The Lehigh Register.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR. Plain and Fancy Job Printer, No. 608 HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN, PA

imped Checks, Cards, Circulars, Paper Books, Consta-utions and By-Laws, School Catalogues, Bill Hoads Envelopes, Letter Heads Bills of Ladius, Way Bills, Tags and Shipping Cards, Posters of any size, etc., etc., Printed at Short Notes.

Administration of national analys.

Resolved, That we present his name for renomination to the Presidency, confident that the people will again rally to the support of the man who so nobly fought their battles, who, under the guidance of Providence, brought the nation safely

through its struggle to maintain its existence, and who has since so successfully administered the affairs of the Government as to command general

moneys how pleaged to it, and our infexible determination to preserve the same inviolably for the fulliment of the common obligation.

Nesolved, That the thanks of our party are due to Governor John W. Geary, under whose lead our principles have twice been successfully vindicated in Pennsylvania. The State debt has been largely reduced during his Administration; our soldiers' orphans been fully cherished and educated, and our laws been wisely and efficiently enforced. Under the necessity of parting with him as Governor in conformity with the constitution of the State, Governor Geary carries with him in his retrement the heartfelt wishes of the people for his future happiness and prosperity.

Nee-leed, That the oil-producing, mining, lumbering, and manufacturing line ests of the State require protection from the efforts of the dangerous combinations, and that such laws should be enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth as will promote said interests, both in their development and the transportation of their products to market.

Resolved. That we are carriestly in favor of the

Resolved, That we are carnestly in favor of the

LATEST STYLES

Dry Goods. T . OMAISTRE & ROSS. 212 North Eighth Street, Phila. Have one of the full-stand cheapest line of Hamburg Edgings and Issorthus; to be under the clothest their stock of WHITE GOODS, as plaine unbries, plan plaid, tucked and Freech Networks, French Muslims it single sud double widths, Swiss Mulls, Victori, Lawas, blid eys and plaid Lineas. A splendid line of the best AMERICAN HOTEL.

REAL AND IMITATION GUIPURE. Also, Valencia, Thread, German Bobbius, Imitatio Crochet and Pillow Lace, &c CURTAINS AND CURTAIN LACE. A Specialty. General job lots of these goods at very Low Rates. A fine assertment of REAL AND IMITATION VESTIBULE LACES. Lago Tidies, Lago Collars in great variety. Lago Sets and Siewes, very handsome Linen Embroidered Sets. French Breakfast Caps, rare goods. A most complete stock of

GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HANDKERCHIEFS! Marseilles Toilet Sets. Linen Towels, and Shirt Fronts: Especial care had to goods suitable for Infant Wear.

# TOTHE PUBLIC REMOVAL. GUR NEW STORE GUTH & KERN,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS. WOULD most respectfully call the attention of the riends, customers, and the public generally, to the fac that they have just removed to their newly and elegantly fitted up STORE BUILDING, one door west of their form er location, and immediately adjoining the First Nations Bank, being the building formerly occupied by Schreibe Bros . where they propose to continue e

# DRY GOODS BUSINESS in all its varied branches. They have the finest, best

and cheapest stock of GOODS ever offered to the public embracing everything that the public can wish. They would especially invite the attention of all to their fin

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS This department they flatter themselves to be the best

ever offered to the public of Allentown and vicinity, for style, quality and cheapness, goods of the most approved patterns, &c., consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Black and Fancy Silk Poplin

Black and Fancy Mohairs Black and Fancy Alpacas, Black and Colored Striped Suitings, Black Bom bazines, Black Australian Crape, Black Popline, Bleck Velveteens, Silk Velvet, Setin Striped Verszilles Cloth, Satin Striped Lorne Robes, Silk Strip-

ed Mohair, Slik Figured Sultaua, Brocade Japanese Silks, Brocade Popling, Serge Wool Scotch Wool Plaids, Cord and Colored Velveteens, Eng

ish and French Chintzos, Plaid Poplins, Plaid Chintzes, Plaid Nainsooks, Broche, Thibet, Helena, Saratoga, Vigilia, Long Branch, Niagara and Watervillet Long and Square SHAWLS, In GREAT VARIETY. TOTCALL and SEE. [5]

#### As they are buying strictly for cash, they flatter them ves that they can offer great inducements to partie wishing to buy good Goods at reasonable prices.

They only ask the public to give them a call and exam ine their stock, and compare prices and quality. They

Thankful for past 'avors, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the patrouage of their old customers. well as of all new comers. HIRAM GUTH)

ANNOUNCEMENT, EXTRAGRINARY

### E. S. SHIMER & CO'S DRY GOODS

HEADQUARTERS!

ALLENTOWN, PA

Latest Interesting Intelligence PRICES TO ASTONISH THE NATIVES!

OUR GOODS WERE BOUGHT BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE AND GIVE THE AD-VANTAGE TO THE IRADE.

\*9\_OUR LAST PRICE LIST created great havec in the anka of HIGH PRICED STORES. They can't see how

Make Money and Sell Goods so Cheap

AT THE "MAMMOTH STORES."

WE WILL TELL THEM

No Misrepresentations to Effect Sales I
Prices and Qualities Guaranteed t
Determined not to be Undersold
By Any of Our Competitors I

DAILY ARRIVALS OF Fall and Winter Dry Goods!

OUR STOCK is editirely too extensive to enumerate ar cless and prices. We have in stock a general assortine of goods usually kept in a first-class and well regulate tors. Immense stock of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, &C. of every possible description and price. SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS PAISLEYS, BROCHES, BLANKET, THIBET and STELLA SHAWLS Woolens for Men's and Boys' Wear CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SATINETS, KEN, JEANS, &C., &C.

BLANKETS. White Brown, and Gray Blankets, Marsettles and Honey-Comb Quills, Fancy Wood Coverlet

Flannels, Sheetings, Checks, &c. CARPET DEPARTMENT COMPLETE OIL CLOTHS.

WINDOW SHADES, &C.

E.S.SHIMER & CO.

JOHN E. LENTZ, WM. H. WEINSHEIMER JOHN SEABOLD, JR. JOHN E. LENTZ & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

YOUNG & LENTZ. The firm of Young & Leptzwss dissolved by mutual consent on Febru vp 19th 1872 Mr. Young reference, Win H. Welnsheimer and John Scaboid, Jr. having taken his place. The new firm hoves to have the continuous of the patronage so liberally bestuwed upon the old Jrn. They will use their utmost endervors to accommodate their patrons with prom, tuess and urmish

BOOTS AND SHOES of the best make and material, and will always have of aud a large assortment of the most desirable styles uited to the trade of this section.

The firm of Young & Lentz having been dissolved, all parties in cabled to them are requested to make settlemen between this date and April is to at. The books will remain at the old stard. Either of the old patters is an interest of the result of the patters is an interest of the pattern of

CARPETINGS.

