The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. IRDELL, Jr., - Editor

ALLENTOWN, PA., APR. 24, 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.

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

THE new Tariff Bill, which is to be reported in the House, reduces the duty on tea to ten cents per pound and on coffee to two cents a pound. The duty on pig iron is reduced to $6 per ton. If the Committee of Ways and Means were not wrapped up in its own conceit, it might be able to discern what is going on in the commercial world. Having, then, seen the effect of the reduction to $7 upon the price of pig iron, we cannot see how it can justify itself in reducing the duty still more. We are afraid the Free Traders are not actuated so much by a desire to meet the demands for cheap iron as they are to place more money in the pockets of British manufacturers. We still hope that, should this bill pass the House, it will not go through the Senate.

SENATOR TRUMBULL, it has lately been discovered by the New York Tribune, is a great man, of mighty influence. We don't think so. Eleven years ago he was elected United States Senator from Illinois. He did not give satisfaction to his constituents and was only re-elected after giving pledges that he would be true to Republican principles in the future. He has been true, over the left. He is a Free Trader; he sustained Andy Johnson's administration, though it was the most corrupt we ever had; he aided Andy in endeavoring to subsidize Republican office-holders and thus secure their support to "my policy;" he was one of the immortal seven who voted against Andy's impeachment; and now he opposes Grant for the purpose of starting the *Liberal* movement, hoping thereby to keep himself in a high position. His aims are unholy and he will use the devil's weapons to insure success.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

On the seventh of May the School Directors of the counties of Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect County Superintendents. The event will be an important one, affecting the prosperity of the school system favorably or unfavorably, just as the Directors select capable or incapable men for the position. Our State is extremely liberal in its provisions for the education for the children of the Commonwealth, but much of the good effects of the expenditures for this purpose will be thrown away if the Directors fail to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance demands. Capability should be the chief qualification required of the applicant for the position. Next, honesty and purity of character, and, the last are no less important than the first. In some counties the present incumbents are aspirants to a re-election. In such cases, if the Directors have been attentive to their duties, they cannot fail to have sufficient knowledge of the incumbents to enable them to judge of their fitness for the position. They may possess the necessary qualifications to make them efficient and serviceable Superintendents, but the question should present itself, how have they exercised those qualities? Have they granted certificates to unworthy persons? Have their actions being governed by favoritism? Have they made improper promises merely for the purpose of securing their re-election? We say to the Directors throughout the State that unless these questions can be answered in the negative it is your duty to reject the applicant for re-election. If you again place such men at the head of our school system, you will be responsible for a great wrong to the children of the common Schools. With such men, who do not fulfil the duties of their important trusts, you never can expect that advancement which we have a right to expect as a return for the liberal expenditure made in behalf of the cause of popular education.

NOT all that the anti-Grant Republicans—a few leaders without followers—can say will suffice to convince the public mind that they are acting less from personal feeling than principle. No doubt General Grant has been unfortunate in this respect so far as they, or the most of them, are concerned. Had he done certain things—mostly regarding appointments to office—according to their notion, they would no doubt be among his supporters. This may be a hard thing to say of men of their standing before the country; but there is sufficient reason for saying it. Less than one year ago Mr. Greeley himself wrote of Gen. Grant as follows:

"He (Mr. Greeley) deems it too soon by a year to discuss the claims or chances of Gen. Grant or any one else. So far as he can judge the Republicans are generally satisfied with Gen. Grant's administration, and inclined to renew his lease of power. If there is not much enthusiasm in his behalf, there is a very general conviction that he is a safe and prudent Executive. Not nearing of any formidable or serious effort to prevent his renomination, it seems to us unwise in those who favor it to agitate the matter. The meeting of Congress next December is quite soon enough for that. Gen. Grant has been not quite two years in power. During those two years many war-clouds have loomed on the horizon, yet peace with foreign nations and with Indian tribes has been happily preserved. The taxes have been largely reduced, yet two hundred millions of the national debt have been paid off and canceled, though we are paying one hundred and twenty millions per annum for interest and thirty millions per annum for pensions to widows and orphans of our great struggle. We doubt whether any government ever before devoted so large a proportion of its annual income to the payment of debt. He misunderstands human nature who fancies that these facts will not tell in a Presidential campaign."

