The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. REDELL, Jr., - Editor

ALLENTOWN, PA., AUGUST 30, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. DAVID STANTON,
Of Beaver County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT B. BEATH.
Of Schuylkill County.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION.

The members of the Lehigh County Republican Executive Committee are requested to hold elections in their respective districts, on FRIDAY EVENING, THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the wards, boroughs and townships of said county in the

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION,

to be held in the Court House, in the City of Allentown, on

SATURDAY, THE 2D OF SEPTEMBER,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate a county ticket to be voted for the at next ensuing election.

The following are the number of delegates to be elected in the different wards, boroughs and townships:—

Allentown,	First Ward,	four	delegates.
"	Second "	four	"
"	Third "	four	"
"	Fourth "	seven	"
"	Fifth "	five	"
"	Sixth "	two	"
Catasauqua Borough		seven	"
Coplay		one	"
Emaus		one	"
Millerstown		one	"
Slatington		three	"
Whitehall		six	"
South Whitehall twp		four	"
North Whitehall		five	"
Washington		six	"
Heidelberg		five	"
Lynn		five	"
Lowhill		two	"
Weisenburg		three	"
Upper Macungie		four	"
Lower Macungie		five	"
Upper Milford		three	"
Lower Milford		two	"
Saucon		seven	"
Salisbury		four	"
Hanover		three	"

By order of
WILLIAM J. ROMIG, President.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!

We desire to impress upon the Republicans the importance of sending a full delegation to the County Convention to be held on next Saturday. The people are tired of the disgraceful rule of the Democratic Ring in this county. The Democratic PARTY has longer anything to do with it. The rank and file have a clear majority in favor of rotation in office, yet year after year they are choked off and the Ring continues to run the county government in its own interests and little are the people allowed to know of the way in which their money is spent.

Now and then a small office is thrown out to appease the clamor of the rank and file, but the Ring takes care to manage so as to keep control of the principal offices. The people have become sick of this thing and prominent Democrats have declared they are in favor of rotating Democrats out and Republicans in. This is the only way to save the county treasury from bankruptcy. The honest Democrats have tried and tried in vain to correct the evils, to nominate good men in their own party—men who will take care of the interests of the tax-payers. They have failed to break the power of the Ring and they must not be blamed if they vote the Republican ticket or stay away from the polls altogether.

It behooves the Republicans to be wide-awake and active. Send a full delegation to the Convention. Place no candidates on the ticket but good, substantial, honest and popular men—men who will work for their election—and then go home and work until election night and a better result will reward us for our labors than we have had since 1860.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.

The readers of the CHRONICLE have no cause to be misled by the exaggerations and misrepresentations of Democratic newspapers. Last week we gave a full statement of the defalcations in the Internal Revenue Department, which for the past ten years summed up about twenty-seven hundred thousand, seventeen hundred thousand of which was taken by appointees of Andrew Johnson, and but about *ninety-four* thousand by appointees of President Grant. These facts were published, also, in the respectable Democratic papers, but that class which has no regard for decency or truth is circulating a false statement that the defalcations have amounted to over twenty millions of dollars. That twenty millions included, not only taxes received, but taxes due and outstanding in the Districts of the respective Collectors. There are outstanding taxes always charged against the Collectors, and when one retires from office the charge is not cancelled till some time afterwards, when the succeeding Collector has an opportunity to collect the taxes or ascertain whether the amounts can be recovered. If we were to use the same unfairness in reference to our County Commissioners' accounts we could produce a fearful article which would startle the community, but we would do an act which would entitle us to the condemnation of every fair-minded citizen.

