THE LEHIGH REGISTER, ALLENTOWN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1872.

The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IREDELL, Jr., Editor

ALLENTOWN, PA., APR. 17, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Major General JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Brigadier General HARRISON ALLEN,
OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
Hon. Lemuel C. Todd, of Cumberland.
Hon. Harry White, of Indiana.

FOR DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

William H. Ainey, Lehigh.
John H. Walker, Erie.
Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia.
J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia.
Gen. Harry White, Indiana.
Gen. William Lilly, Carbon.
Lin Bartholomew, Schuylkill.
H. N. McAllister, Centre.
W. H. Armstrong, Lycoming.
William Davis, Luzerne.
James S. Reynolds, Lancaster.
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne.
George V. Lawrence, Washington.
David N. White, Allegheny.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

Our nominee for Governor is the only one of our Standard bearers with whom we are personally acquainted, and we believe he is better known to the people of this county than either of the others. His war record is one of the greatest brilliancy, and shed lustre alike upon his native State and upon his enduring fame. His magnificent generalship and noble bravery will live in the pages of history forever, long after the unfounded calumnies which have been launched against him have been consigned to the tomb of the past. The quiet, uncomplaining demeanor which has marked him during the past few months, while the grossest slanders have been uttered against his fair name, is an example of the general character of the man. In the fierce contests of the war, when rebel bullets were showered at him, he never flinched and his coolness and conspicuous bravery were the admiration of the "boys in blue" who followed him to victory. So during the times of doubt and suspicion through which we have just passed the General has never for a moment faltered under the heavy blows directed against him by Evans and his fellow conspirators, for the purpose of compelling him to withdraw his prosecution of them. He knew but one line of duty, and he fought them to the bitter end, when victory perched upon his banners and his fair name came out of the conflict unsinged by a single charge that could be proved against him. Men less brave than he would have met the expectations of their enemies and allowed themselves to have been driven from the field by the fierce onslaught that greeted him, but he never waivered even in this his hardest trial, and his almost unanimous choice by the Convention of Wednesday gives him another glorious victory. So it will be in this campaign. All the thunder and lightning the Democracy can command will not make John Hartranft flinch. He will fight his way through their calumnies and misrepresentations as gallantly as he did through the shot and shell of Rebel batteries at Roanoke Island, at Newbern, at Bull Run, at South Mountain, at Antietam Bridge, at Fredericksburg, at Vicksburg, at Knoxville, through the Wilderness, at Coal Harbor, at Fort Steadman and at Petersburg, and on the 8th of next October he will *spring the mine* that will swallow up the Democracy, the deserters, camp followers and all, and give us another Republican Governor for three years more.

ULYSSES MERCUR

was born at Towanda in 1817. He is a graduate of Jefferson College. He was President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District from March, 1861, until he resigned to accept a seat in the Thirty-ninth Congress, from Bradford, Columbia, Montour and Wyoming. He was re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. In Congress he has taken a very prominent part and did eminent service as a member of the Judiciary Committee. His name is a tower of strength.

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,

our candidate for Auditor General, is a lawyer by profession. He entered the war against the rebellion as captain in the 110th Reserves, was promoted to Major, was elected Colonel of the 151st and was brevetted Brigadier General for meritorious services. He served with conspicuous ability in the Legislature and in the State Senate.

WHEN Dana, of the New York Sun, was before Alderman Hagey, of Philadelphia charged with publishing a libel on ex-State Treasurer Kemble, he claimed that he was not responsible, but that the Philadelphia newsboys who sold his paper, and his paid correspondent who wrote the libel, were the parties who should be held to answer. Such cowardly pleas have excited the indignation of a great many journalists, but the Philadelphia Transcript does not mince words when it says: "Now, there are decencies in life, and there is manliness in journalism. None of these qualities belong to Dana. He is simply a ribald cur that snaps at every turn and slinks at the approach of danger. Were he a journalist he would speak the truth and take all the responsibilities of his acts. He is nothing of the kind; and he therefore, with the cowardice of a craven, crouches before the law; and, to save his own person from imprisonment, would send to the cell not only his correspondent, who acted under his orders, but the poor little boys who keep him in luxury by dealing out daily his malignant trash. Surely there is no lower scale than this, and we look for Dana's imprisonment as a protection to the profession."

