ADVERTISING RATES.

	3t.	1 mo.	3 mos.	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	12.00	22.00
Six Squares,		11.50	17.00	25.00	45.00
Quarter Column		13.50	22.00	40.00	60.00
Half Column		20.00	40.00	60.00	110.00
One Column		30.00	60.00	110.00	200.00

Professional Cards $1.00 per line per year.
Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, $3.00.
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, NOVEMBER 2 1870. NO. 42

ROBERT IREDELL, JR.
Plain and Fancy Job Printer
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, Tags and Shipping Cards, Posters of any size, etc., etc., Printed at Short Notice.

Coal and Lumber.

FILBERT, 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

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.
oct 26 6t sep 22-1

JAS. M. RITTER, CHAS. W. ABBOTT, OWEN RITTER
JORDAN STEAM
PLANING MILL,
SASH, DOOR,
AND
BLIND MNUFACTORY,
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, WALNUT and CHERRY LUMBER
Sawed, Shaved and 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

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 price.
L. W. KOONS & CO.,
at the "Old Hope Coal Yard,"
Hamilton Street, corner of Lehigh Valley Railroad,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
L. W. KOONS. R. E. DONAGHEY.
oct 27 —1y

A NEW FIRM AND NEW LUMBER YARD!
TO BUILDERS!
TREXLER & WEAVER
Would hereby announce to the public that they have just opened a new Lumber Yard on the spacious and convenient grounds so long occupied by TREXLER BRO.'S on Hamilton street, near Tenth, north side, where they are now prepared with a full assortment of everything pertaining to the business, comprising in part
YELLOW PINE, WHITE PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK FLOORING, WHITE PINE BOARDS, SCANTLING and PLANK of all sizes and well seasoned,
FRAMING TIMBER, Superior HEMLOCK JOIST and SCANTLING of assorted sizes,
CEDAR, CYPRESS AND WHITE PINE SHINGLES of extra quality,
HEMLOCK and SPRUCE PLASTERING and SHINGLING LATHS, and a large assortment of WEATHERBOARDING, also WHITE OAK PLANK and BOARDS of all thicknesses,
WHITE PINE and SPRUCE PALINGS and PICKETS, superior to anything in the market
WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK FENCE RAILS, WHITE OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS, &c., &c.
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 elsewhere.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in Quality and Price.
The Senior member of the firm would hereby express his thanks for past favors while a member of the firm of Trexler 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.
Respectfully,
ED. W. TREXLER. THOS. WEAVER.
august 31 —tf

FROW, JACOBS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER
SASH DOORS AND BLINDS,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
Orders from the trade solicited sep 15-1y

NORNY'S TASTELESS FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER
Keeps all kinds of fruit and tomatoes without being airtight, for a penny a quart. It has no equal for stewed fruit and preserves with little cooking and sugar, as it retains a finer flavor than any other process. Price 50 cents a box. Sold by the grocers. Send by mail or at the store, where we invite all to see our beautiful collection of fruit.
ZANE, NORNY & CO.,
29-3m 136 North Second St., Philad'a.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 30 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
May 25-1y d

Financial.

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 security of over 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 Iron Vaults are of the most secure and extensively 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. AINEY, President.
CHRISTIAN PERETZ, Vice President.
REUBEN STAHLER, Cashier.
TRUSTEES:
William H. Ainey, Christian Peetz, F. E. Samuels, George Brobst, Charles S. Bush, John D. Stiles, Benj. J. Hagenbuch, Samuel Sell, 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.
Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
40 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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, Frederick C. Yohe, David Donner, Isaac Griebel, Horatio T. Hertzog, George Ludwig, Christian K. Henninger, William Saliday, Gideon F. Egner, Benjamin J. Schmoyer, James Singmaster mar 16-6m

KUTZTOWN SAVINGS BANK,
(Organized under State Charter in 1869.)
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, and 6 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., David Fister, W. H. Fogel, Richard J. Knerr, J. D. Wanner, Esq., H. H. Schwartz, Esq., Daniel Glader, Jonas Miller

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 all 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, trustees, tax collectors and others.
MONEY LOANED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
H. S. HARTZELL, Cashier.
Directors—Pinson Albright, James F. Kline, Tilghman Metz, David Weida, Aaron Eisenhart jel-3m

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, Daniel Moyer, Jonas Rauch, Daniel H. Cretz, J. H. Straub, David Peter, Samuel Kuhns, William Stein, William Mohr apr 6-6m

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 to 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
G. W. WILSON, Vice President
J. E. ZIMMERMAN, Cashier.
Trustees:
Daniel H. Miller, John Holben, William Baer, D. H. Gretz, S. A. Bridges, J. W. Wilson, J. E. Zimmerman, Peter Gross, Edwin Zimmerman. mar 30.