We think there is crime enough, nowadays, in high and low places to satisfy the cravings of the greatest sensationalist, without resorting to falsehood and exaggeration to give his paper a spicy reputation, and, as the more common crime is made to appear, the more weak persons will be beguiled into committing unlawful acts, the journalist who gives up his columns entirely to this class of reading, whether for political or other purposes, does the community a positive injury. Although a species of crime takes the form of a contagion, which is spread over the country through the press, we do not believe that newspapers should not record the acts of criminals; but at the same time, in justice to the right, it should not be made to appear that there are no honest men in the world. Let the people know that while thieves have been detected and punished, that there are still noble, honest men working for the good of the country and for the people's welfare. Let them know that our monetary affairs are being so well managed that Europeans have the most unbounded confidence in the integrity and perpetuity of our Government. Let them know of our unprecedented advance in internal improvements and that as a nation, we stand second to none. Let them know some of the good with the bad, and the newspapers will not be the fruitful cause of evil, as too many of them are.

THE question of Constitutional revision is to be passed upon by the people of this State at the October election, but both parties seem to have lost sight of this fact in their preparations for the canvass. The last Legislature provided for a popular vote upon the question of holding a Constitutional Convention, and this matter is of direct interest to the people of the whole State. It is not a political question, for both parties are alike affected by the Constitution under which they live, but judging from the course taken by the Democratic members of the Legislature last winter if a Convention for the revision of the State Convention is ordered at all it will be by Republican votes.

THE Democrats of Wisconsin have nominated James R. Doolittle, the renegade Republican, for Governor, and John A. Rice for Lieutenant Governor. The resolutions accept the "new departure" and denounce the Protective Tariff as an enormous robbery of the masses for the benefit of the few, from which the people may hope of no relief *except by restoring Democratic rule.*

THE MAYOR'S EVASION.

For more than a month Mayor Hall has been making periodical promises to submit a detailed statement of the city and county expenditures "in a few days." Two or three dates have been semi-officially fixed upon for the publication of the long-deferred reports. We have been assured that they were kept back only to be made complete, and the promise was over and over repeated that they should be given to the public without a moment's unnecessary delay. Yesterday the Common Council was called together to relieve them, and of what does the promissed "publication" consist? Why, the Mayor submits copies of the accounts, some in print and others in manuscript, not to the people, but to *the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors*, and requested them to cause these budgets to be investigated by committees, and to permit "any unbaised, unexceptionable, and unpartisan committee of taxpayers so desiring" to participate in the examination!

This is an evasion of his promises, and a defiance of the public demand. No committee can possibly satisfy the people that the finances have been honestly administered. They insist upon seeing for themselves how much has been spent and who has had the money. They insist that these accounts shall be *published*; they do not want them "investigated" by anybody. They do not doubt that the books will be found to balance, and are ready to believe that Mr. Connolly can account for every dollar that he has received. What they demand, and what they have a right to see, is a list of the expenditures in detail; and how is that to be obtained through the investigations of a committee? We shall not waste words upon the preposterous proposal to intrust the investigation to the Common Council and the Supervisors with the participation of a committee of taxpayers whom those incorruptible legislators may judge "unbiased, unexceptionable, and "unpartisan" (supposing that after what has already been divulged an unbiased tax-payer could be found in New York), because the people have asked for no committee and no investigation; they have asked for the accounts, and will not be satisfied until they get them.

The Mayor says that he has caused the printing to be intermitted, because it would take too long. The New York Printing Company, which does the work for the Corporation, is one of the most extensive concerns in the United States. It has swallowed up several of our largest and most thoroughly equipped private printing houses, and is capable of putting the reports in type as fast as all the clerks in the Controller's office can furnish the copy. If there had been any desire to print these budgets, the New York Printing Company could have finished the job two weeks ago. The Mayor's excuse will deceive nobody, and people who understand the capacity of a large printing establishment will laugh at it.

The truth is the Tammany Ring have already confessed that their case is desperate, and nothing can save them except possibly procrastination. Keep back the truth as long as possible; let us befog the public mind with explanations, and recriminations, and long irrelevant messages; let us promise and postpone, until men grow weary of the subject and turn to a new sensation; let us at any rate conceal the figures until after the public meeting of the 4th of September; and perhaps in the mean time something may turn up. This seems to be the policy which Mayor Hall dictates to his confederates, but unless we have greatly mistaken the temper of the public it will surely fail.—*Tribune.*

COAL SUPPLY.

