ADVERTISING RATES,

	3t.	1mo.	3mos.	6 mos.	1yr.
One Square	1.50	1.75	3.50	6.50	12.00
Two Squares	3.00	3.50	6.50	9.00	20.00
Three Squares	4.50	5.25	9.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter Column		11.50	17.00	25.00	45.00
Half Column		15.00	22.00	40.00	60.00
One Column		20.00	40.00	60.00	110.00
		30.00	60.00	110.00	200.00

Professional Cards $1.00 per line per year.
Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, $2.00.
City Notices, 20 cents per line 1st insertion, 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Ten lines agate constitute a square.
ROBERT IREDELL, Jr., PUBLISHER,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

The Lehigh Register.

VOL. XXIV. ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14 1870. NO. 35

ROBERT IREDELL, JR.
Job Printer and Stereotyper
No. 45 EAST HAMILTON STREET,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
ELEGANT PRINTING
NEW DESIGNS LATEST STYLES
Stamped Checks, Cards, Circulars, Paper Books, Constitutions and By-Laws, School Catalogues, Bill Heads Envelopes, Letter Heads Bills of Lading, Way Bills, Town and Shipping Cards Posters of any size, etc., etc., Printed at Short Notice.

Coal and Lumber.

JAS. M. RITTER, CHAS. W. ABBOTT, OWEN RITTER

JORDAN STEAM PLANING MILL, SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND MANUFACTORY,

Union Street, near Jordan Bridge, Allentown,

RITTER, ABBOTT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Outside Blinds, Inside Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets Balusters, Pickets, Stair Railings, Window Frames, Door Frames, Glazed Windows, Black Walnut Mouldings, &c.

SCROLL SAWING, TURNING, PLANING, MATCHING, FLOORING and RIPPING.

DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

ALSO, STAIR BUILDING done and HAND RAILING made to order.

Having now had almost three years' possession of the Mill, refurnished it almost wholly with new and improved machinery, and having none but experienced workmen, we are prepared to defy competition from at home and abroad, both in price and workmanship.

Do you contemplate building? Call at our Factory and satisfy yourself with a personal examination.

Drawings for buildings, brackets, patterns for ornamental work, scrolls for porches, can be seen at all times by calling at our office. Any information to the builder furnished cheerfully and freely, by calling at the Manufactory, on Union street, at the Jordan Bridge, Allentown, Pa., or by letter through the post office.

aug 3-1y] RITTER, ABBOTT & CO.

REMOVAL!

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WILLOUGHBY R. TREXLER

(SUCCESSOR TO TREXLER & BROS.,)

Hereby announces to the public that he has bought out the well-known LUMBER YARD of TREXLER & BROS. and extended the same to the property adjoining, at the corner of Tenth and Hamilton streets, where he will be constantly prepared to supply all demands that may be made upon him in the way of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. His stock consists in part of

WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK BOARDS and PLANK, WHITE PINE HEMLOCK and YELLOW PINE FLOORING, PINE and HEMLOCK, FRAMING TIMBER, JOISTS and SCANTLING, of all lengths and sizes; MICHIGAN PANEL LUMBER, POPLAR, OAK, ASH, Sawed, Shaved and WALNUT and CHERRY LUMBER, CYPRESS SHINGLES, POSTS, RAILS, and PICKETS, of all lengths; ROOFING and PLASTERING LATHS, &c., &c.

DRY LUMBER

will be made a specialty, and a full supply of all kinds constantly kept on hand.

Persons in need of lumber for large buildings will find it greatly to their advantage to call, being constantly ready to fill orders for all kinds of lumber used in barn building, upon the most favorable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Every article belonging to a first-class lumber yard is constantly kept on hand.

Thankful for past favors, I invite my friends to call and inspect my stock. Respectfully,

june 15-1y W. R. TREXLER

FROW, JACOBS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER,

SASH DOORS AND BLINDS,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

☞ Orders from the trade solicited sep 15-1y

A. PILBERT. B. OTTO. H. M. OTTO. G. W. MILLER.

PILBERT, OTTO & MILLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

MILL ON CANAL, WEST OF MAYNARD STREET. OFFICE AT THE MILL.
W. F. CRANE, AGENT. 4, aug 70-1y

COAL CONSUMERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

STELTZ & HEEBNER.