WILLIAMS & DALE, S32 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Dealers in CARPETS, OH, CLOTHS, MATTINUS, etc. We have just received for the spring trade a large and handsoins assortment of new and braudilutes just in Brussels, lugratus, Mattings. Oil Cloths, Window Elasdes, etc., etc., all of which we will offer at the lowest cash prices. We unvite all to call and see us, and examine our atock before pur hasting elsewhere. WILLIAMS & DALE. \$32 Market St., Philadelphia.

LANCASTER, PA., May 21, 1808.

T EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS! I DO NOT PEDDLE MYSELD! I HAVE NO AGENTS!

ALLENTOWN, PA.



OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA DO MORE RECENTLY FROM NEWYORK. Post Office Box 5150. NEW YORK CITY.

Offers those who are Suffering from Weak and Defective Sight, his BRAZILIAN PEBBLE



GLASS SPECTACLES! Superior to Any Other in Use!

MORRIS BERNHARDT SPECTACLE AND OPTICAL MANUFACTURER

The Advantages of these Spectacles over

1. THEY CAN BE WORN WITH PERFECT age for any length of time at one sitting, giving case for any length of time at one sitting, givin ustonishing clearness of vision, by candle or an ather artificial light, comfort to the spectacl wearer hitherto unknown. 2. HOW TO SELECT GLASSES.—It require professional guidance, even when a good article is offered. Doctor Bernhurtt not only has the best Glassos that can be found in the market but carefully examines the eyes, and gives indicate the proper selection of them.

TESTIMONY OF RECOMMENDATIONS:

FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMEN PROFESSORS
OF THE HIGHEST OPTHAL MIC TALENT
IN ALLENTOWN PAR POTTSVILLE,
READING, LANCAYTER, EASTON,
BURNEYON, CARLISER, CHAMHER BURNEY AND FROM
ALL THE PROFESSOR OF THE
UTTER PROFESSOR OF THE
UNITED STATES,

ALLESTOWN, Pa., Jan. 22, 1872.
IT AFFORDS ME PLEASURE TO STATE IT AFFORDS ME PLE INCHE TO STATE that I have carefully examined booter heromards collection of Glasses for the eyes, and from his explanation of the manner in which he adapts them to imperfect vision. I am fully suitable that he thoroughly comprehends the science of Optics, and that he is practically emission that he there are not the practically emission the relief of all forms of imperfect vision within the scope of relief without an operation. I am combined, in vivown opinion of the bostor's merits by the testimony of the most reliable and prominent medical men in various efficient the Cultied States, I most cheerfully commend into total with whom my opinion may have any weight.

C. J. MARTIN, M. D.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 22, 1872. AFTER A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AFTER A THOROUGH EXAMINATION of the principles upon winch you adapt your Glasses to delective or impaired vision, and a class investigation into your chains to thoroughness in the application of those principles to the eye, it gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the fact of your preeminence in the science of Optics and the remarkable skill and healthy with which you practically domonstrate yourself in this branch of scientific investigations. It is a matter of the greatest moment to those using glasses for the eye to avail themselves of the rare opportunity efferted them by your presence in our city to have Glasses properly adapted to their particular cases.

JNO, ROMIG & SONS, M. D.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan, 23, 1872, I HAVE EXAMINED A LARGE VARIETY

Ghosses manufactured by Dr. M. Bernhardt, of critin, Prussia, and take much pleasure in re-manmending him to all those who are in need of is services. From the number of testimonials at I have seen I am convinced that he will be ale to give satisfaction to all who may apply to him. Yours, etc., F. G. MARTIN, M. D.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 24, 1872.

IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO inform my friends that I became acquainted with Dr. Morris Bernhardt, in Reading, Pa., in June, 1869, and there bought of him a pair of his excellent Glasses which rendered excellent service unto me ever since and I Joyfully recommend him to all who may stand in need of his services.

WM. S. MENNIG, Pastor of Evan. Lutheran 81, Paol's Church of Allentown, Pa.

DR. M. BERNHARDT-DEAR SIR:-

DR. 3. IMERSHARDT-PIEAR NRI:— beg to express to you the deep sense of obligation I feel for the professional kindness extended to the position of the professional principles of the read and write with acteurness of vision equal to the days of youth. May your honorable an useful life long be spared that humanity ma-or, by the scientific skill of one so eminenti-qualified in mind and heart to do good to hi-fellow-men. llow-men, With best wishes for your success I remain Yougs Truly, J. F. FAHS, Pastor of St. John's Ey, Lutheran Church

DR. M. BERNHARDT, BY EXHIBITIN but, M. A.E.R.M.A.B.P. BY EXHIBITING this instruments and especially the Ghasses of his own preparation, gave satisfactory proof of his experience and skill is an Oculist and Optician. This judgment is confirmed by numerous testimonials in his possession from scientific, Intelligent and influential men residing in different States and Territories of our country. I can, therefore, recommend him to all who may be affilted with weak eyes for impaired slight as a person well qualified to afford reflet by furnishing them with a suitable pair of Ghasses.

Pastor of Zion's Reformed Congregation, Allentows, Pa., January 21, 1872.

DR. MORRIS BERNHARDT HAS FURthined me with a pair of Brazilian Pebble Glasses
witch saif my eyes exactly. From personal exerience I can confainly advised persons whose
natural vision requires the supplements of art to
avail the meselves of the Dector six fill. He has
subbited to me credentials from entinent Physicians and Ministers, with many of whom I am
personally acquainted. He is eyidently an Optician who understands his profession most
thoroughly.

Pastor Presbyterian Church-

Pastor Presbyteria Allentown, Pa., January 21, 1872. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 25, 1872.
DR. BERNHARD'S CRYSTALS ARE US

Journal of the John State of the John State of adjusting them, to various conditions of the John State of The John State

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 19, 1872.

HAVING HAD A RERSONAL INTERVIEW
with Dr. Bernhardt, and being fully convinees
of his eminent skill as an Optician and Oculist
I take plasaure in commending him in his professional capacity to all who may need his services.

JAMES S. CARPENTER, M. D. We cordially endorse the above: D. W. BLAND, M. D. GEO, W. BROWN, M. D. A. H. HALBERSTADT, M. D. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor first Presbyteria

Church, JOHN I. PEARCE, Pastor M. E. Church, Potts wille, Pa.

GEO. W. SMILEY, Pastor second Presbyteria.

Church, Pottsville, Pa. Testimonials similar to the above may be seen

u M. Bermarat's omee from the most reluction with known gentlemen of the United Stat unong whom are: HIDORY WHORE ARE:
Heratic Seymonr, ex-Governor of New York
R. R. Fenton, ex-Giv. of New York
A. G. Carrite, ex-Giv. of New York
R. B. Jiny. Governor of Ohio.
O. P. Morton, ex-Giv. I Indiana.
Alexander Main ay, ex-Giv. of Minnesota.
Horry A. Swill, ex-Giv. of Minnesota.
Hichard Lates, ex-Giv. of Albuma.
I. M. Petron, ex-Giv. of Albuma.
Jonathan Worth, ex-Giv. of North Carolina.
John Gill Shorter, ex-Giv. of North Carolina.
John Gill Shorter, ex-Giv. of North Carolina.

