The Lehigh Register.

No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Our subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will confer a great favor upon us by sending word to this office.

Subscribers about removing will please send us their old address as well as the new.

More for Your Money than Anywhere Else.

Extraordinary Inducements.

Persons having real estate or personal property to sell can find no better advertising medium for sales than the LEHIGH REGISTER. The REGISTER is read by men of intelligence and means;—people who have the money to invest. The high character of our readers is well known and this is the most important consideration. The REGISTER now reaches every corner of the county and after it is read by our large list of subscribers, is loaned to others. Advertisements in these columns are therefore read everywhere, and to make advertisements of sales, administrators' and executors' notices, assignees' notices, and all others of this class doubly valuable, we will give them one insertion in the DAILY CHRONICLE,

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,

thus placing the advertisement before more subscribers than can be done by advertising in any other paper in the county.

CAUTION.

Gentlemen about taking out letters of administration or letters testamentary, or having Orphans' Court Sales to advertise *are cautioned that they have the power to order their advertisements inserted in any paper they may select.* If they believe the statements we have made they have the right to order their advertisements to be inserted in the LEHIGH REGISTER, when they will be entitled to the advantages we have offered as above.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14th is St. Valentine's day.

PHILADELPHIA has 186 unlicensed taverns. The number of unlicensed saloons is not given.

EASTON'S new rolling mill is about completed and will begin operations on the 1st.

WE are indebted to our friend, General Selfridge, for the Legislative Record.

HEAVY HOG.—Reuben Scheidy, of North Whitehall, killed a hog this week, which weighed 676 pounds, when dressed.

THE barn of Michael Eberhard, on Hall alley, was built by that gentleman nearly forty-eight years ago.

THE painters are busily at work upon the Catonsville Church. The job of painting has been given out by contract, the lowest bid being $1,100.

THE Harrisburg *Mercury* says that the Reading Railroad has an eye on the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad.

NEWS AGENCY.—A news agency has been established in the First Ward, by Mr. Moore. Allentown now rejoices in three literary depots.

ANNIVERSARY.—Jordan Division, No. 380, will celebrate its twenty-third anniversary on the 29th of next month, with appropriate ceremonies.

WE are indebted to Senator Albright and Representative Woolever for various public documents of interest.

G. A. R. CONVENTION.—The Department Convention Grand Army of the Republic was held in Philadelphia Wednesday. The delegate from Yeager Post, this city, was W. D. Luckenbach.

EBENEZER SHAW celebrated his one-hundredth birthday in Shesquequin, Pa., the other day, and beamed benignantly upon full four hundred descendants and kinsmen.

THE Heidelberg Sunday School closed last Sunday, on account of slim attendance. As soon as the weather becomes more agreeable and the roads smoother, the sessions will be resumed.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had Godfrey Genther and Sarah Dougherty, both of Glendon, indicted for stealing coal from the cars of the company.

The report that, in case the Councils insist upon charging a license of $300, the Opera House will be used for a Masonic Hall, is not the work of imagination.

PROPERTY SALE.—Reported by Alderman Martin:—Elias Henninger sold a tract of land of one acre and thirty perches to Ephraim Kuntz, of South Whitehall, for $190.

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LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.—The students for the scholastic year 1871-72 are 72 in number, of whom 34 are in the first class, 15 in the second class, 10 are junior schoolmen, and 13 are senior schoolmen. The preparatory class consists of 40 pupils.

LEG BROKEN.—John Snyder, a boy about 14 years old, residing in the Sixth ward, had his right leg broken half-way between the knee and ankle by a pile of iron falling on it Thursday morning at the Hope Rolling Mill. Dr. P. L. Reichard adjusted the fractured limb.

DRUMMERS' REGISTER.—During the year 1871, about fifteen hundred salesmen called on the firm of E. S. Shimer & Co., representing the various branches of business. The Messrs. Shimer keep a register in which they enter the name of every traveling salesman that calls on them, the name of the firm he represents, the business and the location of the house.

SOLD.—The Lehigh Patriot was sold at public sale by Constable Worman, on Thursday. The entire establishment, with the exception of the Gordon press, was purchased by Mr. Harrison Bortz, for $510. We understand that it is his intention to revive the paper, and after making some improvements to conduct it vigorously in the interests of the Republican party.

