The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IRDELL, JR., - Editor

ALLENTOWN, PA., OCT. 4, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

COL. DAVID STANTON,

Of Beaver County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

COL. ROBERT B. BEATH.

Of Schuylkill County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, Charles S. Bush, Allentown.

ASSEMBLY, Reuben A. Boyer, Catasauqua.
J. B. Mauser, Whitehall.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, W. D. Luckenbach, Allentown.

SHERIFF, John Snyder, Whitehall.

TREASURER, B. J. Hagenbuch, Allentown.

RECORDER, Joseph Hecker, Allentown.

COMMISSIONER, Hiram Balliet, North Whitehall.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, David Danner, Millerstown.

AUDITOR, John Hottenstein, Salisbury.

TRUSTEES, Dr. T. C. Yeager, Allentown.
James Singmaster, Millerstown.

CORRUPTION AT HOME.

Our readers will remember that, at the last session of the Legislature, a Bill was introduced legalizing certain bonds which had been issued by the Commissioners. The Bill was introduced by one of the members from this county and as is the baneful custom in cases of special legislation, the good or evil effects of any measures brought up by a member of one county for his particular county, are never questioned and the Bill was of course passed. It shows two things, which are brought to light at a trifling cost, providing that the people learn wisdom by experience and take such action in the future as will secure them from further rascality upon the part of their officials. It shows, first—that the Commissioners *will* issue bonds without the knowledge and authority of the people or of the Legislature, in any amounts that they see fit. You know the party must be kept up. It shows, second—that after they have issued these bonds the members of the Legislature will sustain them by doing their part to cover up the acts of the Commissioners. With Democratic members of the Legislature to secretly and quietly legalize the acts of the Commissioners, no matter what may be done by them, is it not plain to be seen that by the unanimity which prevails in the board of Commissioners they have a dangerous power in their hands?

We ask any candid person, laying party considerations aside for the moment and looking the matter square in the face, has not enough occurred in the history of the Democratic party of this county to demand that an investigation of our county affairs be made? Who knows the amount of those bonds legalized by the last Legislature and what they were issued for? No one outside of the Ring which runs the county government and is almost as reckless in its management of our county affairs as Tammany itself. A great many people object to Mr. Jarrett because it has been said he is in favor of improving the Jordan Bridge. That is a small consideration, an item of no moment, compared with some of the other expenditures that have been made. Who knows how much the jail cost and how much it ought to have cost? None but the Commissioners, and the people are as ignorant of the County indebtedness as the man in the moon, and they will continue so as long as the Democrats continue to elect the Commissioners and Auditors that are set up and controlled by the Ring. The question of the financial management of our county affairs is one which affects every man, woman and child in the county. It is a question of more weight and importance than mere party triumphs. It affects the value of real estate, is a tax upon the labor of the workingman, raises rents and is a hindrance to business prosperity. The tax, NOW, is not so heavy but that it can be borne, although by the increase of the triennial assessment the annual levy upon the people is very severe; but who knows how much besides the amount raised by taxation is required to run the county government? If the Commissioners secretly issued bonds last year and had them legalized by the Legislature, how many may they issue this year to pay expenses, and the next and so on until they pile up an unbearable burden of indebtedness upon us and have their acts legalized by subsequent Legislatures? The time has come when a change in the offices in the Court House should be made. The men chosen by the Ring have already had control of our affairs too long, but with the wealth and unlimited resources which a kind Providence has bestowed upon us it is not too late to recover from the mismanagement—to use a mild term—which has made us the scorn and contempt of those who have taken an outside view of the situation and look with pity upon us for permitting ourselves to be the tools of a clique, to contribute year after year to the support of a few men who call themselves Democrats and whose record shows they could be Whigs or anything else for the sake of money. We implore every voter to go to the polls not as Democrats or Republicans, but as men having the welfare of themselves and their neighbors at heart and vote for Boyer and Mauser for the Legislature, Balliet for Commissioner and Hottenstein for Auditor. Let us have no more bonds without authority and no more legislation to cover up the tracks of the Commissioners. Those who love the Democratic party should remember that even with one Commissioner and one Auditor who are Republicans, the Democracy will still have the power in those boards and the Republicans can do nothing but spy out and prevent dishonest legislation, and that is the consummation that every true man should wish for. Remember, then, Democrats, that by cutting your ticket this year you do not injure the party, but you only do that which will protect yourselves and your children from such a state of affairs as has been developed in New York. Will you be men? Will you do that much for your county?

