VOL. XXVI.

T EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS!

I DO NOT PEDDLE MYSELF!

I HAVE NO AGENTS!

AMERICAN HOTEL

ALLENTOWN. PA. OFFICE, NO. 10 (Near Parlor). ... b.

OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA DO

Post Office Box 5150.

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

BRAZILIAN

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CRYSTAL

GLASS SPECTACLES! Superior to Any Other in Use!

MORRIS BERNHARDT

SPECTACLE AND OPTICAL MANUFACTURER.

The Advantages of these Spectacles over all

1. THEY CAN BE WORN WITH PERFECT case for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clean ness of vision, by candic or any other artificial light, comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto anknown.

2. HOW TO SELECT GLASSES.-It requires professional guidance, even when a good article is offered. Doctor Berninardt not only hus the best Gusses that can be found in the market, but earrefully examines the eyes, and gives indis-

TESTIMONY OF RECOMMENDATIONS:

FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, PROFESSORS
OF THE HIGHEST OF THALMIC TALEST
IN ALLESTOWN, PA., FOTTSVILLE,
READING, LANCASTER, EASTON,
SCRANTON, CARRISSE, CHAMBER BURGOPA ANN FROM
OUT OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE
UNITED STATES.

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Increase in Business

NECESSITATED INCREASE IN STOCK !

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HAMILTON ST., ALLENTOWN PA. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

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DRESS GOODS

Such as BLACK SILKS.
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FIND JAP AREAS STRIPPD SILKS,
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BLACK WOOL DRIAINSS
BLACK WOOL DRIAINSS
BLACK HOWALSINES and CARTON CLOTH,
ALKXES CLOTH, AUSTRALES,
CRETONS, LAYES FARE,
(ULORED MODIAINS),
CULORED MODIAINS,
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CASHMERE,
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BROCKE and
FANCY and
STRIPED SHAWLS. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Plain and Plaid Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns French Nainsocks and Organdies, Piques and Marsuilles, Swiss Cambrics, &c. MARSAILLES SPREADS,

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OUR NEW STORE GUTH & KERN DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

WOULD most respectfully call the attention of their friends, 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 National Bank, being the building formerly occupied by Schreiber Bros , where they propose to continue e

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

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

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

ever offered to the public of Allentown and vicinity, fo style, quality and cheapness, goods of the most approved Black and Fancy Silks, Black and Fancy Silk Popline

Black and Pancy Mohairs Black and Pancy Alpacas, Black and Colored Striped Suitings. Black Bombazines, Black Australian Crape, Black Popline, Black Velveteens, Bilk Velvet, Satin Striped Versailles Cloth, Satin Striped Lorne Robes, Silk Striped Mobair, Silk Figured Sul-

tana, Brocade Japanese Silks, Brocade Poplins, Serge Wool Plaids Scotch Wool Plaids, Cord and Colored Velveteens, Eng lish and French Chintzes, Plaid Poplins, Plaid Chintzes, Plaid Nainsooks, Broche, Thibet, He-

lens, Saratoga, Vigilia, Long Branch, Niagara and Watervliet Long and Equare SHAWLS, in GREAT VARIETY. TCALL and SEE. E

As they are buying strictly for cash, they flatter then wishing to buy good Goods at reasonable prices. They only ask the public to give thom a call and exam me their stock, and compare prices and quality. The

Thankful for past favors, they will endeavor to merit continuance of the patronage of their old customers, s HIRAM GUTH) (THOS. KERN.

B indages, Spine instruments, Grutches, &conded by Mrs. Everett.

mbor, the second Truss Store above Market

PHILADELPHIA NUR-

A TTENTION, LADIES!

REAL WHITBY, JET JEWELRY, FRENCH JET AND VULCANITE JEWELRY, FINE PLATED JEWELR 1,

Paris and Vienna Fana, Hair Pins, Fanar Leather Goods, Fanar Ornamonts, rancy Boxes Draks, Dreading Cases, Tollet Goods, U breils 1 Silk, Olasham and Alpaca. All guaran ced superior in quality and moderate in prices.

H. DIXON, apr.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 & Nillson BUSTLE SKIRTS for train and prome nade dresses. Paris Werly & Children's Coreets, all at popular prices, may 80-19 w]

The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1872.

Continuation of Dr. Bernhardt, References. LANCASTER, PA., May 24, 1868.

JOHN L. ATIRE, M.D.

HENRY CASPENFER, M.D.

H.E. MULENBERG, M.D.

E GRENWALD, D.D., Pastor Church of Holy Trini

, Lancaster, Fa. EASTON, PA., February 16, 1869. FASTON, PA., Fobruary 10, 1809.
TRAILL GREEN, M.D.
G.J.BNNINGS, M.D.
AMOSKEIP, M.D.
P.D.WARD 'SVIP, M.D.
J.M.JINKIN, M.D.
FAMUEL, SADT, M.D.
CH. ELDAR, Pentor of Reformed (Datch) Unurch,
CH. ELDAR, Pentor of Reformed (Datch) Unurch,
Clutch, Easton, Fa.

