The Lehigh Register.

ROBT. HERDELL, Jr., Editor.

ALLENTOWN PA., SEPT. 18, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT
OF ILLINOIS

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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 Todd, of Cumberland.
Hon. Glenni W Schofield, of Warren.
Gen. Charles Albright, of Carbon.

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.
William H. Armstrong, Lycoming.
David N. White, Allegheny.
William H. Ainey, Lehigh.
John H. Walker, Erie.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Delegate to Constitutional Convention—C. M. Runk, Esq., Allentown.
Assembly—Dennis McGee, Hokendauqua.
Edwin Camp, Allentown.
Prothonotary—Wm. T. Breinig, Upper Macungie
Clerk Orphans' Court—Paul Balliet, North Whitehall.
Clerk Quarter Sessions—J. T. Kress, Slatington.
Register—J. T. Hertzog, Upper Macungie.
Commissioner—Ephraim Sieger, S. Whitehall.
Director of the Poor—David Schuler, Upper Milford.
Coroner—Daniel B. Wood, Allentown.
Auditor—Daniel H. Bastian, South Whitehall.
Trustees—Wm. S. Young, Allentown, and R. Clay Hamersly, Catasauqua.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Republicans of Lehigh county have done well in the selection of their County Ticket. Their opponents seemed to take especial pains to combine the obnoxious elements of the Ring upon their ticket and to select all the officers from Allentown, as though any one living outside our city did not possess the capacity required to conduct the affairs of the offices now under the control of the Ring. It looks like an insult to the 1200 Democratic majority of the country, but we must remember that "God made the country and man the city," and it is therefore a great compliment to the country people, it being a virtual acknowledgment that it was not safe to depend upon any representative man of the "God-made" country to join with the Ring in the accomplishment of its purposes.

When we examine the Republican County Ticket what a contrast with the ticket of its opponents appears. In C. M. Runk, Esq., as delegate to the Constitutional Convention, the Republicans have a gentleman whose private character is an ornament to the ticket, and whose ability and learning will reflect the greatest honor upon our county in the Constitutional Convention.

For the Assembly they nominated Dennis McGee, of Hokendauqua, and Edwin Camp, of Allentown. We do not know Mr. McGee, but understand he is honest and capable and will command a large vote. Mr. Camp is well known as one of the most ardent, active Republicans in the county, a gentleman of genial social qualities, intelligent, honest and popular, and there is very great danger that he may roll up a majority in the coming contest.

For Prothonotary Wm. T. Breinig has been nominated. He is one of the most popular men in Upper Macungie and has had such experience as peculiarly fits him for the position. He will give Mr. Dillinger a hard run, and we advise the latter gentleman to handle his forces carefully.

For Clerk of the Orphans' Court the Republicans have nominated Paul Balliet, Esq., of North Whitehall, in opposition to A. L. Ruhe. Let every good citizen compare the two men carefully and if Mr. Balliet does not send Mr. Ruhe's side of the scales far up into the air, we are no judge of character. Mr. Balliet is thoroughly known by all the people of the county, and after comparing the two we do not see how any good citizen can neglect to vote for him.

In opposition to Joseph Hunter, for Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, we are presented with J. F. Kress, of Slatington, a gentleman who has many warm friends in the vicinity of his home, where he will undoubtedly poll a very large vote. He has the capacity to make a good and efficient officer, and there are many Democrats who will be glad of the opportunity to vote for such a gentleman in opposition to Joseph Hunter.

For Register J. T. Hertzog, of Upper Macungie, received the nomination. Mr. Hertzog, if elected, will make a good officer, and we know the high esteem in which he is held by men of both parties will cause him to poll a large vote.

For Commissioner, Ephraim Sieger, of South Whitehall, was chosen, and we do not hesitate to say that the Convention might have searched through every corner of the county and could not have found a man whose experience, peculiar ability and popularity, were more fitted for the position.

