is drenched in blood.

city. Germany, it was said in the proclama-

for being doomed to have a Napoleon as her

occur in any royal proclamation, but in the

cading article of one of the Berlin papers,

my has fully proven, however, its valor in

battle and its magnanimity in victory. On

the part of the Germans the war is as nearly

R. J. HALDEMAN, the candidate of the De-

with a view to co-operate in the coming elections.

All communications should be addressed to
Hon. J. H. Platt, M. C., Secretary Union Congressional Republican Committee, Washington, Republican journals throughout the country Those willing to do so will aid the cause by sending their papers to us regularly until the close of the campaign.

JAMES H. PLATT, Jr., Secretary.

ested to place themselves in communication this committee at their earliest convenience

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION.

The members of the Lehigh County Republican Executive Committee are requested to hold eleclons in their respective districts, on FRIDAY actually underselling free trade England in EVENING, THE OTH OF SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the wards, boroughs and townships of said county in REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION,

to be held in the Court House, in the City of Allen-SATURDAY THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate a county ticket to be voted for the next ensuing election

The following gentlemen compose the Republi-

	Allentown, Fi	ret W	ard,	Jesse	Wasser.
		ond	"	Charl	es K. Heist.
	" Th	ird	"	Erede	rick A. Rub
	'" Fo	nrth	"	Guorg	c K. Reeder
	" Fi			Willi	um J. Reich
	" Six	cth	"	Samt	iel Miller.
	Catasauqua Borough			R. Clay Hamersl	
	Coplay	**		0.1	. Schreiber.
	Emaus ·			Geor	ge Gorr.
	Millerstown	44			klin Shimer
	Slatington	"		J. L.	Schreiber.
	Whitehall To	idanw	p.	Simo	n H. Price.
	8. Whitehail	46	• /	John	n Snyder.
	N. Whitchall			J. C	. Welling.
	Washington	64		John	C. Hankey
	Heldelberg	. • 6			n K. Peter.
	Lynn	**		Renry	B. Creitz.
	Lowhill	"		Asher	Fatzinger.
	Weisenburg	"		Levi V	Werly.
	U. Milford	**		Јокер	h Gaumer.
	L. Milford	**			es Schoenly.
	U. Macungie	64		Willia	ım T. Breini
	L. Macungie				aan Schmoy
	Saucon	"			h Wittman.
	Salisbury	"			son Bortz.
	Hanover			Willia	ım Whit.
	The following	g are	the i	numbe	r of delegate
elected in the different wards, boroughs and					

First Ward, lour delegate Second "four " Third "four " Fourth "seven " Fifth "five " Sixth "two " Coplay Millerstown South Whitehall two. North Whitehall Washington Heidelberg Lynn Lowhill Weisenburg Upper Macungi Lower Macungi Salist ury Hanover

> By order of WILLIAM J. ROMIG, President.

be the great foundation or groundwork of an success, and that is the good character and disposition of all classes and grades of society in position of all classes and grades of society in Belgium. There seems to be a natural politic mess which exists, whether a man be educated or not, a certain knowledge of their real position regulating their behavior towards others as a good sized war. Then how many accounts of frightful burnings are confined to the local papers of the vicinity in which they occur. When people are not ignorant of the dangers of petroleum there seems to be little excuse for their needligance, but at the same will see the military officer, or educated gen will see the military officer, or educated gen H. Coleman, of Geneva, N. Y., been imaking ses seem capable of enjoying the beauties and vending an article known as the "Danforth Petroleum Fluid," in the use of which
serious accidents having occurred, the fluid
was submitted to Professor Towler, of Geneva Medical College, for test. It was found
during the whole of our s'ay on the Cont next during the whole of our s ay on the Construc-we heard of no single instance of intemper ance or misdemeanor. At Brussels, where society takes a somewhat higher grade, the better classes of people resort to an enclosure in the Royal Park, to hear music discoursed by bands from the operas or theatres, which that the fluid contained naptha, and that it was "highly explosive, not only when treated with oxygen, but also when its vapor is mixed with common air, which vapor is given off at at ordinary temperatures.

Mr. Coleman adds: "This operation goes on rapidly. A lady who had used fluid told me that she once set away a lampful for company use, and on bringing it out again but a spoonful or two was left. It will be observed, by the way, that the fluids burns twice as fast

by the way, that the fluids burns twice as fast as kerosene, so that a gallon actually costs eighty cents."

Among the various tests made by Professor Towler is one that on account of its simplicity might be practiced by all consumers of coal oil, and none should be used in any family that will not stand the trial. It is described that will not stand the trial. It is described by him as follows :-

"Level a piece of glass (two inches square, for instance), on the top of a bottle, and pour little kerosene on the middle and let it spread. If the kerosene is pure (properly rectified) it is impossible, with a burning match to kindle the thin layer of this into flame, as long as the glass itself is not made

Business men cannot be true to their own we are sorry to say, is too true, for there are instances where the proprietors and Inspectors work against each other. Does such nterests if they ignore politics. They do not do their duty as American sovereigns if they permit all the political work to be done by what are called politicians. If our Government is acrely theoretically a government of the people, then the standing aloof of our good the people, then the standing aloof of our good. do their duty as American sovereigns if they the people, then the standing aloof of our good men would be excusable. If unprincipled men wield the political power in election districts, it is only the greater reason why business men, farmers and others should step in and make the power of the people potent. Before the civil war business was seldom seriously affected by politics or legislation, except and what is the result? She has ever been troubled with strikes. Masters have worked realists men, and men against masters; master the people, then the standing aloof of our good at long periods and in few respects. But the war brought politics and business close togethvar brought politics and business close together, and business men are called upon to make politics, which have come to include taxes, banking, commerce, etc., a close study and to ake part in them, as an essential part of the er, and business men are called upon to make politics, which have come to include taxes, take part in them, as an essential part of the management of business affairs.