FIRE.—On Tuesday evening a week, a small fire was mysteriously kindled in the Slatington Hotel, which, had it not been for the slate top to the bar, might have laid the hotel in ashes. It seems a newspaper lay on the shelf behind the bar, which caught fire and partly burned the board on which it lay, and a brush and a broom that lay alongside. The fire must have blazed up against the bar top, but as it was slate its course was there arrested. It is supposed that some one, when lighting a candle to go to bed, had dropped a lighted match behind the bar, which was the occasion of the fire.—*Slatington News.*

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.—Officers for 1872: President, David Thomas, Catasauqua, Pa.; Vice Presidents, R. W. Raymond, New York; E. B. Coxe, Drifton, Pa.; W. R. Symons, Pottsville, Pa.; W. P. Blake, New Haven, Conn.; J. F. Blandy, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. Swoyer, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Managers, R. P. Rothwell, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; T. S. McNair, Hazleton, Pa.; G. W. Maynard, Troy, N. Y.; Raphael Pumpelly, Cambridge, Mass.; Thos. Petherick, Scranton, Pa.; T. M. Williams, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Thomas Eggleston, Jr., N. Y.; E. Gardet, Pottsville, Pa.; Fred Prime, Jr., Easton, Pa. Secretary, Martin Coryell, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Treasurer, J. Pryor Williamson, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

CHEAP READING.

Subscribers to the LEHIGH REGISTER, or persons desiring to become subscribers, can obtain our weekly and the leading publications of the day for one year, at the prices named below. Subscriptions to secure these advantages, must be invariably paid in advance:

REGISTER and Aldine	$5 50,	worth	$7 00
do do Weekly Tribune	3 00,	do	4 00
do do Rural New Yorker	3 50,	do	5 00
do do Hearth and Home	3 50,	do	5 00
do do Agriculturist	3 50,	do	5 00
do do Phrenological Journal	3 00	do	5 00
do do Harper's Bazar	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Harper's Weekly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Harper's Monthly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Atlantic Monthly	4 75,	do	6 00
do do Young Folks	3 00,	do	4 00
do do Appleton's Journal	3 00,	do	4 00
do do Every Saturday	5 50,	do	7 00
do do South American Review	6 50,	do	8 00

By the above arrangement we have no pecuniary benefit, but believing that every publication of a high order that is introduced into the families of this vicinity will increase the intellectual status of the community, we consider we will have our sufficient reward in the good it produces. Besides, cheapening the cost of these publications, we confer benefits upon the readers of our paper which cannot fail of their appreciation. We believe there is something for a publisher of a newspaper to do in addition to that which will accrue to his own individual benefit, and if we succeed in aiding the more thorough diffusion of knowledge we shall believe that we are of so much the greater service to our people.

SOME of the witnesses called to testify before the custom house investigating committee, in New York, have failed to give such evidence as Mr. Greeley demanded of them, and now he wants them indicted for perjury. H. G. is positively the "oddest" man in the country.—*Scranton Republican.*

TONY MCCRYSTAL'S Can Can drew a good audience at Easton. The Free Press says it is wonderful how many people there are in Easton that will be sure to attend just such exhibitions that would not go to any meritorious performance because they "can't afford it," but let a Can-Can come—let there be the least whisper of indecency—and see how they come.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred at the Allentown Iron Works, Tuesday morning. Lewis Doll, residing on Linden street, between Sixth and Seventh, was driving a pig iron wagon out of the cast house, he slipped and fell and the wheels passed over his leg hurting him badly. The heel and sole of his right boot were cut off. The unfortunate man was conveyed to his home where he now lies in a very painful condition.

FORTUNATE.—Mr. S. L. Thurlow, of Wilkes-Barre, was fortunate enough to draw from the Trenton bank, robbed a day or two since, some $75,000 worth of Camden and Amboy Railroad bonds deposited there, thus saving him the trouble he might have been occasioned had the thieves secured possession of them.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—G. A. Aschbach, our architect, has purchased the business of Geo. Louis Burger, of New York, and will locate in that city. We part with him with feelings of the deepest regret. He will be always ready, however, to assist his Allentown friends in architectural matters.

THE MUTUAL LITERARY SOCIETY at Coplay elected the following officers for the ensuing term:—President, A. F. K. Krout; Vice President, G. P. Bates; Secretary, W. A. Pursell; Editor, W. T. Morris. At the last meeting held by the Society, the question—"Should compulsory education be adopted in Pennsylvania?" was discussed.

THE New York Herald comes to the conclusion that Grant will be re-elected, owing to the inability of all the hostile forces to combine. But take away this "owing," and let all opposition combine against this good and wise, and economical, and incorruptible President, and the result would be precisely the same—and the Herald knows it would.