SCRANTON, PA\$, Oct. 31, 1869. BENJUTHROOP, M.D. RASQUIRE, M.D. N.Y.LEBT, M.D. HORACE LADD, M.D.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 23, 1871. H SENSENY, M D. J.I. SUBASEROTT. M.D.
WM H. HOYLE, M.D.
J.C. RICHALD⁴, M.D.
J.C. RICHALD⁴, M.D.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, M.D.
RAM'L. G. LANE, M.D.
J. S. LANE, M.D.
J. S. LANE, M.D.
J. S. LANE, Pastor in the lat Reformed ChurchLUTTER, A. GOTT WALD, Pastor of 1st Lutheran Church
LUTTER, A. GOTT WALD, Pastor of 1st Lutheran Church
LUTTER, A. GOTT WALD, Pastor of 1st Lutheran Church
LUTTER, A. GOTT PASTOR OF BSSCHENCK MD.

CARLISLE, PA., June 18, 1869. AJ HERMAN, M.D.
WM W DALE, M.D.
S P.KIE-FER, M.D.
REV G P WING, Pastor of the First Presbyteri. hurch.
WM CEVERETT, Rector of St John's Church.
JOEL SWALTZ, Pastor of the Lutheran Church CONSULTATION FIREE.
Office bours from 9 a m to 6 p m:
N. B. -0 whing to canagemous elsewhere, Dr. Bernhardt will not remain here but for a short time ouly, justification.

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re arriving weekly from the most celebrated FRENCH AND ENGLISH FABRICANTS

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LUMBER YARD! KINDLING! BILLS CUT TO ORDER

OFFICE AT THE MILL,

FRONT AND LINDEN STS. WHITE AND BLACK OAK SAW LOGS wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid upon deliv-ry.

ALLENTOWN, Pr., Jun. 22, 1872.

IT AFFORDS ME PLEASURE TO STATE that I have carefully examined Doctor Bernhardt's collection of Glasses for the eyes, and from his explanation of the manner in which he adapts them to imperfect vision, I am fully satisfied that he thoroughly comprehends the science of Optics, and that he is practically eminently skillful in the adaptation of instruments for the relief of all forms of imperfect vision within the keope of relief without an operation. I am confirmed, in beyond opinion of the Borston of the States, I have been opinion of the Borston of the Califed States, I most cheerfully commend thin to all with whom my opinion may have my weight.

C. J. MARTIN, M. D. IMPROVED ELASTIC

ATTER 4 THOROUGH EXAMINATION
of the principles upon which you adap your
Glasses to detective or impaired vision, and a
close investigation into your claims to thoroughness in the application of those principles to the
eye, it gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the
fact of your precalinence in the setence of Optics
and the remarkable skill and facility with which
you practically demonstrate yourself in this
branch of selentific investigations. It is a matter
of the greatest moment to those using glasses for
the eye to avail themselves of the rare opportunity offered them by your presence in our city to
have Glasses properly adapted to their particular
cases. JNO, ROMIG & SONS, M. D. Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machine, The Best and Cheapest in market, and excels in the following points: UNEQUALED SIMPLICITY

UNEQUALED SIMPLICITY
QUIETNESS OF OPERATION,
EASE OF MANAGEMENT,
RAPIDITY OF EXECUTION,
NON-LIABILITY TO DROP STITCHES OR BREAK
THREAD. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 23, 1872.

I HAVE EXAMINED A LARGE VARIETY SIMPLICITY OF TENSION AND APPLYING ATTACH-MENTS.

And its stitch less liable to rip in use or wear than the 'Sbuttle' stitch, while it can be more easily taken on The MoLEAN & HOOPER will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck Quitt, Cord, Bind, Baste, Braid, Embroider and Gather in a most approved manner.

Oppics op the City Tarabures, and tartown, barch 29, 1872. Sereby given that the Duplicate for the collection of the endersigned, the accordance with the day of the undersigned, the accordance with the day of the day of the order of the order of the undersigned.

f Glasses manufactured by in: M. Bernhardt, of ferlin, Prussin, and take much plensure in recommending hian to all those who are in need of its services. From the number of testimonials that I have seen I am convinced that he will be ble to give satisfaction to all who may apply to him.

Yours, etc.,

E. G. MARTIN, M. D. ALL MACHINES WARR NTED. GENERAL OFFICE.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21, 1872.

IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO
Inform my triends that I became acquainted
with Dr. Morris Bernhardt, in Reading, Pa., in
June, 1898, 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.

Pastor of Evan. Lutheran 81, Paol's Church 327 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, ALLENTOWN, PA. vices. Pastor of Evan, Lutheran St. Paol's Church of Allentown, Pa. Notice.