Since the above was written Gen. Grant has done nothing deserving the hostility now manifested toward him. Some of his earliest acts—for instance, the appointment of his original cabinet, and some subsequent appointments—no doubt tried the temper of Republicans; but these things were all over when the above was printed. These acts at no time contributed a reason for hostility such as is now manifested—they do not amount to a reason now. The country then and now—as did Mr. Greeley when he wrote the above—take Gen. Grant's acts as a whole. It has not forgotten, it never will forget, his services as the leader of our armies at a time when it was a question of life or death. The great body of the people have not such short memories as some politicians have.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

IT is a singular fact that in the South the men who clung to the last to rebellion, and were willing to die in the last ditch, are the most blatant Liberal Republicans.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Taken as a whole the message of Mayor Good, published elsewhere, is good. It contains some suggestions which, if acted upon, cannot fail to benefit our citizens. As to the stand-pipe and reservoir combination, we are not capable of judging upon the merits of his suggestions, but if they are feasible we do not see why they should not be adopted. The testimonial to the efficiency of the Eureka Turbine Water Wheel is a flattering compliment to Messrs. Wm. F. Mosser & Co., and the assurance that it does all that was claimed it would do must be a source of gratification to the tax-payers. The policy of taxing land owners for the mains laid in the streets on which their property fronts is another important idea. We do not approve of selling the property which was purchased for the purpose of erecting a reservoir upon it. We can well afford to hold on to it and we may need it some day. The Mayor's reference to the manner of keeping the city accounts appears to be worthy of the consideration of Councils and the suggestions made with a view to an improvement cannot do any harm if carried out. It would be an improvement to know what each department costs us, and until the accounts are kept in such a way as to give us this information, we shall not be able to ascertain in what manner we can curtail expenses. Did we have an itemized statement of the expenditures in each Department we might find many little items that are unnecessary. Our City Treasurer is not over-paid, he is competent and, what is of the greatest importance, he is conspicuously honest—and if he requires assistance to give us fuller, more comprehensive exhibits of the financial workings of the city government, he ought to have it. After a set of books is opened in the proper manner, it will be no more labor to keep them than by the present system. Mr. Reichard keeps his bond account in such a way that he can at any time tell the amount outstanding and he can tell at the moment if any forged bonds have been issued, by reference to his coupon account. This is as it should be, and a little improvement in charging the expenditures to their respective departments would make the system perfect.

It is true, as the Mayor says, that each Department ought to have a head, who should keep an account of the expenditures in his department. We are sure Councils will be very reluctant to create any new offices which shall require the payment of more salaries—they, and they alone, are responsible to the people for the careful husbanding of our resources—but if they should find, as the Mayor predicts, that money could be saved by the creation of the new offices recommended, they will not hesitate to put in force this means of economizing. The various subjects of the Mayor's message will be referred to the appropriate committees in Councils, who are fully competent to decide upon the policy of adopting or rejecting the measures recommended.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has begun his campaign against the Mexicans who raid into Texas, by arresting a squad of thirty-five men and seven officers, all of them in the Juarist interest, who ventured across the Rio Grande, near San Antonio. The purpose of the raid is not declared. It may have been induced by fear of the revolutionists, or it may have had plunder for its object. It is one of a series of demonstrations of a similar kind which have done a vast amount of injury to the Texans, and which should be brought to a peremptory and immediate conclusion. This particular case has been referred to the Attorney-General, and action upon it will be delayed until he is heard from. In the meantime we accept this arrest as an assurance that Sheridan intends to give the Mexican banditti rather warmer work than they have had hitherto when they have crossed the border. He is the very best man that could have been selected for the service, and we ought to have from the government all the troops that he requires, and from the State and people of Texas every possible assistance.