For Director of the Poor, we have David Schuler, of Upper Milford, a gentleman of fine character, benevolent disposition and conscientious desire to do justice to all.

For Coroner, Daniel B. Wood is named. For the duties of that position he has had an experience that will enable him to view dead bodies without flinching and he knows what the requirements of the office demand.

For Auditor, the Convention made an excellent selection in the person of Daniel H. Bastian, of South Whitehall, whose reputation is spotless, whose ability for the work of the office is undoubted, and whose popularity is wide spread. The people of the county, by this time, should see the importance of selecting a good man for this position, and we know of none better than Daniel H. Bastian.

For Trustees of the Academy the Convention has done well in selecting Wm. S. Young, Esq., of Allentown, and R. Clay Hamersly, Esq., of Catasauqua. Both are good men and well fitted to discharge the duties of the position.

ONLY $18,592.14.

"We next proceeded to ascertain the amount "of outstanding loans, by taking the amount "the Treasurer had charged himself with from "January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1872, and "deducted therefrom the amount of cancelled "(paid) bonds and notes and it appeared "that the county indebtedness was $18,592 14 "more than the county indebtedness shown "by the Auditor's Report. After several un-"successful efforts to ascertain the cause of "this discrepancy we abandoned the books "and accounts of the Commissioners."

Examining Committee's Report.

In the face of the above the County Ring Organ says the Committee found everything straight. Will the County Ring Organ inform its readers whether the County indebtedness, as reported by the Auditors, is $315,028 95, or $333,621 09, as is above stated by the Committee.

WHO ARE THE KNOW-NOTHINGS?

One Liberal declares that he was the man who initiated Henry Wilson into the Know-nothing Order, at Natick, Mass., and others of the same party say that he was black-balled at Natick, and afterwards initiated at Boston. If these Liberals and Democrats would not contradict each other so frequently, we might be induced to place some reliance upon their statements. Even the Boston Pilot, a Catholic paper, does not believe their statements, but one thing appears certain from the statements of those who claim to have been members of the Order, and that is that nearly all the Know-Nothings must *now* be supporters of Horace Greeley. If Henry Wilson was induced to join the Order by representations that it was a good one, it appears, from his subsequent speeches, that he did not believe its object a just one and did not mince words in denouncing its tendencies. We can, therefore, see why the Know-Nothings are down upon him. Horace Greeley suits them better, because as recently as 1868, on page 29, in his "Recollections of a Busy Life," he used the following language, which was intended as an insult to Irishmen: "The Scotch-Irish founders of *our* Londonderry indignantly eschewed the characterization of Irish; which was sometimes maliciously, but oftener ignorantly applied to them; stoutly insisting that, as staunch Protestants and zealous upholders of the Hanoverian succession, they should not be confounded with the *savage and intractable Celtic Papists* who were indigenous to Ireland." Of course, a great many Irishmen will vote for him. Some of them seem to love those who slander them, in preference to those who do them a service. This is shown in their unfaltering adhesion to the Democratic party—a party that never recognized a single respectable, representative Irishman by appointing him to a position of honor, while this Administration has given them several examples of its appreciation of that nationality. The Democratic party, through all its long rule, permitted Great Britain to maintain its rule of "once a subject, always a subject," leaving Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen in such a perilous position that, after having become naturalized citizens of the United States, they could be tried for treason should they be caught fighting in our armies against Great Britain. The recognition of this rule by our Government, prevented many good foreigners from becoming citizens of the United States after they had decided to make this country their home. What has the Republican party done in this matter? President Grant had not been in office twelve months before he succeeded in having the Fenian prisoners released and the expatriation law made a part of our international policy. Now every foreigner is safe in becoming an American citizen. Once naturalized no foreign power can claim him as a subject and if captured in the American Army he would be entitled to the same treatment as other prisoners of war. The suppression of the emigrant robbers is another good work of the Republican party, and the encouragement given to emigration shows to which party foreigners should look for friendship. Irishmen, as much as those of any other nationality, if they but read, cannot help feeling that to Republicanism all their interests attract them.

RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION.

It has become the duty of men of all parties to unite with the Republicans to clean the Ring out of the Court House. The developments that have been made are more than sufficient to cause an uprising of the people against the men who so grossly *mis-managed* (to use a mild term) the finances of the county. There is not a living man, to-day, who can conscientiously say on oath, what the indebtedness of the county is. Can any one say, on oath, that there has been no peculation, no stealing, no division and silence? We have a report of an investigation committee, composed of Democrats and Republicans, who went only so far as the duties of their appointment *compelled* them to go, and even they do not say there has been no corruption. The notes of testimony only increase the suspicions of the people and the conflicting nature of the accounts kept by the Commissioners, Treasurers, and Treasurer's Clerk, which should have agreed and thus *proved* one another *correct*, by their uncertainty only involve the whole management in the most alarming mystery.

If it was *known* that all the money which was paid to the Commissioners and the Treasurers had been deposited in the Allentown Bank, then some reliance could be placed upon the account of Mr. Balliet. As far as he, personally, is concerned we believe his account is correct as showing the amounts *he* received and paid out, but as the money, according to the evidence, was frequently received by the Commissioners and Treasurer wherever they happened to be at the time, and no account or record was kept of it in the Commissioners' Office, how could we ascertain from such an investigation whether a large portion of the funds had not been subjected to "division and silence" and never passed into the Treasurer's account at the Allentown Bank? Indeed, we have reason to believe that a large sum went out of the Commissioners' Office in a way not sanctioned by law, and where we have evidence of one case of this kind we are justified in believing there must have been enough others unreported to make up the amount of $18,592.14, the excess of the debt as recorded on the Treasurer's books over the amount that appears in the Auditors' report of the present year. Why this difference? Mr. Engelman testified in connection with the rumored divide of $1,500, "I heard that Reuben Danner, one of the Commissioners, got $400 of it; that Jonas Hollenbach, also a Commissioner, got $400, and that Frank Reichard, the Treasurer, got $400." Is not this very serious? How long will the people tolerate the Ring in face of such testimony as this? But is it any more damning than the fact that the Loan Book of 1861 is missing and cannot be found? Who knows what developments that book might not bring to the light of day were it now where the people could get at it? It might furnish a clue to transactions that would explain the mystery which covers up the discrepancies that now cannot be accounted for. If it would not be of such value to the people, why was it lost? A loan book is not such a small thing that it might drop in between the cracks in the floor, or such an airy thing as to be blown out the window and sail off among the clouds. It is not in the Commissioners' office. Godfrey Peter says it was there when he left, and as Mr. Engelman says it was not there when he entered upon his duties, it must have been taken away at about that time. By whom, or for what purpose, it was taken, that is the mystery. Why was not its absence made known before and active measures taken to recover it? Is it possible that the officers of our County Government did not know the importance of having that book among their records, or were they glad it was out of the way? Any way we look at it the whole thing appears so disgraceful that it demands not only a change in the Commissioners' and Treasurer's offices, but the whole County Ring should be hurled from power. Already we hear good Democrats declaring that they will not any longer vote to continue this Ring in power. "Its offence is rank and smells to Heaven," and we believe, that, when the people are thoroughly convinced of its infamy, they will crush it out of sight forever.

One of Senator Sumner's most intimate friends in Washington, who has believed that Greeley would be elected in November, gives up the contest now, and says that the Maine election has virtually decided the matter, and that if Greeley gets as many electoral votes as Seymour did in 1868 he will be very fortunate.

THE SITUATION.