In making strikes. This state of affairs we hope and trust management of business affairs. In making strikes. This state of affairs we hope and trust this idea prominent, the New York Bulletin remarks very forcibly:—"Business men have not yet risen to the responsibilities which their new relations impose upon them. There is a great necessity for a better representation of financial and mercantile concerns in both houses, of Congress, where there is a sad defined in their masters; and how is this trust generated? By the care the masters bestow on the safety and complete on the safety and complete of their work near ouses of Congress, where there is a sad deficiency in both theoretical and practical knowledge. The business men of the country of the property of the p have a right to demand of the leaders of both parties, that a higher order shall be placed in nomination for Congress. We can no longer afford to have the important concerns of the Federal Government handed over, unreservedly, to village lawyers and aspiring politi- eration clans. Men of experience, knowledge and sagacity are needed, who will not, from ignorance or corrupt motives, yield themselves to be agents of monopolies, or the perpetration of mere buncombe."

of mere buncombe."

The New York Herald makes a good point in the following:—" During the progress of our Rebellion some of the Paris journals expressed their inability to decide upon the sucpressed their inability to decide upon the sucpressed their inability to decide upon the success of the two contending armies. They said it appeared to them that the Southerners gained all the victories, but the Northerners took all the towns. It strikes us that similar movements are now going on on the other side.

Ments are now going on on the other side.

Ments are now going on on the other side.

Ments from Paris lead us to believe that Our reports from Paris lead us to believe that selves in the promotion of improvements, in the French are victorious in all the fights, but it is more certain that the Prussians are tak-in England,) knowing that in the end it would be to their own benefit. ng all the towns.

Republican Congress Commit-tee on the Fall Campaign.

PROTECTION vs. FREE TRADE.

It has been but a few years since Belgium

had few manufactures, and her coal and iron

advocated by the Free Trade organizations of

this country-and labor was as low as 20 and

30 cents a day for males, and females worked

for 12 and 15 cents a day. There came a day

of awakening to her own interests, however,

and she adopted a Protective policy. Free

Trade doctrines have few advocates in Bel-

gium to-day. She has given Protection a

thorough trial and the result is wealth where

once was poverty; a dense population where

before were few people scarcely able to earn

the necessities of existence. Under her new

policy she has risen from one of the most in-

significant countries to one of the greatest pro-

ducers in Europe. Labor, although still low,

England in the building of machinery and

has risen 50 per cent., and she is rivalling

her own markets. Not only this, but her la-

boring population is prosperous and happy,

more contended than in any other section of

Europe. A committee of members of the In-

stitute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers

in England recently visited the coal and iron

works of Belgium to ascertain the cause of

this great prosperity in manufacturing and

Journal makes the following remarks upon

the report, which will prove of great interest

to all who depend upon the mines and fur-

naces and workshops of the Lehigh for their

prosperity. It is not surprising that neither

favorable to the real cause of Belgium's pros-

ion gained, others will soon have forgotte

o those points in which we think Belgium

is much dearer than it is in our mining dis

are not open in the summer.

against men, and men against masters; master

ooking on the men as slaves, out of whom it

n the safety and comfort of their work-peo

used, the most rigid inspection instituted, and the most approved safety apparatus are in op

peatedly renewed for them to be always in the

stead of thwarting them (as has been the case

mines were comparatively useless to her. She had within her borders those disinterested Who Shall Control the Next House of Representatives 1.- Past, Present and Future of Republicanism.- The Duty of the Furty,
To the Republicans of the United States: patriots who prefer cheap imported goods to giving the poor of their own country a reasonable price for their labor-the same principles

The executive and legislative departments accepted as the verdict of the people upon the tous and less embarassing outstions before ideas, principles and policies of the Republican | them. party, and upon the measures and character of the national administration. To these re- ence, reputation and renown of the Republisponsibilities, and to the gravity of these is. can party, and a due sense of selt respect and

history. Amid the difficulties that beset it, reforms so auspleiously begun. It came into and the responsibilities and labors which the being as an organization of reform and prothe committee or the editor says anything of the present and near future.

perity, a Protective Tariff. We append the The members of an important institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers have visited the iron and coal districts of Belgium. We have published a description of the interesting s examined by these gentiemen, so also some of our contemporaries, and this has inspersal sway, that the foundation being laid before the scientific public. In a few weeks the interest occasioned by this visit will deep seed and zeal quickened by the teachings of history and of holy writ, and inspired by whole affair. We cannot let the opportuand heroes of our earlier time, rose to the exnity slip without drawing attention to some important facts brought before us on that visit, and we shall do so by making a comparison between our country and Belgium as iron producers. We shall draw particular attention mbitions, the maddening passions, the cruel prejudices and the disorganizing theories of the dominating majority, and although long to those points in which we think Belgium is before us, and which in a great degree contribute to her success. That this little kingdom should be in advance of most, or we may say all, iron and coal districts of Great Britain as regards plant and machinery is indeed saddening. This country, that has so dearly bought its experience, having reared the production of iron almost from its cradle, and brought to it something hear its present state of perfection, having also such vast resources, is now surpassed by a nearly new competitor, which competitor is able to make iron at 12 per ton cheaper than we can. There are exses, indeed, where Belgium has beaten us in our markets, being able to deliver iron left. everborne by numbers, still struggled on umid jeers, insults, mobs, blows, and assassi-

scepter of political power. Entering upon its second era, appalling responsibilities at once arose. The slave masstantly plunged the nation into fire and blood be wrought out, and the hoped for results acof civil war. But the Republican party rose with the crisis. It raised money in unstinted measure, organized vast armies, created markets, being able to deliver iron Lere cheaper than we could make it. It will be said they have labor so much cheaper; they certainly have, but not in so great a degree. And, then again, they have other things to counteract this; for instance, their coal, &c.. powerful navies, fought bloody battles, crushed the most gigantic rebellion of all recorded history, and saved the nation's life. It was then, amid the clash of arms, that the is much dearer than it is in our mining one tricts, on account of its being so deep, and requiring such an outlay to work it. There nust, then, be some other reasons for their success, and these we shall try to adduce.