Hereby informs the citizens of Allentown, and the public in general, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

COAL,

from his well stocked Yard, formerly H. Guth & Co.'s, at the Lehigh Basin, in the City of Allentown, where he will constantly keep on hand a full supply of all kinds of Coal, at the very lowest market prices. His coal is nice and clean, from the very best mines, and in quality superior to any offered in Allentown.

He will sell Coal by the CAR LOAD, at very small profits, as he intends to do business upon the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Give him a call, and upon comparing prices you can judge for yourselves.

He will deliver Coal upon call to any part of the City upon orders being left at the Yard, or Weinsheimer's store

mar 31-tf STELTZ & HEEBNER.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

The undersigned is prepared to contract for furnishing *SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR FRAMES: SHUTTERS.*

And all kinds of building lumber Agent for HOPE SLATE COMPANY'S LEHIGH SLATE.

Wholesale and retail dealer in the CELEBRATED CUCUMBER PUMP.

Orders left at the EAGLE HOTEL will receive prompt attention. Post office address,

WM. H. BERLIN, Quakertown, Bucks Co., Pa. sep 22-1y

REVIVAL!!

The subscribers having leased the "Old Hope Coal Yard," would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentown and the public in general, that they have just got

IN

a superior assortment of

COAL

Consisting of Stove, Egg, Chestnut and Nut from the BUCK MOUNTAIN MINES.

Orders left with A. A. Huber, Sieger & Hottenstein, at the Eagle Hotel, Hope Rolling Mill, or the Yard, will be attended to in a

BUSINESS

like manner.

Orders for Coal by the car filled at short notice and at the lowest prices.

Always on hand a large stock of

BALED HAY,

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

L. W. KOONS & CO.,

at the "Old Hope Coal Yard,"

Hamilton Street, corner of Lehigh Valley Railroad,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

L. W. KOONS. R. E. DONATHEY. oct 27 —1y

GEORGE METZGER AND CHAS. MILLER, WITH

LEVI FENSTERMACHER,

Corner Tenth and Hamilton Streets,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

(Successor to Elias Fenstermacher,)

Dealer in Grain, Flour and Feed, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed, Early Seed Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Seapeck, Early Henry, White Sprout, Etc.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE AND NOTIONS.

Lehigh County Cider Vinegar by the barrel or smaller measure.

A large stock of Liverpool Salt, best Mackerel, in quarter and half barrels, Wholesale and retail. York State Apples just received. mar 23-1y

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE.

The next session of this Institution will begin on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST.

For admission apply to REV. F. A. MUHLENBERG, D. D., Pres't., or to REV. T. L. SEIP, A. M., Prin. of Academic Dept. aug 19-4w

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The exhibition of this Society for 1870 will be held at Scranton, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries* except Horses entered for speed. Entry Books open TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th. For catalogues or information, address at Scranton.

JOHN C. MORRIS, President.
D. W. SELLER, Rec. Secretary.
ELBRIDGE MCCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y. sep 2 1f day

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS Jews Harps, Violin Strings of the best quality to be had at C. F. Wolferts's Store No. 36 E. Hamilton St

Financial.

MACUNGIE SAVINGS BANK,

Hamilton, between 7th and 8th Streets

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Money taken on deposit at all times and in any sums from one dollar upward, for which

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

will be paid.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time. Persons desirous of sending money to any part of the United States or Canadas, will have their matters promptly attended to, and without any risk on their part.

Gold, Silver, Coupons, Bonds and other securities bought. DAVID SCHALL, President.
W. C. LICHTENWALNER Cashier. sep 29-tf

MILLERSTOWN SAVING BANK,

MILLERSTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY.

This institution will be opened on or before the 1st day of April. Money will be taken on deposit at all times and in any sums from one dollar upwards, for which

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

per annum will be paid.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time Also, money loaned out on favorable terms.

JAMES WEILER, *President*
FRANKLIN SHIMER, *Cashier.*

J. F. M. Shiffert, George Ludwig,
Frederick E. Yobst, Christian K. Heminger,
David Benner, William Saliday,
Isaac Griebel, Gideon F. Ezner,
Horatio T. Hertzog, Benjamin J. Schmoyer,
James Singmaster mar 16-6m

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

Located at the corner of Hamilton street and Church alley, in Linn Hall, second story, opposite the German Reformed Church, in the City of Allentown, is organized and ready for business. *It will pay SIX per cent. Interest on all deposits except business deposits, for any period of time, to be calculated from the date of deposit.*

To secure which, the Trustees of the institution have filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County, under the direction of the Court, a bond in the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, conditioned for the faithful keeping and appropriation of all such sums of money as shall be placed in charge of said FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, whether as deposits, or shares of stock, which bond may be enlarged by the Court whenever it may be deemed necessary.