DR. M. BERNHARDT-DEAR SIR; but M. BERNHARDT-DEAR SIR-3 beg to express to you the deep sense of obligation. I feel for the professional kindless sense of obligation of application with excessful improvements of application out to the continuous formula of the continuous formula. May your honorable and useful fine long be spared that humanity may qualified in mind and heart to do good to his ledwards.

With best wishes for your success I remain
Yours Truly
J. F. FAHS,
Pastor of St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, DR. M. BERNHARDT, BY EXHIBITING bit. Mr. BERNHAM, B) EMBITION
bis instruments and especially the Glasses of his
own preparation, gave satisfactory proof of his
own preparation, gave satisfactory proof of his
oxperience and skill as 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 Teritories of our country, i can,
therefore, recommend him to, all who may be
afflicted with weak eyes or impaired sight as a
person well qualified to afford relief by turnishing them with a suitable pair of Glasses,
N.S. STRASSRURGER,
Pastor of Zion's Reformed Congregation,
Allentown, Pa., January 21, 1872.

DR. MORRIS BERNHARDT HAS FUR-

DR. MORRIS BERNMARDT HAS FURdished me with a pair of Brazitian Pebble Glasses
which suit my 998 exactly. From personal ex
perience I can cordially advisenil persons whose
natural vision requires the supplements of art to
avail themselves of the Douter's skill. He has
exhibited to me credentials from eminent Physichans and Ministers, with many of whom I am
personally acquainted. He is evidently an Opticlan who understands his profession most
thoroughly.

Pastor Presbyterian Church
Allentown, Pa., January 21, 1872.

DR. BERNHARD'S ORYSTALS ARE UN doubtedly very clear and perfect, and bls system of adjusting them to various conditions of the eye seems to fully justify the very fluttering testimonals he has received from leading Physicians and others in various parts of the United States.

Rector of Grace Church,

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 19, 1872. HAVING HAD A RERSONAL INTERVIEW Bernhardt, and being fully convinced inent skill us an Optichm and Ocullet, onsure in commending him in his pro-capacity to all who may need his ser-JAMES 8, CARLENTER, M. D.

We cordially endorse the above: . W. RLAND, M. D. EO. W. BROWN, M. D. II. HALBERSTADT, M. D. W. SCHENCK, Pastor first Presbyterian

hurch. JOHN I, PEARCE, Pastor M. E. Church, Potts ille. Pa. GEO. W. SMILEY, Pastor second Presbyteria: Testimonials similar to the above may be seen

among whom are:

Horatle Seymour, ex-Governor of New York
R. B. Penton, ex-Gov. of New York
R. B. Huy-, Governor of Ohmy York
R. B. Huy-, Governor of Ohmy York
R. B. Huy-, Governor of Ohm,
Alexander Ham-say, ex-Gov. of Minnesota,
Alexander Ham-say, ex-Gov. of Minnesota,
Richard Yates, ex-Gov. of Illiuota,
Richard Yates, ex-Gov. of Alabama,
Jonathan Worth, ex-Gov. of North Garolina,
John Gill Shorter, ex-Gov. of North Garolina,
James L. Orr, ex-Gov. of South Carolina,

READING, PA., March 27, 1809 MARTIN LUTHER, M. D. C. F. Mc. AULEY, Pastor, of the 2d Reformed Church G. F. Mc'AULEY, Pastor, of the 22 Reformed Church Resting, ToOBLENTZ, M. D. JASEPHRAY WEIDMAN, M. D. ILLAWELLYN BEAVER, M. D. G. H. HUNTER, M. D. E. J. RIGHI ARIS, Pastor of Presbylerian Church, BEN. SCHMUGKER, Pastor of St James' Lutheran Church, Reading, Fa. VINEGAR BITTERS FREE PRO

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, Dirainess, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billous Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Indamnation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the disprings of Dyspepsia. In these complains it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of increase that a length adverse and the provided of the region of the Kidney and the state of the stat that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billous,
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood,
Liver, Kidneys and Illiadder evers, Diseases for the most
successful. Such Diseases are caused by Villated Blood,
which is generally produced by derangement of the Di-

estive Organs.
They are a Gentle Purgative as well as Phey iro a Gentle Purgative as well as fronte, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as owerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation he Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilinus Disease. For Sikin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salteum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carciles, King-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erystipelas, h., Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Illumors and casses of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are rally ding up and carried our of the system in; a short rally ding up and carried our of the system in; a short set will convince the most incredulous of their curative extends.

effects.
Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples Eruptions, or Sores; Cleanse it when you find its Eruptions, or Sores; Cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
Grateful thousands proclaim Vinngar Birters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinigara Bit-rerrs the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tope, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthwelements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living moust an authelminities, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-actiers, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walkers Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a Preventive. subject to paralysis of the Howers. To guard against this take a dose of Warken's Vinngar Bitturns once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bitturn while a set was a Marken's Vinngar Bitturns once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bitturn while a set was a Marken's Marken's Hinory of our freat rivers throughout the United States, especially hose of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkausas, Red, Colorado, Haraos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannal, Roamoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drynes, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great accumalism. In their treatments of the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKEN'S VINNGAR BITTERS, as they will speedly remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time simulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the liver.

digestive organs.