The political prospects in Lehigh county are very encouraging. In every section of the county we find the people fully posted upon the issues before the country and the liberal, thinking men of both parties are more than ever so well satisfied with the times in which we live, as not to run the risk of bartering prosperity away just for the sake of *a change*. The laboring men, especially—those who have to depend upon their own labor alone for their support—are well satisfied with the wonderful advancements of the labor interests under the present Administration. We have a President with a heart and a soul, and a sincere desire to see the laboring men of the country educated and elevated, their labor compensated by good wages that their children may have the benefit of those educational facilities which a beneficent country has placed within the reach of all. He has been a laboring man himself and has a lively appreciation of the wants of this class. The laboring men know this and they feel that their interests will be better taken care of in the hands of one of their own representatives than they would be with an accomplished demagogue at the head of the government. A Protective Tariff is one of the main hopes of all the people of this county. They see Horace Greeley, who after advocating a Tariff for over thirty years as a NATIONAL policy, and knowing as he well does that under no other policy can our country maintain its present advanced position; this man consents to a compromise upon this important question for the sake of securing a nomination for the Presidency. They might think that there could be some mistake, a false interpretation of Horace Greeley's position; but this is not his only compromise. His championing of the right of peaceable secession, when the South threatened war, shows his willingness to give up old, life-time principles for a consideration, or in fear of the threats of his adversaries. His surrender of the principles which the people sought to perpetuate when they adopted the XVth Amendment, is another evidence of his willingness to compromise for a consideration beneficial only to himself and which would be death to one of the grandest results of the war. His character cannot be mistaken, and the people therefore see in what peril the whole industrial system of this county and valley would be placed by the election of Horace Greeley.

On the other hand they see a President who has been tried and from his past acts they can judge his future course. There is no uncertainty, no vacillation, no compromise, about him. In the face of the threats of the Revenue Reformers, last winter, that they would secede from the Republican Tariff party, and set up on their own account, he saw but one thing—the interests of the whole country—and boldly placed himself on record, in his message to Congress, as in favor of a Protective Tariff. He has made known his convictions upon this subject, and the people know that the man who braved the opinion of the whole people, of the President and all of the officers of the army, and could not be swerved from the policy he had decided upon when he took command of the whole army is not a man to be swerved from the straight line of duty if he should ever be placed in such a position where his signature or veto to a Free Trade bill would either plunge our country in ruin and our workingmen in distress, or would make him, as eight years ago, the one man to stand between the country and the country's destruction, and avert a calamity which might occur with Horace Greeley in power. No one doubts where President Grant would be found in such a crisis, and such a man the people intend shall not be displaced to give way to a demagogue who has pledged himself to interpose no veto in opposition to the voice of Congress, even should it pass Free Trade Tariff.

The fearful risks of a change are well understood. The Republicans love their organization, they admire their President and they look to the welfare of themselves and of their children who are to come after them. They will vote for Grant. And all through the county are individual Democrats who love their organization and its history, but they see it has followed after strange gods; its principles are no longer those of the old party, and as they see no issue but the prosperity or probable ruin of the country, they will stand by their homes, their children and the country, and will vote for U. S. Grant.

Now all the efforts of the Liberal Democratic party will be centred upon Pennsylvania. They tried their best in Maine, and failed because the Republicans of that State were alive to the importance of the contest and fought them gallantly. Our party in this State knows that we must work and we believe, already, they are up and doing in all parts of the State. We have plenty of meetings and torchlight processions and all that is required to arouse the people to that enthusiasm which it is necessary to create to bring out a full vote, but the dull, tedious work of thorough organization and canvassing must not be neglected too long. At present there is very little, if any, defection in our ranks. In setting the questions of the contest fairly and plainly before the people the Republican press has done effective work. The voters stand to-day by a large majority in favor of our State nominees. The work of getting out the vote will require active co-operation upon the part of those who do the hard political labor. It is never too soon to commence and we therefore urge upon our Republicans to go to work now. Organize in every district; divide your districts into sub-districts and place them in charge of competent men who will attend to them. If we poll our full strength our majority in the State will be very large, and a large majority in Pennsylvania will crush the Democracy in every Northern State in November.