THE Pittsburgh Commercial says, editorially: "Mr. Greeley may be perfectly satisfied as to the elevated character of the motives by which he is animated, but he will be likely to experience a good deal of difficulty in convincing the people that he has not—to call it by its mildest name—made a grave mistake. The masses of the country are accustomed to think for themselves—are clear of perception, sober of judgment, strong of conviction, and stable of purpose—and it is more than doubtful whether, notwithstanding the respect and esteem so widely entertained for him in consequence of his past services to the nation, he will be able to make any considerable portion of the people believe that he is actuated only by devotion to the best interests of the country."

THERE is a strong probability that no reduction will be made in the internal taxes and no change in the Tariff. The reason is that the time before adjournment is too short to consider the matter properly. If we have our Tariff unimpaired we can stand the internal taxes, and if we pay off another hundred millions the coming year nothing will be lost. The only tax talked about as odious is the Income tax. We suppose it is odious to Horace Greeley and other rich men, but as far as we are concerned we would willingly pay an income tax if the fates, or whoever else provides those things, would only give us an income to pay the tax on. As the largest number of people are not called upon to pay this tax they have little sympathy for the complaints of those abundantly blessed with this world's goods.

"UP TO CINCINNATI."

The self-styled Liberal Republicans held a meeting in Cooper Institute, New York, on Friday evening. It was attended by an immense crowd and the Institute was not only filled, but large numbers crowded the streets, unable to gain admittance. Horace Greeley, Trumbull, Schurz & Co. were greatly encouraged by the demonstration and we have no doubt they will be emboldened to increase their misrepresentations and become more loathesome than ever. The speech of Horace, especially, showed that he felt greatly elated and has left the Republican party and burned the bridges behind him. But never have able, far-seeing men deceived themselves so grossly. The Democrats of New York, *at present*, have no demonstrations within their party to excite them and supply speeches to feed their animosity to the National Administration and it was but natural, knowing that Trumbull would make a speech to suit them, that they should rally in force at Cooper Institute. The schemes of the managers were well laid to insure a monster meeting. The Irish were given prominent places among the list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Numerous Germans were similarly honored, and the whole was leavened with names of good, sound Democrats. The latter, of course, would not do anything to show that they were not in full accord with the Cincinnati movement. It is their policy to help it along as much as possible, to make the masses of the Republican party believe that against this combination of Liberal Republicans and Secession and War Democrats the regular nominees of the Republican party will not stand the ghost of a show. After having succeeded in enticing a respectable number of Republicans into the Cincinnati movement, the Democrats believe they will have an easy victory and then they can place their candidates before the people, with the dying hopes of the party fully revived and the rank and file confident of success against the divided forces of the Republicans. Thus it was that all the assistance of the Democracy was given to the movement and thus it was that the Cooper Institute meeting was such a brilliant success in the eyes of the managers. But whether it was really any evidence of the strength of the movement among the Republicans is a subject worthy the most careful consideration at the hands of those disappointed Republicans, who, while declaring their belief "that the triumph of Republican principles is of paramount importance to the country," are doing all in their power to demoralize and divide our forces and thus to lend their aid to the election of a Democratic President.

Senator Trumbull was the first orator of the evening and his speech was made up of those dishonest little reflections upon the Administration that have been repeated time and again by Democratic stump speakers. He put forth nothing new whatever. All of us, Senator Trumbull included, have heard the same stories before from Democratic lips and they are not made a bit more convincing because he has taken them up. If Mr. Trumbull is the honest, honorable, wise and far-seeing individual that he professes to be, why did he not talk in the same strain several years ago, instead of doing battle against the men who proclaimed the same doctrines that he is preaching to-day. Either he does not believe what he is preaching now, or he knew he was guilty of falsehood when he advocated Republican principles and sustained the Republican manner of administering the Government in years back. If he is truly converted to Democracy he ought to have the manliness to say so and not pretend to have invented a new party which is really founded upon patents stolen from the Democracy.