Whenever the British people have no more pressing topic of agitation, foreign invasion or some "Battle of Dorking," says the Boston Journal, they always get into an excitement about the impending exhaustion of their coal mines and the consequent ruin of British commercial ascendancy. The subject has lately been revived with peculiar interest, owing to the publication of a report upon it made by a Parliamentary Commission. The prospect which has so disturbed Englishmen is here faced and considered in all its bearings. It is admitted that if the present rate of exhausting the coal supply were to go on indefinitely and in any probable ratio to the increase of population and manufacturing, the progress toward the final extinction of that supply would be "very rapid." In reality, however, this rate could not steadily continue. As soon as the impression of scarcity began to be felt coal would rise in price and this would diminish consumption, and prolong the duration of the supply, though at the expense of the prosperity of the country. Again, in the natural order of things, only the best and most easily accessible coal has thus far been mined; but ultimately high prices will bring poorer qualities and those not so conveniently obtained into the market. "A time," says the Commission, "must even be anticipated when it will be more economical to import part of our coal than to raise the whole of it from our residual coal beds; and before complete exhaustion is reached the importation of coal will become the rule, and not the exception, of our practice. Other countries would undoubtedly be in a position to supply our deficiencies, for North America alone possesses tracts of coal-bearing strata, as yet almost untouched, of seventy times the area of our own."

The Commission, however, confess that the manufacturing supremacy of England could not be maintained after the importation of coal had become a necessity. The next question is, whether our American coal mines could sustain themselves after a foreign demand should have been added to the domestic. Thoughtful men have already recorded their judgment that the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania are limited, and the duration of their supply is capable of calculation. We must decline, however, to be disturbed by any apprehensions of this character. The quantity of good bituminous coal in this country is as yet beyond estimate. Besides that, the history of inventions tells one uniform story—they are sure to come when they are needed. Steel pens take the place of diminishing goose quills, steam supplies the place of horse power and the sewing machine of the needle when, in the exigencies of humanity, the change is required. So a new heating power or motor may yet take the place of coal—something utterly unsuspected now in the simple materials about us—or much more economical methods of utilizing coal (as in preventing refuse in quarrying or in some way of burning the dust) may be discovered, which shall have the effect of indefinitely augmenting the supply. At all events the trouble from this source is so infinitesimal that it is not worth while to hunt after it quite yet.

THE New York Herald is very much exercised in regard to the Republican candidate for Vice President in 1872. The Herald may well spare itself anxiety upon this subject. The Republican party has an abundance of men who are qualified for that position, and when the time comes some worthy gentlemen will be nominated and elected. The Herald is not the Republican party, and it is hardly worth while for it to take upon itself the trouble of selecting candidates for that party. The party itself will make the nominations, and when they have been made the people of the country will see that they are ratified at the polls.

A DEMOCRAT has proposed to reform the city government of New York by turning Connolly out of the Controllership and putting Sweeney in. The Albany Journal aptly remarks that this would be to substitute the Artful Dodger for Charley Bates.

