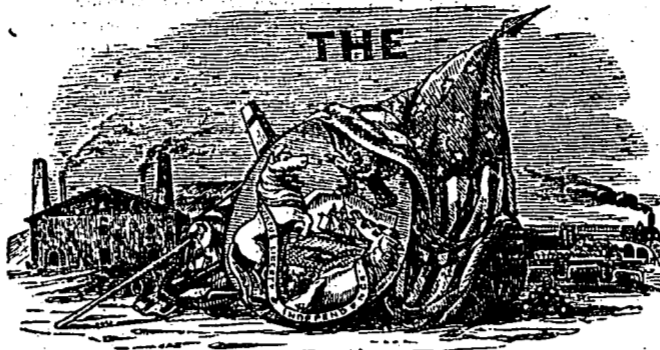


Lehigh



Register.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

Devoted to News, Literature, Poetry, Science, Mechanics, Agriculture, the Diffusion of Useful Information, General Intelligence, Amusement, Markets, &c.

VOLUME IV.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., NOVEMBER 22, 1849.

NUMBER 7.

THE LEHIGH REGISTER,
published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., every Thursday.

BY AUGUSTUS L. RUHE,
At \$1 50 per annum, payable in advance, and \$2 00 if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor.

Advertisements, making not more than one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar and for every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements charged in the same proportion. Those not exceeding ten lines, will be charged seventy-five cents, and those making six lines or less, three insertions for 50 cents.

A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Office in Hamilton Street, one door opposite the German Reformed Church, and nearly opposite the "Friedensboch Office."

INDEMNITY.
THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 163, CHESTNUT STREET near Fifth street.

Directors: Charles N. Bancker, Geo. W. Richards, Thomas Hart, Mord. D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, Adolp. E. Bone, Samuel Grant, David S. Brown, Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.

CONTINUE to make Insurance, permanent and limited, on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the company, on January 1st, 1848, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:

Temporary Loans,	205,459 00
Stocks,	15,663 15
Cash, &c.,	46,581 87
Total,	\$1,220,097 67

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million, two hundred thousand dollars, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Sec'y.

The subscribers are the appointed Agents of the above mentioned Institution, and are now prepared to make insurances on every description of property, at the lowest rates.

AUGUSTUS L. RUHE, Allentown,
Allentown, June 13, 1848.

TEA WAREHOUSE.
David Ranken,
No. 73, Chestnut St., corner of Bank St. PHILADELPHIA.

Has for sale the following TEAS, to which he invites the attention of the trade:

- 200 half chests Young Hyson Tea.
- 100 do Guppowder do
- 100 do Imperial do
- 20 do finest Company Hyson do
- 20 cases, each containing 4 1/2 boxes, finest Curious Young Hyson.
- 20 cases, finest Curious Gunpowder.
- 10 do do Imperial.
- 200 half chests finest Chulan Powchong.
- 100 do Ningyong Powchong.
- 30 do very finest Oolong.
- 100 do second quality.
- 100 do Ningyong do.
- 50 chests English Congou.
- 100 lb. do do.
- 25 chests Padre Souchong.
- 25 do fine Mocha do.
- 1000 pounds prime Company Natmegs.

These Teas have been selected by D. R. with great care from the various late cargoes, and will be found to fully sustain the high and unrivalled reputation which this establishment has enjoyed for the last forty years, and their prices, as heretofore, will be found as low as any house in the United States.

August 10, 1848.

Hart's Gold Paint.
An entire new article, used for the purpose of gilding Signs, regarding Looking-Glasses, writing visiting cards, &c., to be used with a quill pen, for writing, or a pencil brush, for gilding, to be furnished with a piece of smooth ivory or agate. It will retain its color for years in being exposed to weather, being already sized. It can be done in a short time, and at a saving of more than one half over the gold leaf gilding. The article can be had at J. B. Moser's Apothecary Store, who is the sole Agent for Lehigh County.