A Harrisburg dispatch to the Philadelphia Press asserts that the nomination of Hartranft has decided the Democratic leaders to nominate no candidate against him, but that they will concur in the Labor Reform candidate, who, as we learn from other sources, is likely to be Captain McClellan, Member of Congress from the Lawrence district. This rather flattens out Gen. Cass, whose friends may yet have something to say. The fusion policy is a pertinent confession of Gen. Hartranft's overwhelming strength in the State.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

THE Tribune Association contemplate erecting a new building, and an ardent admirer of Horace says the erection will be carefully superintended by Mr. Sinclair, leaving Mr. Greeley his whole leisure to write his presidential messages and dictate his Federal appointments. We hope, for the sake of the comfort of the poor printers who have to labor and sweat and swear over the awful chirography of the chief editor, that the erection of the building will not be delayed till Greeley is elected President.

ANTI GRANT correspondents of "liberal" papers announce John Hickman, of West Chester, as one of the "influential" Republicans who contemplate going to Cincinnati. John Hickman was once a strong man, but ceased to be so several years ago. He has about as much power now among Chester county Republicans as a wooden man would have. Hickman is no Republican, and at the last election in West Chester he voted the Democratic ticket.

EVERY man who is interested in the prosperity of the country, and every individual who is the possessor of national securities desires and demands the re-nomination and re-election of General Grant. The clear, common sense policy which has marked his administration and his refusal to be influenced by mere politicians, commend him to the people and that they will most emphatically reaffirm their confidence in him by his re-election in the autumn, is a foregone conclusion.

GREELEY's new associates, David A. Wells, ex-Commissioner, whom, it is alleged sold out home labor and home industry for British gold when he was sent to England to collect information—and David Dudly Field, Erie's prostitute lawyer, occupied seats together on the platform at the recent sore-heads meeting in New York. We should like to have seen these three eyeing each other on the platform. Misery and disappointment frequently bring about some very funny associates.

JEFF DAVIS is said to be writing a vindication of his administration as "President" of the Confederate States, and expects to complete it in time to lay it before the Cincinnati Convention. Jeff is a "liberal" man and has *always* been opposed to Grant, and as the Cincinnati gentlemen have not decided upon a candidate, we suggest that Jeff's experience as a Chief Magistrate entitles him to some consideration at the hands of these President-makers.

The Reformers and Common Sense.

Many of the arguments or appeals by which the so-called reformers seek to justify their secession and to enlist popular sympathy, indicate an astonishing degree of faith in the ignorance or thoughtlessness of the people. Their confidence in this direction may be fairly described as quite Democratic, and, may well command the admiration of the most illustrious survivors of those eminent political leaders whom the Democracy so long delighted to honor. Though the appropriation and mastery of their tactics is perhaps regarded with some jealousy, the feeling is more than counteracted by the purpose to which they are applied, the distraction and overthrow of the party whose ascendancy keeps the Democracy in a state of weakness and obscurity. What more manifest appeal to popular ignorance or want of thought was ever made than the Reformers' jeremiads concerning the perils of party spirit, or their declamations about the degradation of submission to the party whip? Not that we mean to maintain that there is no political danger in party spirit, or that there is no degradation in undue subservience to party discipline. But if we would avoid practical absurdities we must discriminate. In a republic like ours parties are inevitable, and they are also essential to the highest welfare of the country. The state of absolute unanimity and consequent tranquility of which some theorists dream is a political and social condition which has never existed in any actual State, and to find an account of the causes and results of such a condition we must resort to one or other of those imaginary common wealths with the constitution of which several poetical speculators have amused themselves. Under a government of freemen there will be differences of opinion concerning its policy and administration, and such differences necessarily give rise to parties. The action that any number of office holders can appreciably influence a presidential nomination is not sustained by history, and is an unjust reflection upon the intelligence of the people. Office-holders are very quick to catch and very sure to follow the currents of public opinion. They know, as soon as any class of men if not earlier, in what direction the political tide flows, and they always instinctively turn their backs upon the setting sun. Tyler, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, and Johnson, discovered each in his turn what a barren thing patronage was and how universally the men in office recognized the definition of gratitude to be "a lively sense of favors yet to come." If the people were not emphatically for Grant you might be sure the office-holders would be the most non-committal and opinionless of all the voters in the land. They would wait patiently till the Philadelphia convention had named the coming man, and then they would make amends for their previous cautious silence by filling the air with shouts over his virtues.

