# The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, JR., Editor

ALLENTOWN, PA., JULY 26, 1871.


*REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON,
*Of Beaver County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH,
*Of Schuylkill County.*

THE colossal bronze statue of Mr. Lincoln, ordered by the Lincoln Monumental Association of Philadelphia, which arrived in that city early last month, will be erected in Fairmount Park and dedicated on the anniversary of the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, in September next. Its whole cost has been about $30,000, contributed by citizens.

THE new waterworks at St. Louis, just completed, are pronounced inadequate, and a partial failure, owing to deficiency in the supply of water. The total outlay for the works, up to November 1, 1870, was $4,452,148. The water board have taken steps towards providing additional pumps and engines to augment the lifting capacity of the works to thirty millions of gallons per day.

THE Orangemen of Toronto have met in convention and resolved to weave at once a bright-colored Orange shirt of Nessus for Gov. Hoffman. It will be difficult for the Governor to decide which is the more fatal to his future aspirations—the unmerited wrath of his old friends, or the equally unmerited gratitude of his new foes. We can imagine him greeting the Effusive Orangemen with the reproach of Mercutio: "A plague of both your Houses—I was hurt under your arm." —*Tribune*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL Leavitt of Mississippi, a native of the South, testifying before the Congress Committee on Ku-Klux, expressed his opinion that the existence of the Ku-Klux would be as apparent in the next election as in 1868 and 1869. The Tribune has already shown how Forty Thousand Republican voters abandoned the polls at the last Presidential election. And now we have due warning that the programme of 1868 is to be repeated in 1872.

IF the friends of Temperance in Pennsylvania intend to weaken their cause they have only to nominate an independent Temperance State Ticket and they will accomplish their purpose without the slightest difficulty. As the case now stands they have supporters in either party, but once in the field seeking to draw votes to their candidates they will arouse the active opposition of those who favor temperance but have sense enough to know that a holler cause than temperance, the prosperity and stability of our country, is at stake in the present campaign.

A FRENCH inventor proposes the use of petroleum for locomotives, and recently exhibited a model of a small engine heated by this means, for which complete success is claimed. This locomotive carries two thousand litres, or about five hundred gallons of oil in the tender, a hand pump forcing the oil into a small reservoir near the boiler. The process of lighting the oil is said to be neither difficult nor dangerous, owing to the oil being kept in compartments, a small quantity only being lighted at one time, then another division, and so on, until the whole furnace is alight. This engine consumes its own smoke perfectly, and it is said to be extremely easy to drive, on account of the simplicity of the apparatus. A larger locomotive, with slight improvements, has since been built, and successful trials made of its working qualities. The consumption of oil was thirty-five per compressed coal—a little more than two pounds of oil producing twenty-five pounds.

As the late rebel leaders of the South treat the new departure of the Democracy with scorn and contempt, the New York Herald advocates the nomination of a strong ticket further strengthened by a strong Cabinet ticket, which shall embrace the leading men of the party and thus make each one personally interested in the success of the party in 1872. Thus, those whose Presidential aspirations are thrown overboard in the Convention will be better able to bear their disappointment with the assurance that they are to occupy *one* of the highest Government positions. With such a ticket, it claims, principles may be thrown to the dogs: the new dodge will combine the support of all the leaders of the various factions and the rank and file will be sure to tumble in. The less said about principles, too, the better, and with Chase and Hancock for President and Vice President, it thinks Republicans will rally around their flag as well as Democrats. The Herald is a "wild Irishman."

