The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, Jr., - Editor and Proprietor

ALLENTOWN, PA., JULY 20, 1870.

MINORITY CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates from the several counties of the State of Pennsylvania of such persons only as are favorable to the movement to secure minority representation, will be held at the city of Reading, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The convention will consist of two delegates for each representative in the lower House of the State Legislature, provided that each county shall be represented by at least one delegate.

By Order of the Committee.

E. J. MOORE, *Chairman*

J. W. WOOD, *Secretary.*

WHAT ARE THE WILD WAVES SAYING.

A general exodus is just now being made to the sea-shore, and at the various hotels in the large cities, express wagons come and go all day long, bearing away trunks labelled Long Branch, Saratoga, Cape May, etc., etc. "On the beach at Long Branch" or watching the breakers at Cape May, the lads and lasses wander under the moonlight, while the "old, old story is told again," and the waves keep up their everlasting song. The waves whisper softly on the beach close by the lover's feet, with a long low soothing hu-s-s-s-h as they retreat towards the great ocean again; and then one, wildly leaping, comes dancing towards the shore. Anon there comes a great roaring fellow, with angry, fierce and thunderous sound. The crested head topples over, over, towards the lookers on on the beach, as though eager for lives, and makes the gazers run for it inland, and stay up out of harm's reach, while they listen to that sound which fascinated little Paul Dombey. Under the moonlight, while the stars look down on them and the great shadows of the rocks cover them, the young folks stand in silence and gaze at the solemn sea stretched out at their feet, while the voices of the waves keep up their endless sound. What is it the waves are saying?

Upon a coral reef in a far off sea, cut off from home and friends, and vainly watching for relief to come, the crew of a goodly ship are cast away. With hollow, famished cheeks and eager, listening eyes, they cower down on the rock under the rays of the fiercely burning sun, while thronging memories of home, of children, wife and friends are powerless to wake them from the apathy of their despair. The treacherous sea, which cast them there, smiles before them blue and smooth, stretching in an unbroken expanse till it meets the clouds in the distance, and seems to shut them in. Do the wild waves speak of them? Do they tell how, in their fury, they lashed and beat the crowded steamer until, broken and dismasted, she lay a helpless wreck? Do they tell how, when her people clung for dear life to the masts and shrouds, and filled the long boat, they swept them one by one from their frail refuge, and with remorseless cruelty separated at the last moment father, mother, husband, wife and child? Not one word of all this is whispered by the wild waves which, under the moonlight on the sea coast, make the scene so picturesque. They never whisper of their tremendous reaches inland, when they sieze in their rapacious maw whole villages, and sweep back, bearing the frighted people to their death. The sea never whispers of the wicked secrets it holds; of burnt and scuttled ships; of men thrown overboard or set upon a rock to die. Its eternal moan may be their funeral song, but it tells no tale of the manner of their death, nor shall its secrets be revealed till the "dead, small and great, shall stand before the throne of God," and "the sea give up her dead."

Who can stand upon the shore and watch the mighty billows as they roll and fail to be impressed by the sight? The power, the majesty and the might convicts us of our own littleness. The mystery, the eternal secrecy, and the pent up force that lies before us, brings to the mind in an immeasurable degree, the Almightiness of that Great Being who "holds the waters in the hollow of his hand." And, while to the ears of the expectant lover or of the sorrow stricken one the wild waves may have a voice of joy or of woe, there is one lesson it is forever teaching unto all. By the display of a power utterly beyond our control, by the possession of a mystery "past finding out," by its awful silence or by its fearful roaring voice, it is teaching us our utter dependence on the Hand that holds the winds and sets the waters a bound that they cannot pass.

COURTEOUS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In writing of the meeting held at the Girard House on the 12th of July, in relation to Minority Representation the Easton *Free Press* says:

"Other views were presented, but the unanimous declaration of those present was to carry in *effect the ideas first advanced in the columns of the Lehigh Register*, of a representation for minorities in the State, and not to cavil and complain, as some have insinuated at the Government and our State."

We were the first to call the attention of the public and the press to the importance of a movement about to be made by the leading Republicans of this vicinity. We explained some months back the object which this movement had in view and the means to be taken for its accomplishment. With one or two honorable exceptions our information (always obtained from headquarters) and our remarks, &c., were promulgated in the most complimentary manner by our brethren of the press *without any acknowledgment of the source of their information.*

The Easton *Free Press* in adverting to the fact that in our columns the object of the movement was squarely represented, says: cavil and complaint at the government of our State is not the object of this movement.

This is true. The object is to obtain "REPRESENTATION" which is our undoubted right. There is no desire to be growling and grumbling but there *is a desire* to let the justice of our cause be fully known to all the people.

THE WAR.

The Emperor Louis Napoleon, impatient of longer delay, has forced on the war with Prussia which has been inevitable since the reorganization of Germany. A tremendous conflict which may involve the whole of Europe is about to take place. The cause of the declaration of war as declared, deceives nobody. It is to be a war of conquest not of principle.