Scroftila, or King's Evil, White Swettings,
Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scroftlow las, Swellid Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Af-res, Emptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, se, as in all other constitutional Diseases, mean Bittens have shown their great in the most obstinate and Intractable Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritions, Laxalive, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorife, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient anglemid Laxative properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINETAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in all cases of cruptons and malignant fevers, their

guard in all cases of cruptions and maliguant fevers, their balsamic, leading, and snothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous swstem, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diurctic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Amis Billious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Billious Fever, Fever and Ague etc.

Fortify the body against discase by purifying all its fluids with Visican Bitterns. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forcarmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rentered disease-proof by this recently grant.

Their Chronic Dyspensia, Fevers, Nervous Diorders, Constipation, deficiency of vital power, and all maladies affecting the stomach, liver, bowels, pulmonary organs, or muscular system, has been experienced by hundreds of thousands, and hundreds of thousands more are asking for the same relief.

Directions—Take of the Bitters on going to bed

of thousands, and hundreds of the Bitters on going to bed ing for the same relief.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beefsteak, mutten chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take outdoor exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKIER, Prouvr. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggiest and Gen. Agis., San Francisco, Cal.,
and corner of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

CAUTION.

To families who use the Kerssens or Combination Olls erosene Oli is not safe unless it's from 110 to 120 degrees bich you can always find atthe well known China Store WM. REIMER, 611 HAMILTON STREET,

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Also, anything in the CHINA, GLASS or QUEENS
WARRine at the very lowest rates, and always the very ENGLISH WARE

CARPETS, By order of the Committee.

JONATHAN REICHARD, City Treasurer OIL CLOTHS, & C., RIBBONS,

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BRUSSELS.

FOR SPRING TRADE. Purchased before the advance in price, seiling at old prices. Great inducements to purchasers. A large stock of the newest styles in

INGRAIN,

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Floor, Table and Stair Oil Cloths,

MATS, RUGS,

WINDOW HOLLANDS AND SHADES,

Hassocks, Druggets,

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DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,

(Formerly occupied by Guth & Kern)
ALLENTOWN, PA.,

VENITIAN,

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FANCY SILK GOODS,

KID GLOVES, &c.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Cord Edge and Gros Grain Ribbons IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS,

TRIMMING AND BONNET SILKS, TURQUOISE and VELOURS, English Crapes, Crenadines, Tissues, Laces, Edgings, WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS. NECK_TIES, DRESS BUTTONS, &C.

The Moth-Proof Chest Co. Of Philadelphia, Pa.

Incorporated Aug., 1871. NOW MANUFACTURING AIR-TIGHT, LINED CHESTS and TRUNES, of various sizes, lowers for MUPPS. Hats CAPES CUPPS, ull whole Saits, of every description. These are tully secured by letters patent of the U-are believed to be smoon the most desirable ling now seeking the public favor. Agents lets want do introduce them in every town ers wanted to introduce them in were some botto whom a liberal discinuit will be given. Address, JNO, W. PHANUIS, Sec'y, M. P. C. Co., Well and St., Phila., Ps. mar27-8m daw]

SPEECH OF SENATOR WILSON.

Delivered at the Grant Meeting. New York (ity. April 17th.)

I thank you fellow citizens of New York for this kind greeting and I have a favor to ask of you and I trust you will unanimously grant it. I have a few plain words to say to you to night. I have but little time to utter them in and I ask you to give me neither applause, nor disapprobation, but listen to the few words I have to say. I am a Republican from conviction and by desire. I care more for the Republican party of the United States than I do for the interest, the aspirations, or the ambitions of any thousand men in America. [Applause.] I labored from the year 1°36 to the year 1856, 20 years, to bring into being a great patriotic, liberty-leving organization that should make the Republic of the United States afree and [applause and voices "good."]
Sixteen years ago the Republican party was brought into being. I religiously believe that it came into being by the prayers, the labors, and the noblest aspirations of the best portion of our country. [Applause.] I believe it was brought into being to the test portion of our country. [Applause, I believe it was brought into being to meet the needs of the lott of the Lotd you ut was contrary to law for military men to discharge civil dutes. I am sorry that he told you that, for it is not the fact. We did not pass any such law. We was prompt to the fact. We did not pass any such law. We was not the fact. We did not pass any such law. We was not the fact. We did not pass any such law.

fight on, work on, toil on, pray on, and make it better, if I could, and make it worthy of its great history, and what I think is its great destination in the years to come. [Applause.] And, gentlemen, I would as soon go home and disband the little church in the town where I live, of which my wife was a member and I an unworthy one, because some Christian minister proved false to his God, or some poor mortal didn't live up to the professions be had made.