THE Maryland Democrats have nominated William P. Whyte for Governor. He has twice been an unsuccessful congressional candidate, and was in the United States Senate for a short time after Reverdy Johnson was appointed United States Minister to England. The Convention which nominated Mr. Whyte did not adopt any platform or commit itself either in favor of or in opposition to the "New Departure" policy of the Vallandigham wing of the party. One of the speakers at this convention, however, took strong ground against "the new doctrine sought to be foisted upon us and the new ideas that white men are not competent to govern," and he endeavored to impress upon his fellow delegates the importance of standing upon "the principles of the old Democracy." It is easy to understand his meaning in giving that advice, and the fact that his remarks were received with loud cheers indicates that the Maryland Democracy do not take very kindly to the "New Departure." They thought it best to say nothing about it one way or the other in public way, and as they have nominated their candidates without any platform they can govern themselves in their conduct by whatever may seem expedient. The "New Departure" idea is not very warmly received at the South, and it is very evident that the Democratic party as a whole will never adopt that idea as a part of its national policy and platform without a hard fight.

RUMORS have been published extensively that the funding scheme of the United States Treasury Department had proved to be a failure and that the new five per cent. loan had been withdrawn from the market. We have seen no official corroboration of this statement and hope that the project will not be abandoned. The expense attending the sale of the loan is complained of, but the subscriptions already amount to $60,000,000, which produce an annual saving of $600,000 to the Government. The war in Europe, which has drawn largely upon the resources of foreign capitalists, is one cause why the loan has not been taken more freely, and at home we have a class which always has more regard for popular applause than for the interests of the people and of the government, and which has therefore raised the cry of "no taxes," and opposed the debt-paying policy which has been one of the enduring principles of our government ever since its existence. Our credit is not increased by the Revenue Reformers growing in numbers, but if it became the known settled policy of the government that our tariff was not to be interfered with and that our debt was to be reduced annually at the rate of $100,000,000 per year, our credit would be increased and the loan would find more takers.

THE New York Free Trader is indignant because the Republicans of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, in their late State Conventions, showed no symptoms of wavering on the Tariff question. The organ is amazed that they should have exhibited no consciousness of the great revolution effected by Perry, Lloyd, and the other traveling emissaries of the Free Trade League. It expatiates with particular animosity on the plank in which the Pennsylvania Republicans "declare their unalterable attachment to the principles of Protection to home industry, in the levying of tariff duties, in accordance with the wise policy which has existed from the foundation of the Government to this time." The organ also gives up Senator Sherman, remarking on his late speech: "We shall now look for him only in the ranks of the Protectionists, which he has hitherto seemed half-reluctant to join openly."

TEN years ago eighty seven per cent. of all the steel for machinery and edge-tools made in this country came from abroad. Now, under the cherishing influence of protection, foreign steel supplies but eleven per cent. of our needs. We make for ourselves nearly nine-tenths of all we want. No man is mad enough to imagine that we could ever have achieved this result under the policy of free trade.

Free trade keeps every American workingman under perpetual competition with all the lowest paid workingmen on the globe. If he attempts to weave cloth, he is not permitted to do so as a profit so long as the poorest Manchester weaver can do it for less and undersell him. If he tries to raise wool he is broken, provided a single Buenos Ayrean or Australian grower can undersell him. Whatever he does he must do cheaper than the whole world beside, and of course, of all the world's paupers, he must be the poorest, or else the national industry must fail in the fierce competition.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune was not as much impressed with the review of the French Army at Longchamps on the 20th ult. as some others who have written on the subject. He says: The men did not march well. There was a most absurd attempt to imitate the Prussian style of marching, which naturally, like most attempts at imitation, failed conspicuously. Any of your readers who has ever seen Prussian troops on the march will be sure to remember that they have a peculiar swing of the left arm. Now this swing of the arm, when uniform in a body of troops, as it is among the Prussians, adds greatly to give that machine-like appearance to the soldiers on which Kaiser William is known so greatly to pride himself. But, when each man swings his arm independently of his comrade, such a proceeding by no means contributes to the soldierly appearance of a regiment. From where I stood, just in front of M. Thiers's pavilion, I could, in many cases, hear the order "left," "right" given by the Sergeants in their laudable, but unsuccessful, attempts to induce their men to march in time.