In addition to this, the Act of Incorporation makes the Stockholders *personally liable to the depositors in double the amount of the Capital Stock* of the Bank, which is fifty thousand dollars, with liberty to increase it to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

These provisions will make it a very desirable and safe place of deposit.

Besides, it may be proper to state that the deposits will be kept in one of the *safest and best protected vaults in this city.*

Arrangements will be made to furnish drafts on the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

S. A. BRIDGES, *President.*
J. W. WILSON, *Vice President.*
J. E. ZIMMERMAN, *Cashier.*

Trustees:

Daniel H. Miller, S. A. Bridges,
John Hohen, J. W. Wilson,
William Baer, J. E. Zimmerman,
D. H. Creitz, Peter Gross,
Edwin Zimmerman. mar 30-tf

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,

(Organized under a State Charter),

NO. EAST HAMILTON STREET,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Monies received on deposit at all times from one dollar upwards. Pays SIX per cent. interest for six months or longer. Four per cent. on daily balance, subject to check at sight. Gold and Silver, United States Bonds and other Securities bought and sold. Interest collected on Government Securities at fair rates.

All deposits of money will be held strictly confidential, and may be withdrawn at any time.

Married women and minors have special privileges granted in our charter, having full power to transact business with us in their own names.

This institution is a legal depository for monies paid into Court, and receives money in trust from guardians, administrators, treasurers, tax collectors and others.

☞ MONEY LOANED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

PHILIP S. ALBRIGHT, President.
H. K. HARTZELL, Cashier.

Directors—Philip S. Albright, James F. Kline, Tilghman Mertz, David Weidla, Aaron Eisenhart. jy4-3m

KUTZTOWN SAVINGS BANK,

(Organized under State Charter in 1869.)

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, and 4 per cent. interest will be allowed. For shorter periods special rates will be paid.

Also, money loaned out on FAVORABLE TERMS. Said Bank is located in the Keystone House, in the borough of Kutztown. JOHN H. FOGEL, President.

EDWARD HOTTENSTEIN, M. D. Cashier.

TRUSTEES:

F. J. Slough M. D., J. D. Wanner, Esq.,
David Fister, H. H. Schwartz, Esq.
W. B. Fogel, Daniel Cleder
Richard J. Kuerr, Jonas Miller

FARMER'S SAVINGS BANK,

Incorporated under a State Charter of 1870.

Fogelsville, Upper Macungie township, Lehigh Co.

This Institution has been organized and opened under a State Charter. MONEY will be taken on deposit at all times and in any sum from $1 and upwards, for which

6 PER CENT. INTEREST

WILL BE PAID.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time.
Also money loaned out on favorable terms.

WILLIAM MOHR, *President.*
R. H. FOGEL, *Cashier.*

TRUSTEES:

Dr. H. A. Saylor, J. H. Straub,
Daniel Meyer, David Peter,
Jonas Rauch, Samuel Kuhns,
Daniel H. Creitz, William Stein,
William Mohr [apr 6-6m

ALLENTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Organized as "Dimes Saving Institution,"

NO. 58 EAST HAMILTON ST.,

(NEARLY OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL.)

PAYS SIX PER CENT. INTEREST FOR MONEY ON DEPOSIT.

This Institution, the oldest Saving Bank in Eastern Pennsylvania, has been in continuous and successful operation for ten years, and continues to pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on money for one year, and special rates of interest for shorter periods.

☞ All deposits of money will be held strictly confidential.

Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Assignees, Treasurers, Tax Collectors,

and other custodians of public or private moneys, are offered liberal rates of interest.

Farmers, Merchants, Laborers, and all who have money to put on interest for a long or short period will find our institution an agreeable and advantageous one in which to do business. We especially invite LADIES to transact their banking business with us.

MARRIED WOMEN and MINORS have special privileges granted by our charter—having full power to transact business with us in their own names.

Money deposited with this Institution

IS SAFE AND WELL SECURED,

by a Capital stock and surplus money of over SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in addition, the Board of Trustees have, as required by the charter, given bonds under the supervision of the Court in the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which bonds are registered in and held by the Court of Common Pleas of this county for the security of depositors.