REPUBLICANS,

If the Democrats tell you there are no issues before the country; that the dead past has buried its dead; that the amendments to the Constitution are sustained by the Democratic party, etc., etc., tell them that the vacant chair at the fireside tells you to remember that it was the Democratic party that attempted to set up a government of its own and sacrificed the best blood of the country in attempting to destroy our government. Tell them that the maimed and crippled soldiers and the thousands of widows and orphans admonish you to be true to the Republican party and that in being true to that party you are true to your country and true to the cause in which the bravest of the brave gave up their lives. Too many sins have been committed by the Democratic party in the past ten years to smother in oblivion. Their "new departure" is an acknowledgment that in the past they were advocates of the wrong. Show them on next Tuesday that you will trust the loyal, true and tried in preference to the repentant sinners. Let them stay out a while longer until they show by their management of county affairs that they can be trusted with the weighty management of our National and State Governments.

THE Democratic Senate last year had more officers and cost the people THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS more than the preceding Republican Senate. This is the kind of *economical* management the Democracy would introduce if they had control of the National Government.

OUR STATE CAMPAIGN.

The present political campaign in this State is of National rather than local importance, and the Republicans cannot afford to lose the election in October by apathy. The eyes of the whole country are upon Pennsylvania, and the result will have no small effect in determining the next presidential election. The Democrats everywhere are aware of this fact, and they are openly and loudly boasting that the State is to be carried by their party. Whether or not their boasts are to be realized depends upon the Republican voters, and we again urge every Republican who believes in his party to do the best and all that he can to secure the success of the Republican candidates. To show how the election in this State is regarded at the South we give below extracts from Southern papers, and our readers can judge from the tone and spirit of these extracts whether it is desirable that the Republicans should be defeated. Says one Southern paper: "The great battle of the campaign is to be fought by the Pennsylvania Democracy. Their name is legion, and the proscriptions of the war never daunted their courage. The success of the Democratic cause in Pennsylvania will be the signal of a great triumph next year. The eyes of oppressed millions from Virginia to Texas, suffering wrong and insult and fearing further persecution, are fixed almost imploringly on the freemen of Pennsylvania. May the breezes of October woo their victorious banners and gladden the hearts of those who have so long pined under the irrepressible suffering and humiliation of Radical bondage." "The irrepressible suffering and humiliation of Radical bondage" is found in the fact that stringent measures are taken against Ku Klux outrages and that equal political rights are secured to all constitutional citizens. Such "suffering and humiliation" as that is very disheartening to the ex-rebels, and they want the Pennsylvania Democrats to help liberate them from it. In return for the assistance of Northern Democrats they promise to give their assistance toward the "repeal of the tariff, the act of emancipation and the new amendments to the Constitution." The voters of Lehigh county will do well to remember that every vote given to the Democratic party candidates in October will, in reality, be a vote in favor of Free Trade, for the Democratic only awaits a favorable opportunity to declare itself unalterably opposed to Protection. The Southern Democrats understand this matter perfectly, but we hope that they will be doomed to disappointment this year and forever.

ORGANIZE.

Most of the townships are organized and prepared to do a full day's work on next Tuesday. Our friends throughout the county who have not organized their school districts should attend to the matter at once. It should have been done before, but it is never too late to do good. A full Republican vote on next Tuesday will well reward you for your trouble. Remember last year. A full Republican vote would have given the District to Oliver. Don't be discouraged by the Democratic majority in this county. It is dwindling away year by year, and in a short time the Republican party will control the county government. As long as you fight there is a chance of victory.