THE gallant leader of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania has had another honor thrust upon him. In the great Republican stronghold of Philadelphia, the good old substantial Tenth Ward, a political club has been formed which has been named the "Unconditional Hartranft Club." The General's popularity throughout the State is surprising, considering that he is no wire-puller and never makes those efforts, peculiar to politicians, to increase his popularity. The General rose slowly in the army and commanded a Division long before he had a star put upon his shoulder; but when he was promoted it was a greater honor because it was a reward of true merit. When he and his brave band covered themselves with glory the New York papers too often gave the credit to other regiments. During Banks' Shenandoah campaign, during Sheridan's Winchester Ride, given to the Fifty-first New York, while that regiment was merely a support to the Fifty-first Pennsylvania and followed up the advantages gained at fearful loss of life by its brave sister regiment. Hartranft is no paper General and received little or no notice until he was made a Major General for his services at Petersburg, but the people of Pennsylvania showed their admiration for true nobility and bravery by electing him Auditor General in 1865, and his faithful administration of his office has shown them that he has all the qualities requisite to serve the best interests of his State in Peace as well as in War.

### POCKET PATRIOTS.

Under this heading the Germantown Telegraph lets off the following appropriate and telling sarcasm on a class of men in this country whose imagine that every thing was created to enable them to make money, and who are ready to howl with rage whenever they are asked to contribute of their means in support either of the government or of any private or general movement for the good of the people. Such men as these, mere hard fisted money makers, who are ready to sweat blood out of labor if they can add to their filthy accumulations thereby, are never of any benefit to any community. They get rich, but they do not add to general prosperity; their rising fortunes rather mark the decline of prosperity in others, while the wealth they accumulate is used to oppress the needy and corrupt the weak. The Germantown Telegraph draws a graphic picture of this class, in the following sketch:—

With all the prodigious labor imposed upon the National Government to protect an empire larger than all Europe, there is a class of Americans who are never weary of wanting to reduce the army, which is now smaller than that of the smallest state in Europe, and about sufficient for maintaining the peace on one of the Pacific rail roads; who want to cut down taxes and tariff, and to discharge officers of the army and navy, to lay up the vessels and close the navy-yards, and to go back to the era of Buchanan, when the sheer want of preparation for defence involved us in the vast war that cost such an ocean of blood and treasure. It is hard to deal with such men with common patience. And yet they control hundreds of leading journals, and spout their rubbish in Congress, and embarrass the regular appropriations and hamper the action of the Government.

It is gratifying to know that the great mass of the general public, however, are right and sound on this subject, and that the pocket-patriots who are so anxious that the Government should work for nothing and find itself, have no real influence with the majority of them in either party. General Grant's administration meets with their approbation and will be fully and cheerfully sustained and endorsed when the time comes for it.

THE Massachusetts politicians are likely to have a very busy and exciting Fall campaign Gov. Claflin, who has been Governor for the last three years, declines to be a candidate for renomination and reelection, and there is a general scramble for the Republican nomination which is regarded as equivalent to an election. Gen. Butler wants the place very much, and so does Dr. George B. Loring, and indeed it is not easy to mention a prominent Republican in the Bay State whose friends are not pushing him forward as "the best man, all things considered. He would be a rash prophet who should undertake now to predict who will finally get the Republican nomination, but some one will bear off the coveted prize at last. The position of Governor of Massachusetts, or any other respectable State, is a desirable one, and it is not strange that there are a good many candidates. It is well that there are, for the larger the list of aspirants the wider is the range for selection.