For many reasons the sympathies of Americans will be with Prussia, and as far as the *alleged reasons* for the declaration are concerned, the sympathies of Europe will be with her. A continuance of this sympathy and the final success of Prussia, are by no means certain, however. In the eyes of European politicians the success of Prussia may be incompatible with the preservation of "the balance of power" as it would certainly be accompanied by territoral acquisition and make her position in regard to the throne of Spain, a very distasteful one to the rest of the great powers.

We will endeavor to place before our readers from time to time the latest news concerning the conflict, together with such information as to the scene, the combatants engaged and the political bearing of the different movements, as shall be likely to prove of interest and be useful in getting a clear knowledge of the general situation of affairs and the prospects of the powers engaged.

THE CHRISTIANITY OF CHARLES DICKENS.

A paper is published in the West called the *United Presbyterian.* The United Presbyterian sapiently and complacently gets off the following:

"The necessity of regeneration is one of the distinguishing and most clearly revealed doctrines of Christianity. The respect which Mr. Dickens had for this doctrine may be inferred from the following passage in 'Pickwick,' where he makes the Elder Weller describe the religious faith of his wife:

"'She's got hold o' some invention for grown up people to be born again, Sammy, the new birth I think they calls it. I should very much like to see that system in haction, Sammy. I should very much like to see your mother in law born again.'

"Whatever else Mr. Dickens may have been, it is folly, to hold him up as a model of Christianity."

Through the ignorance of the writer or a mistake of the compositor Mr. Weller the elder, is made the "Elder Weller" and it is thus presumed to be the intention of Charles Dickens to ridicule the faith of the Christian.

To depict an ignorant man without depicting his ignorance, would have been as impossible for Charles Dickens as it would be for the *United Presbyterian* to criticise a man of large-hearted liberality of sentiment without showing the Pharasaical conceit, the ignorant narrow-mindedness and the wicked love of judging and condemning, which, practised by professing Christians, brings reproach on the cause of Him, who was meek and gentle and full of tender compassion.

These men sit in judgment on him who has gone and condemn him. They would destroy the blessed teachings of his works and substitute in their place that devilish spirit of religious pride, which, in its self-complacent conceit lifts up its voice to Heaven and thanks God "I am not as other men."

Any one who has read the "Pickwick Papers" has little discernment if he has not derived profit as well as pleasure from the perusal. It would be superfluous to point out to such a one the fact that Mrs. Weller's spiritual adviser, the Reverened Mr. Stiggins, was a type of those thoroughbred impostors who combine with such writers as this "United Presbyterian" critic to make religion distasteful to men of common sense. Charles Dickens particularly despised this tribe of hypocrites and they hate him with a deadly hatred. Now that he is gone they howl and snarl over his grave to the disgust of every man and woman, who, seeing through their arrogant pretensions, despises the vulgar claptray they use "for effect."

THE MINORITY MOVEMENT.

We have published a report of the proceedings of the Convention of members of the Republican State Central Committee who represent minority counties, which was held pursuant to call at the Girard House, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

It will be seen that the feeling in favor of this movement is universal throughout the minority counties of the State, and though in their fancied security, some of the majority counties may act indifferently, the inherent justice of the demand for representation secures it against the opposition of our more fortunate Republican brethren. As was said by several of the speakers at this meeting, the minority counties only ask a fair recognition of their rights and they are not asking in any spirit of factious opposition, but they calmly and dispassionately say to their brethren in the majority counties, "See here! We labor under such and such disadvantages. After fighting hard and doing much to ensure the success of our party, we are left without representation. This is manifestly unjust. As brethren we ask you to help us to the redress we need." There can be but one reply to an appeal like this, which asks for an act of justice towards all, Democrats and Republicans.

The Convention decided on a course of action and through their Chairman, E. J. More, Esq., named a Committee on Call, and an Executive Committee to attend to the carrying on of the necessary business. They were instructed to call a Convention for the 31st of August in the City of Reading, and to request that at least one delegate be sent from each county, while two should be sent for each member of the House of Representatives from the several counties.

We shall look forward to the meeting with the assurance that this important subject will be fully ventilated thereat and that the inconsistencies and evils of the existing order of things will be fully exposed.

The Tariff bill, which yesterday passed both Houses, seems to be unsatisfactory to the several interests which have been represented at Washington. The importers are not satisfied, neither are the home manufacturers nor the dealers; but it is generally considered as equitable as could have been expected under the complicated circumstances. The sugar refiners did not get all they wanted. The Southern planters asked for more protection. The tea and coffee men were reasonably well pleased. The hemp and jute interest is disappointed, as are also the corset manufacturers. The wine, liquor and cigar men are contented, but not satisfied. While many would have preferred a more sweeping revision of the Tariff laws, others would have preferred to wholly delay action until the business of the country had adjusted itself on a specie basis. The bill as passed is regarded in both Houses with unusual favor. The interesting point in the Tax and Tariff bill is that it reduces the taxes nearly $80,000,000 a year.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—Your attention is respectfully called to the necessity of passing an Indian Appropriation bill, before the members of Congress seperate. Without such appropriation Indian hostilities are sure to ensue, and with them suffering, loss of life, and expenditures vast as compared with the amount asked.