READING, PA., March 27, 1800

MARTIN LUTHER, M. D.
C. P. McCAULEY, Pastor of the 2d Reformed Church G. F. MEGABLETZ, M. D.
JOSE H COBLENTZ, M. D.
M. MURRAY WEIDMAN, M. D.
LLEWELLYN BEAVER, M. D.
G. H. HUNTER, M. D.
G. H. HUNTER, M. D.
Destor of Presi C. H. HUNTER, M. D E. J. RIGHARDS, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, ISBN, SCHMUCKER, Pastor of St James' Lutte hurch, Reading, Pa.

Continuation of Dr. Bernhardt's eferences. EASTON, PA., February 16, 1869.

TRAILL GREEN M D..
O'S LENNING M D.
AMUSSEIP, M D.
LOW AND SWIFT, M D.
J M JUNKIN, M D.
SAMUEL NAS JUP, M D.
EDI JUNKIN, M D.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. M., 1809. BENJ H THROOP, M.D. MASQUIRE, M.D. N Y LLET M.D. HORAGE LADD, M.D. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 23, 1871. A HERNENY, M.D.

J.L. STESSEROTT, M.D.

J.C. RICHALDS, M.D.

J.C. RICHAL

rlan Church B S SCHENCK M D. CARLISLE, PA., June 18, 1809. AJHERNAN, M.D. WM W DALE, M.D. SPKIS-FER, M.D. REV.C.P. WING, Pastor of the First Presbyte Church
WM CEVERETT, Rector of St John's Church
JOEL SWAKTZ, Pastor of the Lutheran Church
CONSULTATION FREE
Office bours from 9 s m to 5 p m
N. B. - Owing to engagenests elsowhere, Dr. Bohrdt will not remain here but for a short time only.
justil-daw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SEMINARY, Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal. SPRING TERM BEGINS APRIL 1st.

Cheap Farms. Free Homes. UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

12 000,000 ACRES EST FARMING AND MINERAL LANES IN AMERIC. 3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska.

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY, GARDEN OF THE WEST. NOW FOR SALE! These lands are in the central portion of the Unite States, on the dist degree of North Latitude, the central input of the great Temperate Zono of the American Conti-net is and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpa-ed by any in the United States. CHEAPER IN PRICE, more two able terms given, as more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS. THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.
THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR SETTLERS,
SOLDIERS ENTITIED TO A HOMESTEAD OF 102 AGRES.
Free Pleases to Purchiners of Land,
Frend for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps,
published in English, German, Swedish and Daulsh,
matted free everywhere.
Address
Land Commissioner W. P. DAVIS,

D. V. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. W. Co., Omaha. Neb **EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS** 

CABINET ORGANS. The Mason & Hamlis Organ Co respectfully annoused to introduction of improvements of much more than dunry interest. These are

REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, eing the only successful combination of REAL PIPES. DAY'S TRANSPOSING KEY-BOARD the can be instantly moved to the right or left, chang the pich, or transcooling the key. For drawing descriptions, see Circular. NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Double Reed Cabinet Organs, at \$140, \$132 and \$125 each. Considering Canacity. Ele-gence, and Thorough Excellence of Workmanship these are chapter than any before of Gred The MASON & HAMLIN OFFENDE ARE & ROWNLEDGED BET and from extraording to facilities for manufacture the Company can afford, and note undertake to sell at price which reader them UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST. FOUR OCTAYE GRUANE \$97 - reb. PER OCTAYE GROAME BIO \$123 and pow da. With three sets recte \$153 and apwards. Furtherlyles, up to \$1500 each. - Yew LLL-CHARTED CARLOUSE, AND GRATHONIAL CIR-CIL. U. With opinious of ... ORETHAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, rout free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. . 154 Tremont street, Boston. PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS. 840, 850, 875 and 8100. GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP.

Shipped Ready for Usc. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

(Incorporated 1860.) Columbia Fire Insurance Co.

J. P. FRUEAUFF, Sec'y, Columbia, Pa. 49-BEFORE ASSURING YOUR LIFE, examine the new #4-T-utive Savigs Fand plan, just introduced by the Equivable Life ASSURANCE SOCIE Y OF New YORK, by which an endowment policy is granted at about bufferate. bout helf rates. ind of 10 years, 104 per cent, of premiums returned.

THE Femule Soldler! Unsexed; or, The Femule Soldler. The Thrilling Advantures, Experiences and Exemps of a Woman we Sty, Sont and Nurse. In Camps, Battle Fleiks and Hospitals, 12 full-page illustrations and perfrait on sited. This absorbing book, elegantly illustrated, crown Syo., and be autifully bound in chith, richly ornamented in black and gold, is sold only by subscription. Price \$13. Agents with intracted \$1.25 for outfit will get the territory for this fast-solling book.

Carpenters. Builders

AGENTS WANTED FOR SIGHTS ENSATIONS

OF NEW YORK.
WORK DESCRIPTIVE of the CITY OF NEW YORK in all the VARIOUS PHASES. Its splendors and wretcheloses; its ships and low life; its merbor painters and wretcheloses; its ships and low life; its merbor painters and dark does; its sitractions and adapters; its kersons AD FRARDS; its leading men and politicists; its whose AD FRARDS; its leading men and politicists; its devolutions; its charities; its mysteries and or mes.

Business of the court in the state of the Engravings.

Sind for Circulars, its life frame and fail description of the work. Kational Publishing Co., Phila. Pa-

WANTED. AGENTS To sell the Improved Florence Sewing Machine.

Makes four different stitches,
Runs the work four ways,
Fustens; its own ends,
For Beauty, Simplicity and Darbbity, is without equal,
Libous Iretins,
Salescom, No. 112 Chestynt Frank,

For Beauty, Simplicity and Lower 123 Chessand Liberal terms. Salesroom, No. 1123 Chessand Liberal terms. WILSON & PENNY PACKER, Managers. A GENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money as work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STIN-SON & Co., Fine Art Publishers Portland, Mains.

U. S. Piano Co., N. Y. 1st Class \$290. no Agents. Names of patrons in 40 States

**CUNDURANGO** Supply of Bark Assured, Price Reduced BLISS, KEENE & CO'S FLUID EXTRACT

\$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleedlug, Itching or Ulcerated Piles
that the Bivole Piles Rivie Fush Rivie Piles
falls to cure. It is prepared exbruggisis. Price, \$100.