INFORMATION from Mississippi reports that the Republican party of that State is to-day stronger than ever before; more harmonious, compact, determined and better organized, and that its success in the coming campaign is certain beyond all contingencies. The administration of Governor Alcorn has given almost universal satisfaction. The prompt and vigorous measures which he took to nip the Ku-Klux outrages in their bud have endeared him to the blacks, while his wise and liberal management of affairs generally has won for himself and the Republican party many friends from the Democratic element of the State, who are beginning to see that the cause of Republicanism, with the increased order, security and general prosperity which attend its advancement, is really their own cause, after all.

THE FEW DAYS LEFT

for work before the day of election arrives should be improved by the Republicans. Let them close up the ranks and prepare to move forward in solid column on the 19th of October. Lehigh county must not only add to the majority which will be given to the Republican State ticket, but it can, if the *whole Republican vote* is out on the day of election, elect some of our county ticket. Work hard from now till election day and then Forward to Victory.

WHICH is which? At the meeting of the Democrats in Lowhill Mr. Ruhe told his hearers that it had always been the Democratic principle to vote for the best men and Mr. Dillinger told them they should vote every man on the ticket, notwithstanding their preferences, and it always has been Democratic to vote the whole ticket. As the Democrats are left in a state of perplexing doubt it will be difficult for them to know how to vote. If they fail to come to a definite conclusion before the election, and therefore do not vote at all, it will be unfortunate for the Court House Ring.

VOTE EARLY next Tuesday. Don't let pleasure, business or a rainy day keep you away. Every vote will count in the coming election and every Republican should be at his post on election day. There is as good a chance as ever before, this year, and besides each Republican vote in Lehigh county counts one on the State Ticket.

THERE is great excitement over the Senatorial question in Ohio. The Legislature to be elected this fall will have to choose a Senator to succeed John Sherman, and Mr. Sherman will have to do some lively work to keep the place for himself. He has made a very good Senatur, but some of the Ohio Republicans think that a little "rotation" would be beneficial, and so there are other candidates in the field. One of the most prominent of these is Mr. Hassaurek, editor of a leading German poper at Cincinnati, and he will be a strong candidate to contend against.

A ROLLING STONE is another of George Sand's novels, published by J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, in paper covers at the low price of fifty cents. It contains over a hundred pages in double columns and large type, and no more readable—and certainly none so cheap—edition of the works of this great novelist has ever been published. An edition combining so many desirable features is sure of a large sale. It can be found at Moss' book store.

READ

The editorial on Corruption at Home. The time is coming when the people, irrespective of party, will rise up in their might, as in New York City, and demand a change in the government of our county.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION of Massachusetts on Wednesday nominated Wm. B. Washburn, Representative in Congress from the Ninth district of Massachusetts, for Governor, the vote standing 643 for Washburn, and 464 for Butler. Now that this exciting contest is over, the Republicans of Massachusetts should unite to elect their excellent candidate and keep the Bay State in the glorious line of Republican States.

LET NOT A VOTE BE LOST. A single vote may lose us the election of some of our county ticke t.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL ON THE FINANCES.

Secretary Boutwell spoke before a crowded audience at Cincinnati last Thursday evening, giving a clear history of the finances of the country. After a review of our financial history, he said:—