The latest intelligence from Europe indicates the imminence of a war between France and North Germany, and, in view of this, sound policy indicates the importance of some legislation tending to enlarge the commercial marine of this country. The vessels of this country at the present time are insufficient to meet the increase which the existence of a war in Europe will impose on the commerce of the United States, and I submit to the consideration of Congress that the interests of the country will be advanced by the opportunity afforded to our citizens to purchase vessels of foreign construction for the foreign trade of the country.

An Act to this effect may be limited in its duration to meet the immediate exigencies. The foreign mail service of the United States is in a large degree dependent upon the Bremen and Hamburg lines of steamers. The Post office Department has entered into contracts in writing with the two companies above named, and with the Williams & Guion line respectively, for a regular and continuous service of two years. The only arrangement that could be made with the Inman and Cunard lines is temporary, and may be driven off at any time. The North German lines are first-class in point of speed and equipment.

Their steamers are regularly making the trip across the Atlantic in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours in advance of the Williams & Guion line.

Should the North German steamers be blockaded or impeded by France, our postal intercourse with foreign nations will be greatly embarrassed, unless Congress shall interpose for its relief. I suggest to Congress the propriety of further postponing the time for adjournment, with the view of considering the questions herein communicated.

U. S. GRANT.

SIMON CAMERON.

Nothing is more noticeable in political life, than the ease and celerity with which a hue and cry can be raised against any public man. Only throw mud enough and some of it is sure to stick. Only make noise enough and the world per force must hear.

We are prompted to the above reflections by the fact that for some time past, the influence of a certain portion of the press has been used to injure Senator Cameron in the eyes of the people of Pennsylvania. Insinuations, the most vile, false reports and charges most outrageous, have been the means employed for this end, and these have been used with such evident malignity as to prove the presence of personal ill-feeling on the part of the leaders, while the smaller fry, who follow in "the crooked path," are too careless to reflect on the injustice they do or too conscienceless to refrain from calumny, while they can create a sensation and gain (infamous) notoriety.

A defence of Simon Cameron is not our object. In some things we have had occasion to disagree with him; but we think it becoming, we think it just and right at this time when the malice of his enemies is prompting them to work for his injury, that the record of Simon Cameron in the past should not be forgotten. Without particularizing and in a very few words this can be brought to the recollection of the people of Pennsylvania. All his long life he has worked for this State. Ever active and vigilant where her interests were concerned, he has been a devoted and faithful public servant and if he has offended this individual or that, he has done it in the interests of the whole people.

It is well to remember now that the wise counsels of Simon Cameron *had to be followed* to ensure the successful termination of the war, and had they been attended to earlier life and treasure would have been saved. To the great iron interests of our State he has ever been consistently faithful and in the face of opposition and misconstruction has steadily supported the tariff. In a thousand and one instances which we cannot begin to enumerate now, he has proved himself *faithful.* Faithful to his constituents, faithful to his country, faithful to the cause of right as it was given to him to see it, and committing those errors only which are incidental to such a career.

We believe the people of Pennsylvania remember these things and it is *just* that a life of labor in their service should receive its appropriate reward in their grateful remembrance to-day.

Minority County Movement.

THE CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA JULY 13th.

The Convention of members of the State Central Committee, representing minority counties, assembled last Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Girard House. Before the hour appointed representatives gathered in groups and talked over the objects of the meeting. There seemed to be among them a singular unanimity of feeling, and they agreed that, in their several districts, the hard-working Republicans, who had shown their *unselfish* devotion to the cause by steadfast labor, without any hope of the loaves and fishes, had been treated not only with indifference, but with absolute contempt. The greatest indignation was expressed at the action of the Pennsylvania Congressmen who, in a meeting held at Harrisburg after Gen. Grant's election, began this state of things. Every one deprecated the idea of the movement being in any way "disorganizing," or inimical to the best interests of the Republican party, though all were more or less smarting under a sense of injury, in view of the fact that their interests were overlooked, their efforts sneered at, and that they were no more considered under the present Administration than they would have been under the Democrats. The system adopted in the State of Illinois was repeatedly mentioned; and, indeed, the fact that the principles of "Minority Representation" had become part of its State Constitution, and that it works well so far, is considered one of the highest auguries for the success of this movement.

At 10 o'clock a. m. there was a good representation, but as one or two gentlemen, who had signified their intention to be present, were not on hand, it was agreed to postpone the meeting until 1 o'clock. In the meantime there was much consultation, comparing of notes, and exchanging of views.

The following are the names of the members present and the counties represented:

Carbon county, William Lilly; Lehigh, E. J. More; Clearfield, William Albert; Monroe, Theodore Schoch; Wayne, E. J. Torry; Northampton, J. Whit Wood; Berks, A. K. Stauffer and J. H. Jacobs; Cumberland, Geo. R. Cole; Fayette, H. L. Rankin; Montgomery, H. K. Weand; Cambria, A. A. Barker; Columbia, M. Whitmoyer; Schuylkill, T. Garrettson.