From Philadelphia we hear of a number of Republicans who were shaky, coming to support Gen. Hartranft. A prominent Mason, who had declared he would not vote for the General, says he has concluded to support him his remark is so forcible that we give it to our readers. "He said as long as Forney kept within the bounds of what appeared to be the truth the Press was capable of doing a great deal of harm, but when it made so much account of the Yerkes affidavit, which was in direct antagonism to the testimony of Mr. Lewis, President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, is overstepped the mark and the eyes of a great many people were opened to the fraudulent nature of the pretext used by the Press in its attacks upon Hartranft. The people of Philadelphia know Mr. Lewis; have known him for a long term of years; and they will trust in his sworn testimony before they will accept as truth any statements to which Yerkes may make an affidavit."

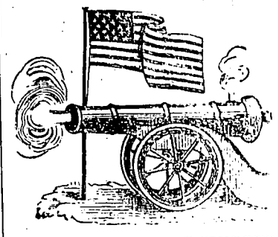
The accounts of Carl Schurz having passed through the hands of the proper persons connected with the United States Treasury, have been finally audited and show a deficit of over a thousand dollars, for which the Government will shortly commence suit. It becomes Carl, if he be a sincere reformer, to walk up to the Captain's office and settle at once. We want civil service reform applied to him, as well as anybody else. He is a big man in his own estimation, but still he should be made to square up. There is the greatest need for reform in Carl Schurz and we hope he will put his theories in practice as regards himself before he talks about reforming others. Let the Liberal morality begin at home, with Schurz, Doolittle, McClure, Bayly and the rest.

We hear that Mr. Hunter, the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, is very unpopular in the county and if a first-class, active, hard-working man is nominated in opposition, there will be a good chance of securing his defeat.

"NOW FOR MAINE"

Republicans Sweep the State by Nearly 17,000.

BRING OUT THE BIG GUN.



ALL THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS REPUBLICAN.

Heavy Republican Gains over 1871.

The country never witnessed so huge a political fraud as the so-called Liberal movement. Early in the canvass we were led to believe by the confident and mysterious predictions of the Deaders that Liberalism would show some strength. "Wait, and you will see!" was their favorite answer to all inquiries respecting their membership. North Carolina was bad enough for them, but still they boasted they could carry Maine and gain one or two of the Congressmen. Apparently they were confident of success and they worked as they never worked before. The actual result is now told and it exceeds our most sanguine expectations. Perham Republican, is elected Governor by a majority of considerably over 16,000, and all the five Congressional Districts have been carried by increased Republican majorities.

The vote cast in Maine this year is about 9,000 less than in 1868, at which time the heaviest vote ever polled in the State was cast. Therefore we must make comparisons with 1870 or 1871, on which we have a gain of 6,000. The Republican gain over the vote of 1871 is twenty per cent., while the Democratic gain in vote is only sixteen per cent. This ratio of increase applied to the last Governor's election in Pennsylvania, would give us a majority of over 16,000 for Hartranft, which would be enough to elect him. The victory in Maine is overwhelming and shows the drift of political opinion sufficiently to base definite estimates of the result of the coming Presidential contest.

If a few Democrats, here and there, who went to the *World's* school, can figure up anything from which to gather consolation, they can depend upon it that Horace Greeley will not be deceived. Already, his experience teaches him that the "jig is up," and that he has no more show of an election than he has of going to the moon. *His* main hope will now be to carry more than one State.

Nothing demonstrates the vanity of the Liberals more forcibly than the result in the Congressional Districts. Hale's majority at the last election was 1200. This year the Liberals said they could carry it, but the returns show that the Republican majority has been increased to 2,500. Blaine's District was to be carried by the Liberals, yet he has increased his majority from 2,300 to 3,000, and not a Congressional District gives less than 1,400 majority. Greeleyism has been driven to the wall. A national defeat for the Liberal Democrats cannot be averted, and the Republicans throughout the nation have the greatest cause for congratulation that the party which saved the country from the attempts of the rebels to destroy it, is to carry on the Government for four years more.