Senator Trumbull pretends that he sees wisdom in universal amnesty, but though lenient towards the unrepentant rebels—he has not enough leniency towards the Administration Republicans to give them the credit of an honest difference of opinion on this subject. A Republican who does not see as he sees is much worse than the bloodiest rebel. In his eyes the Administration opposes universal amnesty for two causes—one mercenary, and the other political. Starting out with such strong language and continuing in the same reckless strain, he would be a poor lawyer indeed who could not make out a good case for himself. He had no judge to confine him to the truth and, encouraged by the cheers of the Democracy, he felt licensed to say anything, no matter how bad, how devoid of truth, so that it strived up the people and helped him on to Cincinnati. While he had no judge to check him on Friday night, and the All wise Ruler was too far off from him to exercise any restraint upon his conscience, he will find that the people of the United States of to-day are too well read upon the affairs of the Nation to great implicitly to the wild assertions of ambitious and unscrupulous men.

Another favorite point, was that the Philadelphia convention will be controlled entirely by office holders and that nobody but the office-holders favor the renomination of President Grant. This point should never have been made by the Liberals (?) and showed a recklessness that is a characteristic of their whole movement. The people are compelled to rely upon newspapers for their information of affairs at Washington and they might be made to believe they had never been supplied with truth from that point, and would listen with attention to Senators whom they used to respect. But when these bolting Republicans misrepresent facts about which the people know as much as they do, they presume a great deal too much upon the ignorance and want of judgment of the people. The people of Lehigh for instance, know that Grant is the choice of the Republicans of this county. The Republicans of Berks, Chester, Lancaster and the other counties of the State know the same thing of their respective counties, and knowing Horace Greeley to have lied once they will not trust him or any of his co-liers in anything else that they may say. And it is a safe way of avoiding being influenced by false statements, too.

THE man whose chances for United States Senator where not enhanced by the nomination of Hartranft thinks that the convention was packed. That's very spiteful, indeed, but it is not true. The majority, at least, of the delegates who voted for Hartranft, voted for him because he was their choice. Most of the counties sent delegates to the Convention who were instructed by their conventions to vote for Hartranft. When they accepted the nomination it was a virtual pledge that they would carry out the wishes of the people who elected them, and we consider they did no more than their duty when they cast their votes accordingly in the State Convention.

THE Chicago Tribune, first cousin of the N. Y. Tribune, draws a beautiful picture of the political situation in Pennsylvania. It would be more striking if it were more truthful. These Liberal papers always manage to hear that this or that prominent man designs going to Cincinnati, but they are remarkably deaf when the gentleman accused makes a public denial of having contemplated such an act of folly.

DANA, of the New York Sun, one of the most unprincipled journalists in the country, has completely failed to prove his charges against Secretary Robeson, and even the New York Tribune is compelled to admit that the Secretary has been substantially vindicated. So much for another of the Liberal Republicans' efforts to prejudice the people against the Administration.

THE "Liberal" papers are endeavoring to persuade the Cincinnati people to give the sore-heads beat rose. They are a hungry set and if there will be as many present as are reported to be going, the Cincinnati people will find it an expensive job.

SENATOR SUMNER does not appear to be in complete accord with the so-called Liberal movement. In his letter to the Colored Convention he says:—"The colored people are not ungenerous, and, therefore, will incline to any measures of good will and reconciliation; but I trust no excess of benevolence will make them consent to any postponement of those equal rights which are now denied. The disabilities of colored people, loyal and long suffering, should be removed before the disabilities of former rebels."

This will not suit Greeley, Trumbull, Schurz & Co., who favor the *immediate* removal of political disabilities from ex-rebels, regardless of its effect upon the future condition of the freedmen.

THOSE who read the Republican platform adopted at Harrisburg cannot fail to praise it for its frank, manly, outspoken expression of the sentiments of the Republican party. It is broad enough for all true citizens to stand upon, yet it contains no language that any one can construe into a double meaning. Its firm adherence to the doctrine of Protective Tariff evinces to the working man that ours is the right party to belong to. Whether the Democracy nominate a candidate of their own, or coalesce with some stray faction, we challenge them to produce an expression of principles that so well represents the sentiments of the people of the State.

MASSACHUSETTS pledges herself to Grant and Wilson.

BEECHER ON GRANT.