At the afternoon meeting, E. J. More, Esq., of Lehigh County, occupied the chair. Mr. More explained how the meeting had been called. J. Whit Wood, of Easton, was elected Secretary. The President read several letters from members of the State Central Committee who were unable to be present, all expressing themselves in favor of the movement. Gen. Wm. Lilly of Carbon County moved that the Convention call a Convention of Delegates from the several counties of the State, and of such persons only as sympathize with the movement, to consider the propriety of minority representation, and that said Convention consist of two delegates for each Representative in the Lower House of the State Legislature, provided that each county be represented by at least one delegate.

J. H. Jacobs of Berks County, spoke very warmly in favor of the movement, and said care should be taken not to make the number of speakers too large. He said there were local reasons for this in his county. Remarks were made by several speakers, all in favor of the motion. A. K. Stauffer of Berks county, advocated confining the call to minority counties. Mr. Jacobs supported Gen. Lilly's motion as it stood. Gen. William Lilly very earnestly deprecated any idea of rebellion against the Republican party. He wanted to have majority counties join in this movement.

H. K. Weand, of Montgomery, county depicted the unpleasant situation of Montgomery county Republicans, and, in advocating Gen. Sibley's motion declared that they represented the feeling of a mighty power in the minority counties. J. Garrett of Schuylkill and the President expressed themselves in favor of the motion as it stood. J. H. Jacobs of Reading at this juncture delivered himself of a "stump speech," mentioning the services of J. H. Jacobs to the Republican party, "without egotism," several times. He was called to order, but finished his harangue notwithstanding.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously. A Committee of five were appointed by the President to prepare a "call" for the proposed Convention, as follows: Chairman, E. J. More, Lehigh county; E. H. Young, Wayne county; W. Lilly, Carbon county; M. Whitman, Columbia county; A. K. Stauffer, Berks county; H. K. Weand, Montgomery county. The same gentlemen were appointed to act as Executive Committee. The Committee were instructed to call the Convention at the city of Reading, Berks county, on the 31st of August, a. m. It was unanimously voted that the Republican press throughout the State be requested to publish this call.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and assurances were received from every minority county of their hearty sympathy with the movement. Several counties were represented by gentlemen not belonging to the State Central Committee. Fourteen members of the State Central Committee were present.

DURING the trial of a case in Louisville, a witness persisted in testifying to what his wife told him. To this the attorneys objected, and it was ruled out by the Judge. He would proceed to tell "shust how it vas" when the attorney would cry out,—

"How do you know that?"

"My vife told me," was the answer.

This was repeated several times. The judge, unable to contain himself longer, interrupted,—"Suppose your wife were to tell you the heavens had fallen, what would you think?"

"Vel, I think dey vas down."

WHAT MINORITY COUNTIES WANT.

While public attention throughout the State is constantly being called to the question of minority representation, and it is discussed with more or less warmth by those who take an interest in the political condition of the people, there are many who, from want of inquiry or misapprehension or some even less excusable reason, are seemingly ignorant as to what it is the agitators for Minority Representation expect to accomplish by attaining their object.

We can point to the State of Illinois by way of an answer, and show how, in re-modelling her Constitution, she has in a great measure succeeded in abolishing the evils of which we here have to complain. The New Constitution of Illinois provides for a Senate of 51 members and a House of 153 Representatives; and also requires that each member of the General Assembly, in taking the oath of office, shall swear that he has not paid or offered to pay, in the form of a bribe, any money or other consideration to secure his election, and that he will not accept any consideration of value for any vote he may give or fail to give, or for any official act he may do. The State is to be divided into 51 Senate Districts, each entitled to three Representatives; and for the election of such Representatives each voter is to be entitled to three ballots, all of which he may cast for one person, or he may divide them up between two or three candidates, as to him shall seem good.

Special legislation is substantially prohibited by a provision which forbids the enactment of a local or special act, the object of which can be reached by a general law. The authority of the Legislature to increase the State debt except for war purposes is limited to a quarter of a million. The pay of members of the Legislature is to be fixed by law, and all perquisites, as stationery, etc., are limited to $50 per annum for each member. The minority representation principle is made to apply to the election of directors of incorporations. All fees established by special laws are to cease. No railroad company is permitted to consolidate its stock with any competing company. A two-third vote is required to override a veto of the Governor, while under the present constitution a bare majority may do so. All State officers are to receive salaries, without perquisites or fees, which salaries shall not be increased during the term of office. County authorities are prohibited from levying a tax in excess of three-quarters of a cent upon each dollar of valuation, except to pay existing indebtedness, without a vote of the people. City, township, school districts, and other municipal corporations are also limited in their authority to levy taxes; and the State and municipal corporations are prohibited from lending their credit to private corporations or individuals. The State, county, city, and township corporations are prohibited from taking stock in any railroad or other corporation, and making appropriations of the public funds to any church, or of contributing in any way to sectarian purposes.

Here is a Constitution that provides for the removal and guards against the re-newals of the partial legislation of which we complain. Without following the very letter of this document we would do well to copy and if possible improve its main features. This is what the minority movement has in view and we trust that understanding the objects of the movement truly, the citizens of Pennsylvania will do their utmost to support it.