The Moth-Proof Chest Co..

mar27-3m daw]

Extraordinary Frenk of a Freight Train The workmen on the Big Sandy Railroad are supplied with material with which to carry on the laying of the track by a construction train, which runs at convenient intervals between the Covington depot, where the supplies are received, and the point where the men are at work. On Saturday, about 12 o'clock, the train went up the road, as usual, laden with Iron rails, and cross-ties, the cars carrying the iron being in front of the engine. increasing in speed the while. The engine still kept backing and increasing its speed, until the rate was augmented to twenty miles an hour. Down they came, engine and cars, thundering across Main street, the bell ringing and engine whistling. Down Branch alley with tremendous speed the engine dashed along, the cars leaping along in the rear, until the market-house was reached. Crowds of people attending market, not knowing what was the matter, came out to see. The sight of the cars drove them off in fright. On the engine sped, on the cars came, and like a flash the engine sped, on the cars came, and like a flash the market-house was passed, the engine increasing its speed to the switch. Here it stopped, the breaksman jumping off to unlock the switch. He was too late; before he could change the switch, which was locked, the cars came rushing on, and in a moment into the engine. The iron on the cars smashed in the cast-iron heading of the cylinder, while the trucks smashed the cow-catcher, breaking iron bars as thick as a man's arm, and throwing engine and cars off the track. For a ment there was a scene of utter confusion but when it was discovered that the engine but when it was discovered that the engine was not so badly hurt, as to be unable to work confidence was inspired, and men set to work to repair the damage and get the engine and cars back upon the track. This was soon ac-complished without much loss of time, and complished without much loss of time, and without further damage than that done to the engine. When the trucks first started there were some fourteen negroes upon them engaged in unloading the iron. They stuck to their positions until the speed became dangerous, when they leaped off at points along the road turning double somersaults in the attempt. One man leaped off at Karsner's stable and rolled down an embankment, escaping unburt. One other man, more timid or more venturesome than the rest, remained until the enturesome than the rest, remained until the collision almost occurred, when he jumped off ust in time to escape being crushed to death. The consternation caused along the whole oute by the terrific speed of the flying engine and cars was very great, the rate at one time being reckoned at forty miles an hour. For-tunately, however, there were no lives lost. e damage to the engine has been repaired, to day it is at work as usual.—Lexington

FRIGHTFUL BARBARISM.

The Milford News and Advertiser has been investigating the managment of the Sussex county almshouse, and its report of the result is verily a tale of horror. The paupers are about eighty in number, and they are lodged in a group of small buildings, very small, and but a single story high. In most respects their treatment is heathenish; especially is this the case in the matter of lodging, in which the arrangements are infamous.

All the quarters are miserably contracted, All the quarters are initerably contracted, and the beds upon which they sleep are crowded. along the walls on either side, leaving narrow space in the centre, where they sit in crowded groups and while away the leaden

hours of the day, breathing over and over again the fetid atmosphere, laden with effluvia from diseased bodies, until each inmate, even the youngest and healthiest of them, assumes a cadaverous hue and imbecile expression pitiable to witness. Each of these little stood but a solitary squatter's hut.

Nor does he relinquish his palace car luxuries there, but starting again over the magnitude of the solitary squatter's hut. ries there, but starting again over the magnity of more than four persons, contains from cight to twelve beds and from a dozen to twe enty occupants. But the worst remains to be told. Male and female are lodged together for miscously.

L'ut the paupers proper are treated as printed and the over the feeding ground of the buffalo and antelope, until the white tops of the Rocky Mountains are in view and the heavitiful city. but the paupers proper are treated as princes, when compared with the insanc. This

deps riment is a little, low pitched, single story wooden building, situated in one corner of the enclosure. It is about eighteen or twenty feet square, and contains ten "cells," five on feet ag nare, and contains ten "cells," hve on either side, with a narrow passage way between. These cells are about 4x6 feet,dark, dingy, unfurnished and filthy beyond belief. From the accumulated filth under those sinks ar ises a stench intolerable. How any human creature can breathe it, for year after year, and live, is unaccountable. The village of the state of t is smell fills the building and ladens the almosphere for rods around; and it is this, worse than carrion, that attracts the swarms of buzzards that hover around the grounds. Here the hapless victims of a cruel fate pass the time year in and year out, scarcely ever being allowed to leave their dens, even for a moment, ill the blessed hand of death unseals their

INTEMPERANCE IN DRESS.

ars, and takes them from the care of crue

Knock-Me-Down-Toilettes — Inebriating The London Graphic says: There is no doubt that ladies' attree is at present intoxicating to a terrible extent, not only to the wearers but to all who behold them. The possession of a pretty costume, for instance, has been known to get so into a young lady's head as completely to turn it; and the mere sight of the article may have the same effect upon her admirers. Even in its details the present style of dress is full of dangers; there can be no more injurious stimulants than paniers, basques and tourners.

more injurious stimuls.nts than paniers, basques and tournures; and the evil consequences of liquoring up with such things as ruchings and trilling have been experienced by victims without number.

In France the alcoholic element in dress was very strong during the days of the Empire, when the "fortifying" process was performed to an extraordinary extent rpon the purest growths of millinery, and few heads were strong enough to withstand the effects. But under the Republic the dangerous ingredients have been considerably diluted, and a healthy taste has for the present obtained the ascendency. American drinks of all kinds have long been celebrated; and transatlantic tol. long been celebrated; and transatlantic toi lettes are notorious for their inebriating qual itles wherever American ladies congregate, indeed, you are sure to see an awful number indeed, you are sure to see an awtul number of "eye openers," knock me-downs," "pickme-ups," and other frenzied concoctions of the couturiere; and the result is equally delectrous whether the robe be "something short" in the way of a tunic, or "something long" in the way of a train.

Less in France, but remarkably in England and America the coffere has the efferyesting. rica, the coiffure has the effervescing and America, the conduct has the enervesing qualities of champagne, and evidently gets into the heads it issupposed to adorn. Let us welcome, therefore, the temperance movement in this country. It may be that we drink to fashionable toilettes only with our eyes; but our heads are not always able to stand the standard and something in the war of seds.

in inulant, and something in the way of seda water is sadly wanted to calm the intoxica-ion of the public taste. Good Fortune for Two Ballet Girls.
A New York letter to the Boston Times so, 7s: Three or four years ago a theatrical ms. nager of this city was in London, engaging tal. ent for his establishment. Among the apolic ants were two sisters, who wanted to come plit ants were two sisters, who wanted to come to America, and they obtained places in his company, and in due time made their appearance before the New York public. They were engaged for the ballet, and have danced in this city, Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities, to the delight of the public and the satisfaction of their managers. They lived very quietly, made few acquaintances, and when off the stage were nearly always together. ness, &c.

laden with iron rails, and cross-ties, the cars carrying the iron being in front of the engine; those bearing the ties, behind. The iron was taken to a point as near the workmen as possible, and the cars detached. The engine then backed a little to afford an opportunity to unload the cars laden with ties. The men who were unloading the iron having occasion to move the trucks a little, idd so, but as there were no brakes attached they could not stop them, and they went down the grade, which is forty-five feet to the mile, at a steadily increasing speed, toward the engine. The enginence, receing that there was about to be a collision, backed his engine a little, while the hands threw rails in the way of the descending cars to stop them, but without effect, they passed over them as if they were straws, sincreasing in speed the while. The engine still kept backing and increasing its speed.