EDWARD SCULL, Esq., editor of the Somerset Herald, was a candidate before the Republican State Convention for Auditor General, and thus handsomely refers to the action of that body:

Our readers are aware that the name of the senior editor was presented to the Convention for nomination as a candidate for Auditor General.

Well—he wasn't nominated, but General Allen was. It would be sheer affectation in him to assert that he did not wish it otherwise, but his duty to himself, to the nominee, and to his party, impel him not only to acquiesce in the result, but to urge all his friends to work heartily for the success of the Republican State ticket from now until it is elected in October.

It is sentiments like these, and truly independent men like Scull, that and who will contribute to a Republican victory this year in Pennsylvania by a majority larger than any given since 1860. It only requires the sickly snivelling of a few factional disappointed office hunters to arouse the full energy of the Republican masses, who sacrificed too much for principle to be seduced from the firm convictions of duty by the disappointments of any man or men.—*State Journal.*

HARMONY does not seem to have ruled in the councils of the gentlemen who met at the Girard House on Saturday to discover who were willing to go to the Cincinnati Convention. Colonel McClure was careful to say that the 1st of May Convention was to be Republican, and that no Democrat could be placed in nomination for President or Vice President. He denied that they were engaged in a rebellion against the Republican party. Those who charged this upon them could do better by saying that they meant a revolution. Col. W. B. Thomas, who, after a brief excursion into the barrens of the Democracy, returns to the Republican fold, announced his mission to be to burn the temple of the Republican organization to get rid of the rats. General H. L. Cake refused to agree to this wholesale conflagration, and declared that he went to Cincinnati to surrender no Republican principle or prejudices. There will be many incongruous elements, which can only be reconciled by an endorsement of the broad and catholic platform of the Republican party. That being so, why not take Grant, who has been true, instead of another who has not been tried?—*Press.*

THE ring of *reformed* political vultures, who are attempting to *centralize* the power of the Government in the hands of Greeley, Schurz and Trumbull, have not definitely decided upon a candidate to be nominated at Cincinnati. Charles Francis Adams, who was more Democrat than Republican during the war, seems to be the favorite, but as the nomination will be controlled by Greeley, Schurz and Trumbull, no important changes will be made from their ruling at the farce to be styled the Convention.

THE few men who compose the Ring in Democratic State politics have "set up" Congressman McClelland of Lawrence county, for Governor. The rank and file are in favor of Cass, but if the Ring so directs the delegates will be compelled to vote for McClelland.

ANDY JOHNSON is a delegate to the Cincinnati convention. John Surratt ought to be made, if he is not already, Andy's alternate, because they are good at working out a dirty or a bloody plot, as circumstances may demand.

THERE is trouble between the passenger railways of Philadelphia, and the quarrel is likely to result advantageously to the citizens by compelling a reduction of the fare.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Sixty lives were lost by a collision in the China Sea.

Nine lives were lost by the fall of a building in Glasgow.

A general Carlist rising is apprehended in Spain.

The French Embassador at Berlin states that his relations with the German Government are on a good footing.

A terrible affray has taken place in the Cherokee country, several United States Deputy Marshals being killed.

A slight earthquake shock has been felt in Tennessee.

An extensive cracker bakery has been burned in Baltimore.

James L. Hastie was examined before the Custom-House Investigating Committee on Saturday.

Iowa has abolished capital punishment.

M. J. KRAMER, proprietor of the popular old Corner Store, is making extraordinary preparations for a heavy Spring trade and those who wish to make bargains cannot make their purchases too soon. As wool has gone up all kinds of woolen goods must go up too, and it seems to us that it would be putting in practice the most sensible economy by making early purchases in this line.