The appreciation in the value of the currency due to the improvement of the public credit, is for the benefit of all those who hold any part of it at the time the appreciation took place. The improvement of the public credit in the manner and to the extent specified has not been advantageous alone in the particulars referred to, but it has enabled the Government to carry out, although to only a limited extent as yet, the suggestion of the President that new bonds could be issued at a lower rate of interest, and the proceeds applied to the debt then outstanding, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. This suggestion of the President was followed, in December, 1869, by a specific recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that authority should be given for the issue of $400,000,000 of bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent, $400,000,000 at the rate of 4½ per cent, and $400,000,000 at the rate of 4 per cent, payable respectively in 10, 20, and 30 years. A bill in accordance with this recommendation was passed by the Senate early in the session, but was delayed in the House, so that it did not receive the approval of the President until the 14th of July, 1870. This was at the moment of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, and, as a consequence, no efforts were then made for placing the loan. Mr. Boutwell retraces the operations connected with the new loan, resulting in placing $200,000,000 of the five per cents, adding that the financial result to the Government may be stated: "The new five per cent bonds have ten years to run, although the probability is that they will not be paid in less than 20 years, as it will be for the interest of the country first to pay all bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent. But, assuming that they are to be paid in 10 years, the saving on the issue of $200,000,000 in interest is $20,000,000. The interest upon the annual saving accumulating until the expiration of the 10 years would be $6,000,000 more, giving an aggregate saving of $26,000,000. Against this is the loss of interest for three months, at the rate of five per cent per annum, on $180,000,000, or $1,025,000, showing a net gain to the country of $24,375,000. This estimate assumes that the new bonds are to be paid in ten years. Should they remain unpaid for twenty years the saving will be twice as great. When all the details of these negotiations are completed, the new bonds issued, and the old ones redeemed, the way will be opened for presenting to capitalists in this country and in Europe other portions of the loan, and with the prospect of complete success.

HOW OUR CREDIT WAS MAINTAINED.

Nor should it be forgotten that all this is due to the purpose of the Republican party to accept the debt as the result of the war, and, without inquiry as to the consideration which the Government received for the bonds, to look only to the nature of the obligation which the country had assumed, and faithfully to perform it. If on the part of the Republican party there had been any hesitation, if they had listened to suggestions that the bonds might be paid by the issue of greenbacks, the public credit would have been still further impaired, and the substitution of bonds at a lower rate of interest made impossible. It is worthy of notice that the interest paid by the Government on the public debt is the standard for the rate of interest throughout the country, and to some extent throughout the world; for at the present moment the bonds of the United States are negotiable at more commercial points outside of this country than the bonds of any other Government. This is due to the good faith of the people of the countries, inspired by the declarations of the Republican party, and sustained by the evidence given in the daily reduction of the public debt. While the credit of the country was impaired, and while we are struggling to secure a financial position which would enable us to negotiate bonds at a lower rate of interest, heavy taxation and large payments on account of the public debt were no only desirable, but even necessary. It was important to demonstrate conclusively not only the possibility, but the ability, of the country to pay the debt. Having reached that position, it is no longer necessary to make large payments upon the principal of the public debt merely for the purpose of demonstrating our ability or our disposition; but it is my opinion that very considerable payments ought to be made for the purpose of reducing the debt, relieving the labor of the country from tax burdens through many generations, or even through centuries, and, above all, for the purpose of placing the nation in such a position that in an exigency large loans might be obtained at home or abroad.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

After speaking of the difference between gold and paper, the remedies for which he believes to be to await the growth of the country until its demand for money shall equal the present volume of paper, or to reduce the volume, Mr. Boutwell sums up the financial result of Gen. Grant's Administration thus:

That the public credit has been so improved that six per cent bonds which sold for 80 cents in coin, are worth to-day about 109; and that the gold value of the bonds, which in July, 1868, sold for less than 75 per cent, are worth about par in the markets of the world. More than $250,000,000 of the public debt has been paid. The taxes have been reduced at the rate of $80,000,000 a year, and the financial condition at this moment is such as to justify the expectation that at the next session of Congress they may be reduced at least $30,000,000 more. Further, $200,000,000 of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6, per cent, are being called in, and in their place an equal amount of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent, are to be issued, making a saving for the ten years of more than $24,000,000. The interest account has been reduced about $15,000,000, a year. The net expenses, excluding the interest on the public debt, pensions, bounties, the cost of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and all expenses resulting from the war, have been reduced from $170,520,239 75 for the year ending June 30, 1868, to $95,648,702 30 for the year ending June 30, 1871, thus showing the actual cost of the peace establishment to be less than $100,000,000 a year.