R. E. HART,
No. 75, John Street, New York,
September 27, 1849.

Washington Printing Press FOR SALE.
A Superior iron printing press, Washington's patent, with a bed 22 by 34 inches, in first rate order, for sale at this office, on accommodating terms.—Address A. L. Ruhe, post paid.

Allentown, July 19.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, the Hon. J. Pringle Jones, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, state of Pennsylvania, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and John F. Ruhe, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital offenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown, county of Lehigh, on the

First Monday in December 1849, which is the third day of said month, and will continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 8th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

God save the Commonwealth.

CHARLES IHRIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Allentown, }
November 8, 1849. } 1-1c

N. B. Magistrates are desired to forward their returns in criminal cases to the Deputy Attorney General at once, and to request and thus afford sufficient time to prepare the indictments, and other matters necessary for trial. The amount of unsettled business renders this at present absolutely necessary.

November 8, 1849. } 1-4w

The Place to make Bargains!
The Frost has Set in!
Stoves of every Description.
NOW IS YOUR TIME!

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Allentown, and the public in general, that he continues the

Stove and Tin-smith Business, in all its various branches, at the old stand in Hamilton street, directly opposite the Odd Fellows' new Hall, where he will at all times keep on hand, a very large and well selected assortment of wood and coal

Office, Store and Parlor Stoves, to which he invites the particular attention of the public.

He has also just received the *American Air-Tight Stove*, a new style, just invented of superior pattern, in which the Oven is as large as the whole Stove. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction. All he wants is a trial.

He is also prepared to do all kinds of **TIN AND SHEET IRON WORK** at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Roofing, Spooling, Fire-walling and every thing in that line will receive his particular attention.

Stove-pipe put up at all times. All other business entrusted to his care, will be punctually attended to.

The following are among the articles he constantly keeps on hand and for sale:

Tin Plate, Russian, American and English Iron, Block Tin, Spelter, Pig, Bar and Sheet Lead, Wire, Iron Rivets, Hollowware,

ALSO.—A general assortment of ready made Tin-ware, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices.

Newly married folks just going to House-keeping, can be supplied with the necessary articles of Tin Ware on liberal terms. He is determined to make his shop the *Resort of the People*, and therefore invites all to call at his old stand.

THOMAS O. GINKINGER.
Sept. 27, 1849.

ECKERT & Co's,
Wholesale & Retail TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR Manufactory.
Third door below the German Reformed Church, south side of Hamilton street

In Allentown.
Storekeepers, Pedlars and others, are hereby informed, that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above articles, and can be accommodated at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, Wholesale or Retail.

Aug. 2, 1849. } 1-3m

JOB PRINTING,
Neatly executed at the "Register" Office.

New Goods! New Goods!!
AT THE **FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF MRS. MATILDA BROWN.**
The largest and cheapest assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, are now unpacking at the above establishment, one door east of Lewis Schmidt & Co's. Drug Store, that ever was exhibited in Allentown, brought directly from Philadelphia. Her stock consists among other things of all kinds of fashionable

Fall and Winter Bonnets,
Velvets, Satins, Silks and Plush, all kinds of Ribbons, French and Artificial Flowers and Feathers, which she is prepared to make up in the latest Paris styles, and at the lowest possible prices. She also calls the attention of the public to her large assortment of Ribbons, and numerous other Millinery articles.

Old Bonnets altered to the latest fashion, Braid and Straw bonnets, shaped, bleached or dyed, a black or a mouse color, at reasonable prices.

Country Milliners can be supplied with fashionable Ribbons, Hats, &c., and the latest fashion patterns on reasonable terms.

Persons visiting Allentown should not neglect to give her a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as she goes upon the principle of "a penny made is a penny saved," and punctually carries it out.

Thankful for past favors, she trusts that her very low prices at which she disposes of her goods, and her strict attention to business, will merit to her a continuance of a liberal support.

MATILDA BROWN.
October 11, 1849. } 1-3m

That application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, to incorporate a Bank, with general Discount and other Banking privileges, to be located in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, to be called "The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank," with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and further providing to commence the usual Banking privileges when fifty thousand dollars are paid in.