The first reason is one which we consider to lentless and unappeasable foe of the country, was the inspiration, the heart and soul of that civil war, and that its death would be the annibilation of the rebellion, the unity of the Republic and the development of free institube the great foundation or groundwork of all process, and that is the good character and dis tions. Against cowardly fears, selfish instincts and unreasoning passions and prejudices it pronounced the doom of that hideous and horrid system of human bondage, though it was upheld by the aggregated interests of three thousand million of dollars, hedged about by the accumulated passions and prejudices, prides and ambitions of seven generations, and intrenched within the social, political, and ecclesiastical organizations and affiliand their title deeds to freedom in the other. The war ended, the rebellion subdued, the ondsmen emancipated, the Republican party intered on the third era of its eventful history. Though conquered by arms the rebels did not accept the just, humane, and generous ideas of the victors, nor did they return to their proper allegiance and loyalty to the governnent, but still bemoaning the "lost cause" they remained unsubdued in will and unrecentant in spirit and purpose. Though made free the bondmen were homeless, without fee is only 5d., and there is no restriction placed on any one entering; and yet the working classes, without they have on suitable clothes, never think of entering, but sit of stand around the outside.

Then, again, there is the great courtesy property, without employment, subject to the ruel laws against free people of color which had always disgraced Southern legislation, and in the midst of a people exasperated by lefeat, and maddened by the loss of power

still longer to hold and oppress. Property was swept away, industry disorganized, soicty disintegrated, and States were without wful governments. Upon the Republican party devolved the ask of reconstruction. To its intrinsic diffiout the slightest notice being given them. In every instance were the Inspectors found at their posts, as it was said they would be; they showed the amost kindness to the visitors, sparing neither time or trouble to make the visit instructive and interesting. The colliery culties were added the intense hostility of the ex-rebels, the lingering prejudices long engendered by the slave system, the timid counsels of conservatism and the apostacy of the and works proprietors, who gave all possible information, said that in every case the utmost good feeling existed between themselves and the Inspectors. They worked together, and were always glad to meet, looking on them as coadjutors. This they had heard was not always the case in England. This latter remark, we are sorry to say, is not true, for there are ombinations sought to so reconstruct the South as to place the power in the hands of the late slaveholding class, and leave the help ess freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom. Seldom in history has there been imposed upon any body of men a work of greater magnitude or difficulty. . The Republicans might have shrunk from and avoid ed it. They were sorely tempted to do so. But they resisted the temptation of official

power and patronage, the threats of Execuive dictation and all other adverse influence, nd with sublime fidelity and courage addressed themselves to the herculean task. To aid in reorganizing disordered indus ries, caring for, protecting and instructing the emancipated bondmen in the new duties of their changed condition, the Republicans established she Freedmen's Bureau, which by the wise expenditure of a few million of dollars, did an incalculable work for order, peace and the rehabilitation of Southern society To reconstruct rebellious States on the solid basis of equal rights, they gave suffrage to the freedmen in the reconstruction measures. To secure citizenship and civil rights to a wronged and hated race, they proposed and adopted the Fourteenth Amendment, and enacted the bill of Civil Rights. To establish by irreversible guaranties equal political rights and pri leges, they adopted the Fifteenth Amendment, and as a crowning act for freedom they provided by law for the enforcement of these mendments thus newly enshrined in the onstitution. Thus the Republicans, against the sternest opposition, against misrepresentation, against appalling obstacles, have struggled on until the rebel States, reconstructed on the basis of impartial liberty, have been restored, and the sublime doctrines of the Declaration of Independence made assured and practical realities. In the progress of the ages it has

In the iron works and manufactories every-thing is orderly and clean. An iron works clean! is that possible? Yes. They have all their walls white-washed, and it must be rebeneficent, so sure to be recorded by history, and applauded and remembered by coming generations. Having achieved this grand work-having passed through these three eras of its history -the Republican party, entering on its fourth era, was summoned to deal with questions relating to the national debt-the currency, finances and taxation-to reforms in the military, naval and Indian service, and whatever remaining burdens and legacies were left by the war. Concerning these questions, there are apparent diversities of interests, and real differences of opinion. The solutions of some | Congress from the XVIIth District of Pennare embarassed by difficulties. They require sylvania, composed of the Counties of Blair, are the most profitable investment a farmer time, financial skill and practical statesman-

been given to a few, in any form or by any

modes, to achieve a work so vast, so grand, so

ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICAN ship, for their adjustment. Differences of opinion on matters so recondite and complex opinion on matters so recondite and complex and the capitulation of MacMahon's army, on in an organization embracing so many men of Friday last, the result of the war is rendered large intellect, trained to habits of independent thoughts, expression and modes of action | The Empire of Louis is at an end, and already are inevitable. They are indeed to be ex- a proposition has been made in the Corps pected and desired, for from such freedom of Legislatif to concentrate all the powers of the of the National Government, and two-thirds so firmly while in a minority, amid the denunmitted to your keeping. Such power carries men who met the storn exigencies of civil armies of France with victory, and her great-Elections are soon to be held for the national | with the perplexing and pregnant issues of Germans. The past two months have witwill determine the political complexion of the citizenship, exalted them to the heights of occurred in the same length of time in the popular branch of Congress. They will, too, civil and political rights and privileges, and letermine the political character of several made the nation free in fact as well as in State governments. And these results will be name, should not shrink from the less momen-