Our loan Tables are of the most secure and extensive kind known in this country, as a personal inspection will show, and to which we invite our friends and customers. We refer to this, believing that safe Burglar Proof Vaults complete the safety and reliability of a good Saving Bank.

WILLIAM H. ALMY, President.
CHRISTIAN PFETZ, Vice President.
REUBEN STAHLER Cashier.

TRUSTEES:

William H. Almy, Charles S. Bush,
Christian Pfetz, John D. Stiles,
F. E. Sassaman, Benj. F. Hagenbuch,
George Brobst, Samuel Seil,
Nathan Peter. jan 12-tf

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 HAVEN & BRO.

40 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

TO LOAN.—THE ERIN SAVINGS BANK will loan 20,000 in large or small amounts, who to six per cent interest will be paid in gold or its equivalent in currency, every six months. Government Bonds borrowed as cash or bought at market rates. Apply to

july 13-tf WM. L. YORK, N. 7th street, above Linden

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1230 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, 1230 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penna. june 22-1y

Medicinal.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the healthy health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.

Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.

The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the Kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes inverterbly and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY

is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUTY AFFECTIONS.

Under this head we have arranged

DYSURIA, or difficulty and pain in passing water;
SCANTY SECRETION, or small and frequent discharges of water;
STRANGURY, or stopping of water;
HEMATURIA, or bloody urine;
GOUT and RHEUMATISM of the KIDNEYS, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water.

It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 15, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and be. n under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedies. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my family physician as an excellent combination, and with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it for three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a permanent cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. B. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of Imitations. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

gust 3

HURRAH, GERMANIA!

The stirring song of which the following is a translation, has just been written by Ferdinand Freiligrath, and is being sung throughout Germany where it seems to vie in popularity with Becker's "Rhine:"

Hurrah! thou lady proud and fair,
Hurrah! Germania mine!
What fire is in thine eye as there
Thou bendest o'er the Rhine!
How in July's full blaze dost thou
Flash forth thy sword, and go,
With heart elate and knitted brow,
To strike the invader low!
Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!
Hurrah! Germania!

No thought hade't thou, so calm and light,
Of war or battle plain,
But on thy broad fields, waving bright,
Didst mow the golden grain,
With clashing sickles, wreaths of corn,
Thy sheaves didst garner in,
When, hark! across the Rhine War's horn
Breaks through the merry din!

Down sickle then and wreath of wheat
Amidst the corn were cast,
And, starting fiercely to thy feet,
Thy heart beat loud and fast;
Then with a shout I heard thee call,
Well, since you will, you may!
Up, up, my children, one and all,
On to the Rhine! Away!"

From port to port the summons flew,
Rang o'er our German wave,
The Oder on her harness drew,
The Elbe girt on her glaive;
Necker and Weser swell the tide,
Main flows to the sun,
Old feuds, old hates are dash'd aside,
All German men are one!

Swabian and Prussian, hand in hand,
North, South, one host, one vow!
What is the German's Fatherland?
Who asks that question now?
One soul, one arm, one close-knit frame,
One will are we to-day;
Hurrah, Germania, thou proud dame,
Oh, glorious time, hurrah!

Germania now, let come what may,
Will stand unshook through all;
This is our country's festal day;
Now woe betide thee, Gaul!
Woe worth the hour a robber thrust
Thy sword into thy hand!
A curse upon him that we must
Unbare our German brand:

For home and hearth, for wife and child,
For all loved things that we
Are bound to keep all undefiled
From foreign ruffianry!
For German right, for German speech,
For German household wave,
For German homesteads, all and each,
Strike home through battle's blaze!

Up, Germans, up, with God! The die
Clicks loud,—we wait the throw!
Oh, who may think without a sigh,
What blood is doomed to flow?
Yet, look thou up, with fearless heart!
Thou must, thou shalt prevail!
Great, glorious, free as ne'er thou wert,
All hail, Germania, hail!
Hurrah! Victoria!
Hurrah! Germania!

Josh Billings "Dues" the Hub.

Boston is the kapital of Mass., the salt of the earth, and the kradle and rocking hoss of the live Yankee.

It is a city of immense spondulicks, grate attempts, vast viktories and tremendous learning.

The inevitable skool marm, the kamphene agitator, the warlike debater, all cum red-hot from Boston.

