

estimates have been made, as well as for examinations and estimates preparatory to the commencement of such others as the wants of the country, and especially the advance of our population over new districts, and the extension of commerce, may render necessary. An estimate of the amount which can be advantageously expended within the next fiscal year, under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, accompanies the report of the Secretary of War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of Congress.

The session of territory made by the late treaty with Mexico, has greatly extended our exposed frontier, and rendered its defence more difficult. That treaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which a military force is requisite. But our military establishment is not materially changed, as to its efficiency, from the condition in which it stood before the commencement of the Mexican war. Some addition to it will therefore be necessary; and I recommend to the favorable consideration of Congress an increase of the several corps of the army at our distant western posts, as proposed in the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

Great embarrassment has resulted from the effect upon rank, in the army, heretofore given to brevet and staff commissions. The views of the Secretary of War, on this subject, are deemed important, and if carried into effect will, it is believed, promote the harmony of the service. The plan proposed for retiring disabled officers, and providing an asylum for such of the rank and file as from age, wounds, and other infirmities occasioned by service, have become unfit to perform their respective duties, is recommended as a means of increasing the efficiency of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to the faithful soldier.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a full and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of the naval service during the past year. Our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commerce have enjoyed its benefits. Wherever our national vessels have gone, they have been received with respect, our officers have been treated with kindness and courtesy, and they have, on all occasions, pursued a course of strict neutrality, in accordance with the policy of our Government.

The naval force at present in commission is as large as is admissible, with the number of men authorized by Congress to be employed.

I invite your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of a re-organization of the Navy, in its various grades of officers, and the establishing of a retired list for such of the officers as are disqualified for active and effective service. Should Congress adopt some such measure as is recommended, it will greatly increase the efficiency of the Navy, and reduce its expenditures.

I also ask your attention to the views expressed by him in reference to the employment of war-steamer, and in regard to the contracts for the transportation of the United States' mails, and the operation of the system upon the prosperity of the Navy.

By an act of Congress passed August 14, 1848, provision was made for extending post-office and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to execute that law; but the limit provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post-office law to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for services allowed by those laws, compared with the prices of labor and rents in California, render those exertions, in a great degree, ineffectual. More particular and efficient provision by law is required on this subject.

The act of 1845, reducing postage, has now, by its operation during four years, produced results fully showing that the income from such reduced postage is sufficient to sustain the whole expense of the service of the Post Office Department, not including the cost of transportation in mail steamers on the lines from New York to Chagres and from Panama to Astora, which have not been considered by Congress as properly belonging to the mail service.

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress whether a further reduction of postage should not now be made, more particularly on the letter correspondence. This should be relieved from the unjust burden of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which public service provision should be made from the treasury. I confidently believe that a change may safely be made, reducing all single letter postage to the uniform rate of five cents, regardless of distance, without thereby imposing any greater tax on the treasury than would constitute a very moderate compensation for this public service; and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the treasury would result from the proposed reduction of postage. Whether any further diminution should now be made, or the result of the reduction to five cents, which I have recommended, should be first tested, is submitted to your decision.

Since the commencement of the last session of Congress, a Postal treaty with Great Britain has been received and ratified, and such regulations have been formed by the Post Office Departments of the two countries, in pursuance of that treaty; as to carry its provisions into full operation. The attempt to extend this same arrangement, through England, to France, has not been equally successful; but the purpose has not been abandoned.

For a particular statement of the condition of the Post Office Department, and other matters connected with that branch of the public service, I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General.

By the act of the 3d of March, 1849, a Board was constituted to make arrangements for inflicting the seventh census, composed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney

General, and the Postmaster General; and it was made the duty of this Board to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as might be necessary for the full enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States; and also proper forms and schedules for collecting in statistical tables, under proper heads, such information as to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, education, and resources of the country. The duties enjoined upon the Census Board, thus established, having been performed, it now rests with Congress to enact a law for carrying into effect the provision of the Constitution which requires an actual enumeration of the people of the United States within the ensuing year.