DEMOCRATIC INFLUENCE ON OUR CREDIT.

It is due to truth to say, and it is a remark of which our opponents cannot justly complain, that the course of the Democratic party, in reference to the public debt, has had substantially the same effect that was produced by their course in regard to the Rebellion. If, at the commencement of our difficulties, in 1860 and 1861, the Democratic party as an organization had declared against the Rebellion, and announced its purpose to maintain the Union, it is probable that the party itself would not have taken place; or if it had taken place, that it would have been of short duration. The course pursued by the Democratic party led the Rebels to hope that they might accomplish their purposes through divisions in the North. The hopes thus engendered protracted the war, increased the loss of life, and augmented vastly the public debt. It is not a sufficient answer to this general statement to say that there were men in the Democratic party who gave themselves to the country, who sustained the course of the Government, and who made sacrifices for the Union. Such men there were; but they were men who did not accept, as the rule of their conduct, the policy marked out by the organization. Since the close of the war, one of the chief obstacles to the improvement of the public credit has been declared purpose of the Democratic party to compel the holders of Five-Twenty bonds to accept greenbacks in their place, coupled with the condition that the greenbacks themselves might be converted at the will of the holders into new bonds bearing three per cent interest. But whether the interest is to be paid in coin or other greenbacks does not clearly appear. This proposition has prevented investments in Europe, has lowered the character of the country, and its effects have only been overcome by the close adherence of the Government to the policy marked out by President Grant in his inaugural, to the favorable response which this policy has received from the country, and to the belief entertained in Europe that there is no probability of the success of the Democratic party in the coming Presidential election.

THE FUTURE.

Do you ask me of the future? The future is in your own hands. I may suggest, or even advise, but it is you alone who can act. Your first duty in connection with the topic I am now treating is to continue to provide for the payment of the public debt in coin or its equivalent. You cannot meet the demands of ordinary public virtue, you cannot satisfy the requirements of private morality, you cannot justify yourselves to yourselves, if you compel the public creditors to accept a new promise for an old one, even though coupled with the suggestion or agreement on your part that they may have a third, if desired, and so on *ad infinitum*. A nation cannot trust its honor to a technical defense. This is the resort of individuals only when they are in extreme peril.

Next provide for a considerable annual payment of the public debt. Delay transfers the burden more and more from property to labor. Delay postpones the time when the nation can be independent in its own affairs, and powerful in the world. Delay retards immigration and hinders the settlement of the new States. On the other hand, payment frees capital for other uses, tends to lower the rate of interest, shows the superiority of our country and institutions, and, in fine, gives to America a new claim to be the leader and teacher of mankind. There was a time when an American in a foreign country might justly be taunted as a citizen of a slaveholding Republic. We have escaped from that ignominy through blood; but when we are once branded as a nation of repudiators, who will show us a way to regain our lost honor?

WATCH THE POLLS.

Be at the polls all day. Have your vigilance committees well posted and see to it that not a single fraudulent vote is polled.

MR. PERRIN, at the Democratic meeting, the other night, said there were more Democrats than Republicans in the army. We suppose Mr. Perrin referred to his, the Rebel, army.

READ the editorial on "Corruption at Home," and then hand it to your neighbor to read. The Democratic party is rotten and new hands must guide the helm. Will you help in the work of REFORM!

STATE POLITICS.

William McSherry, of Adams county, was on Monday nominated by the conferees from York and Adams as the Democratic candidate for State Senator. Col. Glatz, the nominee in York county, declined. Mr. McSherry has served several terms in the House, and as Senator from 1862 till 1865. In 1867 he was appointed Assessor of internal revenue by President Johnson.

Hon. W. A. Wallace says he will spend ten thousand dollars to defeat the Republican nominees for Assembly in Huntington and Blair county. The Democratic policy of sacrificing everything else in order to secure control of the Legislature daily becomes more apparent.