THE PERSECUTION AT WEST POINT.—Those exponents of Southern Chivalry who are persecuting in so cowardly a manner the young colored cadet, James Smith, cannot be shown in a meaner light than by contrasting their conduct with the spirit which animates the following letters:—

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 3, 1870.—*My Dear Son:* I take great pleasure in answering your kind letter received last night. I pray God that my letter may find you in a better state of consolation than when you wrote to me. I told you that you would have trials and difficulties to endure. Do not mind them, for they will go like chaff before the wind, and your enemies will soon be glad to gain your friendship. They do the same to all new comers in every college. You are elevated to a high position, and you must stand it like a man. Do not let them run you away, for then they will say the "nigger" won't do. Show your spunk, and let them see that you will fight. That is what you are sent to West Point for. When they find you are determined to stay they will let you alone. You must not resign on any account, for it is just what the Democrats want. They are betting largely here that you won't get in. The rebels say if you are admitted they will devil you so much that you can't stay. Be a man; don't think of leaving, and let me know all about your troubles. The papers say you have not been received. Do write me positively whether you are received or not.

Times are lively here, for everybody is preparing for the 4th of July. There are five colored companies here, all in uniform, and they are trying to see who shall excel in drill.

Stand your ground, don't resign, and write me soon.

From your affectionate father,

ISRAEL SMITH.

We append another letter from Cadet Smith's benefactor, David Clark, of Hartford:

HARTFORD, July 1, 1870.—*My Dear Jemmie:*—By a letter in the SUN it appears the cadets are very abusive and insulting to you. Although it is almost too much for human nature to bear, but I pray that you will summon fortitude sufficient to endure it, as our Saviour did. "When reviled, He reviled not," remembering the beatitude, "Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake for great is their reward in Heaven." But if any personal assault is offered you defend yourself as best you may with anything that you can command. The assaulter shall not go free of punishment if I have to do it, though it costs me my entire estate, or even my life. But I hope nothing of this character will happen. When these students come to see your scholarship, your great advancement over them, and they find themselves distanced in education, then, instead of the cry of "negar! d—— negar!" it would be "Mr. Smith," or "Mr. James Smith was first in his class, both for scholarship and conduct." So be of good cheer. Let the galled jades wince; time will show who wins the race.

We are all in most excellent health, and join me in kindest remembrance to you; also deeply sympathize with you in this hour of sore trial, as do all your schoolmates, and, indeed, this entire community. Our papers are copying from others what is said upon the subject, and Mr. Capron, the principal of the High School, will publish an article in the *Courant* to-morrow highly creditable to you. Put your trust in God, pray to Him, do justly, and all will be well.

Yours most truly, DAVID CLARK.

—N. Y. SUN.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AN EXCELLENT REASON WHY T. C. Kernahen, 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.

What Did It?—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the most reliable article in use for restoring gray hair to its original color and promoting its growth.

A Hard-Worker.—The hardest working man in Philadelphia is Mr. Wanamaker, of Oak Hall. If he makes a great deal of money, he well earns every penny of it, for he works with both head and hands from early morning till late at night all the year round.

An eminent divine says, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey street, New York, will send, free, a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

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

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

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

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

☞If with Catarrh, that distressing disease,
You are afflicted, and wishing for ease,
Use no snuffs that induce you to sneeze,
They surely increase, not relieve the disease.

Briggs' Allevantor will relieve in a trice,
You also shall find it fragrant and nice:
Go try it, your friends please entice,
Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.
Sold by Druggists.

NERVOUS DISEASES.—How many thousands of the most refined ladies of the land are slaves to nervous diseases in various forms—trembling, twitching, jerking of the nerves, headache, hysterics, sudden outbursts of temper upon trivial affairs, peevishness, a feeling of desperation, despondency or fear, &c. In any unhealthy condition of the nervous system, Briggs' Allevantor has absolute control over the nerves, creating a radical change and positive cure. Sold by Druggists.
DR. J. BRIGGS & Co., Newark, N. J.

PILES.—Look at those features and see the agony depicted in the face. It cannot be helped while the trouble remains. The suffering from piles seem to be of a very aggravated description. You cannot walk with any comfort; you cannot ride in peace; you cannot sit with ease, and the suffering when attending to nature is almost unbearable, and causes such a feeling of dread that it is put off at great sacrifice to health and comfort, in many increasing the difficulty to an alarming extent. Use Briggs' Pile Remedies according to directions to cure internal, external, itching or bleeding piles. They are mild and reliable, and warranted as represented. Sold by druggists. DR. J. BRIGGS & Co., Newark, N. J.

CORNS.—How they sting, throb and ache, smart and burn upon our feet. In vain we beg, we threaten, we curse, we flourish the sharpest knives above their heads, we burn, we cut, hack, hew and fell, and still the pesky corns remain a thing of misery. Useless are entreaties, tears, curses, groans; nothing can remove our corns but Briggs' Curative, a sure cure for Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and all ailments of the feet. Sold by Lawall & Martin, Joseph Stofflet, Lewis Schmidt & Co., J. B. Moser, Dr. W. E. Barnes & Son in Allentown, John Black, Jr., Catasauqua, and by druggists generally, and sent by mail for 60 cents, by Dr. Briggs & Co., Newark, N. J.

