California a Free State.

The Capital established at San Jose.—A Gold mine found on Col. Fremont's Rancho.—Gold on Trinity River.—The overland emigration.—The Sandwich Islands taken by the French.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

This country seems fated in regard to gold and golden excitement. It was supposed not long since that the limits of the placers had been settled, and that the Sierra Nevada was the great storehouse of the precious metal. Since my arrival, however, discoveries have been made which almost induce us to believe that the whole country, from San Diego to Cape Mendocini, from the Pacific to the topmost ridge of the Nevada, and heaven knows how much further eastward, has been completely seasoned and spiced with the yellow grains. News reached San Francisco of a large placer having been found on Trinity river, a stream which rises in the Coast Range, and empties into the Pacific opposite the head of Sacramento Valley. The story was soon verified by intelligence from the diggings on the American Fork, which stated that the diggers were leaving in large bodies for the Trinity placer, where men were said to wash out $100 a day. It is best to receive the stories of gold-digging, even here, with a grain of allowance, but the main fact is true. I lately saw a letter from a merchant in Sacramento City to his partner, in San Francisco, in which he says; "There is good news from Trinity River, gold is very plenty and provisions scarce. We shall make a great raise on the loads I have sent to that place.

Near the mission of San Antonia, situated among the Coast Mountains, 60 miles south of this, a washing of very considerable richness has been discovered. At the last accounts, a number of people were working there, with fair success, and traders are beginning to send their teams in that direction. Gold is said to exist in small quantities near the mission of Carmel, only four miles from this town, and, in fact, there is every geological indication of it. That San Francisco itself is built on a placer, I am satisfied. To my certain knowledge, boys have picked $4 and $5 in a few hours, from clay dug 30 feet below the surface, in sinking a well. The story of Mr. Harrison, the collector, having found gold in the abodes of the Custom-House, is something more than a mere joke.

But by far the most magnificent discovery is that recently made upon the rancho of Col. Fremont, on the Mariposas River. It is nothing less than a vein of gold in the solid rock—a bona fide mine, the first which has been found in California.—Whether it was first detected by a party of Sonomans or by the company which Col. F. organized last spring, and which has since been working, I believe [illegible] though. At any rate the gold is there, and in extraordinary abundance. I saw some specimens which were in Colonel Fremonts possession. The stone is a reddish quartz, filled with rich veins of gold, and far surpassing the specimens brought from North Carolina and Georgia. Some stones picked up on the top of the quartz strata, without particular selection, yielded 2oz. of gold to every 25lbs. Col. Fremont informed me that the vein had been traced for more than a mile. The thickness on the surface is 2 feet, gradually widening as it descends and showing larger quantities of gold. The dip downward is only about 20°, so the mine can be worked with little expense. These are the particulars first given me, when the discovery was announced. Still more astonishing facts have just come to light.

A geologist sent out to examine the place, arrived here last night. He reports having traced the vein a distance of two leagues with an average breadth of 150 feet. At one extremitiy of the mine he found large quantities of native silver, which he calculates will fully pay the expense of setting up machinery and working it. The rancho upon which it is situated was purchased by Col. Fremont, in 1846 from Alvarado, former Governor of the Territory. It was then considered worthless, and Col. F. only took it at the moment of leaving the country, because disappointed in obtaining another property. This discovery has made a great sensation throughout the country; yet it is but the first of many such. The Sierra Nevada is pierced in every place with these priceless veins, which will produce gold for centuries to come after every spot of earth from base to summit shall have been turned over and washed out.

So much for the gold. In other respects the country is tolerably quiet; speculation in lots, though still going on, having assumed a more cautious character. San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento City, and San Jose still maintain their value. Benecia lots are rather dull and have slightly fallen. while Col. Stephenson's New-York-of-the-Pacific, with its absurd and awkward title, does not seem to be thought of. A town called Vernon, at the mouth of Feather River, is rising rapidly to notice, and another is said to be springing up on Trinity River. Many persons have made large fortunes by buying up lots at a lucky time and selling them still more luckily. A case was told me of a young man who last Fall borrowed money enough to pay his passage from the Sandwich Islands to San Francisco, and who is now on his way home with $80,000 made in this manner. Three or four gentlemen who came up in the Panama have already made $20,000 by similar operations. A friend of mine who shipped lumber from New-York, to the amount of $1,000 sold it here for $14,000. Houses which cost $300 sell readily for $3,000, and the demand is constantly increasing. At least 75 houses have been imported from Canton, and are put up by Chinese carpenters. Nearly all the chairs in private families are of Chinese manufacture, and there are two restaurants kept by Kong-Song and Whang-Tong, where very palateable chow-chow, curry and tarts are served up by the Celestials.