Among the duties assigned by the Constitution to the General Government is one of local and limited application, but not, on that account, the less obligatory; I alluded to the trust committee to Congress, as the exclusive legislator and sole guardian of the interest of the District of Columbia. I beg to commend these interests to your kind attention. As the National metropolis, the city of Washington must be an object of general interest, and founded as it was under the auspices of him whose immortal name it bears, its claims to the fostering care of Congress present themselves with additional strength. Whatever can contribute to its prosperity must enlist the feelings of its constitutional guardians, and command their favorable consideration.

Our Government is one of limited powers, and its successful administration unimpairedly depends on the confinement of each of its coordinate branches within its own appropriate sphere. The first section of the Constitution ordains that "all legislative powers therein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." The Executive has authority to recommend (not to dictate) measures to Congress. Having performed that duty, the Executive Department of the Government cannot rightfully control the decision of Congress on any subject of legislation until that decision shall have been officially submitted to the President for approval. The check provided by the Constitution, in the clause conferring the qualified veto, will never be exercised by me, except in the places contemplated by the fathers of the Republic. I view it as an extreme measure; to be resorted to only in extraordinary cases—as where it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the encroachments of the legislative power, or to prevent hasty and inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. By cautiously confining this remedy within the sphere prescribed to it in the contemporaneous exposition of the farmers of the Constitution, the will of the people, legitimately expressed on all subjects of legislation, through their constitutional organs, the Senators and Representatives of the United States, will have its full effect. As indispensable to the preservation of our system of self-government, the independence of the Representatives of the States and the people is guaranteed by the Constitution; and they owe no responsibility to any human power but their constituents. By holding the Representative responsible only to the people, and exempting him from all other influences, we elevate the character of the constituent and quicken his sense of responsibility to his country. It is under these circumstances only that the elector can feel that, in choice of the law-maker, he is himself, truly a component part of the sovereign power of the nation. With equal care we should study to defend the rights of the executive and judicial departments. Our Government can only be preserved in its purity by the suppression and entire elimination of every claim of tendency of one coordinate branch to encroachments upon another. With the strict observance of this rule and the other injunction of the Constitution—with a sedulous inculcation of that respect and love for the Union of the States, which our fathers cherished and enjoined upon their children and with the aid of that overruling Providence which has so long and so kindly guarded our liberties and institutions, we may reasonably expect to transmit them with their innumerable blessings to the remotest posterity.

But attachment to the union of the States should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century, during which kingdoms and empires have fallen, this Union has stood unshaken. The patriots who formed it have long since descended to the grave; yet still it remains, the proudest monument to their memory, and the object of affection and admiration with every one worthy to bear the American name. In my judgement, its dissolution would be the greatest of calamities, and to avert that, should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our own happiness and that of countless generations to come. Whatever dangers may threaten it, I shall stand by it and maintain it in its integrity, to the full extent of the obligations imposed, and the power conferred upon me by the Constitution.

Z. TAYLOR.
WASHINGTON, December 4th, 1849.

GEORGIA.—The Governor of Georgia has received the resignation of the Hon. T. B. King, and has issued orders for an election to be held in the first Congressional District of the State on Monday, the 4th of February, for a member of Congress to fill the vacancy.

TAXABLES OF BERKS COUNTY.—The taxable inhabitants of Berks county, according to the recent return, number 16,300, against 13,701 in 1842. The number of taxables in Reading, which in 1842 was 1692, has increased to 3349—being a net increase of 1417 within the last 7 years.

Perpetual Motion.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Augusta, Geo., states that the problem of perpetual motion has at last been solved by his discovery. We shall await further developments before communicating to our readers the *modus operandi* of the discovery.

The Lehigh Register.
Allentown, Pa.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1850.