Health's Best Defence.—"The weak eateth herbs" says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heal them, to restore them. In that day the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown. The herbal medicines were mere infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the sanitary essences of tonic, aperient and antibilious roots, barks, and plants, with an active stimulant, and thus secure their rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disordered system. The crowning triumph of this effective mode of concentrating and applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before had a perfectly pure alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the finest specifics of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though eighteen years have elapsed since its introduction, has this great restorative been equalled. It has taken at all seasons, in all climes, as the most potent safeguard against epidemics, as a protection against all unhealthy exhalations that produce debility or beget disease; as a remedy for intermittent or other malarious fevers; as an appetizer; as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia; as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle, painless aperient; as a blood depurent; as a nervine; as a cure for bilious affections; as a harmless anodyne; and as the BEST DEFENCE OF HEALTH under unfavorable circumstances, such as sedentary pursuits, undue bodily or mental exertion, hardship, privation and exposure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGEST—BEST—CHEAPEST!

Enterprise, Industry, Tact, Liberality, and *the Best Talent* have for over Twenty Years been steely used upon

Moore's Rural New-Yorker,

And as a result it is now, pre-eminently, the Largest, Best and Cheapest ILLUSTRATED RURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY WEEKLY in the World. Tens of thousands of wide-awake People, all over the Continent, take and admire the RURAL for its superior *Ability, Value, Illustrations, Style,* &c.

THE PRESS AND PEOPLE PRAISE IT!

For example, an Exchange says: "THE RURAL *is the most Elegantly Printed, Ably Edited, Widely Circulated and Heartily Welcomed Paper, as a whole, which now finds its way among the People.*"

☞Vol. XXII. begins July 2. Try it! Only $1 50 per volume of 26 numbers, or $3 per year. Less to clubs. *Subscribe Now!* Address
D. D. T. MOORE, 41 Park Row, New York.

50 cts. will pay for the New York WEEKLY DOLLAR SUN from now to January 1, 1871. ONE DOLLAR will pay for the SEMI-WEEKLY do. do. 50 cents a month pays for THE DAILY SUN. Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, N.Y.

PATENTS. Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis. MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

A book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c., &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value.—Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29th, 1870, says: The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and systematically in such a way; that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

SAXON GREEN Is brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers, 122 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

PROMPT. HONORABLE. RELIABLE. AGENTS WANTED in every city, town and village for the largest and most successful DOLLAR HOUSE in the country—ONLY ONE endorsed by the leading Papers and Express Co.'s of the United States. Our goods give universal satisfaction, our premiums to Agents CANNOT BE EXCELLED, and our checks are free. Having two houses—Boston and Chicago—our facilities are UNEQUALED, and our business exceeds in amount all other concerns in this trade combined. ☞SEND FOR CIRCULARS and FREE CLUB to S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 136 Federal Street, Boston, or 158 State Street, Chicago.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—Essays for Young Men, free, in sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING.—A wonderful book; it shows how either sex can fascinate any one they wish, instantly. (All possess this power.) It teaches how to get rich, Alchemy, Sorceries, Incantations, Demonology, Magic, Mesmerism, Spiritualism, Marriage Guide, and a thousand wonders. Mailed for 25 cents. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, South 7th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IN EVERY WAY WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

THE great advantages we possess, as the result of a large, well-established and successful business, with an experience of more than twenty-five years, enable us to offer inducements to all who are about to become purchasers of

☞Ready-Made Clothing☜

second to no establishment in the country. Our garments are all made of the best materials, carefully selected; nothing unsound or in any way imperfect is made up at all, even in the lowest grades of goods. It is a well established fact among clothiers, that our Ready-Made Clothing, in every thing that goes to make a superior garment, is unequalled by any stock of goods in Philadelphia.

Our assortment is so large and varied that every one can be fitted at once, without delay. Our prices are always guaranteed as low, or lower, than the lowest elsewhere. We have also a fine assortment of

☞Goods in the Piece,☜

which will be made up to order, in the best manner, and at prices much lower than are usually charged for Garments made to order.

Gentlemen visiting Philadelphia, can, by having their measure registered on our books, have samples of goods forwarded, with price lists, by mail, at any time, and garments, either made to order or selected from our Ready-Made Stock, forwarded by express, which will be guaranteed to fit correctly.

BENNETT & CO.

Tower Hall, 518 Market St.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. CULDIN TAKES PLEASURE in announcing that she has just received the largest assortment of all kinds of FASHIONABLE GOODS in her line, and would call particular attention to her great assortment of PARASOLS and LADIES' SILK SACKS. 43 EAST HAMILTON STREET.

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.

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON

MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.

CHICAGO,

DANVILLE & VINCENNES

First Mortgage 7 P. C. Gold Bonds,

For Sale at 90 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE [illegible]

40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

The Latest Novelties in

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

Paper and Envelopes, a very large assortment.