The Railway Company of five \$9\$ form \$2\$ to \$9\$ per acre on five years credit, consisting of every alternate section, embraced within a distance of twenty-five miles from the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides, while the line of its rondway on both sides will the offers of the period of five years, or are sold under the presemption laws at \$2.50 per acre, after a residence of fix the above eight States.

How the value of crops produced per acre
on Kansas lands compare with those of other
States, is shown by the following statement

taken from the census reports of 1870, viz : AVERAGE CASH VALUE PER ACRE FOR 1871.

There were 1,860,003 acres cultivated in 1871 by Kansas farmers, yielding \$18,860,460, and 654,200 head of live stock owned by them There were and 654,200 head of live stock owned by them exclusive of herds and droves, worth \$24,753, 982, making a grand total of \$48,014,442, as the value of crops and live stock, for this young giant of the west for a single year.

The same amount of capital and labor will produce from 15 to 50 per cent. more, levested in Kansas, than in any other State in the Union for the following reason: The soil is the first of the surgeon completely dressed the wound, and she continued to perform this service every day till the wound to perform this service every day till the wound to perform this service every day till the wound to perform this service every day till the wound to perform this service every day till the wound the capital and above the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature in the laboratory is and strong that no fertilizers are the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the produce from 15 to 50 per cent. more, levels the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the produce from 15 to 50 per cent. more, levels the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the wanted of the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible creature is the wanted of the

ter which has sustained for ages, immense herds of buffalo, and which now furnishes food to fatten hundreds of thousands of cattle, requiring no hay orshelter for winter, and there is no mystery as to the unrivalled success of this Banner State of the Plains. If anything more was required to show that the people of Kansas are wide awake and keep pace with the progress of the times, it will be seen in the fact that there are published in the State, and Kansas City, fourteen dailies, seventy-four weeklies, and eleven monthly

seventy-lour weekites, and eleven monthly newspapers; while an examination of the subscription books of the leading Eastern journals, will show them to contain more Kansas names in proportion to the population, than is the case with any other State in the Union.

In addition to the common school system, which being richly endowed by the General Government in lands and generously supported by the State of Frings a free education to Government in lands and generously supported by the State, offering a free education to all, there are in the State 11 Colleges and Universities, in three of which—the State University, Agricultural College and Normal

Railways nave aimost annihilated time and distance in traveling. In 63 hours after taking his seat in a paluce car at Jersey City, the traveler finds himself in Kansas City, and sees around him all of the 1/6, bustle and tusiness of this city of 40,000 inhabitents.

Mountains are in view, and the beautiful city of Denver is before him. Nowhere in the wide world are such advan-tages offered to the settler and the pleasure seeker, to the poor man looking for a home, and the tourist seeking new scenes and ex-citement, as can be enjoyed by taking a trip from Kansas City to Denver, over the great Kansas Pacific Railway.

We advise all who desire any information

It must not be supposed that because some vegetables originate from what is technically called a "sport;" that this method of creation is not as natural and permanent as that of reproduction by seed. We are so accustomed

Therefore he fancies that bees have brought if the pollen of a red variety from some distance to the white flower, and that in this way the pollen of the red became infused with the white, and that this infusion of pollen affected the sap so as to infuse the whole plant, even down to the tubers, and this is what is call'd "mixing in the hill."

It is clear from one circumstance that mixing cannot occur in this way, for it our observations are correct, as we believe they are, bees do not exhibit much partiality for the polato blossom. The chance therefore that poltato blossom. The chance therefore that pol-len is carried backwards and forwards and

tempts are found to succeed in this new line of business, there will probably be no end to of business, there will probably be no end to

A few facts in relation to the Government Index now open to settlement under the Home stead and Pre-emption laws, and the 6,000,000 acres offered by the Kansas Pacific Italiway company, along the line of its road, may be of great service to any who contemplate making their home in the West.

The Railway Company offers its lands at from \$2 to \$6 per acre on five years credit, consisting of every alternate section, embraced within a distance of twenty-five miles from the line of its roadway on both sides, while the

Union for the following reason: The soil is so deep, rich and strong that no fertilizers are needed—the climate is wonderfully adapted to the production of all kinds of grains and varieties of fruit common to this latitude—and the results of the Government observations show that while 48 per ct. of the annual rains fall in the more eastern States during the late autumn and winter, when it is not required to nourish the sprouting seeds, in Kansas only 22 per ct. falls in the winter months, leaving 78 per ct. of the yearly rains to moisten the earth in the spring and early summer, just at the time when it is most required.

Add to these considerations, the fact its almost boundless prairies are matted with a natural wild grass of the most nutritious character which has aveigned for agest impage.

l-tuition is also free. Railways have almost annihilated time and

Nowhere in the wide world are such advanregarding the advantages offered to settlers and travelers in Kansas or Colorado, to apply to P. T. Dickinson, 317 Broadway, N. Y. General Eastern Agent of Kansas Pacific Railway, who will cheerfully furnish pamphilets, maps, reports and other publications showing the resources and peculiarities of the Garden State of the West, and the Italy of

Potatoes Mixing in the Hill.

Kansas Lands---Their Productive- Reasoning Faculties of Elephants.

It is a usual trick of the performance of an elephant at a public exhibition to pick up a piece of coin thrown within his reach for that purpose, with the finger-like appendage at times to take it, but it was even then a little beyond his reach; he then, stood motionless for a second, evidently considering (we have no hesitation in saying evidently considering) how to act. He then stretched his proboscis in a straight line as far as he could, a little distance above the coin, an i blew with great force against the wall. The angle produced by the opposition of the wall made the current of air act under the coin, as he intended and anticinated it would; and twas currons to of air act under the coin, as he intended and anticipated it would; and it was curious to observe the sixpence traveling by this means towards the animal, till it came within his reach and horpicked it up. This complicated calculation of natural means at his disposal was an intellectual effort beyond what a vast number of human beings would ever have thought of, and would be considered a good thought and a clever expedient under similar

circumstances in any man whatever. During one of the wars in India, many Frenchmen had an opportunity of observing one of the elephants that had received a flesh wound from elephants that had received a flesh wound from a cannon ball. After having been twice or thrice conducted to the hospital, where he extended himself to be dressed, he afterwards used to go alone. The surgeon did whatever he thought necessary, applying even fire to the wound, and though the pain made the animal often utter the most plaintive groans, he never expressed any other token than that of gratitude to this person who by momentary torments endeavored to relieve him, and in the end effected his cure. In the last war in India end effected his cure. In the last war in India end effected his cure. In the last war in India a young elephant received a violent wound in his head, the pain of which rendered it so frantic and ungovernable that it was found impossible to persuade the animal to have the part dressed. Whenever any one approached it, it ran off with fury, and would suffer no person to come within several yards of it. The man who had the care of it at length hit upon a contrivance for securing it. By a few words and signs he gave the mother of the animal intelligence of what he wanted. The sensible crea

The Future of Bessemer Steel Manufacture.