NEW POLITICAL TACTICS.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts must be credited with the invention of a new kind of political tactics. It has been generally been thought expedient when a man wanted an office for him to endeavor to win the confidence of those whose support he needed, but Gen. Butler has taken an entirely different tack from this. The office to which he aspires is that of Governor of Massachusetts, and the way in which he is undertaking to reach it is by unstinted denunciation of the leading Republican papers and the most fulsome eulogy of himself. He opened his campaign with a speech at Springfield last week, and his oratorical effort consisted of just two parts—abuse of others and praise of himself. The Springfield Republican, Boston Journal and Boston Advertiser, three leading New England journals, were denounced in the severest terms, and their editors were accused of being actuated entirely by petty and personal spite in presuming to oppose the nomination of Gen. Butler by the Massachusetts Republicans. According to the General's idea he is the only man fit to be Governor of Massachusetts, and he cannot imagine any good reason as existing for opposition to his nomination and election. Gen. Hawley, recently Governor of Connecticut, has had the presumption to speak unfavorably of Butler in his Hartford Courant, and Butler endeavored to account for his opposition in his Springfield speech by stating that he once dismissed Hawley from an important military command for incompetence and inefficiency. This statement was at once telegraphed to Gen. Hawley, and he sent a reply which contained as strong a denial of Butler's story as honest indignation could possibly frame. Butler's friends refused to allow this dispatch to be read to the audience and they also refused to allow one of the editors of the Springfield Republican to reply to some of his reckless charges. Gen. Hawley was one of the bravest men who fought in the late war, and no man in New England has a better military record or is more popular among all the soldiers. Gen. Butler can hardly expect to win support from the soldiers by villifying a man who has their entire confidence and esteem, and he will not be able to coerce the support of the newspapers by unstinted abuse of their editors. It is not often that we see a man undertaking to ride rough shod into an official position, and we shall watch with interest the result of Gen. Butler's tactics in this respect. He claims that the position of Governor of Massachusetts belongs to him by right, and he will concede nothing but motives of personal spite to any one who dares oppose his nomination. That there can possibly be any reasonable objection to his nomination and election has not entered his mind at all, and he apparently expects that he will be able to silence all opposition to himself by his sharp invectives. We shall see whether he has the success which he seems to expect.

THE BUFFENBARGER CASE.

The examination in the famous poisoning case at Columbus has ended, as every one has recently foreseen that it must end, in the honorable discharge of the accused lady. Not a suspicious circumstance has been brought home to her. One or two witnesses who testified to trivial incidents supposed to indicate that she had no love for her first husband have been discredited by their own behavior on the stand. Mrs. Colburn is represented to have been an affectionate and faithful wife, trusted by her husband to the very hour of his death; while the instigators of the prosecution bear, whether justly or not, an unenviable reputation. Add to all this that four years were allowed to pass after the death of Buffenbarger before the charge of poisoning was made, although the prosecutor, Thompson, declares that he knew from the first that the old man was murdered; and finally that the family physician testifies distinctly that the death was caused by consumption, and was not attended by any of the symptoms of arsenical poisoning—and we have an array of facts in Mrs. Colburn's favor which only the most direct evidence could have overcome.

But there is a mystery in the case which has still to be unravelled. Four years after the death of this old man arsenic is discovered in his somach and liver. It had never been administered medicinally, and it is pretty clear that it had not been given as a poison. How did it get there? The theory of the defense was that it had been injected into the body after death for the purpose of laying the foundation of the present trial. It is conceivable that this might easily have been done before burial, and on that supposition we have only to account for the fact that whoever devised this devilish scheme waited so long before taking the next step. But if Maley Thompson was the man, it is easy to understand why he should not have found it convenient just then to bring himself prominently before the public. There was no insuperable difficulty, however, in opening the grave at any time. True we are told that no evidences of disturbance was discovered; but the lapse of a few weeks or months would have obliterated all marks of the exhumation.

We presume that Mr. and Mrs. Colburn will take further steps to solve the secret of this extraordinary case. If it be true that the principal witness for the prosecution has absconded, they may be somewhat embarrassed in the legal proceedings which obviously suggest themselves, but they doubtless have clues which they will spare no pains to follow up.—*Tribune.*

SUCCESS OF THE FIVE PER CENT.