TO LOAN.—THE ERIN SAVINGS BANK will loan 20,000 in large or small amounts, where 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
WM. L. YOHN,
July 13-tf N. 7th street, above Linden.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, all kinds, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D., 250 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases, the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger, without the slightest injury to the patient in any way, and without caustics or instruments. I also cure Fistula, Fissures, Prolapsus and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me and can remain at my house till cured, if they desire. Can refer you to over 1200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone.

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

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 continuator 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 bodily 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 feverish, 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 been 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 a mere waste of money. I was fearful 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 (I had an as an excellent combination, and with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting much 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 by 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 where ever 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.
aust 3

ONLY KATE.

Mr. Fairfield sat in the drawing room of Mr. Haverstone's neat little villa, at Notting Hill, patiently awaiting the young lady he had called to see.

He hat met Miss Haverstone, with her uncle and aunt, at Southend, and as she was a very stylish and, at the same time, an agreeable young lady, he had become intimate with her. This was the first call he had ventured to make on his return to London, and he was wondering how she would receive him. He did not send his card to her, because he wished to surprise her—pleasantly, as she hoped.

"Be sure and keep out of the way," he heard a sharp voice say. "I should be ashamed out of my wits if any one saw you limping about."

There was no response to that injunction, and, a moment later, Miss Haverstone entered. She was a tall handsome young girl, who seemed born to command; and yet there was a soft bewildering light in her brown black eyes.

"Miss Haverstone!" he said, rising up.

"Mr. Fairfield!" she exclaimed. "Is it possible that it is you? I am so happy to meet you once again!"

Their greeting over, they settled down into a quiet little chat; and Mr. Fairfield was very much surprised to find how swiftly time had fled when he rose again, and he accepted the invitation, and called frequently.

He was her escort with her aunt to the opera, theatre, balls, in fact to every place of amusement. In that way several months passed, and he was meditating asking Miss Haverstone to accompany him through life.

One evening he called rather earlier than usual, and went into the music room. Somebody was playing a quaint little song, and singing in a soft, sweet voice. He had no doubt as to who the somebody must be, so silently stepped over to her side.

"Amelia," he said, gently.

The figure on the stool turned round suddenly.

"Pardon me. I am only Kate!" she ejaculated.

"Pardon me," he returned I have made a mistake. I was quite sure that it was Miss Haverstone, as I was not aware that she had any lady visitors.

"I am not a visitor," she responded. "I am Amelia's lame sister."

"Oh! a thousand pardons!"

He could say no more. He was wondering why Amelia Haverstone had never spoken about this invalid sister. It could not be that she was indifferent to her! Amelia's heart was too tender for that!

"Amelia will be here in a few moments, sir," she added, as she took her two little crutches and leaned heavily on them.

Before he could speak, she had left the room and he was alone.

Miss Haverstone entered. She apologized for keeping him waiting so long and seemed all sweetness.

"I was not aware that you had a sister before, Miss Haverstone," he observed.

"No! Did I never mention he to you?" she said. "I thought I had. And yet, I feel so sad when I think of her affliction, that I hate to allude to her at all."

There was a wonderful pathos in her voice which touched him. He had not misjudged Amelia—it was only the extreme sorrow which she felt that had kept her lips from speaking of Kate. He often went to the house after that; but he never caught a glimpse of a little lame figure, whose mournful song had rung in his ears ever since.

"I would like to see your sister," he ventured to observe one evening. "Why does she keep herself so secluded?"

"Because she is so sensitive," was the response. "I have tried to induce her to come in here but in vain."

He had to be satisfied with the reply, though he felt a great curiosity to see her. He imagined by the outlines of her face which had been partly defined in the twilight, that she was pretty of course, but not so pretty as Amelia.

The next morning he called again. He had some concert tickets and he would just step in a moment on his way to the city.

"You need not announce me," he said, to the servant. "I hear voices in the breakfast room, and I will go there and surprise them."