Official returns from 393 towns give Perham a majority of 16,600, and more to come. Good for Maine. Greeley's main chance has been lost, and he will have to build his own white house at Chappaqua.

Good-bye Horace,
Don't stay long.
Come right home to your own chickabiddie.

THE THREE MILLION STEAL.

We understand that some of the Democratic leaders of this city have undertaken the serious task of giving a character to Alex McClure. This, they see, is important, because no one, now, trusts in any assertions he makes and his speech here was like throwing chaff to the winds. They say that as a mark of their high appreciation of Alex's worth, the people of the Cumberland Valley presented him with twenty thousand dollars to carry on his side of the canvass in the IVth Senatorial District, last winter. If this is true they calculated that it was a profitable investment and was paying only twenty thousand for three millions, which loyal and disloyal alike expected in return, in the shape of compensation for the ravages of war.

We have entertained the belief for a long time that McClure secured his election through fraud, but we had no idea it cost twenty thousand dollars!

The gross mis-management of county affairs by the Ring and the levying of the illegal three mill tax on occupations are among the developments that have resulted from the agitation of the $80,000 expose by the Republican papers. Enough is known by the public to show them the terrible state of affairs which exists in this county and which will be a living disgrace to the Democratic party. At the last Convention of that party every effort of the Rotation men was smothered by the Ring and now these good men of the party are overwhelmed with *promises*, as they have been in the past. If a candidate offered himself for any of the Ring offices, he was visited and told that if he came out this year he would get only three years of office, but if he waited three years longer he would be sure of a term of six years. In Hanover, we understand, they were flatly told they had *no right* to run opposition candidates. It is not the Democratic party that elects the officers. The *party* has nothing to do with it and the machine is run entirely by a few men who have constituted themselves the Ring. But the rank and file will come up to the polls and vote as usual except those few who have the *manhood* to say their souls are their own and their ballots are their most sacred rights under this free Government.

Gov. Curtin has written a letter declining the nomination for Congress tendered by the Republicans of the XVIIIth District in which he states that his broken health prevents him from accepting the nomination. He says he hopes after a while of absolute rest, skillful medical treatment and freedom from care and excitement he may become strong enough to assist the Republicans of that District in discussing the pending political issues.

The Straight-out Democrats will meet at Harrisburg on the 24th of this month to place in nomination a Straight-out Electoral Ticket in support of the Louisville nominees.

BEWARE.

Friends of good government, beware. Form vigilant committees in every district and look out for a repetition of the Buchanan frauds of '56. The Buckalew copperheads have their eye one the "nine millions," and they will not stop at anything to accomplish their designs. The Chairman of their State Committee has already issued a circular prating about contemplated Republican frauds and, as we know by experience, they always do this to distract attention from the gigantic frauds they intend to carry out if they can. Their leaders confidently assert that they can carry this county by 2,000 majority. They can't do it, unless they poll 700 fraudulent votes, and we know the Republicans do not intend they shall do it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The New York World, of August 29th, in its financial article, says:—