Gentlemen, I speak to you to-night from the

gentlemen. A party three and one-half mil-lion of men—strong men, independent men— controlled by a few thousand beggardly office-holders? Why, gentlemen, you nor I never saw a moment since we were born when of-fice-holders were so impudent in the market as they are now, and why? Why, gentlemen, to be an office-holder is to be a beggar. The offices of this country hardly pay a decent and respectable, living to nacteen-twentieths of the men holding offices.

men holding offices. great professions. Look

to say one unkind word about him; but I must say that he made a speech here whilch every man in the country who read it and is a fair-minded man, instantly pronounced a disingenuous speech. [Applause.] Let's look at it for a moment. He tells us we have kept disabilities on men in the South. Well, gentlemen, I stood up slone in the South Well, gentlemen, I stood up slone in the South well, gentlemen, I stood up slone in the Menate Republican caucus, and voted against putting those provisions in the Fourteenth Amend ment. [Applause.] I did not believe it was politically wise to do it, and I have been for years in favor of letting everybody off, and any man who behaves himself as a patriotic and respectable man, and asks to have his disabilities removed, I will vote for removing them. [Applause.] I will vote for removing the disabilities from John O. Beckinridge for, over since the war has closed he behaved himself like a fair-minded American citizen, and I honor him for it. [Applause.]

Trumbull told us. I want to call your attention to that, too. He told you it was contrary to law for military men to discharge civil duttes. I am sorry that he told you that, for it is not the fact. We did not pass any such law. We have a lear that will not allow military men to it came into being by the prayers, the labors and the noblest aspirations of the best portion of our country. (Applause.] I believelt was brought into being to meet the needs of the endangered country, and to carry out in America the previdence of Almienty God. (Applause, and cries of "Good.") And so believing, from the time it was created to this hour, I have never consciously uttered a word or performed an act to drive a man out of its fact. We did not passany such law. We have a law that will not allow military men to discuss the providence of Almienty God. (Applause, and cries of "Good.") And so believing, from the time it was created to this hour, I have never consciously uttered a word or performed an act to drive a man out of its fact we have an army offlicer that be started without a name—a poor, unknown man, and against the competition of miled to civil duties. Mr. Trumbull complained that we have an army offlicer that be revised to drive a man out of its fact when the provident's messages—[laughtr]—if he looked into the history of the country of leaves his post at Washington, and goes up and down the country speaking to the people, he ought to understand whereof he speaks, and be acquainted with the facts of history, and know what he is talking about. WHAT ANDY JOHNSON DID.

In short, gentlemen, I never read a speech Gentlemen, I speak to you to-night from the deepest convictions, from the soul, and I ask you who have stood with the Republican party you who voted for that greatest character of our century, Abraham Lincoln, [great applause], you who held up his hands, stood by him, waded through blood for four years to maintain your country and emancipate a race; you who repudiated Andrew Johnson and his treason and could not be bought by the patronage of the Government [applause]; I ask you who re-elected Abraham Lincoln in 64, when wise men wrote letters up as late as the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, which we were the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of that year, where the second day of September of the year.

ask you who re-elected Abraham Lincoln in '64, when wise men wrote letters up as late as the second day of September of that year, wishing to get him out and have a new can didate because he could not be elected; you who stood by him, I ask you who voted for the great soldier in '68 [applause,] I ask you who voted for the great soldier in '68 [applause,] I ask you who carried your country, the cause of liberty, justice, humanity, Christian salvation in your hearts. I ask you, one and all, to stand to gether. You who have started for a new departure, come back. Come back; our ranks shall be open to you. We will bid you work, we will win another great victory and we will rejoice together in the triumphs of our cause. [Applause].

THE REFORM MRETING AGAIN.

Gentlemen there was a meeting here the other night. I do not propose to say anything unkind of the men engaged in it. I do not come here to imitate their example, to utter reproachful words of old comrades, or utter words of condemnation of a party with which I have acted and whose measures I have sustained; but, gentlemen, I want to notice kindly a few of those remarks. We were told as a reason why that Convention is called at Clincinnati, that the Republican party is under control of the office-holders. Great God, gentlemen. A party three and one-half million of men—strong men, independent men—controlled by a few thousand beggardly office. dent Grant has got a couple of his aids at Washington. Are the men who fought the battles of their country dangerous men? (Applause.) I find men nominating tickets and trying to get the boys in gray to work for them; they are not afraid of the men in gray but they have a terrible horror of the men in blue [laught-r], the men who fought for the old flag. God bless the men in blue that fought for the old flag. (Cheers.)