The maid servant gave a mysterious smile, and muttered, "much good the surprise will do you, if Miss Amelia is ranting as usual!"

He did not notice her omnious words, but kept on "the even tenor of his way."

He put his hand on the door-knob, and then he hesitated. He did not wish to enact the part of a listener, but he had a little pardonable curiosity.

"Do you love Mr. Fairfield," he heard a soft voice ask.

"I am glad the witch has asked that question for me," he muttered to himself, as he waited impatiently for Amelia's reply.

"Love?" she sneered, "Who has anything to do with that old-fangled notion now? Mr. Fairfield is rich and a man of the world. What more do I require?"

"But he may require something else," Kate resumed wisely. "He seemed so good that I cannot see how you can help but love him? I would worship him, sister?"

"Indeed! Perhaps you have fallen in love with him yourself? If you have, I wish you could hear a few of the remarks he made about the ridiculous way you limped about the room that night! I declare, it served you right, though, if you will persist in going where you are forbidden."

"Hush, Amelia," said another voice—that of the aunt, "How can you hart Kate's feelings in such a cruel, uncalled for manner? See, she is crying! Poor child! she has trouble enough, without you adding a grain more; and to think how that trouble came upon her! Once for all, Amelia, I tell you you must give up going to that ball. If you take the money for another dress, we cannot afford to take Kate over to Paris."

"She can wait," was the petish response. "Mr. Fairfield will surely soon propose, and then I shall be off your hands."

"Amelia, I am shocked!" was her aunt's reply.

But Fairfield waited to hear no more. He had, in fact, already heard too much for Miss Haverstone's future anticipations.

"Saved!" he muttered. "This visit was a special plan of Providence. Say nothing of my call," he continued, addressing the servant, whose ill-concealed glee betrayed she knew what was going on in there, and slipped a half crown into her hand.

"You're a gentleman," she ejaculated, "and I'm glad ye have found that creature out. She knocked Miss Kate—the sweet pretty angel—down stairs when she was mad with rage and hurt her back. Her aunt wants to take her to Paris, to the doctors, but that vixen won't let them, until she's married."

"Which will never be," he muttered to himself, "if everybody thinks as I do now."

He went home. He sat down. He meditated. He was a bachelor, he was well off, he had no relatives, he was independent, and he would do as he pleased.

He went over to Haverstone's villa before his usual visiting hour.

"Tell Miss Kate that I wish to see her," he said to the servant.

The good-hearted woman laughed outright; she clapped her hands as she carried the message. Miss Kate was dear to her heart.

"To see her!" Amelia ejaculated. "Who can it be? Be sure, Kate, and get out of the parlor before Fairfield comes."

With that injunction ringing in her ears, Kate, went into the parlor. Mr. Fairfield rose to meet her.

"Mr. Fairfield!" she stammered, blushing. He looked at her. Miss Amelia's beauty dwindled by the comparison he made. This little creature, with her abundance of soft golden hair, and blue eyes, and wistful face, was far more beautiful than Amelia Haverstone had ever been.

"Yes, Miss Kate."

"Did you ask for me."

"I did. Sit down here beside me. I have something to say to you."

She obeyed him silently. She was trembling with mortification. This man had ridiculed her on account of her misfortune, she believed, and now she was doomed to sit beside him.

"I know why you shrink from me," he said softly. "Very unintentionally, I overheard a little of your family conversation this morning; and was happy to have your sister's true character revealed to me."

"Mr. Fairfield," she ejaculated. "impossible."

"But not impossible—a blessed reality. I find that the shock does not hurt me. I never loved your sister; I was only bewildered by her for a time. But I find that I do love somebody else. Can you guess who it is?"

She looked up frankly into his face. How should she know? She had never been out in society with Mr. Fairfield, and knew nothing of his preferences.

"Shall I tell you?"

"If you please."

"Yourself."

She caught her hand quickly from him and tears sprang into her eyes.

"This is too cruel a jest," she cried. "If my affliction has made me appear ridiculous in your eyes, you need not mock me."

"You misunderstand me," he said gently; "I mean what I say. I love you too dearly to mock you. I want to marry you, and take you to Paris with me, and get you cured."

She hid her face and wept; not tears of sorrow, but rather those of joy. The great, good gift of life, which she had coveted, had come to her at last.

"Do your tears mean yes?" he asked and although he obtained no response, he was satisfied.

