

Miscellaneous Selections.

California Items.

Since the military government of the territory has ceased, owing to the conclusion of the treaty of peace, we are literally without government, and without law or order of any kind.

The distance of "Washings" from San Francisco varies from 150 to 300 miles. The country around them is for the most part a desolate and dreary waste, not fit for agriculture of any kind.

The gold is found in the beds of the streams, (which, in the summer are nearly dry,) and in the ravines running down the sides of the hills and mountains towards the streams. That which is found in the beds of streams is generally in small particles, not quite so large round as a grain of flaxseed, and much thinner. That, however, which is found in the ravines and their banks, is in general masses weighing from 40 grains to an ounce and a half. Little digging is requisite, the gold being found near the surface, and is either picked out by hand, or separated from the sand or soil by washing.

The people form themselves into companies, consisting of from ten to twelve persons, who share the profits of their joint stock association.

There has been a vast amount of sickness and misery among the gold hunters; owing to a great measure to exposure, imprudence in dressing and improper food. The country is so bare of all the comforts and necessities of life, that the most unhardened of men are asked and freely given for clothing and food. Consequently, in the end, notwithstanding the rich products of the labor of the diggers, they are not much better off than if they labored at less profit and received their supplies at moderate rates.

The vicious and the outcasts of all lands are pouring into the country. The absence of all government and law gives them full license, and vice and immorality seem likely to hold full sway in El Dorado for a long time to come.

Gold is not the only thing we live for.

The following letter from Anthony Ten Eyck, American Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, addressed from San Francisco to his mother at Watertown, N. Y., is published in the Jeffersonian. It is under date of August 6th. He is a gentleman of known character for veracity and integrity. His account confirms the abundance of gold, as well as the desperate character of the population. When he remarks that he would not live there for all the gold in the mines, he but expresses the opinions of sound minds, that gold alone cannot make men happier or more comfortable.

"I have visited the famous gold mines at the base of the California mountains, and upon the southern tributaries of the Sacramento river, some 200 miles from here. I crossed from here to the north side of the bay, and went up by land on horseback. I returned in an open boat by water, down the Sacramento and the bay. The journey was long, tedious, fatiguing, and disagreeable in every respect. The weather, after getting 20 miles from here, was very hot, and the farther I advanced into the interior the more oppressive it became. I was absent from this place just three weeks, and during that time I eat scarcely anything that I did not cook myself, or assist in cooking, and made my bed and slept upon the ground. I could have slept most of the time in a California house, but preferred being out of doors to avoid the fleas, which infest every house in the country. After August, and until late in October, it never rains in California; there is no danger of being wet in travelling here in this season of the year. The country, I find pleasant and interesting, and can never be an agricultural country, and is only valuable for grazing. The vicinity of the mountains, and for many miles down the streams, which take their rise amongst the mountains, abound in gold, which is now being collected by thousands of people in very large quantities. The mineral region covers a very large extent of territory, and the gold seems to be inexhaustible. There are now probably three thousand persons digging gold, and I do not exaggerate when I say they will average from 40 to 60 dollars a day each person. Some men have made large fortunes already, after three or four weeks labor.

"I know two men who collected from the surface of the ground and within a very small space, in two days, 14,000 dollars in value. Within a circumference of three hundred yards, some 100,000 dollars were gathered in five days; this is calculating the gold worth 15 dollars the ounce, 12 oz. to the pound.

"It is almost astonishing, but nevertheless true. I suppose no gold mines have ever been discovered of equal extent, and yielding such quantities, with so little labor, as those of this country; and it will be years before it can be exhausted. I have visited the 'diggings,' some 40 miles along what is called the 'American Fork' of the Sacramento, almost every yard is occupied, and all are getting out quantities of ore. I have about \$5 worth of gold dust, which I washed out myself in the course of two or three hours. I shall keep it, of course, as a memento of what I have done myself in gold digging. The effect of this discovery will be bad for the morals of the country, and will ruin all its prospects as a farming or agricultural country. I would not again go through what I have, to see the country, and I would not settle down to live in it, for all the gold in the mines. The mode of life is horrible, and a more dissipated and immoral set of people I never yet saw. People are flocking in here from all parts of the coast, and as soon as the news reaches foreign parts, the worst of their population will emigrate hither. I pity any decent white man who may live in this region six months hence."