Senator Trumbull told you about the encroaching assumptions of those in power. I am not a lawyer, Mr. Trumbull is. He is a supporter of a Civil Rights bill which went further than any other measure we passed, and he Comes here and reproaches us for encroaching and arbitrary power, because we followed the Chairman of the House on Jucroaching and arbitrary power, because we followed the Chairman of the House on Ju-

diciary. REPUBLICAN STEALING. at the lawyers, and remember the enormous fees they receive. Look at the great merchants; look at the men who build your railways and telegraphs, and the men engaged in all the other great means, nowadays, chants; look at the men who build your rail-ways and telegraphs, and the men engaged in all the other great means, nowadays, by which talent and character can find their true action. It is these men—these merchants, these mechanics, these builders of railways and telegraphs, and planters of the great; industries of our time—it is these men, and the great lawyers who build great houses, have fine pictures and rich libraries—if they ever read them [laughter]—are not these the men who have all the comforts and hunries of life? And now, what about these office-holders? \$1,000 of them, out of about 60,000, are poor, petty postmasters, 7,000 postmaster's clerks, and 15,000 of them, out of about 60,000, are poor, petty postmasters, 7,000 postmaster's clerks, and 15,000 of theme postmasters receive less than \$200 a year salary. [Laughter.]

OPFICE-REKERBAND OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Why, gentlemen, they talk about the Convention at Philadelphia as a Convention of office holders. Well, suppose we say the Cincinnati Convention to be an effice-seek ers! Convention. [Laughter.] But I will not say it. [Laughter and cheers.] However, you may think what you like about it. [Laughter.] of the universe—Bill Tweed [applause] is a cleverer sort of a man than that is a cleverer sort of a man than that man than th

ter.] But this much I do say, that the National Convention that will meet this year at Philadelphia will have fewer office-holders and fewer members of Congress than any that met for 30 years of the party in power. (Great applause) And now, take this home and remember it. Go to any section of the country where there is little in the shape of Government patronage, and you find the Republican party united and supporting the measures of the Administration, and almost unanimous for President Grant. Go to the other sections; look at New York, where you have great patronage, and you have dissensions and divisions. I tell you it is office-holding, office-secking, petty ambitions that are disturbing the unity of the Republican party and that threaten disaster. (Applause.) But, gentlemen, the great ideas, the policy and the party itself (applause), and you know it and I know it.

We were told another thing at the meeting of which I have spoken, and I was sorry that Mr. Trumbull made such declarations. Mr. Trumbull made a speech here which every man in the country who read it and is

Now, gentlemen, I want to say in regard to Secretary Robeson that Mr. Trumbull stated what was not the facts of the case. That is all. Now, I say right here that the facts are not what Mr. Trumbull stated them to be. He what Mr. Trumbull stated them to be. He stated them to be these: That a Board of officers had been appointed under law to examine certain accounts, of having reported in layor of paying \$115,000, and then the accounts had been opened, and \$93,000, more paid. That is not the fact. I will state now what the fact is. A Board was appointed under the law of 1867 to examine into damages—not later week done not into material furnished—

NO. 1. we can count out a dollar to day. I tell you here, we have reduced the expenses of the Government nearly \$100,000 on this Administration less than they were under Andy Johnson's, and we will reduce all expenses wherever we can, and we mean to continue doing so, and I actually think we are growing mean in some cases, and short sighted, for I think there ought to be several millions of dollars appropriated to furnish proper material for shipbuilding for the future of the country. And we are neglecting many of these things that need and now. Some have given as a reason for not going to the Phil'delphia Convention that it is to be controlled by office holders. Now I say there is not a school district in the United States that hias not a Republican majority; I know there is not one in Massachusetts. (Laughter.)

WHAT PRESIDENT GRANT HAS DONE.

WHAT PRESIDENT GRANT HAS DONE. And, gentlemen, I will tell you how these men make mistakes. They forget that Gen. Grant was at the head of a million of men; that fathers and mothers, and brothers and kindred of these million heroes in the field get that we have made a puone servinos. I's firmness, so that a Democratic National Convention dare not go into Tammany Hall.

rs firmness, so that a Democratic National Convention dare not go into Tammany Hall, nor into any hall, and proclaim the wicked financial theories they announced here four years ago. [Applause.]

These men forget these things, and tell usthat the masses of the people are suffering in this country. It seems to be understood now that the gentlemen are running away from popular expression, chiding the people for not sending delegates to the National Convintion for Gen. Grant. It doesn't appear that there is a man in the State Convention yet opposed to Grant. [Applause.] there has never been such unanimity in the world before.