Washing is still $8 a dozen, and the consequence is, large quantities of soiled linen are sent to our antipodes to be purified. A vessel just in from Canton brought 250 doz. which were sent out a few months ago; another from the Sandwich Islands brought 100 doz. and the practice is now becoming general. San Francisco is, in fact, more metropolitan in its character, than any other port in the world. Its trade with all parts of the Pacific is rapidly increasing.

The overland emigration is pouring into the country in a full tide. The reports which reached here of distress on the routes, and the certainty that many of the emigrants would need aid before reaching the settlements, caused a public movement in favor of supplies to send out on the routes. Private individuals and companies contributed largely, and Gen. Riley on being applied to promptly gave carte blanche to Maj. Kanly of the Q. M. Department, to furnish all the assistance in their power. Several hundred pack mules, under the charge of competent officers, have been sent to Vallecitos, at the edge of the Great Desert, and to the sink of Humboldts river, in the Great Basin—the places where emigrants will most require aid. Word has reached us that many wagons have stopped at the latter place, unable to proceed further. I have heard of no such distress on the Northern route as on the Southern. The emigrants in the North, so far as I learn, have not been molested by the Indians, while the hostilities of the Yumas and Maricopas, at the Colorado crossing, have already cost the companies on the Gila, the loss of several lives.

Vessels continue to arrive at San Francisco, from the United States. When I left there, two weeks ago, 102 vessels had arrived out of the 250 which sailed from different ports, in the United States during the Winter and Spring. Since then, they are beginning to crowd in more rapidly. I was this morning informed, though not on the most reliable authority, that 45 had arrived in two days.

An arrival from the Sandwich Islands has brought the startling intelligence of the Islands having been taken by the French. It is the same old story broken out again. The story, as I have heard it, is this: The Island Government placed a heavy duty on various articles, such as wines and liquors. which constitute the principal exportations from France to the Pacific. The commander of the French fleet at Honolulu demanded that it should be revoked, and, on the refusal, opened his guns on the fort, which finally yielded. He then occupied it and took possession of the Island. An express came here in sixteen hours, from San Francisco—130 miles—with the news. What the course of our authorities will be, everybody conjectures, but nobody knows.

The Convention here has been in session a month, and has adopted in Committee of the Whole nearly three-fourths of a State [illegible] believed that another then be taken on the Constitution, and after its adoption, an election will be held for Legislature and State officers.—There is, as yet, no prominent candidate for Governor, the Senatorship being considered a more desirable place. Among the candidates spoken of for the latter, are T. Butler King. Colonel Fremont, Dr. Gwin, and Robert Semple. Colonel Weller since his removal from the Boundary Commission, is suspected of electioneering for such an office, but has made himself too unpopular by his course at San Diego, to have much chance of success.

Among the principles already decided by the Convention, are the following:

No Slavery shall ever be permitted in California. Adopted by a unanimous vote.

the boundaries of the State shall be those fixed by Mexico, embracing the whole of the interior territory known as the Great Basin; no free black shall be admitted into the territory (passed by a small majority and will probably be reconsidered;) the State Capital shall be established at Pueblo San-Jose; inhabitants of Indian blood shall not posess the right of suffrage, (this passed by one vote, and and will no doubt be changed on second reading—the native members are very indignant on the subject, as the law would embrace some of the first families in the country.) The right of married women to property possessed before marriage, has also been established, and the first Legislature reccommended to pass severe laws against duelling. In most of its provisions, the Constitution is wise and liberal, and if two or three very objectionable points be removed, will do lasting honor to its makers.

The health of the country is improving, ague and fever having almost entirely disappeared. The intence heats are over, and the climate is now mild and delightful.

B. T.

The Cholera in St. Louis.

NOVEMBER 15, 1849.

The Cholera has again made its appearance in St Louis. The Steamer Constitution, loaded with emigrants, arrived this morning from New Orleans. Thirty cases of cholera had occured on board during the voyage; seventeen had terminated fatally. The epidemic had broken out above Vicksburg.

The James Hewitt, from New Orleans, arrived since the Constitution. The cholera having also appeared on the Hewitt, the authorities immediately prevented her landing. The boat is lying on the opposite side of the river.