Ex-President Van Buren is sojourning with his son, Smith T. Van Buren, in Albany.

Topography of the Overland Route.

Lieut. Emory, in his narrative of his overland journey to California by way of the Gila river and San Diego, gives the following description of the country through which he passed.

"Following a dry ravine to the south some three miles, and crossing a ridge, the traveller descends by another dry creek to the San Pedro River, an insignificant stream, a few yards wide and about a foot deep. This dry creek is the great highway leading from the mountain fastnesses into the plains of Santa Cruz, Santa Anna and Tucson, frontier towns of Sonora. Here is the stronghold of the mountain robbers. Nature has done her utmost to favor a condition of things which has enabled a savage and uncivilized tribe, armed with the bow and lance, to hold as tributary powers the three fertile and once flourishing states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango, peopled by a Christian race; countrymen of the immortal Cortez. Population, commerce and manufactures are lying from the devastation and alarm created by these Apaches at a rate which, if not speedily arrested, must leave them uninhabited.

It is singular that not one object seen by the exploring party, animal, vegetable, or mineral, had anything in common with the products of any State in our Union, with the single exception of the cotton-wool.

The traveller arrives at a flat, sandy plain, of small extent, at the mouth of a dry creek, with deep washed banks, at the junction of which a clear, pure stream of water flows. From the many indications of gold, iron and copper ore at this place, Major Emory named it Mineral Creek, and gives as his opinion that a few years will see flatboats descending the river from this point to its mouth freighted with its precious ore. Here too were flocks of geese and turkeys, tracks of deer and wild hogs, signs of beaver, and myriads of blue quail.

Nine miles farther is a village or settlement of the Pimos, a tribe of Indians the very reverse of the Apaches—frank, honest, unpretentious and intelligent. The traveller will fare well with them, provisions being plentiful and bargains easily struck. Indeed, they seem to possess a civilization worthy of imitation by people who make much greater boasts of it. Fine fields of corn, wheat and cotton, beautifully arranged and well irrigated, show the peaceful and sensible character of these dark children of a heathen land.

In no part of this vast tract can the rains of Heaven be relied upon to any extent for the cultivation of the soil. The earth is destitute of trees, and in great part of any vegetation whatever. A few feeble streams flow in different directions from the great mountains, which in many places traverse this region. These streams are separated sometimes by plains, sometimes by mountains without water and without vegetation, and may be called deserts, so far as they perform any useful part in the sustenance of animal life. The cultivation of the earth is therefore confined to the narrow strips of land which are within the level of the waters of the streams, and wherever practiced in a community with any success, or to any extent, involves a degree of subordination, and absolute obedience to a chief, repugnant to the habits of our people. The chief who directs the time and the quantity of the precious irrigating water, must be implicitly obeyed by the whole community. The profits of labor are too inadequate for the existence of negro slavery. Slavery as practiced by the Mexicans, under the form of peonage, which embles the master to get services of the adult while in the prime of life, without the obligation of rearing him in infancy, supporting him in old age or maintaining his family, affords no data for estimating the profits of slave labor in the United States. "No one," says Major Emory, "who has ever visited this country, and who is acquainted with the character and value of slave labor in the United States, would ever think of bringing his own slaves here with any view to profit, much less would he purchase slaves for such a purpose. The labor here, if they could be retained as slaves, among peons, nearly of their own color, would never repay the cost of transportation, much less than the additional purchase money."

On the 21st inst., by Rev. C. G. Herman, Mr. Charles J. Fink, lately one of the editors of the "Geist der Zeit," to Miss Eliza Esser, both of Kutzow.

On the 19th in Macung township, Jefferson John Jacob Gagenbach, aged about 8 months.

At Bethlehem, Pa., on the 20th ult., of the croup, Isabel, youngest daughter of W. K. and Catharine C. Huffnagle, aged 1 year and 9 months. At Bethlehem, on the 15th ult., Mrs. Anna M., wife of Charles Kalka, aged 74 years. At Bethlehem, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Anna L., wife of Charles D. Bishop, in the 60th year of her age. At Philadelphia, on the 23rd ult., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Abalona Hunsch, wife of Mr. Reuben Hunsch, formerly from Allentown, Lehigh county.

