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NO. 15.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR.

Plain and Fancy Job Printer,

No. 008 HAMILTON STREET,

Coal and Lumber. PILBERT, OTTO & MILLER, MANUPACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER

W LLIAMSPORT, PA. MILL ON CANAL, WEST OF MAYNARD STREET OFFICE AT THE MALL WEST OF CRANE AGENT. 4 BUR 70-1

JAS. M. RITTER, CHAS. W. ABBOTT, OWEN RITTER JORDAN STEAM PLANING MILL,

SASH, DOOR, AND
BLIND MANUFACTORY,
Union Street, near Jordan Bridge, Allentou RITTER, ABBOTT & CO.,

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DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

ALSO, STAIR BUILDING done and HAND RAILING e to order,
ving now had almost three years' possession of the
refurnished it almost wholly with new and improvement to the province of the pr silve and so that the control of the

REVIVALIF subscribers having leased the "Old Hope Cor"
"would respectfully announce to the citizens of ſΝ

COAL Consisting of Stove, Egg, Chestout and Nut from the BUCK MOUNTAIN MINES. Orders loft with A. A. Huber, Sieger & Hottenstein, at he Eagle Holel, Hope Rolling Mill, or the Ysrd, well be

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pertaining to the business, comprising in part
FELLOW PINE, WHITE PINE, BPRUCE and HEMLOCK PLOORING, WHITE PINE BOAIDS,
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will be made a specialty, and a full supply of all kind constantly kept on hand.
Persons in used of lumber for large buildings will find
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produce the second est 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

napect my stock.

June 15-19.

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

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IS SAFE AND WELL SECURED, by a Copy is leake and surplus money curtly of over SLATY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and addition, the board of the Court is related here, as required by the barter, siven point of the Court in the sum of PIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which bonds are registered in and held by the Court of Common Floas of this county, for the security of dispositors.

Our from Vaults are of the most searce and extensive kind known in this country, as a pressual imposition will show, and to it, bottoying that as fo Burglar Proof Vaults are of the most searce and extensive kind known of the country, as a pressual imposition will show, and to it, bottoying that as fo Burglar Proof Vaults Complete the safety and reliability of a good Saving Bank.

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M^{agungie} savings bank. Hamilton, between 7th and 8th Streets

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Bearing 7 3-10 interest.

Interest Payable March and September,

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DHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A

Medicinal HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

t Parts-Fluid Extract Rhubarb and

11

The Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After are we day use them, such an invigoration of the ortothe week and makes place at white part and from the weak and makes. It. T. Helmbold's Compound Fittle Extract Catawba, Grape Pills are not suzarconted, from the fact that sugar-conted Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAP PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY

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Will indically exterminate from the system scrofula syphilis, Fever Sores, I feets, Sore Eyes, Sore found, Woman, Sore Indied, Bronchitts, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Ramilings From the Ferr, Vales, Riches, Chundhar Swellings, Night Swents, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Rheus, Victoria Record, Chundhar Swellings, Night Swents, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Rhids, Chronic Rheumatism, pysocpsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

• Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla, it gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Eryspielas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

M HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT BUCH U · THE GREAT DIURETIC.

in the Court of Common Pleas of Lobigh County, or the direction of the Court a bond in the sum of the Court of Court a bond in the sum of the Court of the Court abond in the sum of the Court abond in the Sum of the Method of the Static Stat

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diurctic and Blood-Purifying and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and in-rudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc. auperseding Cobatha in affections for which it is

LADIES. In many altections peculiar to ladies, the Ex-ter lineliu is unequated by any other remedy— in Chlorosis or Retention, Frequiarity, Pain-iness or Suppression of unitoning Eveni-mis, Electated or self-to-self-to-self-to-self-to-uchorrheet or self-to-self-ty-man for all implications of the self-ty-man for all manufactured or habits of dissipation. It is rescribed extensively by the most eminent phy-einis and midwives for effectled and delicate most little or self-to-self

H. T. Helmbold's Extract Buchu CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IM-

PRUDENCES, HABITS OF DIS-SIPATION, ETC. In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no breonventence, and no expo-sure. It causes a frequent desire, and no gives strength to Urimate, thereby removing Obstruc-tions, freventing and Curing Strictures of the Uretura, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of discusses, and expelling all Poisomous matter.

frequent in this class of diseases, and expending all Poissonous matter.