"A glance at a railway map will show running from Indianapolis through Illinois and Western Nebraska, one of the most direct and well-conceived systems of railroads in this country. This long continuous line is formed by the Indianapolis Bloomington and Western, the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, and the Midland Pacific Railways. The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western connects at Indianapolis, runs westward to Champaign, and thence to Pekin, in Illinois. From Champaign a direct extension line is now being constructed to Keokuk on the Mississippi, where it will join the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, making a continuous line from Keokuk, partly through Iowa to its western boundary at Nebraska City, on the Mississippi river, a distance of 280 miles. Here it joins the Midland Pacific railway, running through the state of Nebraska from its eastern terminus at Nebraska City through one of the richest and most populous sections of that thrifty State to a junction with the Union Pacific at Kearney, thus forming a new route to San Francisco shorter by about 150 miles than any existing route of connected lines. Peculiarly situated as it is, the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western extension, now in course of construction, must prove of considerable importance. Coming in contact at Indianapolis with the great traffic of the Atlantic seaboard, which converges there through the Pennsylvania Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Bellefontaine, the Lake Shore, and New York Central Railroads, it forms the direct connecting link with all the traffic to the Pacific coast, through the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska and the Midland Pacific Railroad. In addition to this, the Peoria and Rock Island—90 miles in length—and the Davenport and St. Paul—300 miles—each as tributaries to it, and these several roads, although separate corporations, are all controlled in the interest of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railway, which possesses the further great advantage of having no parallel competing line. The portion of the country through which it passes is one of unsurpassed fertility, with an enterprising population of nearly three quarters of a million, and property valued at $400,000,000. Although comparatively young in 1870, this road has already grown into a wealthy and successful corporation, with a large revenue from its constantly increasing business. W. N. Coe & Co., bankers, No. 22 Nassau street, New York, advertise the books of the above road in another column of our paper, and parties having money to invest had better write them for circulars and information. They also advertise municipal bonds, which can be issued by virtue of the State Constitutions granting the Legislature the right to enact laws authorizing cities, counties and towns to issue securities in accordance with such laws for certain internal improvements, and when so issued there is no power that can legally defeat them. States may repudiate; municipalities cannot. These bonds are a first lien upon such property of the municipality. Shrewd, far seeing investors are changing their Government and other securities into these desirable bonds. se 13, 16, 18 3tw & 1t

Valuable Hints.—A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils, by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristic virtues that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

Special Notices.

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 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* nor how *severely* you have been *afflicted*, we can *cure* you. We also cure Fistula, Fissure Prolapsus, Strictures and Ulceration of the inner bowel. Have cleared them *in cases as a specialty for twenty years.* [feb21-6mw

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jan17'72-1yw

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have taken out letters of Administration in the estate of SARANA YEAGER, deceased, late of Allentown, Lehigh county; therefore, all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from the date hereof, and such who have any legal claims against said estate will present them well authenticated for settlement within the above specified time.
sep 4 6w W. LLIAWF. YEAGER, Adm'r.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE. *In the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County.* In the matter of the account of JOHN J. OTTING, Administrator of John Rehbert, late of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, deceased.
And now, June 1, 1872, Morris L. Kauffman, Esq., was appointed Auditor, to restate and restile, if necessary, the above account and make distribution.
From the Records.
The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office, Hamilton street, over First National Bank, Allentown, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
MORRIS L. KAUFFMAN, Auditor.
s4-3wd&all 3tw

NOTICE.
CITY TAX for 1872.
By a supplement to the City Charter of Allentown, approved the 22d day of March, 1869, the City Treasurer is made the receiver of all city taxes. All of said city tax remaining unpaid on the first day of August next, five per cent. shall be added; all of said tax remaining unpaid on the first day of October next ten per cent. shall be added.
Notice is hereby given that the city tax for 1872 will be received at my office, No. 527 Hamilton street, Allentown.
jeli-tm&w3] JONATHAN REICHARD, Treas.

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sep 11-2mw

SPECIAL TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.
Special examinations for teachers will be held on SATURDAYS, the TWENTY-FIRST and TWENTY-EIGHTH days of September, 1872, at two o'clock, A. M., at the Court House (in the Grand Jury room) at Allentown, Pa. All teachers who have taken schools in Lehigh county, and were not examined by the undersigned, and do not hold certificates that will exempt them from examination, are requested to be present and be examined on one of the above named days.
J. O. KNAUSS, Co. Supt. of Lehigh Co.
se 11-2tw

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