A Labor reform convention assembled in Wilkesbarre on Monday, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The attendance was small, many conflicting elements were developed, and the meeting adjourned without making any nominations.

The Democrats in the counties of Monroe, Pike and Wayne are in a specially unhappy frame of mind just now. In each of those counties there are two Democratic candidates for Assembly in the field, and how to harmonize the contending elements is a question which would puzzle even the New York World man to determine. To add to their troubles in Monroe and Carbon, the Workingmen have nominated the Independent Democratic candidate for Assembly, Mr. Dietrick. In Carbon county the Republicans and Workingmen are in accord, and will defeat the regular Democratic ticket.

The Butler Citizen urges the presentation of the name of Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler county, as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Vice Presidential nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—De Haven & Bro., Brokers, No. 40 South Third Street, give the following quotations up to 3 o'clock to-day:

	Buying.	Selling.
New U. S. 5's of 1881	114	115¼
U. S. 6's of '81	118	118
" '62	115¾	115¾
" '64	115¾	115¾
" '65	115¾	115¾
" '65, new	114¾	114¾
" '67	114¾	114¾
" '68	114¾	114¾
5's, 10-40's	111¾	111¾
30 year 6 per cent. Curr'ncy	113¾	114¼
Gold	114¾	114¾
Silver	109	110½
Union Pacific 1st M. bonds	89¼	89¾
Central Pacific R. R.	101¾	102¼
Union Pacific L. Grant B.	83¼	83¾

Allentown Produce Market.

Corrected Daily by Weinsheimer, Neyhart & Co.

Wheat Flour, per bbl	6.75 asking
Wheat, per bushel	1.35 paying
Rye	1.00 "
Corn	80 "
Oats	50 "
Potatoes	60 "
Timothy Seed, per bushel	4.00 "
Clover Seed	6.00 "
Wheat Flour, per cwt	4.50 paying
Rye	3.00 "
Corn Meal	3.00 "
Butter, per pound	25 "
Lard	14 "
Tallow	08 "
Ham	18 "
Eggs, per dozen	25 "
Potatoes, per bushel, new	50 "
Dried Apples, per bushel	2.00 "
Dried Peaches	5.00 "

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Those who wish a reliable hair preparation should buy *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*. It is compounded of the purest ingredients and with the strictest care.

Trust What Time has Sanctioned.—The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the Deity, may in some cases be open to doubt, but the test many of human sentiment is unerring in always giving a series of years, an full to the same purport, is worthy of credence, a matter of no question. Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote and cure for many ailments is based. During the twenty years that it has been before the world, it has never been intended to come down with a few knock-up like rockets, and come down the extinguisher sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always upward and onward like the eagle's sight. Its introduction produced a revolution in therapeutics, and proved to be one of those century revolutions that cannot go backward. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies a christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it takes precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealer who endeavor to foist their inferior fabrications on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community are, as well they be. Where the game fish have failed the perch no chance for the "suckers."

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 the nature of each case 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 skill, gained and matured by many years of practice in treating disease in its various and most malignant forms. That 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 our readers are known to reside in this county. No feeling of egotism prompts their publication, but they are published rather as an assurance to those 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 life. See advertisement.

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.

Miss Susan Sassaman, Hanover. Bronchitis.

Henry Gabriel, Allentown. Deafness.

Mrs. G. Yeagy, Catasauqua. Tumor of the Head.

Nathan Eberhard, Bethlehem. Cancer.

Mrs. Dech, Troxlertown. Cancer.

Wm. Jaeger, Bethlehem. Pulmonary Catarrh

James Mean, Bethlehem. Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. J. Barner, Salisbury. Scrofula.

E. A. Harlacher, Philad'phia. Cancer Tumor.

Mrs. W. S. Minnich, Salisbury. Fem. Com. and Epilepsy.

C. Wittnag, Lanark. Tumors of the Head.

Abraham Kistler, New Tripoli. Tumor of the Neck.