Christian Pretz, Peter Wyckoff,
Carlos Samson, Wm. H. Newhard,
Amos Ettinger, J. D. Lawall,
William Kern, J. D. Stiles,
Nathan Dresher, J. Saeger, jr.,
Jonathan Cook, James H. Bush,
Jesse Schaffer, T. B. Weidene,
A. G. Reninger, Joseph Burke,
Joshua Hanse, Jonathan Kolb,
July 5, 1849. } 1-6m

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOCK STORE.
No. 238 Market St., above 7th, south side, PHILADELPHIA.

Although we cannot estimate the value of Time commercially, yet by calling at the above Establishment, James Barber will furnish his friends, among whom he includes all who duly appreciate its fitness, with a beautiful and perfect Index for making its progress, of whose value they can judge.

His extensive stock on hand, constantly changing in conformity to the improvements in taste and style of pattern and workmanship, consist of Eight-day and Thirty-hour Brass Counting House, Parlor, Hall, Church and Alarm Clocks, French, Gothic and other fancy styles, as well as plain, which from his extensive connection and correspondence with the manufacturers he finds he can put at the lowest cash figure in any quantity from one to a thousand, of which he will warrant the accuracy.

Clocks repaired and warranted. Clock trimmings on hand.

Call and see me among them.

JAMES BARBER, 238 Market St. Philad'a, August 30 1849. } 1-1y-8

Turkies, Geese and Chickens WANTED.
The undersigned wishes to purchase **Five Thousand** Turkies, Geese, Chickens, Ducks, &c. this fall, for which he will pay the highest market price, in Cash or in ware, at his store in Allentown.

STEPHEN BURGER } 1-4w
October 25th.

WANTED.
1000 Cord's good Hickory and Oak Wood for which the highest market price will be allowed in trade by

MERTZ & LANDES. } 1-4w
Oct. 25.

Brandreth and Wrights Pills.
Country merchants and others, are hereby notified, that the far famous Pills of Doctors William A. Wright, and Benjamin Brandreth, are constantly kept for sale at the office of the "Lehigh Register," by the Dozen boxes, at Wholesale prices.

April 17, 1849. } 1-4w

Poetical Department.
HOME.
There is no place, where'er we roam,
Though other skies are fair and bright,
That gives such sweet delight as home,
Or shines with fairer, brighter light;
And wander as we may for bliss,
Yet home gives purer happiness.

The heart may fancy foreign flowers,
And seem enchanted with the view
Of distant temples, groves and bowers,
And scenes so beautiful and new;
Yet home alone has charms to give,
Which make it happiness to live.

Our country, and our dear firesides!
Our friends—our loved and cherished ones!
Though we should wander far and wide,
In foreign climes and distant suns,
Yet still true love within our breast
Would call us home to sweeter rest.

Our very mountains, vales, and streams,
Our forests tow'ring to the skies,
Our lakes and lands, where beauty teems,
Are visions bright before our eyes;
No land so far, no home so sweet
As ours, where love and beauty meet.

We love the land that circles all
The joys of home, and blessing dear;
The good who come at mercy's call,
The brave who neither cover nor fear;
Land of our birth—home of the free!
We'll ever love and cherish thee.