sues, your thoughtful consideration is invoked. pride of character demand that the Republican In the present junction it behooves the Re- party.now, as in the past, should have faith in publican party not to forget its origin, nor its its capacity to carry forward to completion that the people will recognize the hand of needs of the country in the new and untried gress, and should be ever ready to accept the condition of affairs impose, it should remem- living issues of the hour and march abreast ber that it was born of the nation's necessities, with the spirit of the age. Unaided it has and thus far it has grandly met the exigencies fought the battles of reform with constancy mining, and the editor of the London Mining for which it was formed. Having passed tri- and courage. Nor in the work still before it umphantly through three great eras of its his- can it hope for aid from those who still cling tory it is now summoned to enter upon its to the traditions of the past, pride themselves fourth. Gathering, therefore, inspiration from on their conservatism, and who, during the past successes, it should grapple hopefully and conflicts of the past twenty years, have resisted with unshrinking confidence with the duties all reform, and mourned over every effete and hateful abuse as it fell. If there are Republi Recurring to their origin Republicans will cans who are weary of the ascendancy of a remember, when the land was the theater of a party which has achieved such crowning vicstern and irrepressible conflict between the tories, who are tired of the responsibilities of emons of slavery and caste, and the spirit of power, and would relinquish it from their liberty and equality, when the slave power hands, they should remember that there are held great interests and powerful organizations in its grasp, and ruled the nation with cannot fail to see that the Democratic party, imperial sway, that the founders of the party by its policy during the closing years of its power, and by its blind and unrelenting opposition to reformatory measures while out of of history and of holy writ, and inspired by power, even now, as if smitten by judicial the deathless words of the patriots, statesmen blindness, refusing to accept the Constitutional Amendments as fixed and final, has demon igencies of the hour, opposed the haughty strated its utter incapacity for such a trust.

Patriotism, principle, the continued exist-

Accustomed to success even against fearful odds, and underrating perhaps the intrinsic difficulties of the pending issues, many Republicans looked to Gen. Grant's administration with high raised expectations. Of course nations, till under the lead of Abraham Lin they have been impatient, and not always coln they achieved success and grasped the satisfied with results. But while these expec tations have not been fully realized in the action of either the President, or of Congress much has been achieved; enough at any rate, ers, in the pride and arrogance of power in to satisfy them that the difficult problems will complished.

Grant came into office pledged to maintain inviolate the public faith, reduce the national lebt, diminish taxation, appreciate the curren cy, reform abuses in the civil and military service, and maintain order in the States lately in rebellion. By the combined action of the Republican party saw that slavery was the re- President, the heads of departments, Congress, and the General of the Army, many abuses have been corrected, and many reforms inau gurated. President Grant's Indian policy is bringing forth evidences of its judgment, its humanity and wisdom. The firm, just and generous policy of the Administration towards the States lately in rebellion has brought much of order and security, and crimes have largely diminished. In the interests of economy the services of thousands of employes, both civil and military, have been dispensed with. The currency has been appreciated in value by licans of the Lancaster District of Pennsylvatens and scores of millions of dollars, and the national credit has been largely strengthened. Without any increase in the articles subject ations of life. By a series of executive and to taxation, or in the rate of taxation, the revexcuse for their negligence, but at the same time manufacturers should be held to a strict account for vending oils which ignite below 110° Fahrenheit. A Western manufacturer has, according to documents sent out by Mr. H. Coleman, of Geneva, N. Y., been imaking the large of the second of the sec nearly thirty-eight millions of dollars. On the other hand, the expenses for the fiscal year, 1870, were less than those of 1860 by more than twenty-nine millions of dollars, thus showing an increased revenue, and saving in account of one of the most horrible hangings expenditures, of more than sixty seven millions of dollars, in the first fiscal year of Gen- who assassinated his former employer, R. V. eral Grant's administration. In the last six- Richardson, at Clarkton, Dunklin county, Mo., teen months of Mr. Johnson's administration on the 6th of January. Richardson, who was the receipts from customs and internal revenue were less than three hundred and seventy- ate army, was the President of the Point two millions of dollars. During the first sixteen months of Gen. Grant's administration they were more than four bundred and sixty-

nine millions, showing an increase of nearly ninety-seven millions of dollars. Republicans will remember that during the last two years of Mr. Johnson's administra- about the jail grounds was chosen to locate tion he removed Republicans appointed by Mr. Lincoln and others who adhered to the and old, from the country around, that could principle of the Republican party, and appoint- come, were there in their Sunday clothes, to ed Democrats where he could do so. The character of these appointments and the demoralizing influence which his opinions and skillfully arranged and his writhings betrayed conduct had upon them were seen in the loss intense suffering. After the body had hung those years. The large gain in the collection it down, though the neck was not broken, the of scores of millions of dollars of revenue in Executive. Great interests and powerful is mainly due to the determined and avowed corpse had not the deadly hue of a hanged purpose of Gen. Grant to secure an honest administration of the Revenue laws, and the appointment of Republicans to office earnestly devoted to his economical policy.

During the recent session of Congress taxes | vanizing it into life. The Sheriff pretested have been reduced more than seventy five millions of dollars. The taxes have been removed the man until dead, and that he had not exfrom transportation by canals and railways, pected them to act as they did. One of the from sales by dealers and manufacturers. The doctors swore by God, and Heaven, and Christ, income tax has been reduced to two and a half and everything in Heaven, that Skagg was per cent. on all incomes above two thousand dead. Thus the wrangling went on over dollars, and it is to expire at the end of two the corpse for hours, the doctors sometime years. The tax on tea has been reduced from stopping, once for more than an hour, at the twenty-five to fifteen cents: and the tax on Sheriff's remarks, and again going ahead with sugar and molasses has been reduced in the their ghoulish experimenting. One plan was aggregate twelve millions of dollars per an adopted, and then another, and no settled num. By this reduction of taxation the industries of the people and the necessaries of life body twitched, and sighed, it was bled, it was have been relieved of burdens amounting to rubbed with coarse cloths dipped in vinegar, millions. The Funding bill is an important pepper, &c., artificial respiration was attempt financial measure, which contemplates the ed, and ghastly performances continued saving of interest upon the public debt by the exchange of outstanding six per cent. bonds for those of a lower rate of interest, to the forward to see, and disagreements among the amount of twenty-six millions and a half a year. While a reduction in taxes transfers the burden of the debt from one year to another, from one generation to another, a reduction in the rate of interest is an annual saving to the country, not only for the present generation, but for all time. And yet, these important and beneficial financial measures, intended to lighten the public burdens, received little ountenance and support from the Democratic party, whose responsibilities for the war, its sses, its expenditures, its debts and its taxaion are so fearfully large.