Thousands who have been the vietlins of incompetent persons, and who have pull heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived and that the "Poisson" has, by the use of "powerful ast ingents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marringe.

Use HELMIGHOPS EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urlnary Organs, whether existing in Made or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PHUCE, ONE 101LAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It specifly crudicates PIMPLES, SEOTS, SCORRUTTE DIVINESS, IADI'RATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels RE NESS and IN-CUTANEOUS MEMBRANEOUS MEMBRA PROVED ROSE WASH

Full and explicit directions accompany medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of Hving witheses, and upward of 30,000 unsolleited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including enhient Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The propriotor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates. Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Prep-

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ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY
YEARS, Sold by Druggists everywhere Address letters for information, in confidence to
HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chomist,
Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and
Chemical Warchouse, No. 501 Broadway, No.

GRAY SKIES:

AND HOW TO FRIGHTEN THEM. Scated together in a pleasant parlor, in the appointments of which everything betokened comfort, not unmingled with elegance, were two ladies. The younger who had not reached the meridian of life, bore in her rounded form, and classically regular features, evidences of great youthful beauty, hallowed, rather than limned, by the ten years that had passed since she was a bride. But upon those fair features there rested a shadow, indefinable, yet plainly there; the bright eye had a tinge of melancholy mingling with its most cheerful glance, GRAPE PILL choly mingling with its most cheerful glance, and the finely chisled mouth, beautiful in its to the eye of her more advanced companion

Mrs. Brown was possibly twenty years robs of the light of a youthful spirit. Wrinkles there were, if you would search for them cheerful light that danced upon the whole countenance so veiled them in beauty, that Yew ever noted the footprin's which the years

she had been reading aloud from it one of those fugitive pieces which had come, with their glimpses of domestic life, like golden lessons to the heart. The piece was headed "The Rift in the Cloud," and as she finished it, she had allowed the paper to drop carelessly from you do for him may be the mere performance truer words than those !"

pression of these words that caused Mrs. Brown to look up from the work on which she he became your husband." was engaged when in response to her look of inquiry, Mrs. Selwyn continued: "It may seem strange to you .to listen to

home is very different from the ideal of my girlhood; I have seen one by one, the bright visions I had cherished fade out before the stern experience of the wife; in short, I no longer disguise from myself that my home is then, did she not feel the same warm impulse not a happy one."

"And yet, Lucy, you have no clouds to shadow your path; no storms to distress you. change in Mr. Selwyn; he was no longer Without anxieties for the present; with a what he had been-so solicitous for her comhusband whose pride it is to make your home fort, so tender of her feelings, so deferential comfortable, and children whom it should be to her wishes-and there was a flush upon a holy joy to train-with these, and to crown her cheek as she replied-" The change, Mrs. and brighten all, your home should be happy." "Others think so," was the sadly-spoken reply, "and many, perhaps, envy me. I have, as you say, no storms to breast, but to carry out your figure, my skies have lost their once had you, previous to the time you won his bright tints, and are robed in cheerless gray, and I move beneath them like one from whose heart the sunlight is shut out !"

"Open your heart to me, my dear Lucy," said Mrs. Brown, in a tone of the deepest affection-"I am an old woman now, and have, in my day, experienced many changing skies dull gray, as well--and my experience may be able to suggest a way of scattering the mists that hide the sunbeams from your heart."

I no longer expect his praise."

"No, Lucy, I had better be silent than have you is one that may give you pain."

rises against it, however kindly meant." the appropriation of one so dear to you. This I know, but your husband does not, for your

No, Mrs. Brown, you do me wrong! "Do you ever praise your husband ?" "Praise him ! No; he does not want my

" Do you never censure him ?"

that the effect might be the same on him!" day of absence, have been fretful complainings. has been chafed by these irritations, and he has been greeted by a recital of your perplexities, on reaching the home to which he had turned

for a respite from auxiety." "You are severe, Mrs. Brown!" " You may deem me so, but I have not yet s correct." Will you favor me with it ?" was the

somewhat cold reply of Mrs. Selwyn, as her friend hesitatingly paused. " I will-but, Lucy, I do it only in the hope of removing its cause, and of restoring to you welcome a talk. Now hear me. When Mr. your face the expression of a sober serious leads to the fear that you are too much engrossed by considerations of a selfish nature,

be able to sympathize with him." "Mrs. Brown," saidher hearer, rising from her seat, "I could have borne such language from few others. If you are correct, I am childish to expect my husband's praise!" Here, overcome by the feelings which had emotion, was about to leave the room, when that will astorish you."