A PREMIUM FOR GOOD SCHOLARSHIP.—At the meeting of the Allen Rifles, held last evening, the following resolution was adopted, which will, we believe, cause the scholars in our public schools to make greater efforts to pass good examination:

Resolved. That the company present a library certificate, entitling the holder to the free use of the Circulating Library for one year, to the scholar in each of the public schools of the city passing the best examination at the next general examination, the certificate to be issued upon the recommendation of the City Superintendent.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Monday morning as General Oliver was driving a covered carriage from Wilkes-Barre to his powder works at Laurel Run, he was run into by one of the L. & S. engines at the Empire crossing, luckily without any serious results, further than smashing the fore-wheels of the buggy and giving the General's nerves a slight shock. Great praise is due to Mr. Michael Keighran, the engineer, for the speedy manner in which he brought his engine to a standstill. The blame rests entirely with the General, who urged his horse forward, although flagged by the L. & S. conductor and signalled by the engineer. The engine was moving at a very slow rate of speed when the accident happened.—*Scranton Republican.*

THE FIRE WEDNESDAY.—The origin of the fire on Hall St. Wednesday afternoon is not definitely known. Various theories and rumors of its cause are afloat. Some people believe that the barns were set on fire intentionally, while others believe that it was accidentally fired by some boys who were attempting to steal rabbits out of Mr. Wagner's barn. It is also reported that while some men were unloading straw at the barn that it was ignited by a cigar that one of the men was smoking. But Mr. Wieand, who was present at the time the straw was being put in the barn denies this and positively states that none of the men were smoking in or near the building. Another supposition is that some person passing down Hall street carelessly threw his stump of cigar between the two barns and thus caused the conflagration.

Mr. Wagner's barn was a frame structure, 16x30 feet, and was occupied by J. F. Wieand. Mr. Wagner's loss on the barn and the few things he had stored in it is estimated at about $350. Mr. Wieand estimates his loss at $70.

Michael Eberhardt's barn was a stone building 40x30 feet, and contained five or six tons of hay, a load of straw, corn-sheller, fanning-mill, a rock-away wagon, two hogs and numerous small articles. He estimates his loss on the contents at $1000, and the loss on the barn at another thousand, at least. There was no insurance on either building.

While the barns on Hall street were burning yesterday an alarm was raised that the barn of John Kramer further down the street was on fire. It was quickly extinguished and no damage was done.

A spark from the burning barns flew into the Exchange Hotel on Seventh street, and set the carpet on fire. It was put out without raising an alarm, though some of the inmates were somewhat scared. One of the lady boarders became so excited that she grabbed her sewing machine and made an effort to carry it down stairs.

While a lady was looking at the fire on Hall street, a spark ignited her clothing, which little event created quite a commotion. The flames were soon smothered by some bystanders.

A BEAUTIFUL STORE—OPENING OF GUTH & KERN'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—Messrs. Guth & Kern, well-known and popular dry goods merchants, have removed their store next door, to the building formerly occupied by Schreiber Bros., and which was burned out last summer. The store room has been for some time undergoing extensive and complete alterations and is now one of the handsomest in this part of the State. The castings for the iron work were furnished by Wm. F. Mosser & Co., and, of course, are of the same character as all the work that has given that establishment such an excellent reputation. The carpenter work was done by Henry Wuchter and the taste and fine workmanship displayed is a handsome card for that gentleman. The shelves are white, relieved by chestnut moulding, and the same style distinguishes the counters, the designs of which are exquisite, handsome paneling, relieved at equal distances by plain though rich columns, formed of the chestnut moulding, and making a pretty contrast. The appearance of the carpenter work owes its beauty somewhat to the excellent job of painting which was done by M. S. Weidner, a gentleman noted for his care and skill in finishing a building. The papering did not afford a very extended field for the display of skill, but Wellington Snyder has made the most of it and given the proprietors a piece of work that is much admired. The windows are lighted by reflectors from above and at short distances between the counters heavy bronzed pendants send out their arms of light and give the store almost the advantages of daylight after the shades of night have darkened the outside world. For the excellent manner in which the gas arrangements have been put up Guth & Kern, and their patrons too, are indebted to the superior skill and judgment of Birchall & Parton. The mammoth plate-glass which attract the involuntary gaze of passers-by was furnished by M. S. Young & Co., gentlemen who are always ready to assist our merchants in erecting new and handsome fronts.

When we visited this palatial establishment, yesterday, all connected with the store were busily engaged in arranging goods and waiting on customers at the same time, a feat that we pronounce most difficult, and yet so obliging and agreeable are the manners of these gentlemen that everybody's wants were supplied so nicely that one might have imagined they had always been in their new store. On the upper side the shelves are filled, in front, with pretty handkerchiefs, elegant laces, hosiery, gloves, and a general assortment of white goods, the rear running into boys' and men's wear. Upon the opposite side a tasty assortment of dress goods is shelved, running in grade from the finest fabrics to the least costly, while in the rear portion of the lower side can be seen a full stock of domestics. Guth & Kern will now have a better opportunity to meet the increasing demands of their growing trade and will be better enabled to keep what they desire to—the finest stock of dry goods in the city. We congratulate the firm upon this evident sign of their prosperity and upon their temple of beauty which they have added to the attractions of our city.