Every right-thinking American, whose feelings are not warped by political prejudice, must feel a pride in the reports from Europe informing us of the success our Government has achieved in disposing of the new five per cent. loan. Apart from a selfish view of economy, it reflects honor upon our government and gives the best evidence of foreign confidence in our republic. True this financial success was achieved by a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, but does not his record show that he is a faithful servant of the people, worthy of the support of those who have the country's good at heart. It will be remembered that in those good old times in which James Buchanan directed the helm of the Ship of State, so often referred to with feelings of pride by Democratic statesmen, the American Government had great difficulty in disposing of her *six* per cent. bonds at a *heavy discount.* If our National affairs were so well managed then, how much better our monetary affairs must be managed now, when our FIVE per cent. loan is not only being taken, but is in active demand, at a *premium* of 1¼ and 1½ per cent.

IRON.

Great Britian exported to this country in the month of July 287,169 tons of Iron Rails; being nearly 10,000 more than her export to all other countries, including India and her Colonies; her total export being 504,472 tons. Her next largest customer for Rails was Russia, also a country addicted to Protection. How comes it, think you, that Protectionist countries are making Railroads so much faster than all others?

How we do wish that some of the capitalists who pretend to believe that the duty on Rails puts just so much money into the pockets of our rail-makers could be coaxed, shamed, bullied, driven, into sharing this "plunder," by making here at home all the Rails we now import and (too often) run into debt for!

We further imported 104,373 tons of Pig Iron last month, which was more (we believe) than ever before. It does seem to us that Gen. Schenck's reduction of the duty on Pig Iron from $9 to $7 per ton was a mistake. We ought to make more and import less Iron.—*Tribune.*

THE "GOLDEN RULE" SCANDAL.

Two or three days ago we published a story from the New York Sun which professed to tell how the Ship Golden Rule, bearing more than a million dollars of treasure belonging to the United States, was purposely wrecked by the captain, who, in league with another individual, had robbed the treasure chest, and had resorted to this desperate measure to hide his crime. The Sun further asserted that the thieves are living openly upon the proceeds of the robbery, but that it is impossible to prosecute them because they have "won over to their cause Speaker Blaine, Minister Washburne, and the wife of the President," and the Treasury Department refuses to move in the matter. The fact that the vessel was lost was well known. The assertion that the three prominent persons named were in any way the protectors of thieves bore upon its face the evidence of its truthfulness. The charges that a robbery was committed, and that the authorities, though cognizant of the fact, refused to act were accepted by the public only as the malicious inventions of the proprietor of the Sun, who has never tired of maligning the President because he refused to give him a remunerative office.

This publication has been the effect to provoke from the Controller of the Treasury a simple statement of fact which proves that the popular estimate of Mr. Dana's sensational falsehood was correct. We cannot hesitate to believe Mr. Taylor in preference to the Sun in any given case; and there is especially no reason for questioning the truthfulness of the declaration of the former, when, as in this instance, it proves its own correctness. The wreck occurred six years ago, and Mr. Taylor assures us, first, that competent mechanics declared that the recovered treasure chest had been broken open undoubtedly by being dashed against the rocks, and not by human instrumentality; second, that reliable Government detectives, after careful examination of the case, scouted the suggestion of criminal intent on the part of the captain; and third, that not one of the lost notes in all these years has ever come back to the Department.

In the face of such a statement it is useless to discuss any longer charges presented by such authority as Mr. Dana. The motive which induced him to devise such a story is plainly dereceptible, and when we trace the narrative up to that motive, we can only abandon the whole subject in disgust. But it may be said as a last word before the master is dismissed, that there is something peculiarly abominable in the fabrication of a falsehood which was intended to hurt the President by involving his wife in a foul and scandalous transaction.—*Bulletin.*

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

While it is reported that from ill health General McCook, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, has withdrawn or soon will retire from the field, and that General Ewing will take his place, it is apparent that on their "new departure" the Ohio Democracy are anything but harmonious or enthusiastic. On the other hand, the Republicans have made all the needful preparations and appointments for a thorough stumping campaign, and are to begin the work to-morrow at twenty different points, and with a force of forty speakers, more or less; and they intend to "keep the ball in motion" in every city, town and village, and at every railway station, steamboat landing and cross-road post office in the State, till the eve of the October election day. And so the odds are decidedly against the Democracy in Ohio.