They forget this, and what do they propose? Why, they get together in Washington, and put their little heads together [aughter], and chaffer and dicker, and a Democrat runs into the Senate, and a Republican into the House. So at Washington they are putting the people out of the question, and leaving, them out in the cold. A few self-constituted and wise leaders are fixed to lead them. Hendricks has been to Washington, and Pendleton and Belmont have been to Washington. We have got these men all running toward Washington. got these men all running toward Washingto remember this thing—that the people of this great country number 40,000,000, and that they have been through one of the greates wars in the history of the world, and that when the leaders faltered, and when newspapers squawked [laughter] the people said that they would fight it on that line to the end; saying, Take our sons, take our money, take our blood; we will fight, and we will die for our country, but the country shall live. [Applause. 1 INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS. There were men who edited what they call

There were men who edited what they call "independent papers," and you know they always say "we." "We" do so and so. Now, gentlemen, they have been instructing the whole people, but each one of those people now says "I." There are men who read these great independent papers edited by "wes," and are just as independent of the "wes," as the "wes" are of them. Those "we" politicians have an idea, somehow or other, that these things are to be fixed by them. The way to fix things is to let everything alone. Let the "things" come right in their natural channel, and keep yeur handsoff, Now, I say simply to these gentlemen, give up all this chaffering with Democratic leaders, and come back into our ranks, and go to Philadelphia, if not as delegates, go as individuals, and give us your opinion. Anybody has a right to be a candidate to go to Philadelphia. Anybody has a right to come if helese. invbody has a right to pleases. Now, let them go there. Let them say what they please. Let the popular will govern, and bow to it. Let us carry this country, remembering our great past work. country, remembering our great past work, and convict and convert the Democratic party of the United States. Let us defeat them! I want to have full possession of the Democratic banners before I told up the Republican flags. And so, with all the sincerity of my heart, I say to those gentlemen, it is a painful thing to separate from any of our old friends. I believe in having the great masses with na thing to separate from any of our old friends. I believe in having the great masses with us, and electing the best man. Come back to us. Let us make up, and bow to the will of this great American people. Take either nominee, and stand upon either platform, and defend what we have published, and if we have got anything more to do for the rights of any man in this country, let us do it bravely, as we have in the past. Now, gentlemen, Mr. Schurz made a prediction the other night. He closed with the prediction that their ban ners would float over the dome of the Capitol.

And now I will make a prediction, and that prediction is this: that if the nominees at Cincinnatiarc not supported by the Democratic party, they will not have an electoral vote in the Union; but if they are supported by the Democratic party, then we will carry from 25 to thirty States of the Union.

Gentlemen, I would say another thing—though! It might not be very modest—I have looked into the faces of as many men in public meetings as any other man, and I think I have some little knowledge of public opinion and public men. In 1860, I stated before the election how the States would stand, and I didn't miss one. In 1864 I missed one, and I missed one in 1868, and that was the State of New York. I didn't calculate; I didn't fully comprehend the counting I didn't calculate; I didn't calculate; I didn't fully comprehend the counting power of Tammany Hall. [Laughter.] Now, the Republican party numbers 8,500,000 of voters, and 28 of the 37 States, on a fair, square, and honest vote, are republican, too. If there is a combination at Cincinnation of Advit circulation, when they make it. -and I don't care on whom they make it we will take more Democratic votes than they we will take more Democratic votes than they will take Republican votes. The noninces of Philadelphia will be elected. [Applause.] I make that prediction here to-night, and I say to every man in America that my voice can reach through the press, "Join hands, and let each one of us do our whole duty. Let us be as firm as the 'eternal hills,' and let us be lied and conciliatory, and trast our sering as irm as the eternal line, and let us which and conciliatory, and treat our erring friends as erring friends, until after they choose to take farewell of us and go away, and then gentlemen, they will be where the men who have deserted us for the last 12 years have put themselves—out of power, out of the control of affairs, and proved false and recreant to their own selves." [Applause.]

DOES IT PAY TO DESTROYMOLE?

years in layor of returning everybody off, and any man who behaves himself as a particular and respectable man, and asks to have his disabilities rowed, I will such the form the first proposed and the fact is a disabilities from John C. Beckinding the form of the first proposed and the fact is a first proposed and the fact is a