In this Borough, on Sunday last, the 28th of January, of consumption, in the 27th year of his age, William W. Wagner, of the firm of Wagner & Huber of this place. On the following Tuesday his remains were deposited in their resting place, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The Rev. Messrs. Dubs, Schindel and German, officiating. The society of Odd Fellows, of which he was a valuable member, attended the funeral very numerously. He leaves a bereaved wife and one child to mourn his early loss. Peace to his ashes.

By the arrival of the steamship Crescent City at New York, on Sunday last, from Chagres, we have intelligence from the Isthmus to the 9th of January, nine days later. She brings no news from California.

At Chagres an agent of the ship was despatched to Panama, to facilitate, if possible, the transit of the Crescent City's passengers, and obtain information of the condition of the road, and the state of matters at Panama, in reference to the thousands there represented as waiting conveyance to San Francisco. The agent arrived in Panama in fourteen days from New York, and found but 200 to 250 waiting there; and when the Crescent City left Chagres, there were not over 500 persons on the Isthmus.

It appears that the emigrants to California suffer very much on the route from Chagres to Panama, and at both of those places, before they get to the gold region. The latest news from Panama is of the 5th of January. The steamer California had not reached that port from New York. According to the verbal accounts, there was plenty to eat at that place—that hotels on the "Yankee plan" were starting into existence, and that there were three vessels "up" for California, two of which were shooners.

The New York Sunday Herald, to which we are indebted for the news by this arrival, gives the following letters. The first is from Chagres:—"To avoid disagreeable consequences, it will be well to inform those Argonauts, who intend crossing our Isthmus, that the introduction of tobacco, even in transit, is entirely prohibited. The introduction of coffee and sugar, for consumption, is likewise prohibited, though they may be entered for transit on paying a duty of three cents per pound. For these facts see the transit laws."

Now comes the gist of the letter, which, though laconic enough, speaks volumes:—"We have hosts of Yankee stuck here amidst our swamps and mud, awaiting canoes to escape from our very delightful climate. American gold, which has appeared with such profusion in these days, has created a complete revolution."

PANAMA, January 7.—Every body knows what a sea voyage is, and though not pleasant, it can be endured. That is the height of felicity compared with the journey from Chagres to Cruces by boat, and the land travel from Cruces to Panama, if survived, is not likely to be endured a second time by the same individual. No urgency, short of life and death, should bring a man on this route. For a female it is utterly out of the question. It has taken most of our passengers eight days to get from Chagres to this city, and many of those by the John Benson and the Falcon are still on the road. The canoes from Chagres to Cruces cost 25 dollars for each person, and 12 dollars for a mule bringing a single trunk from the latter place, have been paid by many. In fact, there are not half mules enough in the whole Isthmus to supply the demand.

At Cruces several cases of virulent cholera morbus, some think it cholera, appeared among us.

Mr. Luckett, from New Orleans, was the first victim; then Captain Elliot, of the quartermaster's department, and afterwards Mr. Birch, of New Orleans, and Mr. George W. Taylor, of Providence. The disease was of great violence, and terminated in less than twenty hours. It is believed that all these gentlemen had been imprudent.

Overland Route to California. Lieut. Colonel Morrison, of Colonel Stevenson's New York Regiment of Volunteers, gives the following piece of advice to whom it may concern. We commend it to the particular attention of those who in some of the cities west are proposing to take the overland route to California.

Caution to Emigrants.—I hope that those who intend to emigrate by land here, will be careful that they are not overtaken by storms, snows, or want of provisions on their toilsome journey across the Rocky Mountains. I have seen those who started from the boarders of the Missouri, hale and stalwart men, hobble down into the plains of California, crippled for life. I have seen brothers who, in the madness of hunger, have fought for the last bit of their father's dead body, having shared the rest at their previous meals;—having been encompassed with snow on the tops of those dreadful mountains. Maidens who left their homes rejoicing in the pride of youth and beauty, in joyous anticipations from this far off land, by the horrors and sufferings of that fearful journey, despoiled of their loveliness and bloom, were led into premature old age.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. C. G. Herman, Mr. Charles J. Fink, lately one of the editors of the "Geist der Zeit," to Miss Eliza Esser, both of Kutzow.

On the 19th in Macung township, Jefferson John Jacob Gagenbach, aged about 8 months.

At Bethlehem, Pa., on the 20th ult., of the croup, Isabel, youngest daughter of W. K. and Catharine C. Huffnagle, aged 1 year and 9 months.