CONCERT.—Prof. Spengler, formerly of this city, a noted pianist, intends to give a concert in this city on the evening of the 13th of February. He will be assisted by talent from abroad as well as by a number of home artists.

THE Schnecksville Literary Society, at its last meeting, had a humorous discussion upon the subject "Which is the most useful animal—the cow, the dog, or the horse?" At the next meeting the members will talk upon the subject of abolishing capital punishment.

CONSOLIDATIONS.—The gobbling up of the Reading Railroad by the Pennsylvania Central is still talked about, though we believe the Reading is too big a fish for the Pennsylvania's net at present. It is probably only a question of time, however. The Reading is at present attending to all the minor roads and after it has finished up the work it would probably be still better game for Mr. Scott. No one can predict the probable end of railroad consolidations nor the effect they will have upon the politics and prosperity of the country. The Pennsylvania has succeeded in accomplishing everything it has set its heart upon doing and there seems to be no limit to its power of conquest. The Reading Company follows the example of its giant competitor in this State, and is, too, becoming a power in the land, but it seems impossible that it will ever become powerful enough to resist the ravenous appetite of the Pennsylvania Central when the latter is ready to eat it.

THE POWER OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.—In referring editorially to the meeting of the State Editorial Association, at Harrisburg, on Thursday the Philadelphia Press says:—"It is doubtful if the country press is conscious of the power it possesses, and of its supremacy, were it exercised. Local journalism is one of the features of our time. In the last twenty years there has been a rapid decentralization of the thought of the country press. Not one or two great newspapers of universal circulation now dictate the opinions of the people and the policy of political parties. The influence they once exerted is split into a thousand fragments, and wielded by as many hands. United and comprehensive action on the part of those who control the rural journals would revolutionize the country, and solve every problem, social and political, that now distracts the land. We are glad to note the rapid growth of these editorial organizations, which promise so well for the future of the whole people. Their organized influence will carry everything before it.

THE following is the address delivered by President Webster, of the Lehigh Zinc Company, at Friedensville, previous to the christening of the new engine on Friday last:—

This beautiful and fertile valley, in its northeast and southwest course, some 7 miles long by 2 miles wide, is bounded on either side by ridges of syenitic rock, and levelled with magnesian limestone and clay, watered by numerous mountain springs, and drained through its central surface to the Lehigh, by the brook called, by its early Indian possessors, "Saucon." It was brought under cultivation by a few families of original settlers. Increasing in fertility it has remained with them through succeeding generations, and the present honored names of the valley date back to its first settlement. Growing knowledge and improvement in agriculture, has enabled the sons to gain, from divisions of the farms, as much as the sires gained from the whole. The great highway from Northern Pennsylvania to Philadelphia crossed the Valley, and its central village was called Friedensville, village of peace, and so in peaceful beauty it remained until the year 1847, when on the spot where we now stand, a barren unproductive outcrop was submitted to a learned, studious man, who with satchel and hammer, was by chance passing this way, on a leisure Saturday's stroll of exploration. This man, with trained and observing eyes, our honored guest to-day, who allows himself no title other than Mr. William Theodore Roepper, examined and declared it calamine, and then commenced the history which we now review.

At that time the methods of its uses were unknown in this country. Only in Sussex county, N. J., were zinc ores known to exist, and there in a then undeveloped State. After the usual spasmodic movements, consequent upon the discovery of mineral treasures, several citizens of New York united as a company to work the ores, and in their behalf in the year 1853 works for manufacturing white oxide of zinc, were erected in Bethlehem, under the direction of Mr. Samuel Wetherill, with furnaces and process of his own invention.

In 1859 works for manufacturing metallic zinc by the Belgian method were erected by Mr. Joseph Wharton, this being the first introduction of that art, in any form, into this country. In 1865 the company erected a rolling mill for sheet zinc, it being the first introduction of that art into this country; and all these several works have continued in unremitted activity to this day, their capacity being: for oxyd of zinc, 3,000 tons per year; for metallic zinc, 3,600 tons per year; for sheet zinc, 3,000 casks per year, respectively—about one-half the annual consumption of the country, and of known superior qualities, owing to the unusual purity of our ores. The mines have been worked to meet the demands of the several manufactories, amounting in some single years to 1,700 tons, and, in the aggregate, to 300,000 tons of ore, including rich blende, which has been developed in the progress of mining.