INITIALS AND MONOGRAMS STAMPED IN COLORS FREE OF CHARGE.

A MONOGRAM engraved to order and stamped in colors, free of charge, to those buying $5.00 worth Paper and Envelopes.

Counting House Stationery, Copying Presses,

COPYING BOOKS.

500 " 1 50
1000 " 2 50

PRINTING

Of every description at the Lowest Prices.

Envelopes printed........................ $1 00 per 1000
Note Headings............................ 1 00 per ream
Bill Heads................................ 10 00 "

Envelopes from $1.00 per 1,000 up.

Large lots of Envelopes will be sold at very low prices; as we manufacture by steam power, we can compete with the largest manufacturers.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS,

Blank Book and Envelope Manufacturers,

AND

STEAM POWER PRINTERS,

913 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

july 13 —3md&w

WEED

SEWING MACHINES!

HUBER & FRITZ, Agts., Allentown.

SEE WHAT WE CLAIM THEY WILL DO.

BEST SHUTTLE MACHINE OUT!

That they will make a Stitch alike on both sides!
That they will
HEM! FELL! BIND!
CORD! BRAID! RUFFLE!
TUCK! QUILT! HEM STITCH!
GATHER AND SEW ON AT THE SAME TIME.

EASIEST TERMS!

INSTALMENTS $5 A MONTH TILL PAID!

In addition to all this they are Equally Good for Fine or Heavy Work.

HUBER & FRITZ.

AGENTS FOR LEHIGH COUNTY

w may 25-3m d may 20-tf

Special Notices.

☞ 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. feb 9-tf

☞ WORDS OF WISDOM FOR YOUNG MEN, on the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. May 19-1y

☞ 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. mar21-1y

☞ 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.

☞ 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.

PAIN KILLER PROP. PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R. I. 1840 1870

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

THIRTY YEARS

Have elapsed since the introduction of the Pain Killer to the public, and yet at the present time it is more popular and commands a larger sale than ever before. Its popularity is not confined to this country alone; all over the world its beneficial effects in curing the "ills that flesh is heir to," are acknowledged and appreciated, and as a PAIN KILLER its fame is limited to no country, sect nor race. It needs only to be known to be prized.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly a long time enough to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the PAIN KILLER is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalled popularity it has attained. It is a SURE and EFFECTIVE remedy. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

☞ 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 suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to heathy 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 daily. 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 facts 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.

TUMBLE IN PRICES OF DE LAINES.

Selling all Spring and Summer styles of DE LAINES for 12 cents per yard, sold before the war at 22 cents, at

KRAMER'S CORNER STORE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WIANT & GORR vs. WEITKNECHT & RUCH. At Philadelphia, April Sessions, 1870. *No.* 73.

And now, May 30th, 1870, on motion of L. C. Cassiday and P. Archer, J., Solicitors for Plaintiffs, a decree *pro confesso* having been entered in the above case against the defendants on December 28th, 1869, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that an injunction issued against the said defendants, their agents and servants, restraining them from making and vending improved stump extractors planned by plaintiffs, as an infringement of their Letters Patent, No. 78,920, issued and dated the 16th of June, A. D. 1868, as prayed for in complainants bill.

Certified from the records.

{Seal U. S. Court} JOHN B BEAVER,
E. D. Penna. pro Clerk Cir. Court U. S.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having made or used machines of the above description since the date of the Letters Patent to the undersigned, to call upon us and settle for the same, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

june 13-3t WIEAND & GORR, Emaus, Pa.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!

READ THE FOLLOWING!

Quakertown, Bucks Co., May 21, 1869.

MR. JAMES G. WELLS—Dear Sir: I have used the bottle of Matschke's Prussian Liniment on a case of lameness of long standing which bid defiance to all other treatment I could apply, and cheerfully say that after using your Liniment I could observe a marked improvement, and am confident that one more bottle will effect a cure, which please send me at once and find money enclosed.

D. R. JAMISON.

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.

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

READ!!

Selling BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN by the piece at 13½ cents per yard. BUY! Cheaper than at any time since 1860. At the CORNER STORE of

je13 1m M. J. KRAMER.

17 TEACHERS WANTED. The School Board of North Whitehall township, Lehigh Co., hereby give notice that they desire to engage SEVENTEEN TEACHERS for the ensuing school term. School term 6 months. Salary, for professional teachers, $45.50 per month, for others according to grade of certificate. Application must be made to the Secretary.

By order of the Board. S. A. BROWN,
july 13-4t Secretary.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP DEBILITY DROPSY HUMORS

The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong, and expels disease by supplying the blood with NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT—IRON.

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian *Syrup.* Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

ALLENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE

The next Scholastic Year will commence on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH,

with increased accommodations.

Thorough instruction in all the branches of a common and higher English education, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, &c.