KAISER William having satisfactorily disposed of France, says the Hartford Courant, now shows a disposition to "settle the hash" of French fashions. The monstrous and absurd modes of coiffure invented in gay Paris and adopted by *toute le monde* that made any pretensions to upper-ten-dom have been the first to fall under the ban. Berlin on the day of the triumphal procession of the victorious Germans could not brook it to have the soldiers covered with Prussian laurel and her lovely frauleins with a chignon *a la* Rue Rivoli or head dress *a la* Pompadour. So the order was made and duly observed that the sixty young girls who were prominent in the fete should wear their own blonde locks hanging plaited in Arcadian simplicity down their lovely backs. The consequence is easy to presage. Every damsel in the land will hereafter wear her hair *a la* Triumph, and the glory of Paris having been translated to Berlin the fashion will be set for the maids of every civilized land. It will be a welcome change from friz and false curl, from dye and powder, from puff and roll and rats and waterfalls; to say nothing of the valuable time our angels lose in tiring their hair and the annoyance of being half an hour late at the opera waiting for the dear ones to "pile the agony" on their heads, the menfolk who recognize that "beauty unadorned is adorned the most," will rejoice at the new departure; and papa's pocketbook and hubby's purse will be greatly relieved. Hail Emperor William as great an artist in hair as valiant a knight on the battle field.

As if by a common impulse several of the leading dailies, yesterday, had editorials upon the subject of criminals, in each of which the case of Mrs. Wharton was made the burden of scientific reflections. Her conduct is referred to as forming a crime which has no precedent in character in this country. From her general conduct in her former life, her Christian professions, lady-like demeanor, the refined and moral influences which surrounded her, and her previous education, it may very safely be judged that insanity is the cause of her murderous crimes. We understand that Dr. Corson, of Norristown, a leading physician of the State, many years ago pronounced her insane and while the malady has been concealed so long from her relatives and intimate acquaintances it appears to have existed nevertheless, and, as it is proved, in a very dangerous form. Those who know her best will be hard to convince that cupidity was her motive for committing murder.

Under the head of the "Phenomena of Crime," the Tribune says:—"There is always something startling in the occurrence of a quick succession of crimes which bear a resemblance to one another, either in the motive or the mode of their commission. Only a few days ago it seemed as if murder following upon illicit intercourse between the sexes was becoming epidemic. To day a mania for poisoning appears to be the fashionable form of crime, of which the Sherman case in Connecticut, the Ruth case in Kansas, the Wharton case in Baltimore, and one or two others that have recently come to light, are the most conspicuous examples. In reality, there is no cause for surprise in this concurrence of similar instances of homicide. It cannot be called a coincidence. History so abounds with cases of this character that we are justified in suspecting that they follow a general law, and that perhaps in the progress of social science we may learn to combat them as effectually as we oppose the contagion of cholera and yellow fever. The tendency of crime to become epidemic is pretty generally admitted. Incendiarism, suicide, infanticide, and murder by poison are offenses which experience shows to be specially liable to propagate themselves by infection. About the middle of the 17th century there was a frightful epidemic of poisoning in Italy, and a society of young wives was discovered who met at the house of an old woman and on their assonds. Fourteen were hanged, and a great number of others, including young and beautiful girls, were whipped half naked through the streets of Rome. The notorious Tofania, who carried on the poisoning trade for fifty years, flourished about the same time; and almost simultaneously the crimes and execution of Madame de Brinvilliers gave rise to a mania for poisoning in France which lasted until more than a hundred persons had been executed. A celebrated poisoning case in England in 1845 was followed by an extraordinary increase of the same form of crime, especially among the poor in the agricultural counties: one woman killed eight of her children by putting arsenic on her breasts. After the execution of the English poisoner Palmer, some fifteen years ago, for killing his wife with strychnine, an English gentleman named Dove got rid of his wife in precisely the same way, and acknowledged that reading about the Palmer case induced him to do it. De Quincey mentions the frequency of the assassination of prominent historical characters between 1588 and 1635, that short period of forty-seven years witnessing the murder of William of Orange, the Duke of Guise, Henri III., Henri IV., the Duke of Buckingham, Wallenstein, and perhaps Gustavus Adolphus, whose fate is surrounded with mystery. Suicide by drowning was once so prevalent among the women of Lyons that to check it the authorities ordered the bodies of all the victims to be publicly exposed in the market-place. At Versailles, towards the close of the last century, there were 1,300 suicides in a single year. Several cases of epidemic incendiarism have occurred in this country; and we have no doubt that it would be found, if the necessary statistics were accessible, that other forms of crime have prevailed here from time to time with the same symptoms of contagion."