Not faultless, but high, noble, and glorious, the record of the Republican party. History will note it, and the world will gratefully remember it. In the light of this brief review of the achievements for patriotism, liberty, justice and humanity, should not Republicans. one and all, cling to their grand organization. rectify its mistakes, correct its errors, and keep it true to its past traditions, and in harmony with the enlightened and progressive spirit of the age? So doing may they not perpetuate their power, until the beneficial principles shall become the accepted policy of the nation? HENRY WILSON

Ch'n of Congressional Republican Com.

nated by the Republicans for re-election to is given them. Let us have good comfortable THE Hon. Daniel J. Morrell has been nom Cambria, Huntingdon, and Mifflin.

By the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon

A well known and wealthy brick contractor who resides in Mulberry alley, between discussion truth is elicited and proper modes French Government in the hands of General Twenty ninth and Thirtieth streets, Pittsare deduced. The men, therefore, who stood Trochu. The flower of the French army has burgh, created quite a sensation in that vicinbeen captured, the last hope of success has ciations, arrogance and scorn of power; the been cut off as it was about to crown the to blow up his domicil with a keg of powder. It appears that he came home about halfwith it grave responsibilities. The people, as war with such heroit sourage, who assailed est hero, MacMahon, has succumbed to the past five o'clock in an intoxicated condition superior generalship of the Prussian chieftain with a cigar box full of powder and a box of countability for the exercise of this great trust. tem; the men who grappled so successfully and the overpowering numbers of the valiant matches in his possession. His wife made with a second to the contract of the valiant matches in his possession. House of Representatives. These elections reconstruction, lifted helpless freemen up to nessed more and greater events than ever with the powder, when he struck her in the world's history. The campaign has been doors and passed up stairs. The next heard world's instory. The campaign has been marked at each successive step with death and from him the people residing in the vicinity horrible suffering, which will have to be accounted for by the French Emperor in the quantity of smoke was seen pouring out of the final reckoning. But appearances indicate upper windows. A crowd of between one that France has not yet been punished sufficiently to cause her to appreciate her position. The cries of revenge are the cries of the masses, but let us hope that when sober second thought succeeds the excitement of the hour. had undertaken the desperate deed of destroy cree, that peace may be restored before France IT won't do to place implicit reliance in the Cable dispatches. There is a strange tendency swore that he would blow the whole estabon the part of the telegraphers to confound their authorities. On the 16th inst., the Assopated Press reports contained what purported in extinguishing the flames. The house where to be a speach by Count Palikao. It was a he lives is situated in a block of buildings liavery elever oration, and doubtless inspired the, ble to take fire, and had be succeeded in his rench breast to great deeds of unavailing designs a disastrons confla ration would probcalor; but it now seems that it was an address ably have ensued. The people in the vicinity by Bazaine to troops at Metz. On the same were much alarmed on that evening, and there day the telegraph announced a proclamation

> tion, would prove that it 'marched at the made. - Pittsburgh Commercial. head of civilization," and France was pitied FINANCIAL. sovereign. It appears from the Berlin papers PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 .- DeHaven & Bro., just received that these expressions do not Brokers, No. 40 South Third Street, give the following quotations up to 2 o'clock to day : which used them ironically as an allusion to U. S. 6's of '81 the favorite expressions of the great mations. King William has asserted nothing. His ar-

Illentown Produce Market. mocracy of the XVth District for Congress, is the only member from Pennsylvania who voted fair and square against Protection in the last Congress. The District is composed of a rd ry Seed, per bushel....

In reply to a communication published in the CHRONICLE and REGISTER, upon the subject of the nomination for Congress, Mr. Oliver authorizes us to state that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used in the Convention as a candidate for the nom-

THE Hon. Oliver J. Dickey has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Repub-

Gov. McClurg has been nominated by the Republicans for re-election in Missouri. The

DEAD AND ALIVE. A Man Hauged—An Attempt Bring Him to Lite.

The St. Louis Republican publishes the full

on record. The criminal was John H. Skaggs. formerly a Brigadier General in the Confeder-Pleasant and Dunklin County Plank Road Company. After trial Skaggs was duly convicted and Governor McClurg refused pardon or commutation. The execution took PREMIUMS, 813,500. t Bloomfield, Stoddard county, on Friday August 27th. The most conspicuous point the scaffold upon and all the people, young enjoy the novel sight. The trap was sprung and the victim dropped, but the rope was un thirteen and one-half minutes the doctors cut man, and the pulse was felt for at the wrists, Heels, M., Dame, Acw. Fork, enters s, g, the wanter 15. A. Patterson, New York, enters s, g, Charlemagne, No. 2-PURSE \$100.

For Horses that have not trotted better than 2:35, 400 to the first, \$800 to second, \$400 to third,

1. W. H. Borst, New York, enters s, m, Josephine,

2. W. H. Bode, Philade, philade phin, enters b, m, Lizza Keller,

3. E. K. Johnkin, Philadelphin, enters b, and classical at the philadelphin, enters b, g, Turknown,

5. J. Collins, Morristown, N. J., enters b, m, Lady Emily. not at the heart. The doctors then carried the body into a shed and laid it upon a carpenter's bench, and began preparations to attempt gal-For Double Teams, within Horse of which has, either a harness, wagon, or to the pole, beaten 2.30, \$500 to first, \$500 to firs plan seemed to control their actions. The into the night, amid disputes with the Sheriff, crowding back of the people who pressed doctors themselves. The physicians being too ignorant to act intelligently, the wretched attempts at last ended in failure, and the cri

ABBOUT HENS .- Will some of our farmers' daughters read what the New Hampshire Statesman says about hens, as follows : A farmer's daughter in delicate health, living on the Vermont side of the Connection river, took charge of twelve hens in February, 1867. Part of the hens were set with turkey's eggs. The flock of chickens and turkeys was quite numerous and well fatted for Thanksgiving. Seventy-seven eggs were used in the family during the first year, and seven turkeys (the best ones) given away Thanksgiving. Much the same liberality is used each year The total cash received for eggs and poultry during the three years was three hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents. The cost was fully met by the eggs used in the family : so the above amount is clear profit. In addi tion to this, the invalid is much improved in health. The food for the fowls was mainly corn and cob meal, given warm in cold weather; boiled potatoes and hog scraps, an excellent addition, given occasionally. Few know the real profit of keeping hens. So many think "they don't pay" that little , care quarters and food properly prepared, and they can make, requiring so little capital.

ninal was permitted to remain as dead as the

law declared he should be.