At Bethlehem, on the 15th ult., Mrs. Anna M., wife of Charles Kalka, aged 74 years. At Bethlehem, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Anna L., wife of Charles D. Bishop, in the 60th year of her age.

At Philadelphia, on the 23rd ult., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Abalona Hunsch, wife of Mr. Reuben Hunsch, formerly from Allentown, Lehigh county.

In this Borough, on Sunday last, the 28th of January, of consumption, in the 27th year of his age, William W. Wagner, of the firm of Wagner & Huber of this place. On the following Tuesday his remains were deposited in their resting place, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The Rev. Messrs. Dubs, Schindel and German, officiating. The society of Odd Fellows, of which he was a valuable member, attended the funeral very numerously. He leaves a bereaved wife and one child to mourn his early loss. Peace to his ashes.

By the arrival of the steamship Crescent City at New York, on Sunday last, from Chagres, we have intelligence from the Isthmus to the 9th of January, nine days later. She brings no news from California.

At Chagres an agent of the ship was despatched to Panama, to facilitate, if possible, the transit of the Crescent City's passengers, and obtain information of the condition of the road, and the state of matters at Panama, in reference to the thousands there represented as waiting conveyance to San Francisco. The agent arrived in Panama in fourteen days from New York, and found but 200 to 250 waiting there; and when the Crescent City left Chagres, there were not over 500 persons on the Isthmus.

It appears that the emigrants to California suffer very much on the route from Chagres to Panama, and at both of those places, before they get to the gold region. The latest news from Panama is of the 5th of January. The steamer California had not reached that port from New York. According to the verbal accounts, there was plenty to eat at that place—that hotels on the "Yankee plan" were starting into existence, and that there were three vessels "up" for California, two of which were shooners.

The New York Sunday Herald, to which we are indebted for the news by this arrival, gives the following letters. The first is from Chagres:—"To avoid disagreeable consequences, it will be well to inform those Argonauts, who intend crossing our Isthmus, that the introduction of tobacco, even in transit, is entirely prohibited. The introduction of coffee and sugar, for consumption, is likewise prohibited, though they may be entered for transit on paying a duty of three cents per pound. For these facts see the transit laws."

Now comes the gist of the letter, which, though laconic enough, speaks volumes:—"We have hosts of Yankee stuck here amidst our swamps and mud, awaiting canoes to escape from our very delightful climate. American gold, which has appeared with such profusion in these days, has created a complete revolution."

PANAMA, January 7.—Every body knows what a sea voyage is, and though not pleasant, it can be endured. That is the height of felicity compared with the journey from Chagres to Cruces by boat, and the land travel from Cruces to Panama, if survived, is not likely to be endured a second time by the same individual. No urgency, short of life and death, should bring a man on this route. For a female it is utterly out of the question. It has taken most of our passengers eight days to get from Chagres to this city, and many of those by the John Benson and the Falcon are still on the road. The canoes from Chagres to Cruces cost 25 dollars for each person, and 12 dollars for a mule bringing a single trunk from the latter place, have been paid by many. In fact, there are not half mules enough in the whole Isthmus to supply the demand.

At Cruces several cases of virulent cholera morbus, some think it cholera, appeared among us.

Mr. Luckett, from New Orleans, was the first victim; then Captain Elliot, of the quartermaster's department, and afterwards Mr. Birch, of New Orleans, and Mr. George W. Taylor, of Providence. The disease was of great violence, and terminated in less than twenty hours. It is believed that all these gentlemen had been imprudent.

Overland Route to California. Lieut. Colonel Morrison, of Colonel Stevenson's New York Regiment of Volunteers, gives the following piece of advice to whom it may concern. We commend it to the particular attention of those who in some of the cities west are proposing to take the overland route to California.

Caution to Emigrants.—I hope that those who intend to emigrate by land here, will be careful that they are not overtaken by storms, snows, or want of provisions on their toilsome journey across the Rocky Mountains. I have seen those who started from the boarders of the Missouri, hale and stalwart men, hobble down into the plains of California, crippled for life. I have seen brothers who, in the madness of hunger, have fought for the last bit of their father's dead body, having shared the rest at their previous meals;—having been encompassed with snow on the tops of those dreadful mountains. Maidens who left their homes rejoicing in the pride of youth and beauty, in joyous anticipations from this far off land, by the horrors and sufferings of that fearful journey, despoiled of their loveliness and bloom, were led into premature old age.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. C. G. Herman, Mr. Charles J. Fink, lately one of the editors of the "Geist der Zeit," to Miss Eliza Esser, both of Kutzow.