"Sit down, my dear Lucy, sit down, or all have said will harm, rather than benefit you.

"Sit down, my dear Lucy, sit down, or all have said will harm, rather than benefit you.

"Sit down, my dear Lucy, sit down, or all have said will harm, rather than benefit you.

Mrs. Brown, having completed her visit to graced by roughing their cheeks. There is that pent-up sty, the poor wretches are haddled together, without regard to ago have said will harm, rather than benefit you. Mrs. Brown, having completed her visit to graced by roughing their cheeks. There is You do indeed deserve praise, but not for the her friend, left for her own happy home. things I have named; your domestic duties Then a single allusion to the conversation of are nobly performed; your house is a pattern | the previous day was all she ventured, but as of neatness; your diligence, your regard for she pressed a parting kiss upon the brow of your husband's interest, your carefulness of her friend, she whispered—"Try it Lucy, you will, I know, but do not stop half-way !'. his comfort, so far as the material appoint-

his lips !" "Because you discourage its expression; if at the martyr-like expression your features sometimes wear would chill them there. The truth is, Lucy, if your husband had no heart ne would praise you; he has a heart, and

therefore does not." " You speak in enigmas, Mrs. Brown !" "You treat him as if you thought that his well kept home ought to satisfy all his wishes; he feels that he should receive more than this!" " What more?"

"Love-the love of his own wife !" "Why, Mrs. Brown, do you suppose he

"What reason has he to believe that he re tains it? Once he could read your affections in every act, it spoke from your eyes, and was manifested in a thousand little nameless attentions, which, though insignificant in themselves, win their way to the heart; he knew that you loved him then !"

"He has no right to doubt it now!" "I ask, again, what ground has he for be lieving it except that you are his wife? What of duty ; the peculiar offices of love you have Huir and Its Horrors---Revelations long since ceased to tender, and he has ceased to expect them; it would be a surprise to him to be met by you as you used to meet him ere

This was a new phase of the subject to might, at least in part, be right; but how could she help it? how could she express what she did not feel? This thought, flashing across her mind, startled her. Had she, indeed, ceased to love her husband? No! Why, as of old? She began to be perplexed and alarmed! Then her thoughts reverted to the Brown, has not been all upon one side."

"No," replied her friend, "and were speaking to your husband, I should remind him of that; and yet, to you I must say, that heart, worn the aspect which is now usual with you, Mr. Selwyn would never have

sought you as a wife?" would never have accepted him as a husband, ctorted Lucy, with spirit. "The fault," said Mrs. Brown, "is mutual;

t has had its origin in the too common conviction that, after marriage, those attentions which are the most expressive tokens of love are unheeded; and by a fatal mistake, the and topseys, switches and chatclaine. qualities that have awakened and fostered afwhich had fallen at her feet, "this little sketch | fection cease to be exhibited, and love which portrays just what I for years have felt-the was born of them begins to languish; the unappreciated devotion of a wife-my hus- heart feels a want that is not met; pride refeel that, in his eyes, I am deficient in almost feelings, but they are exhibited in the manexcuse me if I tell you that the fault is your | so far, but it has progressed till the sunlight of your skies has faded into gray-let it proplease. If you really wish for the sunlight which brightened your early wedded life, you listen in such a spirit; you have long you may have it again! Meet your husband, proved my love, and should know that I would as of old, with a smile: let him see that his not be unkind, and yet the only way to help presence is a plersure to you; make his home the brightest place he finds; let those attentions, which once were so freely rendered,

your home with its brightness and its beauty, and you will not wait long ere the gray will "It would be in vain, Mrs. Brown," said slon of dissatisfaction, but would delight in Lucy, sedly; "I believe that with the inconsistency, natural to man, Mr. Selwyn has ceased to value that which he possesses-