As a rule, confidence is undoubtedly a plant of slow growth. But all rules have their exceptions, and the confidence which the New York World now professes in the integrity of A. Oakey Hall is a plant of very rapid growth, a perfect mushroom in fact. During the young democratic rebellion, it used to call him such pet names as "shameless corruptionist," "servile tool of Tweed," etc., and go on about him very much as the Times is doing now. Its number for April 5, 1870, contained this first-class notice: "Mayor Hall is the creature, ally and tool of the corrupt Ring. Whatever power is placed in his hands will be wielded by his creators, or in servile obedience to their dictation." The question for New Yorkers to settle is, which estimate of Oakey's character is correct—the one which the World entertained last year, or the one it professes to entertain now.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE withdrawal of Senator Bettle from the contest in the Republican party for the Gubernatorial nomination in New Jersey, reduces the complications and gives assurance that greater harmony will prevail in the Republican ranks in that State. Bettle was pronounced the candidate of the "Ring," and it was successfully urged against him that he was one of Jim Fisk's most pliant tools in the Legislature last year. So poisonous is the taint of Erie among honest Jerseymen that the mere mention of his name in connection with Fisk would have damaged his chances of success in the coming campaign. The Republican prospects in that State are so good that the party should not fail to nominate its very best man and make assurance doubly sure.

IN view of the success of the new five per cent. loan it is probable the next United States loan that will be put upon the market will bear a less rate of interest. We therefore think it advisable that our banks convert their six per cent. bonds into five per cent. while they have the chance.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Debility and Emaciation both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of spirits. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restoration in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has won the high endorsement accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, purporting to be correctives and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished one by one, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. Dyspepsia, which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

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 feeling of egotism 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 Weggel, 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. Dech, Trexlertown. Cancer.
Wm. Jameson, Bethlehem. Pulmonary Catarrh
James Mears, Salisbury. Chronic Rheumatism.
Mrs. J. Barner, Salisbury. Scrofula.
E. A. Hariacher, Philadelphia. Cancer Tumor.
Mrs. W. S. Hinrich, Salisbury. Fem. Com. and Epilepsy.
C. Wittman, Lanark. Tumors of the Head.
Abraham Kistler, New Tripoli. Tumor of the Neck.
Mrs. E. B. Serfass, Slatington. Fem. Com.
Mrs. E. Weisnant, Friedensville. Cancer of the Breast.
Catherine Amey, Centreville. Cancer side of the Face
John Lavan, Siegfried's Bridge. Polypus of the Nose
Mrs. Fogleman, Allentown. Cancer of the Breast.
Thomas Butz, Hokendauqua. Tumor.
Mrs. D. Krebs, Mahanoy City. Cancer of the Face.
F. J. Shoemaker, Seipstown. Tumor.
Catharine Hartman, Weisherhill. 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.

The use of a single bottle of *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer* is sufficient to show its efficacy in restoring the natural color of the hair and cleansing the scalp.

Allentown Produce Market.

Corrected Daily by Weinsheimer, Newhard & Co.

Wheat Flour, per bbl	$7 50	selling
Wheat, per bushel	1 35	paying
Rye	1 10	"
Corn	75	"
Oats	50	"
Flaxseed	1 80	"
Timothy Seed, per bushel	3 00	"
Clover Seed	6 00	"
Wheat Flour, per cwt	4 00	paying
Rye " "	3 50	"
Corn Meal " "	3 00	"
Butter, per pound	20	paying
Lard "	14	"
Tallow "	10	"
Ham "	18	"
Eggs, per dozen	22	"
Potatoes, per bushel, new	50	"
Dried Apples, per bushel	2 00	"
Dried Peaches " "	3 75	"

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!

READ THE FOLLOWING!