Miscellaneous Selections.
Courtship and Marriage in Spain.
The inn-door manners of the Malagueñas are, I have said, simple and cordial, in a high degree.—You start with a friend un-expectedly, if you had will be strange—matter of routine of visiting cards as at home. It is a thing on the contrary, not to be disposed of, and one which, from the time it occupies, would be quite serious, were it not so exceedingly agreeable. You have threaded a half score of crooked, narrow streets, perhaps, when your guide rings at a very unpromising looking, large gate. In a moment you hear the clinking of a latch, and a wicket opens before you. You enter, and hear a voice from the upper regions, calling out, "¿Quien viene?" or, more shortly, "¿Quien?" (who comes? or who?) You are in the centre of court, and as your companion replies, "Gente de paz," or "Paz;" (Peaceful people, or Peace!) you look up, and see the servant in an upper gallery, with the string in his hand, which has raised the latch for you. Your friend makes the proper inquiries, and, in a moment, you find yourself in an ante-chamber, on the first or second floor, from which you are ushered into the receiving-room. In all probability, you find all the ladies of the family together, in plain morning dress, and busy at some labor of the needle, from which no matter how homely and industrious it be, your presence does not disturb them. The endorsement of the gentleman who presents you, admits you at once, and you are made welcome and at ease, accordingly. Do not be surprised, if a fair maiden insists upon bestowing your hat out of harm's way, nor if another, with her own delicate hands, should place the most luxurious seat in the room at your disposal. Perhaps, in a large balcony window, overhanging the street, there sits, like a sweet saint in a niche, a fair worker in embroidery. It may be, she is the comeliest, and the light, by chance, is good and well adjusted, so you will find the vacant chair, by her side, the place which of all others is the most agreeable to you. What you may talk of concerns none, but prejudiced as you may be, in favor of the sterner elegance of the pure Castilian, it will be strange if your first experience does not reconcile you, straightways, to the soft murmurings of consonants of which the Andalusian beauties are so guilty. When you rise to retire, you will be astonished to find that your morning has gone; but you have been made so perfectly and pleasantly at home that you can not resist the warm invitation to return, and will, no doubt, find yourself in the balcony, before the flowers have faded, which were budding when you first saw them there. Marriage, among the better classes in Malaga, is a thing, as the church services hint it, not "entered or taken in hand unadvisedly or lightly." The laboring people; with that provident heed of the morrow which seems peculiar, everywhere, to the poor and all kinds of the field, are satisfied with such happiness as eight or ten reals a day can procure, for a man, with a family. They marry when it suits them; live as well as they can, on wine and oil, grapes, bread, garbanzos, and garlic, and are as cheerful and merry over an old guitar, as if its music contained the quintessence of as many good things, as were in my Lord Peter's brown loaf, or his alderman's sirloin. Heaven always blesses a contented spirit, and there are few of them who do not see,

'Around them grow their sons and daughters,
Like wild grapes on the vine.'

A Pleasant Surprise.
A young man of eighteen or twenty, a student in a university, took a walk one day with a professor, who was commonly called the student's friend, such was his kindness to the young man whom it was his office to instruct.

While they were now walking together, and the professor was seeking to lead the conversation to grave subjects, they saw a pair of old shoes lying in the path, which they supposed belonged to a poor man, who was at work in a field close by, and who had nearly finished his day's work.

The young student turned to the professor saying, "let us play the man a trick; we will hide his shoes and conceal ourselves behind those bushes, and watch to see his perplexity when he will search and can not find them."

"My dear friend," answered the professor, "we must never amuse ourselves at the expense of the poor. But you are rich, and may give yourselves a much greater pleasure by means of this poor man. Put a dollar in each shoe, and then we will hide ourselves."

The student did so and then placed himself with the professor behind the bushes hard by, through which they could easily watch the laborer, and see whatever wonder or joy he might express.

The poor man soon finished his work, and came across the field to the path, where he had left his coat and shoes. While he put on the coat, he slipped one foot into one of his shoes; but feeling something hard, he stooped down and found the dollar. Astonishment and wonder were seen upon his countenance; he gazed upon the dollar, turned it round and looked again and again; then he looked around on all sides, but he could see no one. Now he put the money in his pocket and proceeded to put on the other shoe; and how great was his astonishment when he found the other dollar! His feelings overcame him; he fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven, and uttered aloud a fervent thanksgiving, in which he spoke of his wife, sick and helpless, and his children without bread, whom this timely bounty from some unknown hand would save from perishing.

The young man stood there deeply affected, and tears filled his eyes.

"Now," said the professor, "are you not much better pleased than if you had played your intended trick?"

"Oh, dearest sir," answered the youth, "you have taught me a lesson now that I will never forget. I feel now the truth of the words which I never before understood, 'it is better to give than to receive.'"