I am playkarded to lecture here to-night at Music Hall, but how shall I succeed the Lord only knows, for I, a man of no learnig, a very poor speller, and devoid of imputdense, and got to face poets and skollans, hystorians, and sages, besides lots of wimmin, who have got more edukashun in one minnitt than Nebudkenmezzer had after 999 years of toil and sweat.

I shall probably make a fizzle of it, but i have one consolashun to cheer me, it wont be mi fust fizzle.

Fust fizzles are what try a phellow; if he kan mannage one of them, and not all leak out, there is hope for him, and also a slight sprinkling of salvashun.

What i have saw of Boston suits me. The people are as gentle as lambs, and know a stranger the minnit they git their eyes on him.

Nobody here is in too much of a hurry to be civil. If you have lost yure hotel the fust man you meet will waste 2 hours telling you of the different crooks you must take to reach it, and finally konklude the safest way to tell you how to get there is to drop everything and go with you.

Boston is the ezyest place tew get lost in (with all its morallity) that i have ever tried. You kan git lost and not kno it till an hour afterwards.

Thare don't seem tew be enny streets that run paralell. They all seem tew run whare they pleze, and every street has got at least one end to it, and brings up in somebydy's door yard.

To learn Boston one should be born here, or at least serve an apprenticeship here for 40 or 50 years.

Boston is principally celebrated (just now) for its great temperanse question.

Whiskee is as aktual skarce here as hair on the heel of my cane.

I havn't dared to ask the question for fear of being arrested, but i don't suppose, as near as i kan judge, that there is a sqare drink of corn whiskee within six miles of the city of Boston, for sale or to let. What on earth the people live on for drink is a mysterry to me.

Virtew and morality are the two staple krops of Boston. This afternoon i am going to be inwited out to ride on the mill dam, a piece of fast road near the city, which is built in a straight line to avoid the unworthy appeance of a trotting track.

Bunker hill is not far oph, and i am teazed to stay to-morrow and visit it, but i have alus made it a rule, the quicker you can leave a town, after i have spoke one of mi lekturs, and got my money for it, the more plesant it is for my friends to entertain me.

Plimouth rok is likewise sumwar in these ajacent parts, i would like to go and stan on it—the man who can stan on Plimouth rok and not puff up some is a stony kuss.

Such a man probably never had enny fore fathers, nor enny soul, nor enny gizzard, nor enny fewter prospeks in him.

I spent two hours just after breakfast in the common, which is an uncommon piece of veritable land, inhabited with grand elms, and lit up by day, with happy children.

If i had a boy that i wanted tew elevate in the way he should go, the most, i wouldn't undertake the job myself, but i would take oph his halter, and turn him out loose in the city of Boston.

It has been sed, by one of her historians, "that a man once born in Boston didn't have tew be born agin." If this is really so, it is a great saving.

Relics are very cheap just now in Boston. I was offered a hemlock board, ten feet long eight inches wide; and an inch in depth, taken in one piece from the grate Colyseum, for the miserable pittance of $2.50.

It was dog sassage cheap, but it was two dollars more money than i had, and more hemlok board than i stood in need of.

Brains is the chief artikle of consumption in Boston, almoste everything else is neglekted, and though this is a sublime idear, the consequents is, that a great deal of natural genius is neglekted, and the city is a little overstocked with morbid taylors and languid mantumakers.

There is one think that i love and respect Boston for—she lets her dead sleep in old graveyards all over the city.

I konsider a man's bones a fust mortgage on land, that no process but the summons of Gabriel's horn kan remove.

FRANCE'S NEW RULERS.

The Men Who Now Control Her Destinies.

GENERAL TROCHU.

General Trochu is now 55 years of age. A graduate of the staff school of St. Cyr, he was made lieutenant in 1840, and promoted to a captaincy in 1848. His first staff service was with that fine soldier, Bugeaud, in Algeria. Chef d'escadron and major in 1846, and colonel in 1853, his first European service was in the Italian campaign. At the commencement of the Crimean war he was made chief of the general staff, and by reference to "Kinglake's History" it will be seen that in all conferences with Lord Raglan, Trochu, rather than St. Arnaud or Canrobert, was spokesman on the part of France. Throughout the campaign, having been made general of brigade in 1854, he occupied this position of confidential staff officer of the commander-in-chief, an office analogous to that of Gneisenau under Blucher, given in just recognition of his military ability and skill. In 1864 he reached his grade of general of division. Two years after he was charged with the preparation of a plan to reorganize the army. Instead of, as has been suggested, lacking the Imperial confidence, he has it in the most flattering degree. His essay upon organization, "L'Armee Francaise," published in 1867, ran through ten editions. Trochu is known to have anticipated the event of a war with Prussia. A recent pamphlet from his pen, which unfortunately cannot be obtained in this country, develops an immense deal of study of the Rhenish frontier as a fighting field, and palpably indicates the national impulse as occupying the strategist's mind.