Tremont, 294 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 bed spavin, causing lameness. I used one bottle with entire success, curing her completely. JONA. P. IREDELL

April 1 1869.

This invaluable Liniment is sold by Druggists and Storekeepers. Wholesale by JAMES G. WELLS, N. E. cor. of 8th and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia. For sale in Allentown by L. SCHMIDT & CO., East Hamilton Street. Dr. W. E. BARNES & SON, LAWALL & MARTIN and JOHN B. MOSER.

Special Notices.

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. Thirteen experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 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 16-ly

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

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing inperfect confidence, JOHN B. ODDEN, No. 42 Cedar St. New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very 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.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL.

The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the age, holds in solution the *Pedoride of Iron* 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, *Debilities, Intestinal Disorders*, and *General Debility*. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions and vitalizes the nervous system. It is *highly recommended* by *Physicians*, and the testimonials of invalids are of the *secret powers*. It is sold at the low price of $1.00 per box of one dozen quart bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be processed to any point.

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

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1003 Race St., Philada.

jan 18-9m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN

Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent *free* by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

PAIN KILLER PROP. PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I. 1840 1870

Cholera.—How to Cure it.—At the commencement of the Diarrhœa, which always precedes an attack of the Cholera, take a teaspoonful of the Pain Killer in sugar and water, (hot, if convenient) and then bathe the stomach and bowels with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhœa or cramps continue, repeat the dose every ten or fifteen minutes until the patient is relieved. In extreme cases, two or more teaspoonfuls may be given at a dose.

The Pain Killer, as an internal remedy has no equal in cases of Cholera, Summer Complaints, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. As an external remedy it cures Sores, Burns, Scalds, and Sprains. For Sick Headache and Toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a PAIN KILLER.

Directions accompany each bottle. The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in Medicines. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

CONSUMPTION, ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE. BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indubitably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT, and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that where a sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is not any presumption. To the faith of the invalid is made no presumption. This is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's no less gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier every yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its function and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and throws the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs, in the form of sutherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and behold in a very short time the malady is extinguished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patient must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are ill the lungs they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as their strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This is a great deal to do with the opposite, and is the hard point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They expelled the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Following these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First come appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, 602 Arch street, Philadelphia. Wholesale Agents. (my 27)-1y eo

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

SIXTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The annual collection list of SPECIAL TAXES and TAXES ON INCOMES, has been received by the Collector from the Assessor. Notice is hereby given that the said taxes are now due and payable, and

MUST BE PAID ON OR BEFORE

Ten Days from the Date of this Advertisement.

After that date the Penalty will be add-d.

Taxes assessed in Lehigh county must be paid at the Collector's Office, Allentown, Penna.

All taxes must be paid in United States or National Bank money. If paid through the mail, postage stamps to pay return of receipt must be enclosed.

JOHN R. BREITENBACH,
U. S. Revenue Collector, 6th Dist., Pa.

Allentown, August 23, 1871.

FREEMONT SEMINARY,

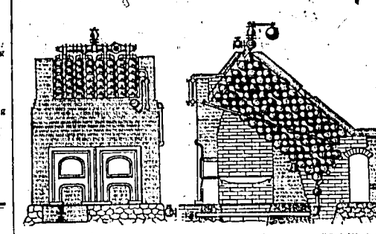
NORRISTOWN, PA.,

For young men and boys. Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. Twenty-seventh year. The Fall and Winter Session will commence TUESDAY, September 5th. For circulars, address

JOHN W. LOCH, Principal.

July 26-1t d w

Harrison Safety Boiler.



HAS BEEN IN PRACTICAL USE FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS.

25,000 Horse-power in Use

International Medal, London, 1862.
American Institute Medal, '68.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS TO

HARRISON BOILER WORKS,
Philadelphia, Pa.

or *JOHN A. COLEMAN, Agent,*
116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
and 139 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, Mass

jy26-7 4yw

WESTON'S PATENT DIFFERENTI