Professor J. W. Foster writes to the Tribune as follows on this subject:

'As the Bessemer process is destined to confer substantial benefits on mankind, and as our own country affords unsurpassed facilities for its full development, I deem it oportune to state how far it has become domiciled mong us, and what expense attends its in triduction. The plant necessary to produce 100 tons of ingots in a period of 24 hours costs \$300,000, and to duplicate this plant under the same shelter costs \$200,000. A rail mill to consume this combined product costs \$300,000, Thus to carry on the various processes from the crude material to the merchantable rail requires a capital of not less than \$800,000. This sum may seem start-ling, and yet while capital is cautious, it is ever keen to seek the most profitable invest-ments. Bessener works have already been ments. Bessemer works have already been setablished at the following points: Troy, N. Y.; Johnstown, H. rrisburg, and Bethlehem, Penn.; Cleveland, two establishments; Chicago, two; and Joliet, Iil., one now erecting. Each of these establishments has a double plant, and is capable of supplying a rail mill. At Troy the melt conststs of two-thirds English also and one third American clarges. At 1 roy the meit consists of two-tures English pig and one-third American charcoal pig.
At Harrisburg and Betblehem, anthracite iron, without the addition of charcoal iron, is employed. At Cleveland, pig iron from Missouri Iron Mountain ore, smelted with Brazil coal; and at Chicago, Brazil pig and Grand Tower pig, made from Missouri ores, reduced by a mixture of Murfreesboro' coal two-thirds, and coke one-third, are successfully used. Mr. Holley prefers, however, in all cases, an Mr. Holley prefers, nowever, in an cases, an admixture of one-third charcoal pig. The distinctive qualities of pig metal, whether made from specular or hematite ores, are distregarded, the main feature being their freedom from sulphur and phosphorus. The cost of spiegeleisen from Germany is \$58, gold; that of the New Jersey Franklinite about the same. The latter is righter in maganese, and is

The latter is richer in manganese, and is The latter is ricco.

cqually esteemed.

"There is a loss of 14 or 15 per cent of pig metal in the conversion into steel. The scraps are utilized by drawing them into merchant bars, tires, wire, etc. Where the cost of pig is \$40 a ton, ingot steel will be \$61 and

rails \$81.
For these practical details I am indebted to Mr. A. S. Holley, a gentleman of eminent experience, and under whose supervision several of the works enumerated have been erected. This branch of iron industry is yet in its inflancy, and especially in the States bordering the Ohio Valley. The cardinal fact is now demonstrated in the daily product of blast furnaces and converters, that the specular ores of Lake Superior and Missouri, by reason of their richness and purity, and the black collection of Indians in their representations. reason of their richness and purity, and the block coals of Indiana, in their near approach to charcoal as a reducing agent, and the facilities which exist for bringing these together, are destined to answer the world's imperitive demand for cheap steel. It requires no prophetic vision to loresee that, before the lapse of half a century, the block coal region of Indiana will be the principle seat of Besseme

manufacture, not only of this country, but of the world."

to this latter mode of origination in new var ieties that we are liable to imagine it to be namy things shows that good permanent varieties originate in this way sometimes. We have f heard for instance of potatoes mixing in the hill. Some one plants pieces of white potatoes. He knows they were all white without any admixture of any other sort, yet on digging he finds a tuber or set of tubers all red. Therefore he fancies that bees have brought to the white of a red variety from the found hierarchy and the red found hierarchy and beginning the finds a tuber or set of tubers all red. Therefore he fancies that bees have brought to the white of a red variety from the red found hierarchy and beginning the sound and big in the lower part of his head, like a bull, and I know that that man is not likely to be a saint. All the reasoning in the world would not convince me of the contrary, but I would say of such a man, that he has very intense ideas, and will bellow and push like a bull of Bash-an. Now, practically, do you suppose I would commence to treat with such a man by flaunting a ray in his face? My first instinct in regard to him is what a man would have a red for instance of potatoes mixing in the ower part of his head, like a bull, and I know that that man is not likely to be a saint. All the reasoning in the world would not convince me of the contrary, but I would say of such a man, that he has very intense ideas, and will bellow and push like a bull of Bash-an. Now, practically, do you suppose I would commence to treat with such a man by flaunting a ray in his face? My first instinct in regard to the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of the lower part of his head, like a bull of head of

ners, and use means of conciliation, if poss blo.

On the other hand, if I see a man whose forchead is ery high and large, but who is thin in the back of the head, and with a small neck and trunk, I say to myself, that is a man, probably, whose friends are always talking about how much there is in him, but who never does anything. He is a man who has great organs, but nothing to drive them with. He is like a splendid locomotive without a boiler.

tato blossom. The chance therefore that politus mixed by them is very small. But there is no occasion for inventing any such roundations mixed by them is very small. But there is no occasion for inventing any such roundations mixed by them is very small. But there is no occasion for inventing any such roundations about explanation. The sweet potato "Diata is to say the plant will occasionally produce a red tuber from a white stock, or a wilte one from a red stock, and yet the sweet potato under culture were raised in this way, that is, that a tuber was found varying from the rest, and this one saved or "selected" originated a new variety or race.

The fact is there is an innate power in plants to change sometimes, without the instruction of seed or the seed organs, and why varieties may not sometimes originate this way, and be as permanent as if raised by what seems to us to be the more natural mode of seed.

In regard to the sweet potato, which never seems to flower with us, it takes this privilege in the south and thus produces seed. No attempt seems to have been made to ratso these and improved sorts, which are superior in some respects to the old ones. Now that attempt are found to succeed in this new line and improved sorts, which are superior in some respects to the old ones. Now that attempt are found to succeed in this new line and foundation of succeed in this new line and foundation of succeed in this new line and forwards and special more than a big-headed man, who ought to have been a strong giant and a great genius. The bullet-headed man headed man, who cust stripped the broad-browed man in a substripped the broad-browed man in a substripped the broad-browed man in a substripped the broad through the world the way with the varieties of the sweet potato, which some is sound and its relations to physical substripted the broad transmitted to carry toward his purpose. Then look at the big headed man, the bas has turned with it is stosen that his burlet headed man. He can't make a spoonful of blood in t Again, you will see a man with a little bul-

the is of an excitable temperament, and must be dealt with soothingly. Again, if is see one with a large blue, watery eye, and its accompanying complexion, I say to myself that all Mount Sinat could not wake that man up. I shave seen men of that stamp, whom you could no more stimulate to action, than you could a lump of dough by blowing a resurrection trump over it.—Beccher.

Incorporated Aug., 1871.