LATEST STYLES

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NEW DESIGNS

and particularly Indian corn and peas, are supplied with albumen and something similar to the yolk of an egg; at the base of each germ, which, when brought into contact with moisture and oxygen, causes these substances to be converted into sugar to nourish the emblyes plant and there are and other with moisture and oxygen, causes these susstances to be converted into sugar to nourish
the embyro plant, and hence ants and other
insec's deposite larvae at convenient distances
to be fed on these juices, and thus rob the
plant; but just at this interesting period the
mole comes forward and with his acute
power of seenting his game and peculiarly
constructed proboseis, laps up the ant and
others of the insect tribe as an epicure would
the viands of a professional cook. It is a
crying shame that man should so misunderstand his beneficent mission as to go, with
matice prepense, armed with the influence of
a farmers' club and a three-dollar mole trap
in a raid upon his life. It is one of those
questions that can be settled without much
argument. The dissecting kuife, in the hands
of any adult of common understanding, reveals facts that are positive enough to convince
the most skeptical. I invite all who invent,
or use mole traps to find a single specimen the most skeptical. I havite all who invent or use mole traps to find a single specimen of the Surew mole on or in the earth that has breakfasted, dined, or supped, either wholly or partially on vegetables, and for every such specimen I can promise safely to do almost any impossible thing. The fact is, naturalists, any impossible thing. The fact is, naturalists, in order to study more closely the habits of moles, catch them, and in confinement are necessitated to feed them only animal food, and Godman says "neither species show any willingness to rat vegetable matter." When a farmer thinks the moles are doing him more harm than good he can easily stop their mischief by ploughing moderately deep furrows between his rows of corn, when they will construct their galleries so low down as to do no harm, or by persistently tramping them down in gardens. They are always more active early in morning, at noon and at night. In fact a in gardets. They are always more active enry in morning, at noon and at night. In fact a gallery not previously abandoned, if trampled down at ten o'clock in the day, is almost sure to be repaired at precisely twelve o'clock, m. The past winter has been unusually severe on the moles. The seem to delight occasionally in coming from their subterranean abcdes to the outer surface of the earth, not, I fancy, to make observations are an irred. to make observations, as an animal with an eye not half as big as a pin head is precluded from picturesque viewsof nature, but most probably for air and sunshine. The frozen ground debars them from re-entering it only by the way they came out. I have picked up several on my own premises, and noticed more while riding along the roads—their noses hadly lacerated in vain attempts to get through the frozen ground. A. M.—Attleboro', March 25, 1872.

A writer in a New York paper suggests the idea of spring and autumn flower shows being held in the Central Park on the same scale and conducted in the same way as those in the purks of hondon and other European cities. The suggestion is a good one, and might with much pleasure and advantage be carried out in all the principal cities of the country, our own included.

THE following original poem by Orpheus C: Kerr (Mr. Newell) appeared in the Similbus, a neat little paper, published for the benefit of the Homepathic Fair, now being held in New York city: SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR. M'ss Dora Delaine of West Livingston Place— A rose in her bloom and a lily in grace— Pell sick, in an hour, of what none could define, But wiseaers called going into Decline.

It happened this way: en the night of the ball
To Russia's Grand Duke, young Alexis, the tall,
While music and mirth, fairy twins as they are,
Were paying their court to the son of the Czar,
And lights sparking ondless, and sweis and flow'rs Lent lustre and hue to the wings of the hours Era wat her proud away lost the fire of their plance Our Dora turned faint in a pause of the dance. The heat, or the crowd, or excitement, 'twas said.

tud ices, and essences, pungent, and fans Were profesed an i flattere , and various bluns Were hinted for gaining more air 1 tut she sighe The single word " Home !" and would not be de Papa and mamma, when the carriage was called, At first it was thought the affection was slight. me f. eak of a chill, or of lacing too tigh ut when to her face there returned net its bloomd listless and pale she remained in her room,

The family doctor was summoned to see Whatever the matter could possibly be. To humor her mood-which was rather ill bred-He came as her friend, not physician, he said ; And having first talked of the weather and news nd hoped for the sake of herself and her friends, he'd take a prescription of tincture, which tends

I'we other practitioners, stately and grave, appeared in their turns, and their evidence ge "Digestive inertis," said one; "and for you one acid sulphuric, diluted, will do." "It's nervous pulmonic." the other observed; "Take Jink's Hypophosphates and don't be unnerved. 'I toon t show my tongue, and you shan't feel my Her father, perplexed, between anger and pain

ther father, perplexed, between anger and pain. Bethought him at last of young Doctor Migraine, Who came from the South when the fighting was done. To practice in Gotham, where fortunes are won—and, calling him in, laid a hand on his knee. And said. "You will find, sir, my daughter to be Convinced she is well, spite of nil you can say; Yet dwiedling and peaking and pining away." "I've heard of the case, and have seen Miss Delaine. And went to the ball," answered Dr. Migraine; Nor spoke any more till he entered the room Where Dora was drooping in silence and gloom. "A doctor again !" was her sigh of despair—
"Oh, when will it end ?" He selected a chair And, seating himself with his face to her own, Replied: "You can tell that yourself, and alone ou're sick, Miss Delaine, with Disease of the Hear 'Twas rather the tone than the language that made fins Dora breathe quick, as she said, haif afraid, "Why, what do you mean?". He was swift to re "That night at the Ball very near you was I." he stared and srew white, and the speaker went on 'f can't say I saw, but I heard what was done; no moment you beamed -! But Montgomery Sill Sengaged to 'Bel Vaughn')--in the next you were ill!'

the started to rise, with the tears on her face—
'Your words are insulting!' He bowed from his
'One mement,' he bogged, 'till I've said what i
then chide, if you choose, and I'll hasten away.' "The words I o'erheard with yourself at the Ball, Are not more for me than for you to recall