subscriber would prefer selling it with the house. For further information, terms or a view of the house call on the subscriber on the premises, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

B. W. HUDSON,
apr 27 North 6th street, above Turner.

PRIVATE SALE OF A

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY.

The subscribers offer at private sale, their very valuable MINING PROPERTY, situated in Salisbury township. This tract contains nearly

30 ACRES,

all overgrown with splendid young Chestnut, containing an inexhaustible quantity of

Iron Ore, Kaolin,

and a large vein of MANGANESE. Persons desirous of viewing this property can call on

C. WITTMAN, Lanark, or
apr 13-4w R. MERKEL, Salisbury.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Jonas Trexler, W. R. Trexler and E. W. Trexler, LUMBER DEALERS, under the firm of TREXLER & BROS., was dissolved by mutual consent on March 12, 1870, Jonas Trexler and E. W. Trexler retiring from the firm. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned for the present. All those having claims against the said firm will please present them for settlement and those who are indebted will please make settlement.

JONAS TREXLER,
W. R. TREXLER,
E. W. TREXLER.

THE BUSINESS

will in future be carried on by the undersigned, at the corner of Tenth and Hamilton streets, where he will be pleased to see all the patrons of the old firm as well as buyers generally. He hopes by superiority of stock, low prices and his best endeavors to render satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the favors liberally bestowed upon the old firm. Respectfully,

apr 20-6w W. R. TREXLER.

Dry Goods.

SEAMAN & TRAEGER,

NO. 17 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

BETHLEHEM.

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

WOODEN WARE,

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES.

Very large assortment in every

DEPARTMENT.

Goods bought at the very

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

and sold cheap.

The public are requested to call and examine.

SEAMAN & TRAEGER.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of BENNEVILLE ROTH, Administrator of the Estate of CATHARINE LEIMBERGER, deceased.

And now, April 8th, 1870, the Court appoint James S. Biery, Esq., Auditor, to re-settle and re-state, if necessary, and report distribution. From the Records,

A. L. RUHE, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Auditor will meet the parties interested in the above Estate, to attend to his duties, on FRIDAY, MAY 20th, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office, No. 20 East Hamilton street, in the City of Allentown. JAMES S. BIERY,
may 4-3t Auditor.

APPEAL.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons residing or doing business in the Sixth Collection District of Pennsylvania, composed of the Counties of Lehigh and Montgomery, that the lists of Annual Taxes for 1869, assessed under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue," etc., approved June 30, 1864, and the amendments thereto, may be examined at my office from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.,

FOR TEN DAYS FROM THE 2d DAY OF MAY NEXT,

And a Court of Appeal will be held on the 13th day of May, 1870, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at the Montgomery House, in the Borough of Norristown, and on the

17th DAY OF MAY, 1870, AT MY OFFICE, IN THE CITY OF ALLENTOWN.

All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained. EDWARD RUHE,
Office No. 6 East Hamilton St. Allentown Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Whereas, JACOB J. OBERLY, of the Borough of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, and MARRIETTA, his wife, by voluntary deed of assignment dated March 4, 1870, conveyed to the subscriber all his stock, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said parties to make payment to the subscriber within six weeks, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated, within the same time. JOHN KERN,
CATASAUQUA, April 6 1870. *Assignee.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ROBERT JEMISON.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of the above named Robert Jemison, of the village of Whitehall, county of Lehigh, deceased, have been granted to James Schœneberger, of the village of Whitehall. Therefore all persons who know themselves indebted to the 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. JAMES SCHŒNEBERGER, Adm'r.
WHITEHALL STATION, April 12, 1870. apr 20-6w

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, No. 331 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, April 9, 1870

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business. GORDON MONGES,
apr 13-tm *Treasurer.*

R. LEIGH'S

IMPROVED HARD RUBBER TRUSS

Will retain and cure the most difficult ruptures. Impervious to moisture. For cleanliness and durability it has no equal. The lightest Truss ever made. Supporters, Elastic Belts, Stockings, Suspensories, all kinds of Trusses, Braces, Syringes, and all other mechanical remedies. Ladies attended to by Mrs. LEIGH.

Offices, 1230 Chestnut street, next door to the corner of Thirteenth street, Philadelphia (up stairs). ma 9-1y