S NOW MANUFACTURING AIR-TIGHT, Crana-time Carras and Tauras, of various airc. The colony when the colony when the fact of a relative each was the happy possessor of anything aww seeking the post favor. B, and are believed to be sunong the most desirable of a relative each was the happy possessor of anything aww seeking the post favor. S and dress, Jan. W grand are believed to be sunong the most desirable of a relative each was the happy possessor of anything aww seeking the post favor. S and dress, Jan. W grand are believed to be sunong the most desirable and Decares washed to larroduces them in every town in the U.S. to whom silibered decoration will be given.

Address, Jan. W grand is to each was the happy possessor of the colony when the latter was frinking, and of a relative each was the happy possessor of the colony when the former to colony when the former of the colony when the factor was frinking, and of a relative each was the happy possessor of the colony when the factor was frinking, and of a relative each was the happy possessor of the colony when the factor was frinking, and of a relative each was the happy possessor of the most conspicuous of its relative to a citizen of the colony when the factor was frinking, and of a relative each was the happy possessor of the toolong the most desirable of a relative each was the happy possessor of ten thousand pounds steriling. As soonas the proper papers arrive they will bid farewell to the stage, and return to London to enjoy the lord the stage, and return to London to enjoy the lord the stage of Paris renowned, and which as made in the U.S. Asphaltum, which has successed by return and the town and of benever was introduced to a citizen of the colony hard the colony here the theatre did not allow the one proper arrive they were the latter was frunk. And the factor the colony here the factor was introduced to a citizen of the colony here the theatre did not allow the one of them.

Tribulation overwhelms the Greecie, Colon and of the

HARTRANFT FOR GOVERNOR.

Harrisburg, April 10.—There was an immense audience in the hall of Representatives on the assembling of the convention. Two bands pl: yed alternately. It took nearly an hour to give the delegates scats.

In his speech, temporary President Rutan said that it was the unantimous conviction of the Convention that General Grunt should be renominated. Pen sylvania will re echo the verdicts in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Quite a lively debate arose on a resolution of klussell Erret, authorizing the President to appoint a committee of seven to select electors

Harrisburg, April 10.—There was an immense audience in the transfer of the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people and their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people and their confidence, and the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their rectainty into its name, claim from the people as their confidence, and tearlessly challenge their confidence, and the people as their confidence, and the pople a continuance of their confidence, and the pople a continuance of their confidence, and the pople a continuance of their confidence, and the pople as cats.

Resolved, That we point with vascential canse of their confidence, and the pople a continuance of the rectain the processor.

Resolved, That we point with price to the rectain and cause of their confidence, and tearlessly challenge of the pople as their confidence, and the pople as the pople and thei Rhode Island.
Quite a lively debate arose on a resolution
of Russell Erret, authorizing the President to
appoint a committee of seven to select electors
and delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The candidates for nomination for Govern-The candidates for nomination for Governor were Gen. Hartranft and Ketcham, Mr.
White having declined and Gen. Albright, in
behalf of Gen Lilly, throwing his influence for
Ketcham. Gen. Hartranft received 87 votes
on the first ballot and was nominated. Gen.
Albright, and Messrs. Bortz and Hoffman
voted for Ketcham. A motion was defeated

which had been considered the fairs of the Government as to command general Ketcham. Gen. Hartranft received 87 votes on the first ballot and was nominated. Gen. Albright, and Messrs. Bortz and Hoffman voted for Ketcham. A motion was defeated to make the nomination of Hartranft unanimous.

For Supreme Judge, Ulysses Mercur was nominated on the fourth ballot. The nominated on the fourth ballot. The nomination was made unanimous.

For Auditor General, General Harrison Alien was nominated on the second ballot. The nomination was made unanimous.

The electronal ticket.

At the conclusion of the speeches of the candidates, the committee assigned for its selection reported the following electoral ticket, which was unanimously adopted:

Adolph E. Borie, Philadelphia.

Lohn M. Thompson, Bullet 2.

DISTRICTS. First, Joseph A. Bonham, Philadelphia. Second, Marcus A. Davis, Philadelphia. Third, G. Morrison Coates, Philadelphia. Fourth, Henry Bumm, Philadelphia. Fifth, Theodore M. Wilson, Philadelph'a. Sixth, John M. Broomall, Dehware. Seventh, Francis Shroder, Lancaster Eighth, H. H. Richards, Montgomery. Ninth, Edwin H. Green, Northampton Tenth, Daniel K. Shoemaker, Carbon. Nami, Edwin H. Green, Nordampton.
Tenth, Daniel K. Shoemaker, Carbon.
Eleventh, D. R. Miller, Schuylkill.
Twelfth, L. H. Morton, Northumberland.
Thirteenth, Theo. Strong, Luzerne.
Fourteenth, John Passmore, Bradford.
Fifteenth, S. D. Freeman, McKcan.
Sixteenth, Jesse Merrill, Union.
Seventeenth, H. W. Cady, Huntingdon.
Eighteenth, Robert Bell, Adams.
Nincteenth, Jos. M. Thompson, Fayette.
Twenty-first, Geo. M. Andrews, Jefferson.
Twenty-ferst, Geo. M. Andrews, Jefferson.
Twenty-second, Henry Lloyd, Alleghany.
Twenty-fourth, John J. Gillespie, Alleghany.
Twenty-fourth, James Patterson, Beaver.
Twenty-fitth, John W. Wallace, Lawrence.
Twenty-sixth, C. C. Boyd, Eric.
The followlog delegates to the Philadelphia

The following delegates to the Philadelphia Convent on were then selected, each being provided with alternates: Morton McMichael nd General H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia

T. W. F. White, Alleghany; M. S. Quay, Beaver; Robert Purvis (colored), Bucks; Gen. W. H. Jessup, Susxuchanna; W. H. Koontz, Bomerset; Samuel B. Disk, Craw-First, James M. Kerns and James Gilling am.
Sccond, George W. Hall, John A. Shermer.
Third, Geo, Truman, Jr., and W. M. Bunn.
Fourth, Peter A. B. Widener and Charles

Sixth, Josiah Jackson and Wm. Ward. Seventh, Amos Henderson and Jno. Seventu, Amos Henderson and Jno. Strohm.

Eighth, Samuel Frees and Wm. G. Moore. Ninth, D. O. Hitner and G. C. Albright. Tenth, Samuel E. Dimmick and John Williams.

Eleventh, W. R. Smith and W. Whitmore. Twelfth, S. F. Barr and George Methor.

Twelfth, S. F. Barr and George Melley.

Thirteenth, Joseph A. Scranton and L. D. Sixteenth, Edward Blanchard and David Seventeenth Thomas S. Johnston and C.

Eighteenth, George B. Westling and Jeremiah Lynn.
Nineteenth, W. D. Rogers and Thomas F. Gallagher.
Twentieth, E. B. Brandt and W. H. Shib-Twenty-first, J. K. Thompson and A. G. tenry. Twenty-second, M. S. Humphries and H. Twenty-third, James L. Graham and H. M. Long.
Twenty fourth, C. McCandless and Alex.
Wilson.