Henry Ward Beecher is not one of Grant's office-holders and we believe doesn't want an office. He is a true, honorable man, we believe, and he thinks well of Grant. The following is the Tribune's report of his speech delivered at a Brooklyn mass meeting on Wednesday evening:—

The opening address of the evening was made by Mr. Beecher, who prefaced his remarks by saying he believed it to be the duty of the clergyman as well as the layman, since both were citizens, to perform the duties of citizens, and to lend their influence in right—as they believe—directing the politics of the country. You cannot administer a Government, he said, without politicians, and if to be a politician brings a reproach, then just in proportion as you make holding office odious you will have odious office-holders. [Applause.] I recognize in the ranks of the Democratic party wise, patriotic, and able men, yet I do not think that the Democratic party, rank and file, are safe to be trusted with the affairs of this nation [applause], and so think the common people. [Applause.] It is not on any hand regarded yet that the conflict before us is to be one between the Republican party and the Democratic party. What then is the issue before us? It is an issue within the Republican party itself. There has sprung up a breeze within it, and we have renowned orators and renowned orations. No man shall surpass me in gratitude to Mr. Sumner for the great work of his life. He will have a name and place in American history second scarcely to none. I am very glad that our emigrant population have a representative as pure, as wise, as sagacious, and as eloquent as Mr. Schurz, and I listen whenever he speaks, believing, whatever may be my discussions from him, that I am listening to the voice of an honest man. [Immense applause.] You may traduce him and caricature him, but still I shall listen to anything he may say with profound respect. The same is true of Senator Trumbull and the others. Now they propose to meet in Cincinnati. What the result will be no prophet can foretell. If they can make certain great features of national policy clearer, if they can bring out into strong light certain impending necessities, you and I and every man will go with them, and we say in advance, "If you can raise up a moral power there that, coming upon the Convention at Philadelphia, shall lift its platform higher than it would have been but for your acting, we will hail your administration and accept your influence." [Great applause.]

No free government can be carried on without parties. There ought to be an opposition party and an administration party. The people divide themselves into two great camps, and in their watching, and jealousies, and criticisms, and antagonisms, the government is safe and the public policy is kept pure and nourished more than in any other way. It may be that the Convention at Cincinnati will result in the uprising of a new party. Gentlemen, a new party is very much like a new-corn child. It is a charming thing to have in the house, but we have to wait too long before we can put it to present uses. It is impossible to extemporize a party; you cannot do it. Now, what is that party to be? A faction of the Republican party? Then the probability is that it will be just strong enough to destroy the Republican party. But it is not time yet for this new party. They don't believe in bottom ideas. I think that party is lying out now on the grass to bleach, but I don't think it is bleached out enough yet to make the fine linen of the Saints. [Applause.] On the whole there is only one party in existence in any considerable force—the Republican—and the question before the people is, "Are you tired of that, and are you going to split it in two and risk its life?" See what the "irrepressible" Grant has done. He has reduced the debt $350,000,000 from March 1, 1869. Taxation has been going down. When Gen. Grant was informed of his election, he said to the committee;

"If elected to the office of President it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith." Point me to a law he has failed to administer in good faith, and with economy? Where is there a single breech of economy within the power of Gen. Grant to restrain? "And with a view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere!" Was there ever more quiet on the continent than to-day? "I have always expected the will of the people and always shall." Gentlemen, there never has been an officer at the head of the Government that has been more sensitive to the will of the people than Gen. Grant himself. They talk about one "man" power and danger of military dictatorship. The danger is imaginary, and not in Washington. When it was thought wise to bring in an adjunct island north from our southern borders it was brought before Congress, and the people demonstrated through them that they did not wish it, and he gave up the project cheerfully. When a prominent officer in the Civil Service was charged with corruption, he was removed. When it was understood that there had been malfeasance in office, and examinations were demanded, they were resisted only until it was seen that the people really demanded them.

As to the one term principle there is as much danger in that as in two or three-term principles. It is said if Grant would only withdraw from the contest there would be no danger of splitting. Well, I suppose that is so, and that the Republican party would go on nobly; and I think I may pledge the Grant will withdraw if Mr. Sumner will, if Mr. Schurz will, if Mr. Trumbull will, or if Mr. Greeley will [applause], and I will withdraw myself. [Laughter]. But, looking into the future, we say to ourselves, "Though we can conceive of an ideal President who might do nobler and better things, we know of no man who would do better than the one who has guided our steps during the last four years."