At a very early day, and at shallow depth, water was encountered and overcome by a small pump worked by a single horse power; followed by a donkey pump which is now in use for dressing ores. Next came a Burdon's engine of 30-horse power, followed, in 1863, by a Corliss engine of 100-horse power, working a series of centrifugal pumps which found their limit at a depth of 65 feet, with 1,500 gallons of water per minute. At this time the Company decided to make more lasting provision for controlling the water by establishing power to raise 4,000 gallons per minute from a depth of 150 feet, if so much should come, and, to this end, they erected and started in 1865 an engine of 32-inch cylinder and 9 feet stroke, working two 22-inch lifting pumps, to which a third 22-inch lift was soon added, and the shaft carried down to 122 feet in 1866, when it encountered, and, with 17 strokes per minute, raised 5,000 gallons; and there found the limit of its capacity, though assisted by the Corliss engine and centrifugal pumps, throwing at that depth 1,000 gallons; and by a "Bull" engine of 50-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke, erected at Hartman mine 1865 and throwing 1,100 gallons from 144 feet depth, and by an engine of 20-horse power at Correll mine, all together raising 8,000 gallons per minute.

These repeated almost unintermitted efforts had taxed the resources and endurance of the Company near to exhaustion, and they were called to decide whether to prepare for further mastery, or to work out all ores above water level, and when a few years thus sustained should pass, to abandon the mines and as a consequence, the works, as no other ores accessible to us were known within reach of living transportation. A careful survey and measurement of this Ocheretoh mine showed 23,300 square feet of ore under foot; borings in the open pit went down 75 feet in ore—still solid below. A liberal estimate for this ore, in place, is 12 cubic feet to a ton, and sinking 10 feet over the whole area of this mine alone, will supply the works at their maximum for one year.

We can with truth add that the maintenance of an industry which has, at times, carried 700 names on its monthly pay roll representing, perhaps, four times that number; and the responsibility of wisely handling and developing this gift of nature entrusted to our management, entered fully into the consideration.

Our engineer, Mr. John West, had already matured a plan of engine, pumps and shaft for raising 12,000 gallons per minute from 300 feet depth, and in December, 1868, the Company contracted with Messrs. Merrick, of Philadelphia, for this new engine, and a year later with Messrs. I. P. Morris & Co. for the pumps, boilers and mountings. The timber for shaft and pump rods was contracted for in Georgia. Sinking the shaft commenced when the contract for engine was made, in December, 1868. The bob wall of solid masonry, 9 feet thick, was commenced on a plat of solid rock, 114 feet below the surface; the foundation for the engine is 32 feet deep below the bed plate; the cylinder is 110 inches in diameter, estimated at 1,000 horse power. The total weight of engine, including girders, is 1,313,330 pounds, equal to 657 net tons, without foundation bolts and plates. Twenty-six pieces weighed each over 7 tons—the heaviest being the four walking beams, each weighing 48,000 pounds.

This house was roofed Dec. 20, 1870, and the first piece of machinery, one of the four beam girders, was raised to its place on top of the bob wall on the 30th of December, 1870—one year ago.

The necessity for going to work without delay has allowed us no time to decorate. We present bare walls, and engine without jacket; but they may be the more acceptable to your inspection as showing construction. We start with two plunger pumps of 30 inch diameter, set in cisterns 87 feet down the shaft, one discharging into the adit 25 feet below the surface; the other discharging into tanks on the surface for condenser and boilers. Below these, two lifting pumps (hung in wire ropes) work to the bottom, 127 feet below the collar of the shaft, or 122 feet below the old zero point, or 75 feet below the level of Saucon Creek, which crosses the road one-half mile south. These pumps will throw 725 gallons per stroke—the engine can work comfortably at 12 strokes per minute, and the power is more than adequate, and the dimensions of the shaft (30½x21½ feet in the clear) ample for doubling this number of pumps, and carrying all to a depth of 300 feet, or 178 feet below the present bottom of the mine, with power still in reserve for what may be required below.

From the beginning, this work has been sustained by our Board of Directors with unfaltering determination and courage, deserving the warmest thanks of all in any way interested. And now *the* boy, in public, to make grateful acknowledgement to Mr. John West for the skill with which he planned the whole, and the fidelity with which he executed it from the lowest foundation stone to the chimney coping. Mr. West will now open the steam valves, and when the engine successfully passes centres we will christen her from the upper floor and run for half an hour; then stop to give opportunity to any who desire to examine the shaft, which is light and dry. While running, we invite you to partake of such cold collation as our limited time for preparation has permitted us to provide, with thanks for your presence to-day to cheer us on our way

THEO. M. FOUST has removed his Popular Music Store to No. 627 Hamilton street, opposite the Reformed church. 12-3t daw

REPORTS are current that an attempt was made to fire the Allen Tannery, on Saturday night.

ACCIDENT IN A MINE.—While a man was working in the ore mines of the Thomas Iron Company, near Friedensville, on Friday, a large stone rolled from above, struck the man and dislocated his shoulder.

SMALL POX.—David Schirer, tax collector for Whitehall township, died Friday night, at Hokendauqua, of small-pox.

We hear that Catasauqua has had a couple of deaths from the same disease.