### COLLEGE OARSMEN.

The result of the College regattas at Springfield, Mass., on Friday, will be received everywhere with astonishment. For a long time these regattas have been confined to crews representing Yale and Harvard Colleges only, and for several years past the victories have all been upon the side of Havard. The Yale men got rather tired of the monotony of continuous annual defeats and managed this year to keep out of the contest. There was some misunderstanding about the place or time of the race which threw the Yale crew out, but it was no great privation to the Yale boating men to stay at home and save their muscle and their money for some future occasion. It was thought at one time that unless Yale consented to row there would be no race at all, as it was not supposed that any other College could raise a crew which would make any show beside Harvard. The result, however, has proved that there is more good boating material in the New England Colleges than had been supposed. Amherst College and Brown University, the former located in the interior of Massachusetts and at a considerable distance from any good boating ground, took it into their heads to send crews to compete with Harvard, and what should the Amherst crew do but give the Harvard an overwhelming defeat! The Harvard men had counted on an easy victory over their "fresh water" rivals, and the thermometer of the pool selling and buying fraternity was down among the zeroes when Amherst was mentioned and up among the nineties when Harvard was talked of. But the Amherst men bore off the prize for all that, and the time made by the winning crew was the best, with perhaps a single exception, that was ever made in a College race in the United States. The time was 17m. 47½s., and if there was ever any faster time than that it was by the Yale University crew at Worcester in 1865. The time reported then was 17m. 42s., but there has always been a dispute as to whether those figures were correct. But however that may have been these Amherst boys have covered themselves with glory by beating in their very first race the Harvard crew flushed with successive victories. The result shows that there is progress in everything, and that only real merit and hard work will enable any one to take the front rank in anything and hold it. There is sharp competition everywhere in this world for whatever places or positions are worth attaining, and the prestige of past success is not enough to rely upon in the struggle for victory. Strength and endurance will tell in business as well as in a boat race, and there is something quite suggestive in the suddenness with which the long list of Harvard's victories upon the water has been varied with a crushing defeat. "Sweet are the uses of adversity," and the Harvard oarsmen will undoubtedly profit by the defeat they have received at the hands of Amherst, and next year we may look for a sharper contest than ever between Yale, Amherst and Harvard.

MARCH CHUNK, July 20.—11:30 A. M.—About nine o'clock this morning, engine Vulcan, No. 4, while taking a train of empty coal cars from Coalport, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, exploded her boiler, killing five men and fatally injuring another. Jones, Tenney and Nuss were found dead. Lofner, engineer, and Kenner, fireman, up to the present time, have not been found. Search is being made for their bodies in the canal, where it is supposed they were thrown. Gearhart, brakeman, was wounded so badly that it is impossible for him to recover. The engine was moving very slowly at the time of the explosion. No cause is yet known, but an investigation will be held this afternoon. The engine is a total wreck. The boiler parted in front of the cab and the front part was blown about three hundred yards from the spot. Some of the bodies were found as far as one hundred and twenty-five yards from where the explosion took place.

A great misfortune seems impending over England. The hop crop is a failure! Next to being deprived of roast beef, to do without beer would be the greatest calamity that could possibly befall John Bull. Possibly he may have to come to lager. And thus may we witness the first step towards the fulfilment of the Dorking prophecy—the German conquest of England!


**HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!**

READ THE FOLLOWING!

*Tuscany, 23d Ward, Phila.*

JAMES G. WELLS—DEAR SIR: I have used Dr. Felix H. Matschke's Prussian Liniment on a mare of mine, which had a bad spllnt, causing lameness. I used one bottle and entirely cured the lameness. One bottle sufficient. Yours truly, JONA. P. REDELL. April 3d, 1869.