MASSACHUSETTS.

AYER, April 14—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night, in a building owned by Samuel Reed, and destroyed all the buildings on the north side of Main-st., between the Worcester and Nashua Railroad and the Lowell freight depot. Loss estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000. The insurances are in the Fitchburg Mutual, $25,630; Central Mutual of Worcester, $5,150; H. C. Carrie's agency of Fitchburg, $3,750. Help was sent for to Fitchburg and Lowell, and a steamer and hose-carriages arrived from both places. The cause of fire is unknown.

OHIO.

TIFFIN, April, 18.—A fire broke out in McNeal's store, in the western part of this town, to-day, and the building, which was a large two story frame house, was speedily in flames. The wind carried the flaming brands to a great distance, and in half an hour houses at least half a mile away from where the fire originated were in flames. In two hours over sixty buildings were totally destroyed. The loss is very large, but as yet it is impossible to ascertain the amount. No lives were lost. The total insurance is about $80,000.

Appointments by the Governor.

The Government has appointed Rev. J. L. Milligan, T. H. Nevin, and Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D. D., of Allegheny county, delegates to the International Prison Congress, to be held in London, England, in June next.

HARTRANFT'S SPEECH.

After Gen. Hartranft had been informed of his nomination he was escorted into the Convention and delivered the following speech of acceptance:

GENTLEMEN:—It would be easier to address you were I less unmoved by the great honor you have conferred upon me, in nominating me as your candidate for the Governor of this great State, to be voted for in October next. [Cheers.] For this pledge of your confidence I feel deeply grateful, and to you, the delegates, and through you to the rank and file of the great Republican party in this State, whose representatives you are, I tender my heartfelt thanks.

I am fully aware of the grave responsibilities which must rest upon him whom the votes of our people will call to the Executive chair, and I thoroughly appreciate the difficulties to be met in caring with an equal hand for the vast and varied interests which must claim his attention. While human nature has its imperfections, it is scarcely possible that every act of so prominent an officer shall meet with universal approval; but should your good intention be ratified in the coming election, let me assure you, I will make every honest effort to perform my full duty to this grand old Commonwealth, and to give to the people an administration faithful to her highest and best interests. [Applause.]

Gentlemen: It would be affectation to leave unexpressed the pride I feel at receiving this recognition from the party which has made so honorable a record in the few years of its existence. From its inception it has been firmly on the side of "a union of States, one and inseparable," and coming into power, it has been cemented by the blood of our bravest and best and the Commonwealths and Territories protected by our banner into one glorious whole. [Applause.] More than this: it has made our Republic in truth "The Land of Freedom," by striking the shackles from four millions of slaves, and elevating them to complete citizenship. [Applause.] It has cared with a generous hand for the widows and orphans of those who died that the country might live, and has thrown its protecting arms around the gallant men who were maimed in the Union's defence. [Applause.] By being true to the obligations of the Government it has lifted the United States into the front rank of nations and made the name "American" respected in every land. It is collecting the revenues of the government faithfully, and paying off national debt at the rate of nearly one hundred millions per annum. Here in Pennsylvania the same judicious economy is reducing our debt one and a half millions each year. It has made, and is making a record that will shine in coming years on the pages of the unbiased historian, unequalled by that of any other party that ever controlled the government. [Applause.]

Such a party is entitled to continue its rule in State and national affairs. It is now marshaling its forces for another struggle, and must pass through the usual political conflicts incident to a Presidential campaign, and it will triumph as certainly and as gloriously as did the army of the Union, under "the Great Planker," in its bloody march from the Rapidan to the Appomattox. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

Just as we Expected.