conduct to him is the reverse of what you ex; the very attentions that were once a pleasure, would now be wearisome to him. "Lucy," replied her friend in an earnes tone, "I speak confidently, for my words are the result of experience. I had not been many years a wife before I passed into the shadow that is now enveloping your home "I do find fault, sometimes, but how can I I have felt all that you describe, and reasoned chance event, but in which I now see the hand of a merciful God, I should have wrecked my censure upon your husband; these things of earthly happiness. With me, the change had proceeded so far, that I had ceased to hope for any alteration, when one evening, in company with my husband, I attended a wedding party of two dear young friends. They had just returned from their bridal tour, and never your roof, I have seldom seen you hasten to was happiness written in brighter characters meet your husband on his return, as if his than upon those young faces! I stood there, coming brought a pleasure with it, I have no. sad in heart, for I remembered when I was ticed that sometimes the first words he has gay as that young bride—as full of hope and and joy; and as I stood a little apart from the company, I found myself wondering whether The children have been impudent-your spirit she would even feel as I then felt! The white-haired clergyman who a month before had married them was present. At a later period of the evening he stood near me, in conversation with the bride; a single sentence that he addressed to her fell upon my carsit was thus: Be careful, very careful-never allow the mere duties of the wife to chill, or to conceal the love of the bride.' 1, thought little of it at the moment, but the words came to me again, as I was busy in my own home; I found myself wondering why he should have spoken these words, and what it was he meant by them; and as I pondered on them, here came to my heart such a revelation of my own deficiences as startled me ! All that I have said to you, and far more, I thought of myself. I saw that I had been selfish and exacting, and that while rendering the mere duties of a wife, I was expecting in return, the expression of feelings which my own demeanor had chilled. I then resolved that it

ready began to brighten, and I felt sure that the sunlight would come! You, who have been within my home, know now how com-

"Can this, indeed, be so?" exclaimed Lucy, in astonishment; "I had supposed that yours was a home upon which no shadow had over fallen! O, how I wished that mine

"You can make it so; only be what you

A year had clapsed ere the next visit of Mrs. Brown to the Schwyns was made. It was evening when the car drove up to the door, Glad hearts and cheerful voices welcomed her. the words were spring to his lips, one glance A merry group of children was gathered around the centre-table, which was str wn with games and paintings. Mr. Selwyn held in his hand a volume which he had just been reading aloud to the little party. The workbasket of Mrs. Selwyn, at the side of her cushioned chair, showed how her fingers had been engaged; and over all and especially upon the faces of the parents, there was an expression of such cheerfulness, that Mrs. Brown felt assured her prescription of the year before had been tried, and not without

> As Mrs. Selwyn was assisting to disrobe her friend of her outer garments, Mrs. Brown ventured a single question ; "Lucy, dearest, are the skies still grav?" "O no lit is all sunlight now !" And those white arms were wound around the form of of her iriend, and a shower of kisses poured upon the lips which had taught her the secret

of transforming gray to gold!

A LADY'S TOILET.

about Powder, Rouge, etc.

Never since the beginning of the seventeenth century has fashion given license to so many absurdities in the arrangement of ladies' hair, or so many abominations with upon her, a dim suspicion that her friend which to ornament it, as at the present day. The enormous pinnacies worn during the fourteenth century were called fantanges, and were constructed by means of illusion lace and the hair borne up by wire. These ridiculous cones were sometimes an ell in heighte and made women taller than men. There is no record, however, of ornamental hair having been used in their construction. Instead of the hoir being raised in a fantange, it is now fashion to build out the head at the back, by means of chignons, stuffed with tepseys, or long rolls of curled hair, curls over this, and puffs and frizzes on the top, and front

of the head. The braids, or chatchains, as they are called are worn by the young people instead of the chiguon, and are looped in the back with curls between Those persons possessing a reason able amount of hair of their own, or rather growing on their own heads, (what lady, now-a-days, has not quantities of hair, of her "And had he been then as he now is, I own?) can braid and arrange it in this manner, to look very tastefully, without the addiion of ornamental hair. There are few heads, nowever, that have undergone the "crimping process." and the constant washings to make the hair light and fleecy, that can be made to look monstrous enough, without adding rats

THE CHIGNON. The ordinary chignon now in vogue is ery convenient head-dress, more especially unappreciated devotion of a wife-my nus-band never commends me, and I am made to strains the tongue from speaking of such a small quantity of hair, yet it is sometimes don, who advertised to make people "beautieverything. He speaks in commendation of ner; it is not long ere the coolness or petulance others, and in his praise of them cuts to my of one is reflected in the carriage of the other; heart, so much do I covet it in vain ; indeed and thus step by step, a change proceeds, the lous appendage. It is only a few years back agreed to make be utiful forever for a large eart, so much do I covet it in vain; indeed not thus step by step, a change proceeds, the not longer expect his praise."

no longer expect his praise."