The Mayor of the city has ordered all boats from below to lie on the opposite side of the river, until their passengers have been examined by physicians.

The castor oil manufactoty of Henry T. Blow was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $130,000, half of which is covered by insurance. Five dwelling houses, adjoining, were also destroyed. The whole loss will be about $150,000. The Montesan House, situated about five miles below the city, was burned down yesterday morning. Loss $9000, on which there was an insurance of $5000.

Arrival of the America.

The Steamship America, Captain Judkin, arrived at Halifax, about 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, bringing one weeks later intelligence from Europe.

The America has 82 passengers, and brings advices from Paris to the 1st inst, and Liverpool papers to the 3d inst., inclusive. She sailed from Halifax, at 9 o'clock, with a strong Northwest wind.

The demand for cotton has fallen off from the trade, and speculators and common qualities receded one eighth; other qualities are without change.

Flour and corn are exceedingly dull, and prices a shade lower.

The French Ministry has resigned, or been dismissed. Cause—disinclination to sustain the views embodied in the Presidents letter relating to Rome.

Great excitement existed in Paris, but the President is firm, and has written a letter to the Assembly, which the *London Times* characterises as impudent but spirited.

A new Cabinet had been formed, which fully represents the views of the President and a majority of the Assembly.

FRANCE.

The French Ministry resigned in a body on the 30th ult., One account says they were dismissed, and the President has sent a message to the Assembly, the reading of which created a great excitement among the members, and the citizens of Paris generally.

The Parisian Journals publish the following, important telegraphic despatch from Gen. Lamorciere to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"ST. PETERSBURG Oct. 18, 1849.

"Count Nesselrode notified, yesterday, to the Ottoman envoy, that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the refugees should be expelled from Turkey. Fuad Effendi regards the affair as settled."

Gen. Lamorciere is to be recalled from Russia, and given an important post.

In the evening, M. Dupin read to the Assembly a message from the President, which is too long for transmission by Telegraph, but which is very spirited and interesting for it can hardly fail to provoke angry passions, and it may probably produce the *coup d'etat* which has been so long foreshadowed.

Men are needed, says the President, who comprehend the necessity of the single direction of a firm character and of a clearly defined policy, which does not compromise power by any irressolution. Men, in short, who are much filled with the conviction of my peculiar responsibility as their own, and of the necessity of action as well as of words.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The fiends, who are nicknamed Rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the human gore they have already shed, still continue their sanguinary career. Several additional murdered acts.

The victims who have been strangled in Pesth, or shot, are all men of mark, and when it is stated the wretch Haynau has been appointed Civil and Military Governor of Hungary, crimes at which humanity shudders, at once arises before the mind at the mention of his name.

If this wholesale system is continued, another crisis in that country is believed to be inevitable.

The Hungarian officials are sending in their resignations in masses. A circular of Kossuth's is circulating in Pesth, in which that patriot assures his countrymen that he has removed the crown of St. Stephen solely for rendering the coronation of a Hapsburgher impossible.

The various nationalities of Hungary have reccommended their old struggles for ascendancy, particularly the Slowaks Rubenes.

The Government intends to renew the fortifications of Bermuda—the contracts for masonry are said to amount to 264, 000 florins.

An ordinance of the Emperor has been published, which has for its object to apply to Hungary, the principle of equality, in the eye of the law, of all citizens in all matters of duty and imposts.

The Austrian Government have issued circulars to all the Kenna publishers, prohibiting the publication of any book, without having first submitted the manuscript to the inspection of a Military Governor.

TURKEY.

The only allusion in the papers at hand, of the difficulty between Turkey and Russia, is given in a single paragraph.

Measures have been taken by the Porte for the location of the Polish and Hungarian refugees; the former had been conveyed to Shmulk, while the latter were lodged in good quarters at Silastega and Rubchick.

Kossuth and the other leaders were to remain for a while at Widdin, until measures were taken for their removal and ultimate liberation.

No less than 300 of the Hungarian refugees had become converts to Islamism, and many of their friends are about to follow their example.

Sir Stradford Canning has sent passports to Gen. Guyon, the Irish officer, and the British subjects who had been in the service of Hungary.

The Porte has declared the Island of Samos in a state of blockade, owing to the continuance of disturbance.