GOOD COAL, of the best brands, can be purchased as cheap as on the Lehigh, at the coal yard of J. W. Clewell, on Linden street above Eighth, Allentown. Orders may be left at the yard, at his residence 7th and Linden, or at Hoxworth's stove store, next door above the Pennsylvania Hotel.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions entertained by our Correspondents.

EMAUS, April 20, 1872.

Daily Chronicle, Allentown:—Last evening the Daily News had quite a sensational blow against Mr. G. I. Henninger, Superintendent of the Emaus Iron Works, and very likely the item you had in your paper about him came from the same source, although the story turned out a little different. Please allow me to-day a little space in your paper to explain that story to you.

Mr. Henninger has with tremendous difficulties raised the Emaus Iron Company; has made the plans for the works; has superintended the erection, and is now about to blow in the furnace. No one in the Lehigh Valley was aware of his ability. No one was against him before he developed his skill, but since people have reason to believe that he was able to overcome all difficulties and to reach success with the works, all kinds of mean weapons are used against him and sorry to say even from the side of speculating officers from the Emaus Iron Co. No means or tools were sufficient so far to prove anything like mismanagement, or mistakes, or dishonesty against him, consequently there are doubtless some agents in Allentown to watch his moral behavior in that city. I am very sorry that a paper like the Daily News opens its columns for outrages against a useful, respectable gentleman like Mr. Henninger, on the information of spiteful, miserable creatures.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22—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	111¼	111½
U. S. 6's of '81	116½	116¾
" 62, not called	113¾	114¼
" 62, 1st call	113¾	
" 62, 2d Call	113½	
" 62, 3d Call	113½	
" 64	114	114½
" 65	114¼	114¾
" 65, new	113¼	113¾
" 67	114	114½
" 68	114¼	114½
5's 10-40	109¾	109¾
6 year 6 per cent. Currency	115¾	116
Gold	111¼	111¾
Silver	109	110
Union Pacific 1st M. bonds	91¾	92¾
Central Pacific R. R.	101¾	102¼
Union Pacific L. Grant B.	81½	82

Allentown Produce Market.

Corrected Daily by Wennemuller, Steinmetz & Co

Wheat Flour, per bbl	$7 50	selling
Wheat, per bushel	1 60	paying
Rye	80	"
Corn	70	"
Oats	35	"
Clover Seed	4 50	"
Timothy Seed, per bushel	4 00	"
Flaxseed	1 80	"
Plaster, per ton	20 00	paying
Cloverseed	4 00	paying
Lard, per pound	10	paying
Tallow "	8	"
Ham "	12	"
Eggs, per dozen	22	"
Potatoes, per bushel, now	75	"
Dried Apples, per bushel	2 75	"
Dried Peaches "	5 50	"

Marriages.

WETZELL—REPP.—On April 20, by Rev. N. S. Strassburger, Mr. Willoughby W. Wetzell to Miss Sallie Repp, both of Emaus, Lehigh county.

YOUNG—LYNN.—On February 17, by the same, Mr. Clinton Young to Miss Adeline Lynn, both of Allentown.

Deaths.

HERMAN.—On the 21st, Charles, son of Charles Herman, aged 13 years.

STECKEL.—At Bath, on Sunday evening, Peter Steckel, Esq., aged about 70 years.

Funeral on next Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MOYER.—In this city, April 16th, William Charles, infant son of William and Martha Moyer, aged 11 months and 8 days.

GAMLER.—In this city, April 19, James Gamler, aged 31 years, 11 month and 6 days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Sixteen Years of Success.—In 1856 the now famous MUSTANG LINIMENT was first made known to the public by an extensive system of advertising. From that time to the present the demand for it has been steadily increasing, until it has taken the lead of all embrocations, lotions, or name it, and other external remedies, imported or domestic, ever introduced into the American market. In the most celebrated racing and trotting stables, in the establishments of stage and city car companies, and in the stables of private gentlemen, it is the only recognized cure for such diseases of the horse as require outward treatment. Nor is it less valuable as a local application for some of the most distressing complaints to which man is subject. Rheumatism, stiffness of the joints, neuralgia, sore throat, tumor, weakness, earache, toothache, yield to its pain-subduing and curative properties, and burns, scalds and cuts are healed with incredible rapidity under its operation.