This invaluable Liniment is sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Wholesale by JAMES G. WELLS, N. E. cor. of 9th and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia. For sale in Allentown by L. SCHIFF & SON, 701 Hamilton Street. Dr. W. E. BARNES & SON, LAWALL & MARTIN and JOHN B. MOSER.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

*The* relaxing power of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where heat and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

A crowd of "horse men," and others, daily throng the stores in this country and town for *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can do a much less quantity of grain.

*Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer* is a preparation of great merit, and is rapidly displacing all others for the hair.

*A Few Words to the Ladies.*—Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. As the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her sleep and occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying last mode. The effects of this patent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend be need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would last mode not be experienced, but many diseases following in advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a great favorite with those from a to z, who are educated to nourishing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest it; others are invited to commend it to use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.

The 30th School year begins September 6th. Location beautiful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from boating, gambling, and other influences are moral. More than 3,000 young men have been prepared for College or business.
Terms moderate. Apply for circular to
D. D. STONE, A. M.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

At Woodstock, has been doing business thirty one years. Its rates have always been moderate, and the average rate of assessment during the thirty-one years has been 34 PER CENT. A YEAR. The assessment for the year just ended is 37½ PER CENT., and *the Company has a clear surplus over all liabilities.*

FOR SALE.—200 acres superior WHITE OAK TIMBER LAND, near Lock Haven, Pa. 5,000 acres HEMLOCK TIMBER land, Potter Co., Pa. P. W. SHEAFER, Geologist and Engineer, P. O. Box 2,318, Philadelphia.

ROOT BEER. This wholesome, nutritious, and delicious beverage, a refreshing summer drink, can be easily made at about 5 cents per gallon, with A. HENBACH & MILLER'S Genuine Root Beer Extract. A 25c bottle for sale at your store, or 25c. by mail, full and directions to 400 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

CONCEPTS OF THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of *The Physical Life of Woman*. Illustrated. *Is the best selling book*; is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; well illustrated. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. PERGITS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS, READ THIS! WE WILL PAY YOU A SALARY OF $75 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO. Marshall Mich.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address EDGAR SIMS, 638 Broadway, New York.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT and Distribution for the Benefit of the *Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity* in the City of New York, and SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on THURSDAY, JULY 27th, 1871.

After the Concert, the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders,

1,003 GIFTS Amounting to $200,000.

52,000 Tickets only will be sold, at $5 each.

Hon. H. McCULLOCH, of Ellicott, Md., Major Gen. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners.

Hon. Jas. S. NEGLEY, M. C. Pittsburgh, Pa., Treas.

References: Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Barber & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; G. F. Abbott, Esq., 21 P. O. Ave., Baltimore; John H. Fowler, Esq., 1 W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Deeds of the Real Estate, certified to by counsel, in hands of the Trustee.

Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Gen'l Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for Circular, containing description of prizes. Tickets for Sale also by RISLY & SABISTON, at their News Stands, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, &c., and on line of Penn. Railroad and connections.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Philadelphia, July 11th, 1871. This is to give notice, That on the 5th day of January A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of George J. Heminger, of Burkhill Township, in the County of Northampton, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Center Square, Easton, Penna., before W. F. Dotter, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. M. GREGORY,
July 19-2t wad] U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

A. K. WITTMAN,
*NOTARY PUBLIC AND CIVIL ENGINEER*

T. B. LEISENRING
INSURANCE AGENT, FIRE, LIFE, AND LIVE STOCK

WITTMAN & LEISENRING
Real Estate Agents and Scriveners,
708 HAMILTON STREET, (Up-Stairs.)


NOTICE.

*CITY AND DOG TAXES FOR 1871.*

By a supplement to the City Charter of Allentown, approved the 22d day of March, 1870, the City Treasurer is made the receiver of City and Dog Taxes. All of said taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of August next, FIVE per cent. shall be added. All taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of October next TEN per cent. shall be added.