Power's Greek Slave.—The National Intelligencer, in correcting a prevalent but erroneous statement, to the effect that the Smithsonian Institute had purchased Power's Greek Slave, says:

The Statue has not been purchased made by the Institution, no appropriation having been by the Board of Regents for that purpose about two years ago to this effect; that the statue should be deposited in the building of the Smithsonian Institution, apart other collections, exhibited for the benefits of the author for three years, and then become the property of the Institution. The statute has not yet been delivered on these terms, but probably will be during the early part of the coming year.

JURY LIST

For December Term 1840.

Solomon Dillinger, Upper Milford.
Solomon Bieber, Salisburg.
Robert Yost, Salisburg.
John Weida, Esq., Lowhill.
John Leiser, Weisenburg.
John Peter Heidelburg.
John DeLong, Lowhill.
Peter Snyder, Lynn.
Stephen Burger, Allentown.
John McLean, Allentown.
Alexander Knauss, South Whitehall.
Charles Hisky, Lower Macungy.
Reuben Reiss, Allentown.
David Knerr, Lowhill.
Adam German, Heidelburg.
Charles B. Sheimer, Upper Milford.
J. Seiberling Weisenburg.
D. Baumer, Northampton.
Jonathan Brobst, Upper Macungy.
D. Clauss, Lowhill.
Anthony Hinkle, Upper Macungy.
Jno. Baer, Upper Macungy.

PETIT JURORS.

Aaron Erdman, Lower Macungy.
Samuel Snyder, Lynn.
Tho. Marsteller, Lower Macungy.
Ed. Kohler, Esq., North Whitehall.
Peter Bachman, Weisenburg.
Peter Moyer, Lynn.
Thomas Benninger, Washington.
Philip Peter, Upper Saucon.
Joseph Seiberling Weisenburg.
Jonas Mertz, Lowhill.
Wm. Fogle, Upper Macungy.
Isaac Greenewald, Weisenburg.
Jonas Kern, Washington.
Jacob Scheckler, jr., Lynn,
Peter Lentz, Lowhill.
Abraham Peter, Heidelburg.
J. S. Kistler, Lynn.
Richard McKee, North Whitehall.
John Leith, Upper Saucon.
Joseph Kratzer, Upper Saucon.
John Blank, Upper Saucon.
Henry Gorr, Lower Macungy.
Jonathan Marx, South Whitehall.
J. J. Krause, Allentown.
Edward Seider, Saucon.
Jacob Fisher, Upper Saucon.
Charles Peter, Washington.
Michael Ritter, Esq., Hanover.
Jos. Wannemaker Weisenburg.
Peter Heller, Allentown.
John Bloss Washington.
Michael Shoudt, Salisburg.
Conrad Roeder, Heidelburg.
Sol. Brobst, South Whitehall.
Peter Roth, Washington.
Joseph Baer, Washington.

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Yaeger, Mr. *Benjamin F. Trexler*, one of the publishers of the "Patriot," to Miss *Diana Walter*, both of Allentown.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Yaeger, Mr. *Franklin Smith*, to Miss *Caroline* [illegible] of Macungie, [illegible] *rael J. Harris*, to Miss *Sarah A. Bader*, both of Upper Saucon.

On the same day and by the same, Mr. *Stephen Schechtely*, to Miss *Florentine Kern*, both of South Whitehall.

DIED.

On the 3d in this borough, of croup, *Mary*, daughter of Henry Pfeifler.

On the 18th of August, in Shelby County, Ohio, Mr. *Leonard Faust*, formerly of Upper Bern, Berks county, in the 49th year of his age.

On the 9th instant, *Howell*, son of Wm. M. and A. E. Burke, aged 2 years, 9 months 11 days.

On the 14th ult., in this Borongh, *David Landis*, aged 38 years.

A TANNERY TO LET.

A good situated Tannery in South Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, four miles from Allentown and a half a mile from Catasauqua, (Craneville) is to be let on favorable terms for a number of years. There is a good Dwelling House and a stable on the premises. The situation is one of the best in this county.

For farther particulars apply to the Undersigned on the premises.

LOUIS BIERY.

Allentown, November 22 *—3w

LOOK HERE.

The Undersigned takes this method to inform the public respectfully that he has just received a large and excellent lot of the best quality of

Dry Hickory,

PINE, AND ALL KINDS OF OAK-WOOD,

which he will dispose of at reasonable prices, at the Lehigh Basin.

☞ All orders for wood left at Pretz, Guth &Co Store will be promptly attended to.

JAMES KLECKNER,
Agent for Casper Kleckner.

November 22 ¶—3w

Allentown Academy.