The True Ground of Confidence.—Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, undoubting faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevail in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is a spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic, as a preventitive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect this precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without a lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eye-witnesses of the salutary effects of the Bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness, to the extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations.

Dr. H. D. Longaker offers his service to the afflicted, more especially to those suffering from Chronic Diseases. He will be glad to see and talk with them. It is his practice to plainly declare a disease incurable if he believes it to be so. In those cases which he undertakes he guarantees to do all that can be done by unwearied attention and the application of experienced skill, cultivated by many years of practice in treating diseases of a similar nature. That his skill, based on long experience, has been rewarded with success, that many have reason to be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; putting 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 *effectually*.

☞ 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 six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.
Jan24'71-ly w

Special Notices.

☞ GETTING MARRIED.—ESSAYS FOR Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertised having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he 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.

☞ PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS! INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLIND, BLEEDING AND ITCHING. *Perfectly and Permanently* CURED by *A. SOMERTON. (No Detention from Business.)* without *Danger, Cutting or Instruments*, by

WM. A. McCANDLASS, M. D.,
NO. 2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADA.,

Who can refer you to our 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 those *diseases as a specialty for twenty years.* [feb21-6mw

☞ 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. The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of such errors and abuses may be radically cured without the dangerous 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 *effectually*.

☞ 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 six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.
Jan24'71-1y w

Special Notices.

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

☞ MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL. The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the age, holds in solution the *Protoiodide 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, Nervous Weakness, Liver Complaints, Catarrhal Affections, Consumption*, in its early stages, *Diabetes, Infantile Disorders*, and *General Debility*. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the secretions and vitalizes the nervous system. It is *highly recommended by Physicians*, and the testimonials of invalids reveal its secret powers. It is sold at the low price of $3.00 per 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.

B. 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.

PENSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.
February 27, 1872.

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

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

Consumption is an hereditary with my family, most of its members have died of that early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 21.

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

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, until my friends were sure there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 145 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now took up as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and the result was a great and rapid and thorough working cure, that it seems as though some supernatural power was wrought, and to day I am as well as ever I was during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 36 years old, and I continue to do a regularly attending to my business, hoping for to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you for your expression for having placed in the position to receive benefit from so valuable a medicine as your's.

Your Sea Weed Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors 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 Yours, etc.

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, by first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are at such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and open my declare them to be everything they can claim.

Very respectfully Yours, &c.

A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK.

Respected Sir—It is a pleasure in awarding to you the certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic have made in my throat and bronchial tubes were so badly diseased that it was almost impossible for me to speak or sing loud.

I mention a visit to my uncle Mr. Charles Johnson No. 512 Federal street, who says your medicine cured him of a most severe cough and fastened his body, he believes in his influence in the victory of your friend, whenever recommended he very often. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat was delivered, a great distance from the bottom, so that I could sing my music without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express sufficient gratitude for the cure of your valuable medicines produced upon me and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the benefit of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully, RA. BELM. JACOBS,
No. 13 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 for twenty years, and his extensive business and known his medicines. If properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic sweetens the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.50 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,
apr27-2m *Wholesale Agents.*

HAPSUS,

The great remedy for bots, colic, and all Diseases of the stomach and bowels in horses. *Cures every case.*

STOCKS ON HYE AND STABLE.

Sent free by mail for Fifty Cents.

AGENTS wanted every where. A. SWYDAM,
apr3-w6m Cabell C. H., W. Va

ATTENTION, LADIES!