He left her. She went to her own room, and he went home. But Mr. Haverstone when he returned home to dine, was all radiant with smiles.

"Mr. Fairfield came to see me to-day," he said; and Amelia gave a little pleased start.

"Did he propose uncle?" she asked.

"Yes, but so differently to what I expected. He asked for Kate's hand, not yours.

"Kate's! Impossible! You've made a mistake!" she ejaculated.

"None whatever. He wants to marry her immediately and take her to France.

"And you knew it!" Amelia exclaimed turning to her sister. "That was who your visitor was last night, you sly minx! You've been fawning and cringing to him, you've——."

"Amelia, hush!" said her uncle, sternly. "Last night was only the second time he ever saw poor Kate. He told me the whole circumstance himself. He called here to see you yesterday morning, and overheard you venting your rage on your aunt and sister. He was disgusted with you and equally charmed by Kate in proportion to the contrast between you. Please take warning!"

She sprang from the table and ran to her room, where she had a violent attack of hysterics. The prize she had tried to win was lost.

Four weeks later, Kate was married, and started for France.

A year later, she came home perfectly restored to health and strength. Amelia was still single, but she voutchsafed no word of welcome to Mrs. Fairfield.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE.

From the N. Y. News.

The earthquake which happened here, and, we might add, generally along the northeast shore of the continent, on Thursday morning, was an event for which the *News*, on two occasions, some time ago, endeavored to prepare its readers. We then suggested that the process had long been going on here which has been proceeding with more marked results on the South Pacific coast toward the production of earthquakes. The gradual attrition of the land by rivers and by the ocean, and the transportation hourly of solid matters from the shores and their deposit in the bed of the sea, has been the work of ages at this particular point, without being attended with any convulsive terrestrial movement, at least within the historic period; while on the western coast of the Continent a similar process has been repeatedly followed by earthquakes and volcanoes.

It should, therefore, be a matter of no great astonishment should the alarming phenomenon of Thursday be succeeded at no great interval by similar occurrences, whenever atmospheric and planetary influences combine to precipitate a result for which the process we have referred to has for ages been preparing. It was observed that the earthquake on Thursday was preceded by a sudden and unusual fall of the barometer, an occurrence which indicated a fluctuation in the gravity of the atmosphere, which might have pressed heavily on the point where the accumulated deposits had been taking place, while at those points where constant attrition had worn away the land and the crust of the earth had been constantly growing thinner, the air was lighter. This and other variable physical influences may have all combined to bring about the shock referred to, and may, when happening together—which they may do at any moment—give us a repetition of the shock, with, we hope, no more disastrous effects than attended the phenomenon on Thursday.

—A banker lent a graceless scamp fifty dollars, in the hope of getting rid of him; but, to his surprise, the fellow paid the money punctually on the day agreed upon, and a short time afterward applied for another loan. "No," said the banker, "you have deceived me once, and I am resolved you shan't do it a second time."

—We hear of an old lady in New Haven who was robbed of all her spoons by burglars, and who went to the detectives about it. She told them that she would not attempt to interfere with the reward which was stored up in heaven for the finder by offering him money. Whether she secured her spoons or not we do not know; but if the detectives of New Haven are at all like ours, she didn't. As far as our detectives are concerned, it may be said that "Heaven is not their home."—*New York Paper.*

—The following hymn appears in a German hymn book. No attempt at versification has been made in the translation: "Almighty God I am content to remain the dog I am. I am a dog, a despicable dog. I am conscious of revelling in sin, and there is no infamy in which I do not indulge. My anger and quarrelling are like a dog's. My envy and hatred are like a dog's. My abuse and snappiness are like a dog's. Nay, when I come to reflect upon it, I cannot but own that in very many things I behave worse than the dogs them selves."

THE VICTIMS OF NAPOLEON.

How the Banished Men Lived and Died on Devil's Island.

From the Northern Christian Advocate.

Among the first decrees of the new republican government of France, was one for the liberation of all political prisoners. The world can scarcely imagine what glad tidings this was to thousands of men that have been for years suffering all the horrors that it is possible for human beings to bear. We read accounts of the enthusiasm caused by the liberation of such prisoners from the forts of Paris, but this tells but a small portion of the story.