There are at present only twelve cases of small-pox in Bethlehem and south Bethlehem. It is said the town was free from the disease until a dance was given at a public house on the canal, where two girls made their debut with the scars still fresh upon their countenances. "There is a time to dance," we have heard it said, but the time is not when small-pox patients enter the ball-room.

REPORT of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for week ending January 20th, 1872, compared with same time last year:

	For Week.	For Year.
Total Wyoming	11,174 00	83,975 13
Hazleton	38,675 12	233,044 10
Upper Lehigh	62 17	463 13
Beaver Meadow	17,308 09	99,575 16
Mahanoy	3,252 00	32,030 18
Mauch Chunk	27 01	489 11
Sullivan & Erie	443 02	6,851 04
Total by Rail & Canal	60,943 01	480,014 03
Same time 1870	2,033 03	388,853 03
Increase	58,910 13	91,160 19
Decrease		

MAYOR'S COURT.—Monday P. M. the Mayor had before him Charles Mellon, Michael Gallagher, Daniel McDavid, James Cresson and Jas. Donahue, charged with riotous conduct. It appears these parties congregated at the corner of Ridge Road and Tilghman street, on Saturday evening, for the apparent purpose of raising a row. As extra policemen were appointed to look after these boys the Mayor put the fines on pretty heavy. The Gallaghers, Mellon, McDavid and Cresson were each ordered to pay a fine of $5.10 and Donahue $12.20. Michael Gallagher, McDavids and Donahue did not pay up and were sent to the station house for forty-eight hours.

RUNAWAY.—A horse belonging to Crader's livery stable created an excitement Friday last, by running down Hamilton street at a fearful speed. He tried to turn down Sixth to the livery stable, but in doing so ran into the American Hotel porch and was thrown upon the slate pavement. The horse was considerably injured, having received a cut in the breast to the bone and in his left hind leg. It appears the horse was in charge of Messrs. Rhoda & Windt, and was standing at Rhoda & Noble's boiler works, a boy holding him by the head. He took fright at a team, and, rearing, got away from the boy, ran across a vacant lot, thence down Front street to Gordon, Gordon to Tenth, Tenth to Hamilton and down Hamilton to the American Hotel.

THE PARADE.—True to the patriotism of the Order Camps 115, P. O. S. of A., is making strenuous efforts to have Washington's Birthday celebrated in a proper spirit. For this purpose the Camp has been engaged for some time past in making arrangements for a parade in this city on the 22d of February. From advices received, thus far, it is certain that Camps 63 and 115 of Allentown, 109 of Slatington and 152 of Catasauqua, and the Senior and Junior Orders of American Mechanics of this city will participate. Camp 115 expects to be presented with a flag by the ladies of the First Ward. From what we know of the liberality and public spirit of the ladies of that section of our city, we believe that the flag will reflect credit upon the donors and give joy to the hearts of the Sons.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.—On Sunday evening the residents in the vicinity of Sixth and Turner streets were startled by the shrieking of a female and the cry of murder. In a few minutes the street was all excitement. Running to the spot whence the cries issued a girl was discovered in a great state of excitement. A man ran away from the spot and up Church alley. Tilghman Schrerer followed him, and commanded him to stop. He failed to do so and Schrerer fired at him, when he halted and returned, and gave his name as Mat Leisenring. The girl gave the name of Ziegler. She said she was walking down Turner street and when opposite a private alley running between Bush's and Hendricks', the man rushed up to her, put his hand over her mouth and dragged her into the alley. She struggled to free herself and succeeded in giving the alarm, and was rescued from a vile outrage. Leisenring is an employee of the News office. He has not yet been arrested.

FIRE ACCIDENTS.—In going down the Hamilton street hill with the fire apparatus it is customary to let the rope drag behind and the firemen, by holding on to it, are enabled to check the speed of the machine. The America boys used the usual precaution in going to the fire, on Saturday evening, but when nearing Fourth street, one side of the tongue straps broke, which drew the carriage to one side and the apparatus getting beyond the control of those behind, dashed down the hill with fearful velocity and ran over a pile of gas pipes and into the fence of the gas works. Two panels of the fence were torn down and Joel Wieand and Clinton Heist, who were running the tongue, were considerably injured. Heist was taken home. His injuries were principally bruises about the legs. Wieand was badly bruised about the face and internally.

The Columbia carriage, in going down the same hill, got beyond the control of the man on the tongue and when the boys reached the bridge the carriage grazed the wall. The hero of this adventure was C. C. Bingaman.