JULES FAVRE.

Gabriel Claude Jules Favre, who has been placed at the head of the provisional government of France, is an eminent lawyer and politician. He was born in Lyons, March 21, 1809. At the age of twenty-one he took a prominent part in public affairs as the opponent of royalty, and he had just attained that age when Charles X was hurled from power and gave place to Louis Phillippe. No man in France has been so earnest, so eloquent, and so consistent an advocate of republican principles as Jules Favre. After the revolution of 1848 he took office as the Secretary General of the Ministry of the Interior, but resigned his place on being elected to the Constituent Assembly. He opposed the Roman expedition in 1848, and refused to unite in the vote of thanks to Cavaignac. He proposed a preamble to the French constitution, making it obligatory upon the State to assist all workingmen who had been thrown out of employment and were unable to find other occupation.

From the day of the *coup d'etat* he has been at once the most determined and the ablest antagonist of the Emperor, and indeed his opposition may be said to have begun from the election of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency. Elected as a member of General Council of the Departments of the Loire and Rhone, he refused to take the oath to support the new constitution. In 1858 he excited the liveliest sensation throughout France by his bold defence of Orsini for his attempt on the life of the Emperor, in which the intrepid advocate proclaimed his unalterable attachment to free institutions. In the same year he became a member of the Corps Legislatif, and soon afterwards, in April, 1859, he vehemently exposed the inconsistency of the Imperial government in seeking to establish by the war with Austria that freedom for Lombardy and Venice which had been overthrown in France.

He attacked the government in like manner for seeking to erect an empire in Mexico in 1862, and has never lost an opportunity of defending the liberties of the French people against the despotic measures of the ruler upon whose downfall he has succeeded to the chief control of affairs.

JULES SIMON.

Jules Simon is one of the most prominent members of the new Ministry. He has always heretofore been more distinguished in literature than in politics, although he has been a member of the Corps Legislatif for some years. He was born in Lorient, December 31, 1814. He entered the Normal School in Paris, in 1832, and was one of the most brilliant pupils of Cousin. He became professor of history and philosophy in the Normal School in 1837, and deputy of Cousin at the Sorbonne in 1839. He was elected to the National Assembly in 1848 by the Department of Cotes du Nord. He identified himself with the moderate Republicans, and devoted himself specially to questions concerning public instruction, on which he was appointed to report the organic law. For political reasons his course at the Sorbonne was suspended in 1851, but he has since twice accepted invitations to deliver lectures on philosophy in the principal cities of Belgium. His most important philosophical works are "Historie del'Ecoled' Alexandrie" (2 vols., 1844-45;) "Le Devoir." "La Religion Naturelle," and "La Liberte de Conscience." He has also been a frequent contributor to the periodical press of Paris.

ISAAC ADOLPHE CREMIEUX

is another prominent member of the new government. He is one of the most celebrated lawyers and legislators of France. He was born at Nismes, of Jewish extraction, the 30th of April, 1796. He was for years a member of the Chamber of Deputies before the Revolution overturned Louis Philippe, and always voted with the Reform party against M. Guizot. He was a great advocate of free trade, and an energetic supporter of the motion for the exclusion of paid functionaries (the Ministers excepted, from the Chambers. In all the memorable depates of the Chamber of Deputies preceding the revolution of 1848 he took an active part. When Duchatel made his declaration to the effect that no reform would be granted, and the government had resolved to put down the Reform banquets, Cremieux called out, "There is blood in this," and he prophesied too truly. It was he also who, encountering Louis Philippe and the ex-Queen Amelie in the place Concorde on the Thursday preceding their flight, recommended them to depart immediately, "no hope for them being left." He then proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, where he readvocated the formation of a provisional government, of which he was afterwards made Minister of Justice. An able jurisconsult, he is one of the authors of the "Codes des Codes." Of late years he has participated but little in public affairs.

GARNIER PAGES.