When Napoleon throttled the Republic in December, 1851, it will be remembered that Republicans made a feeble resistance during a few days. Thousands of men were shot down in the streets, and many thousands of others were seized by the police and brought before a so-called "Commission of Safety." These were sentenced without hearing or defence, to be transported to distant islands, and be kept there in a state of exile for a certain term of years, or for life, and some of the slightly implicated were sent to Algiers to be distributed to forts in the steppes of Africa. It was enough for men to be actively engaged in endeavoring to sustain the republic, or even to belong to secret societies, to insure to them these terrible sentences.

It is affirmed that in 1852 no less than 50,000 were transported, and in 1858, after the attack on the Emperor's life by Orsini about 25,000. These figures seem almost incredible, but they are the assertions of Republicans. This "deportation," as the French call it, has been going on more or less for the last seventeen years. The islands chosen for the victims lay off the shore of French Guyana, in South America, and they are said to be the most deadly on the entire coast. The principal ones are Cayenne, King's Islands and Devil's Island. The victims were first sent to the bagnios of Brest or Toulon, where they were accepted as galley slaves previous to their voyage across the ocean; beard and hair were cut as short as possible; they were clothed in the well-known dress of the galleys, and chained by the foot to iron bars.

Some of these poor wretches served out their five or ten years, conquering the climate and ill-treatment, but the greater number were struck down by the fever, or succumbed to some other species of horror. Among the few that have returned is Chas. Delescluse, the editor-in chief of the *Revell*, one of the principal radical papers in Paris. A few months ago he was again sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment for too freely criticising the government, and being too ready to converse and write about the "*horrors of Cayenne.*" He is now free again and can write to his heart's content about his arch-enemy, which he does faithfully, without doubt.

A mixed commission condemned him to ten years' deportation to Cayenne for being a member of a secret political club. He was first landed on Devil's Island in October, 1858, which he describes as a perfect picture of desolation and misery. He was told by the military commander that he must report three times a day at headquarters, sunrise, noon and sunset, and sleep at night in the common barracks; as for the rest he must take care of himself with the food that they would give him. After this he wandered off among the stunted vegetation and the rocks to see what he could find. In the distance were a few huts of stone and mud, covered with thatch; in these he found some more of the victims, to whom he made himself known, and who kindly welcomed him to share their misery. The poorest hut in France was a palace to these cabins, with holes for doors and windows, and no other furniture than a coarse wooden table and benches.

There were thirty-five of these poor wretches on this island, the principal man a comrade of Ledru Rollin and Mazzini in a conspiracy, that these men always insisted was nothing but a fabrication of the police. These two found refuge in England, while Tabaldi, former Prefect of the Department of the North, was sent to Cayenne. Rollin refused to return to France under a recent amnesty of the Emperor, but now returns to the republic, and, it is said, to be sent as French Minister to this country. Since Tabaldi had been on Devil's Island he had not heard a word from his family. They led a purely vegetable life, getting their own wood and water, and doing their own cooking and mending. When their shoes were worn out they were privileged to go barefoot on the stony soil. Their daily rations consisted of one pound and a half of bread, sometimes eatable and sometimes not so, and this was occasionally replaced by mouldy biscuit. They had fresh beef and salt pork, but the former was rarely fit to eat, and the latter never so; the beans were so hard that they could not be made digestible, and the rice was full of worms.

When Delescluse received his first ration, he put it into a banana leaf for want of any other receptacle, and looking at it said to himself, "To be or not to be;" existence or death; he had neither kitchen nor hearth, pot nor plate, knife nor fork nor spoon, and he had not the first idea of the art of cooking. A fellow exile offered to assist him, or he must have eaten his portion raw, or starved. There was not the least care for the health or comfort of the victims, they were clearly sent to Cayenne to die. "*Cayenne is death,*" was a saying among them. Of a transport of 26 that had lately arrived on one of the islands from Toulon, no less than 11 had succumbed to the commandant open, written only on one third of the page, and were always to bear at the head the name, number and section of the exile. In many instances they never reached their destination, nor did the prisoners often hear from their friends in return.

At night the discharge of a cannon brought them to their sleeping-barracks, where they had nothing but board bunks, without bed or pillow. A woolen blanket was their only covering, and they had reason indeed to envy the uncivilized Indians their swinging hammocks. And even then their sleep was disturbed by mosquitoes so enormous that their sting was like a dagger's thrust, and the wound as painful. The Devil's Island was most appropriately named; it was terrible enough by nature; but to make it still