Twenty-fifth, A. B. McCarthy and Geo. K. Twenty-sixth, C. M. Gilfillan and W. G. duces annually from ten to twelve the Twenty-sixth, C. M. Gillian and W. G. pointed for grapes. Besides grows an pointed of grapes. Besides grows an arrived by the spring vine, twelve years old, fully as prol unanimously:
Resolved. That the delegation from this
State are hereby instructed to cast the entire
vote of the State for General Grant for the Presidency, and that on the question of the Vice Presidency they are instructed to act together for the best interests of the Republican party, and that upon all questions arising in said convention they cast the vote of this State as the majority of the delegates may direct.

EVENING SESSION. At 7 o'clock the convention was called to order by Colonel Howard G. Reeder, of Northampton, the permanent president.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-The following delegates at large to the Contitutional Convention were reperted and the nominations adopted:

William M. Meredith, of Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, of Philadelphia; Wm. Lilly, of Carbon; Lin Bartholomew, of Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, of Centre; Wm. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming; Wm. Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; G. Lawrence, i Washington; David N. White, Alleghany; W. H. Alney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Eric. ominations adopted:

strong, of Lycoming; Wm. Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; G. Lawrence, iWashington; David N. White, Allechany; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Eric.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and our belief that the continued existence of that party is necessary to the maintenance and success of those principles. The grand and fundamental idea of the equality of all men in political rights is not professed by any other party, and can be sustained faithfully only by those who are sincerely committed to it.

Resolved, That the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and afteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States has not been sulficiently acquiesced in by all to render certain and secure their permanent incorporation in that instrument, and hence the administration of the party which is heartily and beyond question committed to them and the policy necessary to put them into successful operation.

Resolved, That we reallow more than ever called to use the real than the policy of national protection to use their permanent incorporation in that instrument, and hence the administration of the Government can safely be entrusted only to that the analytic promotes and the policy of national protection to use their permanent incorporation in that it is all be unlawful in this State for buy person to become intoxicated: "and further, that any person the note will be A. In case the rule lains to be certain that bill is counterfeit.

In a Boston Court on Tuesday a prisoner be certain that bill is counterfeit.

In a Boston Court on Tuesday a prisoner had to be discharged because no one could read the country deprived of employments.

In a Boston Court on Tuesday a prisoner had to be discharged because no one could read the name of the witnesses on the subpoens. Even the judge who had written them, emulous of Mr. Greeley's fame, was closed through foreign competition and the workingmen of the country deprived of employment.

Resolved, That the public lands belong to the people, and should be reserved for the people. We therefore pronounce most decidedly availast any further appropriation of the public lands in behalf of corporations or individuals. All lands not sold according to law should be open to pre-emption

of corporations or individuals. All mus not so according to law should be open to pre-emption and actual settlement.

Resolved, That we demand a continued adherman actual settlement and actual settlement. ence to the policy hitherto pursued under Republican auspices in our State and in the Nation of a steady and gradual reduction of the public debt. steady and gradual reduction of the public debt.
The interests of the people reactive that the most rigid economy should be practiced in the administration of both the National and State Governments, and that taxes should be reduced in both arapidly as is consistent with the honorable maintenance of the public credit and the extinguishment of the public credit and the extinguishment of the public debt.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act of General Grant in giving a trial to the plan of civil

service reform. We demand that that plan, or any other that may be substituted in its place as better, shall have a fair and unembarrassed trial; that every effort shall be made to secure competent men for the public service, and that honesty and incorruptibility, shall be deemed qualifications as essential as competency and intelligence.

Resolved, That the Republican party has given full evidence during the past eleven years of its ability to administer the Government honestly, faithfully, and successfully. It has, within that time, maintained the honor of our national flag at home and abroad, preserved the Union from disruption, and restored it in its integrity, secured to all chasees and conditions of men the rights given to them by their Maker, and having proclaimed liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof, has given to that proclamation the full effect to which it was entitled, and we, therefore, in its name, chaim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and fearlessly challenge that seature into the acts. Republican State Convention Mercur for Judge and Allen for

Auditor General.

A Sound Platform of Principles.

Adolph E. Borie, Philadelphia.

John M. Thompson, Butler. \*

carnest possible removal of the duties on tea and coffice, and urgo the prempt passage of the bill for that purpose, now before Congress.

Resolved, That we present with peculiar pride, and with an assured confidence of success, the gentlemen named for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. nstitutional Convention worthy of the most active and ardent support at the hands of the Republican party, and we call upon our friends throughout the State to rally as one man to their triumphant election. NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESSMEN. Nominations for Congressmen at large were

then proceeded with, and General Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland. and General Harry White, of Indiana, were nominated by acclamation, and the convention adjourned This is a standing query in some agricultural journals, especially with those in the Eas ern States. One thing is clear that very rarely is

A farmer sold out by the sheriff for debt, and as most of our farmers begin without capitalit is presumptive that some how or another they Fifth, John Barlow and Adam Albright, have made it pay.
It must be confessed, however, that the past

standing the high price of labor and heavy Shoemaker.
Fourteenth, N. C. Ellsbrar and P. M. Ostersont.
Fifteenth, Robert M. Foresman and Jerome
Fifteenth, Robert M. Foresman and Jerome
\$1.50 to \$2 per cwt. during the past few weeks. Those who have hay will make good profits at this price; but unfortunately the long winter has pulled down the depth of the hay in the nows pretty considerably.

We are inclined to think that low prices for farm produce have almost touched bottom, and

that the future of farming is much more bril-liant than it has been for the past few seasons. Germantown Telegraph.

A Big Grane Vinc. Among the innumerable wonders of the Pacific slope the mammeth grape vine of Santa Barbara, California, deserves notice. Seventy years ago it was the riding whip of a Spanish tonna, one of the carliest settlers of Santa Barbara, presented to her by her lover. Now it spreads its branches over an area of ow it spreads its branches over the five thousand square feet, and prointertwine those of a very fine fig tree. The intertwine those of a very fine fig tree. The donna who foremerly owned this vine and and the land on which it grows died recently at the ripe age of 105 years. Before her death she conveyed this portion of the property to Mr. Server of Canton, O., who proposes to give the vine the care which it very much needs. The grape vine is said to be twice as large as the famous vine at Fontalpobleau, in large as the famous vine at Fontainobleau, in France, and larger than any found among the villas in the vicinity of Rome. Altogether, it is one of the wonders of the world, and affords a striking example of the wonderful vegetable growth of the Pacific cost.

**GLEANINGS AND GOSSIP.** Fourteen cents balance from his salary was what a Maine legislator had after settling up-his board bill. Wisconsin's Legislature, just before adourning, enacted a liquor law, which would n some respects be the best in existence, if it

man fainted, and they all had to be hurried to the nearest house to save their imperilled lives.

An unusual number of pretty girls have been introduced in society at Washington this season, and society is furthermore supremely happy ouer the increase in the number of un-married young men among the foreign lega-

Religious excursion trains are run from Leavenworth to Topeka, where the great Kan-sus revival is going on. Coal has been discovered near the surface