Louis Antoine Garnier-Pages was born at Marseilles in 1805. The double name he bears comes from the names of the first and second husbands of his mother. M. Garnier-Pages was a commission agent when the revolution of 1830 broke out, and figured extensively at the barricades. He was elected a deputy of the Arrondissement of Verneuil, and took his seat in the Chamber on the Left, occupying himself chiefly with financial and commercial subjects. He took a very active part in the discussions relating to the introduction of railroad into France. He was an active participant in the Reform banquets which preceded the revolution of 1848, at which time he was appointed mayor of Paris by acclamation. Subsequently M. Garnier-Pages was appointed Minister of Finance under the provisional government. In this position he introduced many new reforms into France, among which was a system of bonded warehouses and dock warrants. He was elected a member of the Executive, but failed to be again returned to the Legislative Assembly, and therefore retired in private life. In 1861 he published a history of the revolution of 1848, which, being accurate, was well received. Since the commencement of the present war he has been conspicuous for his hatred of Prussia.

HENRY ROCHEFORT,

the great agitator, has been made a member of the new government. This man, whose history is well known to all Americans, is at last reaping the fruits of the harvest he sowed in his *Lanterne* and other publications. A prisoner even while Napoleon declared war against Prussia, he now appears as one of the rulers of France. The whirligig of time, in all its rapid revolutions, never brought about a quicker or a greater change.

THEIR ASSOCIATES.

Contemporaneous with the leading spirits we have sketched above will be Gambetta, Pellitan, Ferry, Keratry, Picard, and Grevy. Of these, Gambetta and Keratry distinguished themselves very recently by the opposition to the Ollivier Ministry and the policy of Napoleon. In them and their associates the friends of popular institutions throughout the world have a new hope for French liberty.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Another Tale of Man's Villainy and Society's Cruelty.

The death of Lillie Mansion at Harrisburg, Pa., on Sunday week, calls attention once more to the inhumanity which still prevails in the treatment of prisoners in many places. Here was a girl only eighteen years old, intelligent and beautiful, thrown by circumstances into poverty and into the power of a villain who victimized her. Fleeing from her shame she arrived in Harrisburg a month ago from her home in Richmond, Va., and a week ago Monday night, her child was brought into the world at the hands of an unskillful physician. The little one was thrown away. It was picked up and traced back to her.

On Thursday it was desired to take her testimony, but she was exceedingly ill in bed and almost unconscious. The Mayor did not wish to remove her from the house where she lay, but two physicians assured him under oath that the feeble and prostrate woman could be removed, one of them strongly asserting that she could travel to California without injury. Accordingly she was lifted from her bed, seated in a buggy, and as they drove to the Mayor's office, every jolt crazed her so that in giving her testimony it was quite incoherent. In pity for her, the Mayor and Chief of Police permitted her to lie upon a lounge in the former's ante-room during the night, and the next day she was taken to prison in a spring wagon. There the jailor prepared a private room for her, and she was made as comfortable as possible until her death. The Coroner's jury decided that Lillie Mason died from "the effect of the injuries she recieved by the violent mechanical means used by Dr. J. W. Bechtel in producing the premature delivery of a child she was bearing. Believing the authorities were justified by the professional testimony of medical men before them in removing her from her domicil after the warrant had been issued for her arrest, at the same time we think that her removal, four days after delivery (and from the sinking condition the prison physician found her in after her arrival at the prison,) was and is consurable."

The question does not end with the death of this "one more unfortunate." To say that "she would have died anyhow" is simply barbarous, and the barbarity or ignorance which could put a delicate woman at such a critical time in any peril of death, is the real thing to censure. Such callousness is too common among men having much to do with suffering, and not only does unnecessary wrong, but defeats the ends of justice. Surely Lillie Mason's testimony was not needed in such hot haste that she should be killed in giving it. It is doubtful if the doctor who procured the abortion can be convicted of his crime on testimony given in such an incoherent manner as was her's. Enough evidence certainly could have been acquired to warrant his detention, without dragging her just then into the Court room to testify. Had she been left at home to gain strength and recover, there might have been some chance to convict and punish those more guilty than herself. As it is, the law in its haste has probably managed to put Dr. Bechtel and the seducer of Lillie Mason beyond the reach of justice.

THE DAYS OF ADAM AND EVE.

A Female Violently Assaulted by a Young Blood, Who Escapes Punishment Through a Legal Quibble.

For some time past, a young blood of New York named George Williamson has been in the habit of visiting No. 9 East Twenty-Fifth street, where, among the numer