A Dispatch from Harrisburg states that the Labor Reform leaders are in consultation with the Democratic leaders for the purpose of forming a union to defeat if possible, the Republican party at the next election. Now, as the Democratic is known to be the Free Trade, and the Republican the Protective party of the country, the question naturally arises are not some of these Labor Reform leaders who go around the country "boosting up" this proposed plan of coalescing with the Democracy, in the pay of the Free Traders? Every workingman who is in favor of the principle of Protection should be on his guard against being drawn into any such arrangement as the one referred to. Last year it was shrewdly thought that some of the leaders—we do not say all, because we know some are honest and mean right,—were in the pay of the Free Traders to keep the men out, and thus get the duty off of the coal, which would have been the entering wedge for Free Trade. And the movement this year in Pennsylvania is quite as likely to be in the interest of the Free Traders. Be on your guard workingmen. Do not permit yourselves to be deceived.—*Miners' Journal.*

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13—De Haven & Bro., Brokers, No. 40 South Third Street give the following quotations up to 3 o'clock to-day:

	Buying.	Selling.
New U. S. 5's of 1881	110⅞	110⅞
U. S. 6's of '81	115⅝	115⅞
" 62, not called	112⅞	113⅛
" 62, 1st call	110⅞	
" 62, 2d Call	112⅝	
" 62, 3d Call	112⅝	
" 64	112⅞	113⅛
" 65	113⅞	114
" 65, new	111⅞	112
" 67	112⅞	113⅛
" 68	113⅛	113⅞
5's 10-40 s	108⅛	108⅞
6's year 6 per cent. Currency	115⅛	115½
Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Silver	107⅞	109
Pennsylvania 1st M. bonds	90½	91
Central Pacific R. R.	101⅛	102
Union Pacific L. Grant B	80	80½

Allentown Produce Market.

Corrected Daily by Weinsheimer, Newhard & Co

Wheat Flour, per bbl	$7 50	selling
Wheat, per bushel	1 60	paying
Rye	90	"
Oats	70	"
Corn	60	"
Clover Seed	4 00	"
Timothy Seed, per bushel	4 00	"
Flour, per cwt	4 00	paying
Rye	3 75	"
Corn Meal	3 00	"
Butter, per pound	30	paying
Lard	10	"
Tallow	8	"
Ham	15	"
Eggs, per dozen	25	"
Potatoes, per bushel, new	35	"
Dried Apples, per bushel	2 00	"
Dried Peaches	4 00	"

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Vitalize the Hair.—Why does the hair become harsh and dry—why does it fall out—why does it become gray? Simply because the life has gone out of it. The fibers draw nutriment from the scalp as the grass draws nutriment from the soil, and when the supply of nutriment is cut off in either case the product withers and dies. At the first symptom of decay, therefore, the roots of the hair should be refreshed and reinforced with LYON'S KATHAIRON, the only preparation which will nourish the filaments and keep them in a vigorous condition after they have begun to suffer from a deficiency of their natural stimulant. As long as the Kathairon has been used it has proved perfectly reliable, month in and out, year after year, and there is no reason why it should not be used. Sold by all druggists.

SHEET music, instruction books, blank books, music paper and cards and all kinds of musical trimmings, a large supply constantly on hand at C. F. Herrman's Music Store, Allentown.

A PREPARATION so widely and favorably known as Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, needs few words of praise from us. This compound has won its way to the highest favor in the public mind; and multitudes, who have validly used other remedies for the restoration of their hair, have, on trying the Sicilian Renewer, been made glad by the speedy restoration of their gray hair to its natural color, and the thin locks thickened up, as in the days of early youth. It also prevents the hair falling out, makes it soft and glossy, and is altogether the best preparation for its intended purposes before the public.—*Pittsburg Commercial,*

Special Notices.

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

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

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

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS! INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLIND, BLEEDING AND ITCHING. *Perfectly and Permanently* CURED by *ABSORPTION. (No Detention From Business.)* without *Danger, Caustics or Instruments*, by
WM. A. McCANDLASS, M. D.,
NO. 2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADA.,
Who can refer you to over 5000 cases cured. We desire to say to those afflicted, there is positively *no deception* in the *cure* of these DISEASES. It matters not how *long* or how *severely* you have been *afflicted*, we can *cure* you. We also cure Fistula, Fissure Prolapsus, Stricture and Ulceration of the lower bowel. Have treated thousands *cases as a specialty for twenty years.* [6-21-6m

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MANHOOD.—How LOST, How RESTORED. Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of certain weaknesses, the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. These celebrated authors in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrate from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of such errors and abuses may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of 6 cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

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MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL.