A DESPERATE DEED.

Man Teles to Blow His House Up with a Cigar B x full of Grapponder- He Fails In his De-signs but succeeds in Calling Out the Fire

face, put her out of the house, locked all the thouse were startled by a loud explosion, and a large and two hundred persons soon gathered about the building and an admittance was gained by of the building was filled with a dense smoke and the carnet was on fire, while the man who for ing his home, was lying on the floor partially FRRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman whi suffocated. He recovered in a few minutes sufficiently to be able to walk down stairs, when he immediately resumed his desperate conversation and account of the sufficient of conversation, and wanted to know what the lishment up. Soon after the Independence steamer arrived, but the crowd had succeeded were rumors that he intended to make anothrom the King of Prusia to the French people, er attempt some evening and that he had a which contained a number of expressions well—large supply of powder in his possession. The

manufacturing and mining communication of the policy of the party? How can it be Tariff in the VIII and Free Trade in the Tariff. District? What Does Reason Say!-The little mongoos when bitten by a deadly screent resorts to a certain plant, cats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on cars in an except one content of the means of protecting health and life against mwholesome influences. Now, what does reason any on this vital subject? Does it mot tell us that to invigorate and partfy the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what gaids shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies, let you inmitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in our unbroken series of satisfactory testimonals assures us that it settler's Stomach Bitters possess streighbours, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extract. This, therefore, is the authorite to which reason had an experience of the means in the sure happy proportions in any other preparation extract. This, therefore, is the authorite to which reason had an except the health is injectifed either by the material of the health of the preparation extract. This, therefore, is the authorite distribution of the health of the preparation of the surface of the latter than the constitution of the conference of the health of the preparation of the latter of the latter than the preparation and pure suits.

The venom of a noxyons repute to secreely more subtille and onagerous than that which littles in foul air and impure water. To escape the tevers, billions distorder, disturbances of the lowes, and other serious mandade produced by these insatubrious elements, it is absolutely should be so to steak, in a robust condition. Upon the

Democrats have nominated B. Gratz Brown

Marriages.

MERTZ-XANDER .- On the 4th inst., by the MEAVE-ANDERGOOD HIE 4th mst., by the Rev. W. G. Mennig, Mr. Daniel Mertz to Miss Mary Xander, both of this city. MILLER-CLEWELL.—In the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. G. Mennig, Mr. George M. Miller to Miss Clara M. Clewell, both of this city.

DOINT BREEZE PARK, PHILA TROTTING MERTING. SEPTEMBER 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1870.

FIRST DAY-TUESDAY; September 6th, No. 1.-Purse \$100). orses that have not trotted better than 250, 4600 to Vio seco. d. 5100 to third. Rodany, N.Y., enters b. g. Dunderberg Fisher, Easton, Pa., enters br. g. Charley Davis a. McBride, Philadelphia, enters b. in. Belle o leiphia. c. H. Poblic, Philadelphia, enters blk. m. Onelda Hoffman, Philadelphia, enters br. m. Jonnie. du K. Levitt, Philadelphia, enters s. g. John F

13. Grubb, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Red Hot. E Turner, Philadelphia, enters br. g. Lones Brilly, E. Turner, Philadelphia, enters br. g. Lones Briggs, James Nugent, Philadelphia, enters br. s. Trafalga, P. Carroll, Philadelphia, enters br. s. Trafalga, Samuoi J. Juckson, New York, enters b, m. Flora A. A. Allen, Newark, N. J., enters g. m. Snow Wm. Baine, New York, enters b. g. Two White

James Dougrey, Troy, N. Y., enters b. m. Faunie unbert (fermerly Maid of Henor).

SECOND DAY—WEDDESDAY, September 7th.

No. 3—PURSE \$4520.

For Herses that have not tretted better than 2:25, \$901 to 4, \$47 to exond, \$45 to to third.

I. W. H. Borst, N. York, enters s. m. Idol.

Bund Bodie, N. Y., enters sr. m. Western (Irr).

Bund Folker, New York, enters m. Western (Irr).

Bunder Here, New York, enters b. s. H. W. Genet. No. 4-PURSE \$15.0.

httoot. Hadd Doble, N. Y., enters a. g. Dot, s. s. Hickory J. Jackson, N.Y., enters b.g. Bep, b. m. Flora Day. THIRD DAY-THURSDAY, September 8th. No. 5-PURSE \$150 r Horses that have not trotted better than 2:30, \$200 to \$450 to second, \$450to third.
M. Roden, New York, enters Charley Green.
R. Duniels, New York, enters b. in. Topsey.
W. H. Poble, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Colonel Rus formerly Hop.
J. M. Miller, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Mary-Hadd Dobte, New York, enters r. m. Edney,
M. Goodin, Philad-Iphida, enters s. g. Harry D.
Wan, Hame, New York, enters b. s. daribaldi,
John L. Boty, Freehold, N. J., enters br. m. Lady

No. 6-PURSE \$1200-TO SADDLE. No. 6-PU RSE \$120-TO SADDLE.

for Houses that have not touted better than 2.24, \$50 to
4, \$40 to second, \$150 to third,
4 Wm. II. Borst, N. Y., embrs b. g. John J. Bradley,
Budd Dobre, New York, enters b. g. Hotspor,
0. A. Hickok, New York, enters b. g., Hotspor,
4. Wm. King, Philadelphia, enters blk, b. Rapid,
J. E. Turner, Philada, cuters b. m. Fanny Allen,
FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, September 9th,
No. 7-DURSFARM No. 7-PURSE \$1000.