REAL WHITBY, JET JEWELRY,
FRENCH JET AND VULCANITE JEWELRY,
FINE PLATED JEWELRY,

Paris and Vienna Fans, Hair Pins, Fancy Leather Goods, Fancy Ornaments, Fancy Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Baskets, Brushes, Silk, Gingham and Alpaca. All goods warranted superior in quality and more reliable prices.

H. DIXON,
ap 3-w] N. 21 South Eighth Street, Philada

MADAME STEEL,

1313 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Has received from Paris the Latest Spring styles

POLONAISE BUSTLES AND CORSETS.

La Victorien Kangaroo & Nilsson BUSTLE SKIRTS for Ladies and young misses dresses.

Paris Werly & Children's Corsets, all at popular prices. mar20-1y w]

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office of the Lehigh Zinc Company, 333 Walnut street, Philadelphia, April 5, 1872.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st, next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

GORDON MONGES, Treasurer.
apr10 1mw]

TEMPLE OF FASHION.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

1101, N. W. COR. 11TH & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Importer and Dealer in

Paris and London Novelties,

Elegantly Trimmed Paper Patterns of Latest and most reliable Styles, for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Real and Imitation Laces, Gloves, Fans, Ribbons, Ties, Fine Jewelry, Fancy Goods. DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING in the most tasteful and elegant manner. *A Perfect System of DRESS CUTTING Taught.*

Strict punctuality in fulfillment of orders. PAPER PATTERNS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. mh13-1mw

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
CARPETINGS.
Largest Carpet Room
AND
LARGEST STOCK
IN THIS
CITY AND VALLEY
AT THE
"MAMMOTH STORES"
—OF—
E. S. SHIMER & CO.,
705 and 707 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

5 Frame Eng. Body Brussels Carpet,
Best Eng. Tapestry Brussels do
Three Ply Carpet,
"Smith" Tapestry Ingrain Carpet,
"Sanford's" do do do
Extra Super do do
Super do do
Common do do
Damask do
Venetian do
Rag, List and Hemp Carpet,

CANTON, COCOA and CANE MATTING,
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH,
DRUGGETS AND FLOOR CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS, RUGS AND MATS,
WINDOW HOLLANDS AND SHADES,
CURTAIN LACES, &c.

A WORD OF ADVICE

to all in need of any Goods in this line:

Buy Now and Buy Right Here,

as Goods in this Department will be sold at prices to "*Astonish the Natives*," as they were ordered from the Manufacturers and Importers before the late advance in wool.

The large amount of sales within the last month in this particular branch of our business is the very best indication of the appreciation of our extensive and well selected stock at low prices. [apr4 3md

TO THE CONTROLLERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ALLENTOWN.

Gentlemen: You are hereby notified to meet in convention, in the Common Council Room, in the city, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D., 1872, being the 7th day of the month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select four persons by a majority of the whole number of Controllers and Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as City Superintendent, for the three succeeding years, and determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg as required by law.

E. K. BURKHOLDER, City Sup't.
ALLENTOWN, April 15th, 1872. [apr15-3w

CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

904 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Have now opened the most Elegant Variety of New Carpetings ever imported. Notwithstanding the great advance,

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

Have determined to offer their entire Stock at old prices.

TAPESTRY CARPETS,

ALL THE NEW BRUSSELS STYLES IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE WIDTHS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE are closing out the balance of last Season's Importations, VELVET AND ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS, at a heavy reduction in Price.

Also an Invoice of FRENCH AXMINSTER CARPETS, at $2.50 per yard.

apr12-2mos d apr10-2m w

707 TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 707
HOUSE FURNISHING IN

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE!

WE HAVE NOT INCREASED OUR PRICES.

THE WHOLE OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK WAS PURCHASED BEFORE THE EXTRAORDINARY ADVANCE IN EUROPE.

BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES.

707 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 707
apr17-2m w

MEAD & ROBBINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER-PLATED WARE!

N. E. CORNER NINTH AND CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

DINNER AND TEA SERVICES, URNS, BUTTER DISHES, CAKE BASKETS, TUREENS, ICE PITCHERS, SALVERS AND CASTORS.

CUTLERY!

*EVERY VARIET