For admission or catalogues, apply to REV. W. R. HOFFORD, A. M., Pres't, Allentown, Pa.

july 13-6w

For Sale and To Let.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Public Sale on MONDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the well-known

CROSS KEYS

or HAGENBUCH'S HOTEL, situate on the corner of EIGHTH and HAMILTON streets, in the City of Allentown. This Hotel is a Three-story Brick building, 45 feet front on Hamilton street, by 84 feet in depth, with large yard, stables, shedding, etc.

No. 2. A THREE-STORY BRICK STORE HOUSE, adjoining the Hotel, containing in front on Hamilton street 20 feet by 100 feet in depth, now occupied by C. A. Dorney (millinery).

No. 3. Also a THREE-STORY BRICK STORE HOUSE, adjoining No. 2, containing in front on Hamilton street 23 feet by 100 feet in depth, now occupied by Christman and Bowen, grocers. The second and third stories of the above stores are now occupied by the hotel.

ALSO, at the same time and place, four eligibly located building lots fronting on Tenth and Gordon streets, containing each 60 feet in front on Tenth street by 230 feet in depth.

ALSO, seven acres and one hundred perches, more or less, of ground situate on the west side of Tenth street, bounded by lands of Charles Seagreaves, Grubb & Runk, and H. Schnurman.

Being the real estate of Jacob Hagenbuch, late of the City of Allentown, deceased.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale by B. J. HAGENBUCH, C. H. HAGENBUCH, GEORGE HAGENBUCH, *Executors.*

Persons desirous of viewing the property will please call on B. J. Hagenbuch, at the Hotel. je8-m2

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 State, 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

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 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 premises can be seen at our office. my 12 GOOD & RUHE

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

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 8 P. M.

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

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HUNSICKER Late of Heidelberg Township, Lehigh County deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration in the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from the date of this notice, and such who have any legal claims will present them, well authenticated, for settlement within the above specified time to

NATHAN HUNSICKER,
SAMUEL J. KISTLER,
june 8-6w *Administrators.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. *In the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County.* In the matter of the account of JOHN WILLIAMS, Administrator of John McElhaney, dec'd.

And now, June 10th, 1870, the Court appoint Wm. H. Glace, Esq., Auditor, to audit and re-settle, if necessary, and make distribution.

From the Records, A. L. RUHE, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Catasauqua, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of JULY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

july 6-3t WILLIAM H. GLACE, Auditor.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1870. On the petition of Samuel Thomas, of Hokendauqua, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 30th day of September, 1856, for an improvement in Ore Washers it is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 30th day of August next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 9th day of September next, and that said petition be heard on the 14th day of September next. Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
july 6-3t Commissioner of Patents.

Miscellaneous.

JUNE, 1870.

EVERY ADVANTAGE IN PURCHASING FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, CAN BE SECURED IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THIS MONTH, AT

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL

Clothing Bazar,

SIXTH & MARKET STREETS.

PLAIN, COMFORTABLE CLOTHING, FOR MEN OF PLAIN TASTES.

STYLISH, ELABORATE GARMENTS, FOR THE FASHIONABLY-INCLINED.

STOUT, WEAR-WELL SUITS, FOR EVERY-DAY SERVICE.

GENTEEL BLACK GOODS, FOR SUNDAY SUITS AND DRESS OCCASIONS.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT OAK HALL,

SIXTH & MARKET STS., PHILAD'A.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

WHITE PIQUES.

Full assortment of Striped, Figured and Welt Piques, suitable for dresses and sacques, and at great deal lower prices than last season to be had at

je8-2m KRAMER'S CORNER STORE.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Penna. POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penna. june 22-1y

12 TEACHERS WANTED—Male and Female, to teach the Public Schools in Washington School District, Lehigh county, for a term of six months commencing in October next. Salaries from $30 to $40 per month. An examination of teachers by the County Superintendent will be held at the house of DAVID PETER, near Slatington, on SATURDAY, JULY 30th, at 9 o'clock A. M., when applicants for the above schools can be examined, and engaged, if approved.

july 6-4t F. SHENTON, Sec'ty.

NORNY'S TASTELESS FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER.

Keeps all kinds of fruit and tomatoes without being airtight, for a penny a quart. It has no equal for stewed fruit and preserves with little cooking and sugar, as it retains a finer flavor than any other process. Price 50 cents a box. Sold by the grocers. Sent by mail or at the store, where we invite all to see our beautiful collection of fruit.

ZANE, NORNY & CO.,
je 29-3m 136 North Second St., Philad'a.

STATEMENT.—The account of Treasurer of WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June 6th, 1870, is as follows:

Amount levied............................ $2560 63

RECEIPTS.

From the Collector	$2501 63
From other sources	109 80
State appropriation	253 00
Balance from last year	512 40
	$3501 [illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers wages	$1975 00
Fuel and contingencies	231 39
Fees of Collector and Treasurer	110 00
Salary of Secretary	5 00
Repairing, etc.	61 11
	$2384 50

Balance on hand June 6, 1870..................... $1117 35

FRANCIS SHENTON, Sec.

STEPHEN KERN, President. je27

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of THE THOMAS IRON COMPANY, and election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at Hokendauqua, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock, M. Polls open between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M.

july 13-3w J. T. KNIGHT, Sec'y.