No. 7-PURSE 400.

For Horses that have not trotted better than 2:40, 400 to set, 530 to second, 400 to third.

M. Roden, New York, enters c, m. New Berlin G rl.,

W. H. Bobbe, Philadelphia, eiters bik, m. Onelda,

3. E. Hoffman, Philadelphia, enters b; m. Jonne,

4. J. M. Miller, Philadelphia, enters b; m. Jonne,

5. J. K. Levitt, Philadelphia, enters b; s. Vosburgh,

6. J. F. Torner, Philadelphia, enters c, w. Jones Holly,

8. J. A. Allen, Newark, N. J., enters g; m. Snow Plake,

9. Jacob Kremer, Williamsport, Pa., enters c; m. Qua
er Girl. er Gut. 10. Wm. Baine, N. Y., enters b. g. Two White Heels 11. A. Patterson, N. Y., enters e. g. Charlemagne, 12. James Dougrey, Troy, N. Y., enters br. m. Fanni ambert (formerly Maid of Honor).

ambert (formerly Maid of Honor),

No. S-PUREE \$450-OPEN TO ALL.)

\$200 to first, 4420 to second, \$400 to third,
Budd olde, N. Y., enters b. m. Goldenith Maid.

R. Danlels, New York, cuters b. m. American Girl,
Wm. H. Borst, New York, cuters b. s. George Wilkes,
M. Roden, New York, enters b. s. George Wilkes,
M. Roden, New York, enters b. r. Levers be to harness,
teept Double Team and Saddle races, and will be conteed under the rules of the National Association. ission 41.

It was all the at the terminus of the Union and Thirmand Fifteenth street to knaps to course passengers from the Park, starting every bout from 6.4. M., M., and every 15 minutes from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. bell will rigg and horses will be called at 2.15, and at 2.35 promptly S. A. KILPATRICK, Secretary.

ted at 2.30 promptly, as 28-daw 8. A. KILPATRUM.

SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Whereas A. F. KOONS, of the Brough of Catasana, Lehigh Gousty, and PAULINE, his wife, by volungy deed of assignment dated August 25, 1870, conveyed the subscriber all his stock, real, personal and mixed, or the benefit of his creditors. Notice is hereby gitted or the benefit of his creditors. Notice is hereby gitted of the personal mixed, with personal mixed or the benefit of his vector, and those having claims does all persons indebed to a day weeks, and those having claims does present the same, duly authenticated, within the same to present the same, duly authenticated, within the same of 1870.

Special Notices.

CANCERS. TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertise

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CA-TAIRIH treated with the atmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Distarce of the Eye and Ear, (this speciality) in the Medical College of Penn-gylvania, Byears as perfence, (formerly of Leyden, Hol-land,) No. 804 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be commany their mations.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased layer and stomach necessarily disease the cuttre system? The planest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are learningles who at the winds people of the transfer who are the continue in the type of the grave. Living as the majority of people of, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, some or fater, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible and intoxicating drinks, becomes dysardered and refuses to intoxicating drinks, becomes dysardered and refuses to intoxicating drinks, becomes dysardered and refuses to a steen daint evils follow, and still the suffering inflividuals, spersast in chigging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S mediciness are recommended to all such. They bring sure and that Is necessary to establish the control of the past calculated to raise doubts as to its authentito make an arrest until an information was SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of the value. Thousands upon thomands of boxes are solved to the control of the

MANDRAKE TILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEA-WEED TOXIC.—These medicines will cure communica-WILED TOMIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the image fire so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical reliet.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies. "How do be, SCHEKOK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption to The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, there among the for-am acrive healthy countries of the properties for-indable diverse. Stomach promoting healthy secretion, an active beasts. SCHENCK'S MANDIAME FILLS as middled ever and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, may be successful to the secretion of the secretion and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the uncitive 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 direction of food, and as a matural consequence creates disease, which results it

prostration and man M. N. C. W. White and SEAW EED TON.

15. White indeed regularly, image with the food, add the
digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural
consequence, give flesh and strength to the pation. Let
the larefully say what it may, this is the only true care for
one-imprion. Experimental rich strength with the contingual of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence
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If the physician fluid it impossible to inske a PATIENT FIGHT AUSTRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of the property digest it, it is thin possible that he can gain in feed and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to they condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bito, and the stomach adea with unbeatity stime.

Almost the first requirement of the physician by a constant of the property o

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for Sale and To Let.

TO LET.—A REASONABLE LEASE

Will be given on the Easton State Quarry, situated in
Plainfield township, Northampton county, P.s., mean
Stackertown. It consists of number one flat-sown Chapmary state, fully equal to the constant of the
mary state, fully equal township of the
mary state, fully equal township of the
mary state, with a new marchines. Percents desirous of an
opportunity of this kind will please examine for themcelves, and apply to Reulen Roch, Stackertown P. O.
mar 3 '62'. D. L. SCHREIBER, President

420 BURIAL LOTS FOR SALE. ediately adjoining the Union Cemetary, The lots will be sold by subscription, and immediatel feer the whole number at edisposed of they will be award by let in the same manner as in the organization of the lot of the second state of the lot of the second second let of the second CTOUSE FOR SALE .- THE SUB-

A serbler offers for sale his house and lot situated and on SIXTII street, between TUIN EII and CHSW, in the Gity of Allentown. The house is completely papered all the modern control of the street of the Gity of Allentown. The house is completely papered all the modern for the street of the stre

FINE BUSINESS OPENING.