The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the age, holds in solution the *Phosphate of Iron* and other valuable compounds, and is being proved by the unerring test of repeated trials, as one of the best REMEDIES for *Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Catarrhal Affections, Consumption*, in its early stages, *Hysteria, Inland Disorders*, and *General Debility*. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions and vitalizes the nervous system. It is *highly recommended by Physicians*, and the testimonials of invalids speak volumes in its favor. It is sold at the low price of $3.00 per box of one dozen quart bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be expressed to any point.

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

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1035 Race St., Philada.
jan 18-6m

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC,
AND
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

PENGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
February 8th, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary in my family, most of my brothers having died of it, and I was given up. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into pulmonary consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith).

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 180 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what it now looks like as a Providential let upon them, I was induced to try your remedies, at a place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some supernatural power was at work, and to day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 172 pounds, am 32 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever used. I think they are the best in the world.

I feel for you hundreds of my friends, who will verify all that I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by

JOHN C. HEWITT.

KEY WEST, FLA., FEB. 19, 1872

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch Streets Philadelphia

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first-comer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are so much valued in this place, that without them my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding to you the certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic effected in my throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow any food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 512 Federal street, who says your medicines cured his daughter Emma of a severe attack of lung disease, after all other means had failed and he is, therefore, in full confidence to the virtues of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a great change for the better. In about two months I was entirely free from all pain. I can scarcely find words to express sufficiently my gratitude for the benefit your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the knowledge of my improved health.

Yours respectfully, RACHEL M. JACOBS,
No. 43 West Thirty-third street, New York City.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually curing the worst cases of Lung Diseases, if properly taken, with his medicines, of properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stimulate the action of the Sea-Weed Tonic, which is the food, assisting the digestive organs, the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.5 per bottle, or $7.00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
apr6'72 w1 *Wholesale Agents.*

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

AND

INTERIOR DECORATIONS,

FOR THE SPRING,

are arriving weekly from the most celebrated

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FABRICANTS.

New and beautiful designs. Specially adapted for city residences.

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MASONIC HALL,

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feb2-d&w

A. S. WITTMAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CIVIL ENGINEER

T. B. LEISENRING

INSURANCE AGENT, FIRE, LIVE, AND LIVE STOCK

WITTMAN & LEISENRING

Real Estate Agents and Scriveners.

708 HAMILTON STREET, (Up-Stairs.)

Have upon their books some very desirable properties which will be sold at low prices and on easy terms among which are the following:

142 N. Eleventh Street.	239 N. Ninth Street.
321 N. Fountain Street.	438 N. Seventh Street.
811 Hamilton Street.	1108 Ninth Street
531 North Tenth Street.	Vacant Lots in all parts of the city.
418 Fifth Street.	

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ALLENTOWN, March 29, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the duplicate of the collectors of Water Rents for Consuming Pipe has been placed in the hands of the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the 3d section of an Ordinance regulating the distribution of water in the City of Allentown, as follows:

First—That all rents for the use of the water shall be paid in advance to the first day of April next after the contract, and annually in advance from that day, to the City Treasurer, at his office, or his place of residence, and to all rents remaining unpaid on the 30th day of said month of April there shall be added 5 per cent., and to rents remaining unpaid on 1 of the first day of June thereafter there shall be added 20 per cent., which amount shall be collected with the said rents, and all delinquents at that date. The Treasurer is further authorized to give the person owning the premises a written notice of said demand, specifying the amount of rent, including the amount of percentage from month to month in full to said date, and on the failure of the delinquents to make such payment within one day after date thereof, it shall be the duty of the Water Committee forthwith to cause the arrears of such delinquents to be collected from the property so delinquent, and cause suit to be instituted for the recovery of the rents and percentage as the law may direct, the costs thereby incurred in detecting the delinquents to be added to the rents.

By order of the Committee,
JONATHAN REICHARD, City Treasurer.
mar29 1wd apr1-4w

RIBBONS,

FANCY SILK GOODS,

KID GLOVES, &c.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Importers and Jobbers of

Cord Edge and Gros Grain Ribbons.

IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS,

TRIMMING AND BONNET SILKS,

TURQUOISE and VELOURS,

English Crapes, Crenadines,

Tissues, Lacos, Edgings,

WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS.

NECK TIES, DRESS BUTTONS, &C.

d&w

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that leave the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display unequaled influence in giving a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**They are