Notice is hereby given that the City and Dog tax for 1871 will be placed in my office, No. 35 Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.
NATHAN REICHARD, Treas.
my21-2m d&w]


EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Fredrick Abert, Sr., deceased, late of Salisbury township, Lehigh county, therefore all persons who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment within six weeks from the date hereof, and such who have any legal claims against said estate will present them for settlement within the same time, well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.
FREDERICK ABERT, Jr.,
July 13-6w* Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of JOHN TELLEM, deceased, late of Upper Macungie township, County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania; therefore all persons who know themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from date hereof, and such who have any legal claims against said estate will present them well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.
EMMA TELLEM, Executrix,
Or her Agent, GEORGE LUDWIG.
ALLENTOWN, May 25th, 1871. [m]31-6t w

FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER.

NORNY'S TASTELESS POWDER preserves all kinds of Canned Fruit, Stewed Fruit, Fruit Butter, Preserves and Tomatoes without being air tight, more elegant in beauty and taste than any process in the world. This Powder has been in public use for three years and is now used in every State of the Union.

It is cheap, healthy and reliable, will furnish stewed and preserved fruits daily for the table, cheaper than any other process. One Box costs 50 cts., and preserves 50 gallons of stewed or 10 pounds of pared fruit. Full directions telling how to prevent all mould with the box. Sent by mail or sold by Grocers and druggists.

The wholesale trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia, Kidder & Weldell, New York, or ourselves.
ZANE, NORNY & CO.,
131 North second St., Philad'a.
July 5-3m w

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh County. January Term, 1868. No. 16.

Jacob Mack now to the use of Henry Smith vs. Levi Snyder.

NOW, June 27th, 1871, on motion of Wm. Luckenbach, Attorney of Elias Hoffman, one of the creditors of the above named defendant, the Court appointed Morris L. Kauffman, Esq., Commissioner to distribute the balance of purchase money paid into the Court.

From the Records.
Attest: J. S. DILLINGER, Prothonotary.
per JAS. LACKEY, Deputy.

The Commissioner above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, over the First National Bank, in the City of Allentown, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of August next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons may attend.
MORRIS L. KAUFFMAN, Commissioner.
jy14-4t

TO LET.—A REASONABLE LEASE will be given on the Easton Slate Quarry, situated in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pa., near Stockertown. It consists of number one Blevins, three-roofing slate, fully equal to the well-known Chapman Slate, with a good Water power and a full rigging of running and hoisting machine. Persons desirous of an opportunity of this kind will please examine for themselves, and apply to Reuben Kern, Easton, Pa., or
O. L. SCHREIBER, President.
mar 3 '69

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Fall Session will commence
AUGUST 28, 1871.

"I do not hesitate to say—after seeing the rapid improvement of my own daughter, and also having visited many female schools in the Eastern, Middle and Western States—that its combined advantages are superior to those of any other school that has come under my notice."—*J. R. Drexel, Jun.*

For catalogues, address
J. P. SHERMAN, A. M.,
Collegeville, Montgomery co., Pa.
june 28-3t w

TEACHER WANTED.

The School Board of Lower Macungie township desire to engage a teacher for the graded school at Milnerstown. Salary, fifty dollars per month for ten months, commencing the third Monday in September. Applicants received by
J. F. M. SHIFFERT, Sec'y.
June 28-3m

STANDARD SCALES!
OVER 250 MODIFICATIONS,
such as
RAILROAD TRACK,
HAY,
COAL,
CATTLE,
PLATFORM, COUNTER,
AND
GROCERS' SCALES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ALSO,
PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWER,
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
June 21-1m w

MAGNETIC WATER FROM BAVARIA. The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the age, holds in solution the *Prolapsus of Kidneys* and other valuable compounds, and is being proved by the unerring test of repeated trials, as one of the best REMEDIES for *Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Catarrhal Affections, Consumption*, in its early stages, *Rheumatism, Malignant Disorders*, and *General Debility*. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions and invigorates the nervous system. It is *highly recommended by Physicians*, and the testimonials of invalids rescued from premature graves, is sold at the low price of $3.00 per box of one dozen quart bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be expressed to any point.