The Winter Session commences Monday November 18th. Full particulars as to terms, text books, studies &c, may be learned by reference to the Annual Catalogue, copies of which will be cheerfully furnished upon application at the Academy.

R. C. CHANDLER, *Principal.*

Allentown, November 12. ¶—6t

ONE CENT REWARD!

Runaway from the subscriber residing in Hanover township, Lehigh county, on Tuesday night last, a boy named HENRY BUSS, an indentured apprentice to the TAILORING BUSINESS. The above reward, but no charges will be paid if he is brought back.

ADAM SULT.

November 22. ¶—4w

PUBLIC SALE

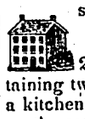
OF

Valuable Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public sale, on Friday the 30th day of November next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr. *Benjamin Hagenbuch*, innkeeper in Allentown,

A Certain House and Lot

of ground, situate in James street, containing in front 32 feet and in depth 230 feet, adjoining on the north, lot of the Lutherian Church, and on the south lot of the Allentown Academy. Thereon is erected a two story brick



Dwelling House,

28 feet front by 35 feet deep, containing two spacious rooms, an entry, and a kitchen on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor, and large garret. Also a frame Stable, hydrant in the yard, and the Lot in good order.

A good title and possession can be given on the 1st day of April next. The property can be viewed by calling upon either of the undersigned, previous to the sale.

J. F. RUHE
GEORGE STEIN
JOS. REICHARD

Allentown, November 8. ¶—4w

TRIAL LIST

FOR JANUARY TERM, 1849.

John V. R. Hunter vs. Benjamin Ludwig and othgrs.
The Commonweath vs. Christian Knauss and others.
Reuben Faust and wife vs. Jacob Seifert and wife.
The Morrison Lumber Company vs. Yardly & Buckman.
Eve Licht Adm'r. vs. Henry Sellers.
Benjamin Fogel vs. Jacob Hart & Leah Hart.
Fogel & Schlauch vs. Same.
Same vs. Same.
Same vs. Same.
Jonathan Klase vs. Mathias Kerchner.
Abraham Handwerk vs. Peter Wert.
Abraham Handwerk vs. Henry Peter, Administrator &c.
Joseph Lautenschlager vs. Isaac Hains.
Charles Keck's use vs. Henry King Adm'r. &c
Selfridge & Wilson vs. Gackenbach & Beck.
Levi Fry vs. Stephen Balliet.
George Meitzler vs. George Breinig.
Meitzler & Erdman vs. George Breinig.
Thomas Baker vs. Samuel Smith.
John Kemmerer vs. Abraham Worman Administrator &c.

From the Records,

NATHAN MILLER, *Prothonotary.*

November 8, ¶—4w

Great Public Sale

OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, the 27th of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the House of the undersigned, in the Borough of Allentown, the following stock of valuable personal property, to wit:—

Two Horses, six Cows, all of which are of the Durham or Devonshire stock, one [illegible] wagon, one full Harness, a one-horse Wagon, with harness, two Wagon-bodies, Hay-ladders with Bolsters, &c., Hay by the ton, two Ploughs, two Harrows, Winnowing-mill, Cutting-box, a new patent Cultivator, a common Cultivator, a Slay with Iron soles, two Cutting-boxes, for cutting Hay and Corn fodder, a Planeing bench with all kinds of Carpenters tools, Grind stone, Cooking-stoves, tables, chairs, and benches, a large variety of house, kitchen and family utensils too numerous to mention.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

DANIEL C. FREITAG.

Allentown, Nov. 8. ¶—4w

NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given to all persons, who are indebted to the estate of *Joseph Klader*, deceased, late of Hanover township, Lehigh county, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book-debts or Vendue-papers, that they shall call upon the undersigned one of the administrators, of said deceased, between now and the 1st of December next, and make settlement and such who have yet legal claims against the estate, will also present them well authenticated.

LEVI KLADER.

Oct. 25. ¶—6w

A Beautiful Action Piano

FOR SALE.

The beautiful action Piano, of Mr. Meyer's Manufactory, in Philadelphia, which was used at Mr. Kessler's School exhibition, in the Court House in Allentown, is offered for sale. Apply to

C. R. KESSLER.

Allentown, Nov. 8. ¶—4w

The Post Rider.

The undersigned hereby notifies such persons who have their papers delivered by him, that the year expired on the 11th of November, and that they are politely requested to pay their postage either to him or to the packholders.