STORE FOR SALE! A DRY GOODS STORE in the City of Ailentown is ferred for sale upon advantageous terms. The same stocked with a choice assortiment of seasonable good and enjoys a very fine run of trade. The affordergy and the proper tuelness at 10 a 10 he afford fine opportunity for securing a ready ostablished and crative business. For particulars address Box 189 P. augus 17

A NEW FIRM NEW LUMBER YARD! TO BUILDERS

TREXLER & WEAVER Would hereby announce to the public that they be just opened a new homber Yard on the spacebus and crown of the public that they are they are to the public of the public perfaining to the business, comprising to part
YELLOW PINE. WHITE PINE, SPRUCE and HEM-LOUR FLODRING, WHITE PINE BOARDS,
SCANTLING and PLANK of all size.
FRAMING TIMEER, Superior HEMLOCK JOIST and
SCANTLING Superior HEMLOCK JOIST and
CEDAR, CYPRESS AND WHITE MINE SHINGLES of
ACK STATE ORBITS. HEMLOCK and SPRUCE PLANTERING and SHING-LING LING LATTIES, and a large assortion of the Court of O.5. and Original POSIS, ac., ac., ac.
All desirous of purchasing Lumber to as good advantage
as is offered at any other Yard in the county, are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing else

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Quality and Price The Senior member of the firm would hereby express hit thanks for past favors while a member of the firm of Trex ler Bros., and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, promising to apply his best endeavors to render satisfaction to all patrons of the New Yard.

R smeetfully. R spectfully, ED, W. TREXLER, august 31 THOS. WEAVER

NOTICE. CITY, BOUNTY, AND DOG TAX. By a supplement to the City Charler of Allentown, ap-proved the 22d day of March, 1879, and City Treasures, made the receiver of City and Day Taxes. All of said taxes in the Allenton of the 18 day of August, 6 f said taxes in bradded, and to all taxes remaining unpile of the 18 day of Cetober next, an additional 5 per cent

hall be added.
Note to be been that the duplicates for City,
Notice is bereby given that the duplicates for City,
Notice is bereby sixen for 1870 are in my hands, and said
ouncy, and Dog Taxen for 1870 are in my hands, and said
ounce will be received at my office, No. 437 Handlion St.
ounce 19.7vd.
w sug 21.6vv GRICULTURAL MEETING. A THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Lebigh County Agricultural Society will meet on SATURDAY, the 17th ady of SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Secretary, in the City of Allentows of Teceving the report of the County of Arrangements for the next August Pair, te. The Committee of Arrangements will meet the Say Devines at the same time and place. By order of STABLER, Beerclary.

Attest—JOHN A STABLER, Secretary.

A CCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS
Jows Harps, ViolinStrings of the best quality to
be had at U. F. Wolfertz's Store. No. 36 E. Hamilton 9

Clothing, IN EVERY WAY WORTHY OF TENTION.

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

nor Ready-Made Clothing - Can second to no establishment in the country. Our garments are all made of the best materials, carefully elected; nothing unsound or in any way imperfect is made up at all, even in the grades of goods. It is lowest i a well established fact among clothiers, that our Ready-Made Clothing, in every thing that goes to make a superior garment, is anequalled by any

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

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

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

BENNETT & CO. Tower Hall, 518 Market St. Half way between Fifth and Sixth Str. PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. GULDIN TAKES PLEASURE M. In announcing that she has instraceived the larg-it assortment of all kinds of FASIIONABLE GOODS in er line, and would call particular attention to her great sportment of PARASOLB and LADISS'SILK SACKS. 42 EAST HAMILTON STREET. FOR SALE...-A TRACT OF HEAVY TIMBER LAND, situate at the summit of the North
Pennsylvania Rullroad, three-fourths of a mile from
Coopersburg Station. Apply to
AM. H. BOYE, Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., Pa.
aug 23-344

WM. S. YOUNG, JR., ATTORNEY \T LAW, READING, PA.

Will attend prome thy to collections in Berks and adjoin \$10.000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels al other LEAD! 1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Tucqualed Durability.
3d. For its Huarpassed Covering Property.
Lasdly, for its Economy.
2d. If Cov.75 LESS to pair with Buck Left than any
The Same weight covers MORE.

BUCK LEAD to the cheapest and cest. \$10,000 GUARANTEE. BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS. 14. For its Unequated Durability,
21. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
33. For its Unsurpassed Govering Property
Lastly, for its Em Economy,
bring the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC: TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED. Satisfaction guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS, Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUIL-DINGS of every description, FENGES, &c. THIRTY-TIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beguite in the contraction of th ng Beautiful shades. Sample cards sent by Mail If desired. Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the man-facturers. FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STS., an 19-1y PHILADELPHIA. For sale by JOSEPH STOFFLET Allentown Pa-(TOLD MEDAL WATCHES!



JEWELERS, NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Have just received by Steamer another large supply of the CELEBRATED COPENHAGEN WATCHES,

Especially manufactured for their sales by EKEGREN. These Watches are distinguished as excelling in QUALITY, STYLE and ACCURACY, aving the most convenient arrangement for Winding and Setting, and furnished at a very moderate cost.

Also, our full line of

GENEVA, ENGLISH and AMERICAN Fine Gold Watches.

TIMERS FOR THE TURF. Mccoy & Tyson, No. 1210 MARKET Street, Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HEATERS, RANGES AND STOVES. Carbon Reverberatory, Burlington Improved, American and Bonefactor Hot-Air Furnaces. UNCLESAM IMPROVED.

UBLE AND SINGLE ELEVATED OVEN, AND FLAT-TOP RANGES. CITY OF BURLINGTON; ipire Cook Constitution, Pacific, Dexter, Pashion and Empire Cooking Stoves and Empire Portable Range,
13. LIGHT, CARBON, STANDARD AND UNION
13. LIGHT, CARBON, STANDARD AND UNION
13. LIGHT, CARBON, STOVES. The above articles are manufactured by the CARBON STOVE WORKS,

BURLINGTON, N. J. ALSO, BIBB & CO.'S DIAMOND BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER. GAS OVENS and all other articles in our line ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.