☞ The HEALING INSTITUTE at DAVID'S WELL is designed to accommodate patients during the warm months of the year, who prefer drinking the MYSTIC WATER from the WELL.

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1005 Race St., Philada.
Jun 18-6m

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*, (his specialty) *in the Medical College of Pennsylvania. Eighteen experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 505 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 26-1y

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Amos E. Ettinger, deceased, late of the City of Allentown, Lehigh county; therefore, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from this date or sooner, and those who have any legal claims against the said estate will present them well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.
REBECCA S. ENGLEMAN,
July 19-6w Administratrix.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

*Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.*

*Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the 14th article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the 8 th Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A state treasurer shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the 14th Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. } [jy16-3m

14 TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Board of Whitehall township, Lehigh county, hereby give notice that they desire to engage Fourteen Teachers for the ensuing school term. An examination of applicants will be held on SATURDAY, July 15th, 1871, at the public house of Wm. J. Mickley, in said township. School term, six months.
S. S. E. LEITH, Secretary.
June 28-3t

MRS. GULDIN'S
Ladies' Trimming Store,
*ALLENTOWN, PA.*

The trade at this old and well known establishment is constantly increasing, owing to the fact that NEW GOODS are being constantly received of the LATEST STYLES and always suitable to the wants of her numerous customers. People should always go where they are sure to be suited at low figures. Jan 18

*Dr. H. D. Longaker* offers his services to the afflicted, more especially to those suffering from Chronic Diseases. He will be glad to see and talk with them. It is his practice to plainly declare a disease incurable if he believes it to be so. In those cases which he undertakes he guarantees to do all that can be done by unwearied attention and the application of experienced skill, gained by many years of practice in treating diseases in its various and most malignant form. That his skill has not been exerted in vain, numerous certificates, that may be seen at his office, will testify. A few names are selected for publication, which are known to citizens of this county. No fulling of repetition prompts their publication, but they are published rather as an evidence that many who have deemed themselves hopelessly afflicted have by a proper application of the resources of medical science, been restored to health and the enjoyment of all its blessings:—

Mrs. Elias Weggant, Johnson Corners P. O. Cancer of the Breast.
Mrs. Ely (Rev. Ely), Allentown, Pa. Cancer of the Face.
J. J. Johnson, Allentown. Skin Disease.
Milton G. Sassaman, Hanover. Chronic Bronchitis.
Henry Gabriel, Allentown. Deafness.
Mrs. G. Yeager, Catasauqua. Tumors of the Head.
Nathan Eberhard, Bethlehem. Cancer.
Mrs. Deeh, Togiertown. Cancer.
Wm. Jameson, Bethlehem. Pulmonary Catarrh
James Mean, Bethlehem. Chronic Rheumatism.
Mrs. J. Barner, Salisbury. Scrofula.
E. A. Harlacher, Philadelphia. Cancer Tumor.
Mrs. W. S. Minnich, Salisbury. Fem. Com. and Epilepsy.
G. Wittman, Lanark. Tumors of the Head.
Abraham Kistler, New Tripoli. Tumor of the Neck.
Mrs. E. B. Serfass, Slatington. Fem. Com.
Mrs. E. Weindoint, Friedensville. Cancer of the Breast.
Catherine Amey, Centreville. Cancer side of the Face
John Iseman, Siegfried's Bridge. Polypus of the Nose
Mrs. Fogleman, Allentown. Cancer of the Breast.
Thomas Butz, Hokendauqua. Tumor
Mrs. D. Krobe, Mahanoy City. Cancer of the Face.
F. J. Shoemaker, Seipstown. Tumor.
Catharine Hareman, Weatherly. Cancer of the Nose.
The above persons may all be referred to, or certificates may be seen at Dr. Longaker's office, Sixth street, between Hamilton and Walnut, Allentown, Pa.

Special Notices.

☞ GETTING MARRIED.—ESSAYS FOR Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

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