"Lucy," said her friend, in a low voice, with you, Lucy, the change has not advanced the present will the natural hair was as 'carefully guarded as tiful forever' was a large slang phrase.

"Lucy," said her friend, in a low voice, with you, Lucy, the change has not advanced the present war in Europe. This war will the natural hair was as 'carefully guarded as tiful forever' was a large slang phrase. if it were a snake about to rattle; but in these I will show you whence the gray mists come ceed and I can predict for you gloom that days a lady's dressing table is strewn with will shadow your whole life! Stop," said curls, puffs, rats and chignon boxes as a matshe, as Mrs. Selwyn was about to interrupt ter of course; and it is quite a fact that one Mrs. Brown! But go on; I will listen duti- her, "hear me through, and then act as you of the fair sex not long since purchased a

panied by one of our New York beaux. The young men of our city appear quite resigned to the extravagant quantities of false hair worn by the ladies whom they admire. Could they behold one of these blonde beauties before the ornamental hair has been fastened on her head, her own locks drawn

enchanted. PERSONAL DECORATION. As with a gentleman elegance of costume begins at the collar and neck-tie, and with an inviting and gracefully appointed room the attraction concentrates in a neat and glowing hearthstone, so in the toilet of a lady the charm and beauty of appearance is made or marred by the symmetery of her head: by the arrangement of her hair in a becoming and elegant manner, or by its disfigurement with an untidy conglomeration of horse hair, tangled curls, rusty nets, and snarly frizzes. There has been a great deal written and

said of the many abominations of the present style of head-dress, and we are all so used to the ridiculous arrangement of ornamental hair, hat outlandish head-gear and struck-by-lightning-looking chignons fail to attract a second glance. There is one kind of decoration, however, of which none like to talk, of which few undertake to write, and no one will admit the using, viz., cosmetics for beautifying the omplexion. To be sure ladies will acknowledge the possession of "Baby powder," and and a puff, and writers have attempted the xposition of poisonous cosmetics, but gener-

ally the subject is avoided. There are few women in fashionable society who do not use powder or some other cosmetic for whitening the skin. There are very nany who beside this, pencil their eyebrows and blacken the edge of the lower eyelid. Rouge is not used to the extent of either the above articles for improving the color of the face; but there are great quantities of it purchased, and the truth is it is put on the cheeks with such care that it'is difficult to tell in many instances who is painted and who is Gentlemen are more deceived by the man

ufactured complexions of the fair sex than by

any other of their artificial adornments. Man

kind are especially averse to powder and paint, and women who are in the habit of using it generally apply it cautiously. Many married women there are whose husbands de not suspect of artificial complexion, who regularly whiten and rouge their faces, yet most entefully secrete the Oriental cream and the pink saucer. know to be dead hair, if they have common

like powder left about their cars. ABOUT POWDERS. Dry powders for skins that chafe easily are almost necessary for the tollet; the liquid

something so very vulgar in the immoderate something so very vulgar in the inhibition of sex. Mothers brought with them the use of cosmetics, especially rouge, that it at once stamps the person so besmeared with indecency. No loading the head with ornamental hair can produce the bad effect that the confort of extending their maternal love and care for their babes, for most of those infants have died an over application of powder and paint will; an over application of powder and paint will; of small-pox within a few months past. This yet they are both artificial adornments, and pestilence has prevailed in Japan with until the rouge is not as unhealthy for the cheek as the weight of the false hair, for the head. HAIR-DRESSING

rapidly since the introduction of the present ashion of wearing ornamental hair. Ladies that could dress their own hair, formerly, cannot arrange the braids, curls and puffs now worn to look satis factory on occasions where they are to appear in full dress, without the assistance of a hair-dresser. Hair-dressing establishments generally keep three and four and often six young women, who are proficients in the art, and who dress the heads of ladies coming to the establishment, or attend their customers at their own residences. On evenings when a large ball is to take place these girls who go to five and six houses each between six and ten o'clock

The Broadway hair-dressers, charge two dellors for sending to the residence and dressing

drawn aside, displaying a pair of satin boots that impatiently pat the floor. Not many minutes pass before the hair-dresser enters, short-breathed from hurrying, and with cheeks scarlet from the cold. She throws off her hat and cloak, takes a pair of crimping irons from her pocket, puts them in the fire, and

crimps." "Please be a little careful," said the lady : 'my head is so tender, and I am very neryous. I promised to be all ready at nine, and every carriage I hear roll through the street I imagine is for me."