FATAL ACCIDENTS ON THE RAIL.—On Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, a boy named Benjamin Wilson, a boot-black from Easton, while riding on a coal train on the L. V. R. R., from that place to Catasauqua, fell off the train near Linden street, this city, and had his legs horribly lacerated by the wheels passing over them. He was carried to the residence of Charles Dereamus, No. 228 North Front street, where Dr. S. S. Apple, assisted by Dr. Fegley, rendered every assistance in their power, but notwithstanding their efforts the unfortunate boy expired at three o'clock, on Sunday morning. Dr. Wm. H. Romig, Coroner, empanelled a jury to hold an inquest and after obtaining all the facts possible, the body was removed to the Poor House, and the Coroner's Jury adjourned the inquest till half-past three o'clock Monday afternoon, to meet at the office of Dr. Apple for the purpose of obtaining the testimony of the train hands. The engine drawing the coal train was named "Carbon."

A brakeman named Smith, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, came to Reading about midnight on Saturday night and went to sleep under a train of freight cars which were standing on a siding, where he had gone to seek shelter from the snow storm. In the morning the train was backed out and Smith was dragged the length of sixteen cars. When found his body was horribly bruised and both legs were torn off. He died on Sunday morning.

INCENDIARISM.

FIRE IN THE FIRST WARD.

On Saturday night, about twenty minutes of twelve, flames were discovered issuing forth from a frame stable owned by George W. Hoffman, in the rear of his brewery, on the corner of Court and Wood streets. The stable contained nothing valuable, except the Columbia's wagon. It was totally destroyed. There was no insurance upon the stable. Henry Pfeiffer's pig pen, adjoining, was also consumed, together with the occupants, two in number. The Columbia did not get into service on account of scarcity of hose, but the Allen and Good Will were able to save the surrounding property. Three brick houses belonging to Joseph Downing, opposite the stable, were scorched, but the steamers saved them from burning. Several theories in regard to the origin of the fire are afloat. Some one observed three men loitering around in the vicinity of the stable previous to the fire and it is supposed they applied the match. A physician says he believes the pigs got into a fight and in the midst of the fray their teeth came in contact, struck fire and fired the stable. If the latter supposition is correct the pigs have received a just punishment, and it is a pity other incendiaries could not share the same fate.

After the fire the adherents of the Hibernia and Allen indulged in a fight, fence palings being the principal weapons. The result was several smashed noses, broken heads, etc., which gave considerable trouble to Dr. Apple to repair.

During the fire some villains cut the hose of the Liberty Hose Company.

CONFIDENTIAL.—We wish those indebted, whose accounts are upwards of a hundred years standing, to settle up. Our patrons will lose nothing by prompt settlements. If we get too much money on hand for present needs we will devote it to the enlargement of our facilities for turning out work and to the perfection of our papers.

PUBLIC SALE OF BANK STOCK.—Jacob S. Dillinger, Executor of the Estate of H. C. Longnecker, dec'd, will sell at public sale, at the American Hotel, on Friday morning, February 9th, at ten o'clock, the same time and place at which the real estate will be sold, FORTY-THREE SHARES ALLENTOWN BANK STOCK and one share Lehigh County Agricultural Society. 31-2tw

MANY persons suffer with sick headache and nervous headache, usually induced by costiveness, indigestion, &c. Such persons will find relief if not cure, by keeping the bowels open with small doses of Parson's Purgative Pills.

Have you inflammatory sore throat, stiff joints or lameness from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatic or other pains in any part of the body? If so, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Our word for it, it is the best pain killer in this country

A CONFIDENCE GAME.—In the fore part of last week, it is alleged, William Trumbore went to the residence of a Mr. Draugher, on Ball's farm, in Saucon township, and presented an order signed by Mr. Ball for $85. Trumbore represented himself as a partner of Eckspellen, of the Man-lon House, Allentown, and that as one of their horses was sick he was compelled to walk over. He then said that Ball wanted the money badly, because, on account of the death of the wife of the Cashier of the Allentown Bank, he was unable to draw his money deposited there. Draugher, thinking the order and the representations of Trumbore were genuine, gave him the money. On the following Saturday Trumbore called the farm again to obtain enough money to make it an even $100 or $200, but Mr. Draugher being absent his wife refused to advance the money. Mr. Ball afterwards called at the farm and was greatly surprised upon being informed of the action of Trumbore, as he had nothing to do with that gentleman and the order was pronounced a forgery. Mr. Ball and Draugher, too, would like to see Trumbore, but the latter individual has evidently left for parts unknown.

Trumbore is the same person who has been doing a sharp business at the expense of Tilghman Statler, the carriage maker.