JOHN S. KLEMMER.

November 15. ¶—4w

Young Ladies Seminary

IN ALLENTOWN.

The terms of tuition of Mrs. Young's Seminary, are as follows:

For pupils under 8 years $3,00 per Quarter,
" " over 8 years $4,00 " do.
" " " 10 $5,00 " do.
" " " 12 $6,00 " do.

Such pupils, as enter the School after the Quarter has commenced, will be charged only from the time they commenced.

ELIZABETH YOUNG, *Principal.*

Allentown, Nov. 15 *—4w

ENGLISH & GERMAN

JOB PRINTING,

Of every description neatly executed at the "Register" office.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allent.	Easton	Phila.
Flour	Barrel	5 00	5 00	5 00
Wheat	Bush.	95	95	1 05
Rye	—	55	60	58
Corn	—	60	50	60
Oats	—	30	30	35
Buckwheat	—	50	40	50
Flaxseed	—	1 25	1 30	1 25
Cloverseed	—	3 00	4 00	4 00
Timothyseed	—	2 25	2 00	2 00
Potatoes	—	40	50	65
Salt	—	40	45	40
Butter	Pound	16	12	15
Lard	—	8	10	0
Tallow	—	9	9	8
Beeswax	—	25	25	29
Ham	—	9	8	17
Flitch	—	6	6	8
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	0
Eggs	Doz.	16	12	16
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	25	28
Apple Whiskey	—	25	25	25
Linseed Oil	—	65	65	68
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood	—	3 50	3 50	5 05
Egg Coal	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	3 60
Plaster	—	4 50	4 50	2 50

FOR RENT.

A First Rate Store Stand.

The undersigned offers his valuable store stand, at Schantz's Mill, in Upper Macungy township, Lehigh County. It is one of the best in that part of the county, where an enterprising young man can do a very profitable business, it being adjacent to one of the best custom mills in the county. In case a man of family would wish to take the store, a convenient house can be rented to it.

HIRAM J. SCHANTZ.

November 1. ¶—4w

Store House and Dwelling

TO LET.

The subscriber offers to let that large and spacious Store ***House and Dwelling*** on one of the best business corners in Allentown, directly opposite Hagenbuch's hotel. It will be completed in the course of a few weeks, and will be rented for a term of from one to five years.

It is the corner formerly owned by Peter Huber. The house is three story high, 20½ feet front by 93 feet deep, containing besides the Store room, which is 20½ feet front by 45 deep, 11 other convenient rooms, besides celler under the whole of the house. The Store room will be countered on both sides, and particularly fitted for a Wholesale Dry Good business, an establishment much needed in Allentown.

Application to be made to the undersigned owner of the property.

JOHN WAGNER

Allentown, October 25. ¶—4w

Line Lexington

BOARDING SCHOOL.

For young Men and Boys.

The winter session of this school will commence on Monday the 22d of October next, and continue six months. At this school are taught all the branches comprised in a complete course of an English education; and also accurately to construe the French and Spanish languages.

The price for Tuition, Boarding, Washing and Fuel is $30 per 12 weeks, if not paid in advance, or $30 for 13 weeks if paid in advance.

JOHN PRICE, *Principal.*

September 27, ¶—2m

C. M. RUNK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Has taken the Office of the late Samuel Runk, Esq., and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in this and the adjoining counties.

Mr. RUNK may be consulted in the *German*, as well as English.

Refer to Hon. J. M. Porter, Easton, Pa.

June 13. ¶—4w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership in the Tailoring businesss heretofore existing between *Stetler & Getz*, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who are indebted in the firm books will please call upon *John F. Ruhe* Esq., with whom the books are left for collection, and settle their account between now and the first of December next, and such who have any legal claims against the firm will present their accounts for settlement.

EDWARD STETLER,
WILLIAM GETZ.

November 1 ¶—4w

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor in the last will and testament of *Peter Steckel*, decessed, late of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county. Therefore all persons who are indebted to said estate, will please make settlement between now and the 17th day of November next, and also all persons having claims against said estate, will please to present them within said specified time.

ROBERT STECKEL, *Executor.*

September 27, 1849. ¶—6w

Three Journeymen Tailors

WANTED.

The undersigned, residing in Catasauqua, next door to Gross's store, wishes to employ three sober and industrious journeymen tailors, to work on coats. Good hands can find constant employment, if application be immediately made to J. T. MATCHETT.

Catasaupua, October 25th. ¶—4w