"If you hold perfectly still I shall get along , much faster, miss.", replied the hair dresser, who was growing nervous herself. "The hair-pin in that last puff almost kills me," cries the victim. "Oh, how my head

aches. I fear my hair will not look as well as the last time you dressed it." After enduring these complaints from sevetask of the hair-dresser is not a very easy one. It is a common expression, especially of one lady of another "She was enamelled." enamelling the face in this country is not done and it has never been accomplished with any success abroad. The most celebrated enamfor elderly persons and those possessing but eller in Europe was Madam Rachel, of Lonplaced upon the head in a very absurd post- ful forever." Failing to apply the enamel so

Those who study really to beautify their heads by the arrangement of their hair, will dress it modesty and symmetrically, that it nay not distract the gaze from features and expression. Those who desire a good complexion will use a recipe composed of exercise

A strange story, quite as horrible in its dra matic details as any Mrs. Anna Radeliffe ever devised from the region of Fort Sully. In that neighborhood lived a samewhat noted that neighborhood lived a somewhat noted Indian, Yellow Hawk by name, who had abandoned his nomadic life and had taken to farming; by industry and economy he had be come possessed of a horse and cart, and it was his custom to go to the different posts within accessible distance and dispose of the products of his farm. On these expeditions he always carried with him a canvastent, which he would Thiers government, and will, we think, pitch on the approach of a storm.

'Allout three weeks ago Yellow Hawk went party of men happened to come across a little | irrespective of its complexion. Whether the his wife and the dog, grouped together. Yelon his haunches; on the other side of the dog neither on the tent nor about the bodies was public .-- N. Y. Herald. the slightest evidence of the presence of the lectric destroyer.

JAPANESE BARBARITY:

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican, writing from Yokohama, February 22d 1871, states that a little more than a year since Why is it so much worse to use the white the newly organized government of Japan and vermillion on the skin than it is to adorn | began to be put in force an old law against the head with a mass of dead hair, sometimes Christians, which it was hoped had become musty and always dusty! It is certainly a absolete under the modified views and feelings more cleanly artifice; yet gentlemen will not of the Mikado's government. Late in 1869 object to foudling a long, golden curl they between three thousand and four thousand native Christians, residing in and near the city of Nagasaki, were seized and carried on sense, who would fly into a rage at the sight steamers to parts then unknown, but it has of a box of "Meen Fun" or a bottle of "Bloom of Youth." Gentlemen, notwithsince been ascertained that they were sent to different localities. The following is a destanding, have been known to return from scription of the cruelty practiced upon seven the barber's with something looking very undred of the Christians, given on the autho rity of an eye witness:

rity of an eye witness:

He found them shut up in what looked like a huge cage built for the purpose, at the bottom of a deep depression resembling a crater in the top of a hill. The building is of two stories, but is invisible till one stands on the rim of the crater, whence he might drop a stone upon the roof. The whole seven hundred were all confined in the upper story, from which they have no egress. Their oppressors begrudge them even the sight of a bit of blue sky, and cannot afford them a range confirmed.

are huddled together, without regard to age of sex. Mothers brought with them their inpresidence has prevailed in Japan with an aud malignity. But, whatever pest may invade the prison of these Christians, neither physician or medicine is provided for them by their keepers. Were disease to carry them off, I dare say it would be regarded as a receicle and feeting by the ground for The business of hair dressing has grown them oil, I dare say it would be regarded as special good fortune by the government, for it is evidently its aim not to save life, but to kill. The daily allowance of food to the prikill. The daily allowance of food to the prisoners is a hall of dirty Saigon rice. The staple of this country, of which there is no scarcity, is too good for those who dare to be lieve what this government condemns. Besides, the miserable ration they receive is barely enough to keep body and soul together, while the tie that unites them must be conwhile the tie that unites them must be constantly attenuated by such and so scant and let. The aim of their oppressors is, if possible, to constrain some of them by such cruelty to deny their faith. With a view to such a possible result another, and a more confortable building has been erected not far from the prison, to receive those who recant. Hitherto

lors for sending to the residence and dressing a head. Those on Sixth avenue demand but half that sum, and seem to understand their business fully as well as their Broadway neighbors. The patience possessed by some of these young girl half-dressers is really amazing when they have to contend with a nervous costomer, whose head is "So tender!"