We should never approach the poor but with the wish to do them good.

Mr. Schoolmaster, do you know Algeba? "Alge Bray, No, but I knew his father, well, Col. Bray, and his gals, too, calculate."

Look yeh, Pete, duz you know why your head ain't like a steamboat? "Well I duz n't, Sorrel, I declare."

Why you ignerent old child, it's because it carries deck passengers."

Habits of a Man of Business.
A sacred regard to the principals of justice forms the basis of every transaction, and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business. He is strict in keeping his engagements; does nothing, carelessly or in a hurry; employs nobody to do what he can as easily do himself; keeps everything in its proper place; leaves nothing undone which ought to be done, and which circumstances permit him to do; keeps his designs abed business from the view of others; is prompt and decisive with his customer, and does not overtrade for his capital; prefers short credits to long ones, and cash to credit transactions, at all times when they can be advantageously made, either in buying or selling, and small profits with little risk, to the chance of better gains with more hazard. He is clear and explicit in all his bargains; leaves nothing to the memory which can and ought to be committed to writing; keeps copies of all important letters which he sends away, and has every letter and invoice belonging to his business titled, classed and put away. He never suffers his desk to be confused by many papers lying upon it; is always at the head of his business, well knowing if he leaves it, it will soon leave him; holds it as a maxim that he whose credit is suspected is not safe to be trusted, and is constantly examining his books, and sees through all his affairs, as far as care and attention enable him; balances regularly at stated times, and then makes out and transmits all his accounts current to his customers and constituents, both at home and abroad; avoids, as much as possible, all sorts of accommodations in money matters and lawsuits, where there is the least hazard; is economical in his expenditures, always living within his income; keeps a memorandum book, with a pencil in his pocket, in which he writes every little particular relative to appointments, addresses and petty cash matters; is cautious how he becomes security for any person, and is generous only when urged by motives of humanity.

Laws of Health.
Children should be taught to use the left hand as much as the right.
Coarse bread is better for children than fine.
Children should sleep in separate beds, and should not wear nightcaps.
Children under seven years of age should not be confined over six or seven hours in the house—and that time should be broken by frequent recesses.
Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and shoulders back, while standing, sitting, or walking. The best beds for children are made of hair and cotton.
From one to one and a half pound of solid food is sufficient for a person in the ordinary vocation of business. Persons in sedentary employments should drop one-third of their food, and they will then escape dyspepsia.
Young persons should walk at least two or three hours a day in the open air.
Young ladies should be prevented from bandaging the chest. The author has known three cases of insanity, terminating in death which began in this practice.
Every person, great and small, should wash all over in cold water, regularly every morning.
Sleeping rooms should be furnished with a fire-place or some other mode of ventilation besides the windows.
Young people and others cannot read and study much by lamplight with impunity.

Expedition to the Dead Sea.
The public mind of the United States seems to be gradually opening to the great truth, that peace has its triumphs as well as was. The exploring expedition sent out under Capt. Wilkes was an enterprise harmoniously characteristic of an active, energetic, and inquiring people; and did we not know how unreflective party spirit is apt to make the best, we should be surprised at being informed that even one man was to be found in the Union who could attempt to disparage an undertaking so interesting to the student of Biblical history, and so well calculated to increase the general stock of scientific information as an attempt to circumnavigate and explore the Lake Asphaltites, or Dead Sea.—The scene of the "Almighty's awful judgement upon the cities of the plain." Those who described the projected expedition as a "party of pleasure," must either have been entirely ignorant, or have quite forgotten that the journey was one necessarily attended with privation, difficulty, and danger; and that both Lieutenant Molyneux, of our own naval service, and Costigan, the only travellers who preceded Captain Lynch, perished, of fever caught on the Dead Sea. Nothing in short, but a happy combination of firmness and not on the part of the officer commanding, and an undaunted resolution to overcome all obstacles, moral and physical, as well as incessant vigilance, carried the party through the hardships, and perils, which the Dead Sea encounter.—London paper.