OPTICIAN.—Dr. Morriz Bernhard has opened at the American Hotel, this city, where he will remain for a short time. We have known the Doctor personally for six or seven years and we are confident that all who entrust their cases to him will find him skillful, competent and a perfect gentleman. In his advertisement in another column, the Doctor sets forth fully what he proposes to do and what he has done. He could produce testimonials from the best people in this country sufficient in number to fill this entire sheet, but it suffices his purpose to print but a few. The Doctor is not an ordinary spectacle man, but a skillful optician, one who has passed through the rigid and thorough training of a Berlin University and afterwards, by extensive practice and through the assistance of his father, perfected himself in his difficult art. Instead of giving out a lot of spectacles for a person to select from, he first measures the eye, examines all its imperfections and then manufactures the spectacles by his wonderful machinery so that they meet all the requirements of the eye. Persons afflicted with imperfect vision should lose no time in giving him a trial. Those who have never been able to have their eyes suited before, have tried Dr. Bernhard and have gone away pleased. When he was in Norristown he did a heavy business and received the endorsement of the leading physicians and scientific men of the place, and we are sure he will give the same satisfaction here.

The Republican Convention.

The Lehigh County Republican Convention opened its sessions at quarter before eleven o'clock, on Saturday morning. The roll of last Convention was called, after which the credentials of substitutes and delegates from districts that were not represented in last year's convention were examined and the names placed upon the roll.

Mr. More offered a resolution that the Convention vote on ballot, which after considerable discussion, participated in by Messrs. Alney, Biery, Hunsberger, and Hamersly, was adopted.

A motion was then made to adjourn till 2 o'clock, P. M. Lost.

A resolution was offered that the Convention nominate persons to represent the County of Lehigh in the National Convention as Delegate and Alternate Delegate.

The resolution called forth a lengthy discussion upon the subject whether the Convention was authorized to elect delegates, during which the proceedings of the meeting of the State Central Committee were read, embodying a resolution to the effect that the State Convention will appoint the delegates from this State.

The resolution to make nominations was then adopted and nominations made as follows:—

To the National Convention—John Williams, of Catasauqua, and Martin Kemmerer, of Allentown.

Representative Delegates to the State Convention—C. M. Runk, John L. Hoffman, Harrison Bortz, Joseph Wittman, James Weiler, Edwin Mickley.

A report having been circulated that in case Mr. Williams was elected delegate to the National Convention, he would appoint R. Clay Hamersly to serve in his stead, Mr. Hamersly made a personal explanation denying the report. Mr. Boyer also read a letter from Mr. Williams in which the latter stated that, if elected, he would serve in person and not by proxy.

Adjourned till one o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Nominations for Senatorial delegate were made, when the following gentlemen were named:—James W. Mickley and Samuel J. Kistler.

Edwin Mickley withdrew his name from the list of candidates for Representative Delegates.

On motion R. Clay Hamersly, James S. Biery and Wm. A. Roney were appointed tellers to conduct the National Delegate election.

On motion Wm. H. Glace was appointed a Secretary in addition to Mr. Krout.

Pending the election for Delegate Wm. H. Alney moved that John L. Schreiber be elected Alternate Delegate by acclamation, which was carried.

On motion the Chair named John L. Hoffman, Robert W. Levan and W. F. Rhoads as tellers to hold the election for Senatorial Delegate, during the voting for National Delegate.

For Delegate to the National Convention the Secretary announced the result as follows:—John Williams, 55; Martin Kemmerer, 37; scattering, 1.

On motion of Mr. Alney the nomination of Mr. Williams was made unanimous.

It was decided that the National tellers be continued to hold the election for Representative Delegates.

For Senatorial Delegate the Secretary announced that Samuel J. Kistler received 47 votes and James W. Mickley 43 votes.

On motion the chair appointed E. J. More, Edwin Mickley and Wm. H. Alney conferees to confer with an equal number of conferees from Carbon county to agree upon a Senatorial Delegate.

On motion of Mr. Alney it was resolved that the conferees so appointed have the power of settling as to which county shall have the right to send a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

On motion of Mr. Alney it was resolved that the same powers which were delegated to the conferees present from Carbon county be and are hereby conferred upon the conferees appointed by this Convention.

It was further resolved that the nomination of Mr. Kistler by this Convention be made unanimous.

The Secretary then announced the vote for Representative Delegates as follows:—Hoffman, 50; Runk, 34; Bortz, 57; Wittman, 25; Weiler, 16; Mickley, 1.

On motion the election of Hoffman and Bortz was made unanimous.

On motion adjourned.

MEETING OF THE CONFEREES.

ALLENTOWN, Jan. 27th 1871

A meeting of the Conferees of the 11th Senatorial district composed of the Counties of Lehigh and Carbon was held this afternoon at E. J. Moore's office. Present W. H. Alney, Edwin J. Moore and Edwin Mickley of Lehigh and Gen. Chas. Albright, I. Frank Walter and J. M. Dreisbach of Carbon.

On motion Edwin J. Moore was chosen President and J. M. Dreisbach Secretary. Without arriving at any definite settlement of the matters referred to the conferees, W. H. Alney moved