IDEMIND THE SCENES.

Imagine a room wherein is seated a young lady awaiting the hair dresser. She's dressed for the ball, excepting that her hair is in disorder, and her dress remains to be put on the last thing done. A little ruffled dressing sack covers her shoulders, and the long trail skirts with their snowy flated edgings are carefully drawn aside, displaying a pair of satin boots. edge of revealed religion, but they le

prison, to receive those who recent. Interto to thas never had an occupant. When my in-formant visited the prison, the prisoners crowd-ed as near aspossicle to the spot where he stood without, delighted to see the face of one who primorthized with them, and wishing to speak

sympathized with them, and wishing to speak

matyrdom as the gate to a blissful reward The foregoing details may be relied upon as substantially true, and I envy not the man who can read or hear of these facts and yet feel neither pity for these innocent nor a desire to deliver them from the hands from her pocket, puts them in the fire, and without stopping to warm her fingers begins her work by twisting the front of the lady's hair on long hair-pins—a process known among the fair sex as "putting the hair in crimps."

The writer is Protestant, but to him it is sufficient to know that those otherwise unoffending people are persecuted for conscience sake, and with a refinement of crimps." cruelty that can scarcely be conceived ightened mea.

A SENSATION.

recognit Predictions by an Entranced—Wrestling with the Spirits. Louisville, Ky., is just now excited over a strange prediction by a young German lady, Miss Carrie Clein, residing there. She claims to have been under the influence of spirits, or mysterious influences, at intervals for twelve years. She was thrown into a trance, she says, when seven years of age, and again when ral during an evening, one may believe the she was fourteen, lasting for seven months, during which she predicted the Franco-German war and its results. Recently she has been thrown into a similar state, and on Fri-

day last made the following predictions in the presence and hearing of a reporter of the Louisville Commercial: "In seven weeks from to day (March 24th) a war sign will appear in the heavens, which will last fifteen weeks and then cease. This will be the forwarning of a terrible war be-tween the whites and blacks in the United States. The first battle in the war of races States. The first battle in the war of races will be fought in April, 1873, and the war will be brief, but terribly bloody. After this war has ceased three years another war sign will last about three years, and all Prussia wil glorify. Nine years after this war ceases, another sign will appear in the heavens above the whole world, which will forwarn people all over the world of a religious war. This will be terrible, even unto one part as unto another of the whole face of the world. It another of the whole face of the will last nine years, and will temporarily cease will last fine years, and will temporarily cease in the open air, simple food, early hours for retiring, with plenty of cold water.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A Horrible Tale---Extraordinary Octor of the common of the

Marshal MacMahon and the Soldiers

of the Empire. The republican government of France has one well by appointing Marshal MacMahon Commander-in-Chief of the French forces. strengthen it considerably. Within a short time the armies of France, the disciplined apon his last journey. He was accompanied soldiers of the empire, who were taken prisby his wife and a dog. While he was in the oners by the Germans, will all be returned to neighborhood of Fort Sully a terrible storm, France. They have learned obedience to attended with thunder and lightning, passed law, are disciplined, and know that their over the vicinity. On the day following a services belong to the government of France, canvas tent pitched upon the river bank. It government be republican or imperial, it is all bore a neglected appearance and one of the the same to them. Their duty is the soldier's party stepped up to it and looked in. What duty, and that is obedience to the established he saw there paralyzed him with terror, for government of the nation. With a leader he gazed upon a sight the like of which he such as Marshal MacMahon as their commanshall probably never look upon again. At der-in-chief they would have every confithe end of the tent were Yellaw Hawk dence in the future, and would serve the republic with the same zeal with which they low Hawk sat upright, with his hand firmly devoted themselves to the emptre. With the grasping the neck of the dog, who was sitting French people, moreover, the Duke of Magenta is popular, and the appointment of the brave reclined Yellow Hawk's wife, leaning on her old soldier to the position he now occupies is clbew. All three were stark, rigid, and of all one which cannot fall to give satisfaction three the eyes were wide open, staring with throughout the whole extent of the French a look of fear. The shock of this dreadful nation. He issued from the late disastrous sight rendered the observer incapable of mo- campaign with a character as stainless as that tion, and it was only when his friends came with which he entered it, and this fact is not to him that his sense of movement returned to forgotton. The elevation of Marshal Machim. The three were dead; but wherefore? Mahon we regard favorably, and it will prove It is said that the lightning killed them ; but an acquisition of strength to the French re