On the 19th in Macung township, Jefferson John Jacob Gagenbach, aged about 8 months.

At Bethlehem, Pa., on the 20th ult., of the croup, Isabel, youngest daughter of W. K. and Catharine C. Huffnagle, aged 1 year and 9 months.

At Bethlehem, on the 15th ult., Mrs. Anna M., wife of Charles Kalka, aged 74 years. At Bethlehem, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Anna L., wife of Charles D. Bishop, in the 60th year of her age.

At Philadelphia, on the 23rd ult., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Abalona Hunsch, wife of Mr. Reuben Hunsch, formerly from Allentown, Lehigh county.

Public Sale.

On Thursday the 8th of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Store of the undersigned at the first Lock, on the Lehigh canal above the bridge, in Hanover township, Lehigh county, the following personal property to wit:

- One Horse, one Sow, one cutting box, two hundred bundles of straw, two bedsteads and bedding, a new cooking stove for wood and coal, chairs and benches, a number of empty barrels, lamps for oil, fluid and camphine.

LIKEWISE, After the above articles are disposed off, a general assortment of Store Goods consisting of calicoes, checks, gingham, pantaloons, flannels, handkerchiefs, and a number of violins, &c.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by WILLIAM D. RITTER.

Jan. 25. Watch Found. The undersigned has on the 21st of January last found a watch, in Weisenburg township, Lehigh county. The right owner, by proving his property, can take up the same, by paying the cost of advertising.

DAVID METZGER. Feb. 1. Fire Statement. MICHAEL D. EBERHARD, Treasurer of the Fund, contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Allentown, in account with the Relief Committee.

Dr. To the following contributions from sources named: Citizens of Northampton County: Easton Borough, T. McKean, \$841 67; Nazareth, Daniel Riegel, 63 75; L. Nazareth, Rev. G. Wentzel, 60 00; Bethlehem, Rev. P. H. Goepf, 187 35; Forks and Union Congreg., 22 00; Nazareth, Rev. Hoffditz, 25 00; Gen. Schurz, per Mr. C. Runk, 25 00; Dan. Snyder, per R. E. Wright, 3 00; \$1,209 87

From Citizens of Philadelphia: Philadelphia, per J. Brock, 5,009 50; James Lucas, " Mr. Reimer, 25 00; Dr. B. Kuebler, " Rev. Walker, 10 00; J. W. Ryan, " R. E. Wright, 5 00; 5,049 50

From Citizens of New York: Fellows, Wadsworth & Co., 25 00; per C. S. Massey, 47 50; Barret and Brudeman, per Christian Preitz, 54 00; James R. Hay, per C. Preitz, 10 00; Wilson & Co., per C. F. Massey, 5 00; Paul A. Breaz, " 5 00; 141 50

Citizens of Montgomery County: Per James Rutenhouse, 148 75; Per George Weiss, 33 50; St. Thomas' Congregation, 17 00; per Mr. Schultze, 28 42; Old Gesenbroppen Congregation per M. C. Boyer, 40 00; Norris-town, W. H. Singluff, 8 37; St. James Church, do, 94 67; From Morris Longstrech, Esq., 25 00; By a friend, per J. Dillingher, 5 00; 398 72

From citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, per N. Carpenter, Esq., 437 66

Citizens of Lebanon County: Tulphocken Congregation, 38 00; per Rev. Mr. Leinbach, 25 00; Shafterstown, Rev. Leinbach, 25 00; Host Congregation, do, 9 00; 72 00

From citizens of Northumberland county per D. Eschbach, 33 00; From citizens of Bucks county, per John S. Brown, 122 50; From citizens of Chester county, comprising the St. Peter's & Zion's Congregations, per Rev. Welfon, 63 00; From citizens of Carbon county, St. Paul's E. Penn., & Townwensins, Congregations, per Rev. Mr. Bauer, 18 00; Citizens of Huntingdon County: Lutheran cong. of Water street, per Rev. M. Leinzel, 7 00; Lutheran congreg. Alexandria, per Daniel Pifer, 11 00; 18 00