Mrs. E. B. Serfass, Slatington. Fem. Com.

Mrs. W. S. Minnich, Salisbury. Scrofula.

E. A. Harlacher, Philad'phia. Cancer Tumor.

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C. Wittnag, Lanark. Tumors of the Head.

Abraham Kistler, New Tripoli. Tumor of the Neck.

Mrs. E. B. Serfass, Slatington. Fem. Com.

Mrs. E. Weindont, Friedensville. Cancer of the Breast.

Catherine Amey, Centreville. Cancer side of the Face.

John Lewars, Siegfried's Bridge. Polypus of the Nose.

Mrs. Fogleman, Allentown. Cancer of the Breast.

Thomas Batz, Bokendaniqua. Tumor.

Mrs. D. Krebs, Mahanoy City. Cancer of the Face.

F. J. Shoemaker, Selpstown. Tumor.

Catharine Harsman, Weaversville. Cancer of the Nose.

The above persons may all be referred to, or certificates may be seen at Dr. Longaker's office, 516 Arch street, between Hamilton and Walnut, Allentown, Pa.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!

READ THE FOLLOWING!

Tycony, 23d Ward, Phila.

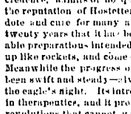
JAMES G. WELLS—DEAR SIR: I used Dr. Fritz H. Matschke's Prussian Liniment on a mare of mine, which had a curb split, causing lameness. I used one bottle with entire success, curing her completely.

April 21 1869. JONA. P. HEBELL.

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 E. 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*, 13 years experience, formerly of Leyden, Holland, No. 806 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. apr26-1y



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world making it soft, stiff, brushy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

For sale by all druggists.

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

Special Notices.

☞ 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 in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St. New York.

☞ 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 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 direction 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.

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 indisputably 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 wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no presentation that 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-asserting, 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 ordinate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They re-pond 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 compounded of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillinn 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 noxious deposits in the bowels and 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 of these agents, and the cure is sure to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greater Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the imprisoned and diseased portions of the lungs in the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the system bronchial tract is emptied, is renovated and made new, and he patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients 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 in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must be kept in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great 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 soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up mouthfuls 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 nineteen pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck (no. 1) continues his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., will continue to be at the Green House, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 12 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 create 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 lessens, 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 cure 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. (m)2571-ly a

☞ MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL.

The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the AGE, holds in solution the *Prodactile of Iron* in its other valuable compounds, and is being proved by the unerring test of repeated trials, as one of the best REMEDIES for *Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Catarrhal Affections, Consumption*, in its early stages, *Diabetes, Intestinal Disorders*, and *General Debility*. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions, and restores the natural tone of them. It is *highly recommended by Physicians*, and the testimonials of invalids reveal its secret powers. It is sold at the low price of $3.00 per bottle, or three full bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be expressed 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 on the WELL.

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1005 Race St., Philada.

jan 18-6m

THE AMERICAN WASHER.

PRICE $5.50.

THE AMERICAN WASHER SAVES MONEY, TIME AND DRUDGERY.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economic, Efficient, and Cheerful Cobbling Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of its invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented), are here enumerated.

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated, and will ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and efficiently use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to manipulate, no delay in adjusting, it is always ready for use. It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature but great doing mare work and of a better quality than the most elaborate and costly. One half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer, as they do not rub board. It will wash a sheet the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing and rinsing perfectly in three minutes. Any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of the AMERICAN WASHER. It can be adjusted to any tub and taken off at will.

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the mind of this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleaning efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwieldy, useless machines, which have signally failed to perform what they promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The machine is sent to any one without payment to purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper and the cry of the high price of domestic economy that will reploy the small investment so soon.

$5.50

All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER, is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to work perfectly.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philada., Pa.

The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States.

(aug 31-3m w

A. R. WITTMAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CIVIL ENGINEER

T. B. LEISENRING

INSURANCE AGENT, FIRE,