> THE University boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews is always a matter of exciting interest in England. There have been twenty-eight of these aquatic contests in as many years, and Oxford has been sixteen times the winner. The first three were won by Cambridge, and the second three by Oxford; of the succeeding five contests, three were won by Cambridge and two by Oxford, and then Oxford had an extraordinary run of luck and won nine consecutive races from 1861 to 1869. So many victories for Oxford made the thing rather monotonous, and there was general rejoicing in England, except among the Oxford men themselves, when the Cami bridge boat came in ahead last year. Cambridge has now won another victory, and the Oxford men begin to see that they cannot keep the supremacy upon the water except by hard work. Two successive victories have greatly encouraged the Cambridge men, and they have hopes now of as long a list of consecutive trimphs as Oxford had from 1861 to 1869.

Further details confirm the ulter defeat of the Paris insurgents, though preparations are still making in Paris for a desperate defense. The reign of terror continues, and among the recent arrests by the Committee are Assy, Blanqui, and the Archbishop of Paris. The death of Gustave Flourens and Gen. Duval is

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ments of his house are concerned, are worthy of commendation." "But, if so, why do I never hear it from

repose, looked as if it had forgotten how to smile. Yet very fair appeared Lucy Selwyn as they sat in that pleasant parlor on the bright May morning older than her friend, but with one of those bright cheery faces, that the hand of age pever -crows' feet in the broad forehead, but the doubts that !"

ad left in passing. At the feet of Mrs. Selwyn was a paper her hands, exclaiming, "Never were written

There was a tinge of bitterness in the exsuch words from me. Yet. Mrs. Brown, my

-the sunbright, the stormy, yes, and the cold, "Well," replied Lucy, taking up the paper

and a way to disperse them too."

"Forgive my petishness, my dear friend. I do know that your heart is kindness itself, take the place of querulous complainings-in but I am so wearied with blame that my spirit short, let the effluence of a loving heart fill straight back and twisted in a very little knot "I have noticed it, Lucy; you love your husband so well that you wish him to be blind brighten into golden light!" to every defect; you cannot bear the expres-

pect from him."

help it, when he is so unreasonable as he often just as you now do, and for what appeared "You, then, withhold praise, and bestow which you complain in him make, you say. your home-skies gray-hope you never thought Receiving no reply, Mrs. Brown continued : "During the month I have now been under heard from the lips of his wife, after a whole

lone. Sometimes when Selwyn has entered the house with a smile on his face, and evident cheerfulaess in his heart, I have seen his manner, in a few minutes, undergo a complete transformation : from the sunlight he has passed into the gray shadow. I can only surmise the reason, yet I think my supposition

the light which you say has fled from your home; do not think me unkind, for only my love for you could induce me to assume so un-Selwyn enters his home, only to find upon ness, amounting almost to sadness; when his cheerful words are answered in a tone that speaks a dissatisfied heart, his own feelings, owever buoyant and hopeful, sink under the nfluence of that mental gloom. As sensitive as yourself, he feels the absence of sympathy, and your manner, more than your words,

should be different; that I would again be to my husband all that I had once been. Pride said-' No, rather suffer on, than court the affections of your own husband !'-but reason duty, and more than all, my own yearning heart, softened by a new light which had dawned upon it, said, 'Yes.' I resolved, and in the resolve of that hour the gray skies al-

pletely I have succeeded."

once were—the same to your husband as be-fore you called him yours—and you will find becomes heated by dancing and the face is burst into tears, and in the passionate gush of in his heart a depth of love end tenderness liable to look greasy from perspiration. Pow-

faces, especially in warm weather, and there Here the conversation was interrupted, nor

cosmetics, where they do not contain white lead, are very improving to the complexion, der is really a necessary comfort for some