From citizens of York county, Hanover Borough, per Rev. Mr. Dub, 11 00; From citizens of Crawford county, per Mr. Christian Preitz, 46 65

Citizens of Berks County: Reading, per Charles Davis, \$500 00; Greenwith cong. per J. Grim, 24 60; Kutzow, per Daniel Bieber, 85 00; Greenwith, per Peter Klein, 9 00; Mertz's Church, Rev. Mr. Keller, 40 00; Jesusalem church, do, 17 53; Moslim church, do, 20 18; Goshen church, do, 18 87; St. Mathias do, Rev. Mr. Smith, 7 75; St. Michaels do, do, 14 25; Zion's do, D. K. Hottenstine, 12 50; Albany church, per Mr. Smith, 10 00; Friends do, per Mr. Camp, 10 52; St. Pauls do, per Mr. Miller, 2 18; Zion's Windsor, Mr. Hoffman, 16 50; 788 87

Received per Rev. C. Miller, from the following Congregations: Amity, \$52.89; Boyer's, 43.26; Berger's, 31; Keelers 26; Sassamans, 14.35; Swamp, 40.62; together, 344 00

Citizens of Bedford co. per Mr. Jordan, 34 00

From citizens of Lehigh county, to wit: Allentown Borough, 3,139 10; Washington township, 53 49; Heidelberg, 139 25; Upper Saucon, 109 52; Hanover, 290 59; Upper Milford, 308 38; Salsburg, 157 47; Weisenburg, 15 25; North Whitehall, 242 27; Northampton, 24 47; Lyon, 41 68; South Whitehall, 50 00; Lower Whitehall, 30 01; Lower Macungy, 60 12; 4,661 56

From John Hicker, in Ohio, 1 00; E. J. Hart, New Orleans, 50 00; Unclassified Goods, sold by J. D. I. J. Wall, 12 00; Contribution (name unknown), 2 30; Total, \$18,497 49

Cr.

By the payment of orders drawn in favor of the following persons, to wit:

- Hannah Dunlap, 51 00; George Good, 600 00; Mary Fuchs, 45 00; Thomas Brown, 300 00; Reuben Knuffman, 194 37; Charles Beiler, 50 00; Elizabeth Gitekunet, 52 00; Matilda Heckman, 113 00; Charles Scholl, 575 00; Charles H. Martin, 875 00; Edward Schurr, 78 00; Thomas Newhard, 294 96; John Q. Cole, 468 00; Solomon Gross, for the use of Reuben Strauss, 282 00; Henry F. Nagle, 150 00; Henry Rube, 50 00; George L. Rube, 100 00; Thomas Yeager, 100 00; Elias Keiper, 100 00; Edwin Keiper, 350 00; E. R. Newhard, 775 00; Sarah Hitel, 65 00; Elizabeth Hunsch, 118 00; Daniel Keiper, 400 00; C. A. Miller, (carrier), 56 25; William Scholl, 300 00; George Lucas, 475 00; John Neligh, 100 00; Ephraim Gangwere, 296 50; Catharine Groff, 400 00; Wm. F. Danowsky, 775 00; James Trexler, 450 00; Eos Weiss, 251 52; C. L. Lephman, 325 00; Aaron Witt, 50 00; Maassess Schwartz, 150 00; John Wolf, 20 00; Catharine Schwenk, 240 00; Silas H. Newhard, 91 50; Patrick M'Gloin, 25 00; John F. Rube, 600 00; Diana Walter, 50 00; Ralsfety & Hamum, (printing), 14 00; Caroline Schanzebach, 50 00; Yeager & Weidner, 675 00; Maria Seip, 50 00; Preitz, Kern & Co. for immediate relief to sufferers, 30 00; Michael Uher, 175 00; H. C. Longuecker, 100 00; Peter Huber, 500 00; J. D. Boas, for the use of Smith, 7 75; T. H. Martin, 200 00; Thomas O. Ginkinger, 100 00; Fortunetta Findley, 100 00; Charlotte Savitz, 75 00; Jos. F. Newhard, 109 00; Henry Beiler, 25 00; George Keiper, 100 00; Reuben Rice, 8 00; Eliza Feizer, 8 00; Charles Keek, 50 00; J. G. Schmutz, 25 00; Polly Hoffman, 75 00; Elisabeth Rube, 40 00; Maria Rhoades, 15 00; \$13,454 50

Necessary Expenses: Postage, 1 30; Counterfeit notes received, 8 00; Printing circulars, &c., 4 09; David Siem. room rent, 20 00; Publishing this report in two papers, 10 00; Michael Brode, (services,) 50 00; Total, \$13,497 49

Feb. 1. Now is Your Time to Buy Cheap Iron and Hardware. Barber & Young. Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are determined to sell their large stock of Iron just received comprising among others

50 Tons English Iron, such as Square and Round. All sizes of Wagon-tire, which will be sold at 2 1/2 cents a pound, and for Cast at 2 1/2 cents. Hammered at 4 cents, and all sizes American rolled very cheap.

25 Cheapest Anvils, of the best kind and warranted, at 1 1/2 cents a pound. A lot of Horse Nail Rods, the best in the United States, warranted.

ALSO—Cast, Shear, Blister and Spring Steel, will be sold at extraordinary low prices, together with a very extensive assortment of HARDWARE, Saddlery, Coach Trimmings, &c.

Mechanics Tools, such as Planes, Saws, and all other kinds of Tools, which will be sold at lower rates, than any other house in the United States.

Thankful for past favors they have received from a generous public, they trust that through punctual attendance to business and small profits, they will be able to gain a still more extensive patronage.

January 4. Frederick Bohlen, BELL-HANGER, BRAND-CUTTER AND LOCK-SMITH, in Allentown.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues the above business in all its various branches, at his stand, one door south of Dillinger & Craig's Dry Goods Store, in Allen street in the Borough of Allentown, where he will also manufacture to order all kinds of

SCALES for Druggists, Grocers, and other branches, warranted to be strictly accurate, finished in the most splendid manner. He also manufactures all kinds of Locks, Door-plates, Door-knockers, and every other article in his line.

Repairing of Locks, Lamps, in short every thing in Steel, Iron, Brass or Copper, can be repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Mr. BOHLEN trusts through punctual attendance to business and moderate charges, he will be able to gain a large share of public patronage, for which he will ever be thankful.

Allentown, December 21. ENGLISH & GERMAN JOB PRINTING. Of every description, neatly executed at the Office of the "Register."

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Philadelphia. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothy-seed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Flam, Plich, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linned Oil, Hickory Wood, Oak Wood, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lamp Coal, Plaster.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Statement of the Assets of the Company, on January 1st, 1849, published in conformity with the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of Assembly of April 5th, 1849.

MORTGAGES. Being first Mortgages well secured on real estate, free of ground rent, and are all in the city and county of Philadelphia, except \$40,450 in Bucks, Montgomery, Schuylkill & Alleghany counties, Pennsylvania, also \$7,500 in Ohio, amply secured by real estate in Philadelphia, \$1,047,488 41

REAL ESTATE. Purchased at Sheriff's sales, under mortgage claims, viz: Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 ft. on the south west corner of Chestnut & Schuylkill Sixth streets. A house and lot, 33 3 by 100 feet, No. 467 Chestnut Street. A house and lot, 27 by 81 feet, on the north side of Spruce street west of eleventh street. A house and lot, 21 7 by 100 feet, on west side of Penn square, south of High street. Two houses and lots, each 18 by 80 feet, on south side of Spruce street near Schuylkill seventh street. Five houses and lots, each 17 0 by 90 feet, Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137, and 139, Dillwyn street. Three houses and lot, 49 by 54 ft. on east side of Schuylkill sixth street, south of Pine street. Four houses and lot, 46 11 by 80 feet, on east side of Third street, above Catharine street. A house and lot, 18 by 106 feet, on south side of Filbert street, west of Schuylkill seventh street. A lot of ground 17 by 67 feet, on the north corner of Schuylkill Front and Spruce streets. Hotel and lot, 50 by 81 feet, on the south east corner of Chestnut and Beach streets. Five houses and lot, 42 by 86 feet, on the north side of George street, west of Ashion street. Seven houses and lots, 26 by 117 feet, on the east side of Reach st. south of Chestnut street. A house and lot, 18 by 80 feet, No. 96, Fitzwater street, east of Ninth streets.

LOANS. Temporary Loans on collateral securities, amply secured, \$6,001 88

STOCKS. \$5,000 United States 5 per cent. (interest on) \$10,000 Aims' House Loan, 5 per cent. 200 shares