The Tale on our first page, "Adventures of a New Year's Eve" and the Presidents Message take up nearly the whole of our paper, so that but a small space is left for news. We trust both may be as interesting to our readers as any other matter we might have given.

The New Year.
The Old Year, with its toils all ended, and its full life all spent, has sunk to the dark tomb of the past. The New Year, with all its labors rising into being, has dawned its bright hopes on the future. The living rises to supply the place of the dead. On this point of time the mind poises as on a pivot, now inclining to mourn over the departed, and now to rejoice over the glad new-born year.

Retrospect, ever tinged with serious associations, becomes at this period of self-reckoning more sad, as the broken hoops, the lost opportunities, the ill-laps of fortune, rise in gloomy procession before the vision of all, even the favorites of success. So, too, do we naturally look forward to the future, full of hope and joy. New resolutions, new plans, and new efforts are made. May they be realized to all!

A few reflections on the events of the past year had occurred to our minds, but we will not detain the reader while the mighty present is so actively pressing on us.

This is a hallowed holiday, set aside to the interchange of friendly greetings, and the oblivious wiping out of what is unpleasant in the recollections of past personal intercourse. It is a beautiful custom, which, coming from our German ancestors, is extending itself to the harsh country of the Puritans, and to the more social clime of the South. We count its progress as an indication of social progress; and trust that, with each return, its cheerful benefits may spread more and more widely. Reader, we wish you a Happy New Year.

The Presidents Message.
We publish to-day the first annual message of President Taylor. It is an able document and will be read with interest, and attracts especial attention. Its recommendations are wise and important. It is plain and forcible, statesmanlike without verbosity, frank in its opinions and meeting every question fairly and openly.

Charge to Naples.—Hon. E. J. Morris, has been appointed Charge to Naples, vice James M. Power, resigned. The appointment is an excellent one, and has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

A Cold Night.—Christmas night was the coldest of the season; indeed it is said by some of the "oldest inhabitants" to have been the coldest for many years. The Cedar Creek near this place, was frozen, a thing that had not occurred for thirty years.

Strange Occurrences.
A German who was engaged in one of the shafts, 35 feet deep, at Guth's mines in South Whitehall, had prepared a blast, set a slow match to it, and had himself quietly drawn up, when out he jumped upon a rail, that laid near the shaft, the rail turned, and down went the unfortunate man, head foremost into the hole again. Fortunately the charge had not taken fire, and the man escaped with a fractured arm and otherwise shockingly bruised. Had the charge taken fire he would have been blown to atoms.

Another Accident.—On New-Year's eve, an accident occurred to Daniel Kemble, a young man of this place, while firing a pistol. The skin was torn from the thumb and fore fingers.

Post Office Removal.—The Post Office at Kern's Mill, in North Whitehall township, was removed to Sieger's Ville, and Aaron Eisenhart, Esq., appointed Postmaster.

The Legislature convened on Tuesday last. The Democratic caucus nominations for Speaker in the Senate is J. PORTER BRAUNLY, of Crawford County. In the House, John S. McCalum received the nomination. The Whig Members of the Senate held no caucus. In the House Dr. Foster was nominated. Col. Best, (Democrat) of Columbia did not go into caucus, and it is believed, will, with the assistance of the Whig be elected Speaker of the Senate.

By Magnetic Telegraph.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 1, 1850.
To-day Col. Valentine Best, of Columbia, was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and John McCalum, Esq., of Jefferson, Speaker of the House. Nothing further has been done.

Curing Bacon without Smoke.
To smoke the best bacon, fat your hogs early and fat them well. By fattening early, you make a great saving in food, and well fattened pork makes better bacon than lean pork. Then kill as early as the weather will allow, and salt as soon as the animal heat is gone, with a plenty of the purest salt, and about half an ounce of saltpetre to one hundred pounds of pork.

As soon as the meat is salted to your taste, which will generally be in about five weeks, take it out, and if any of it has been covered with brine, let it drain a little. Then take black pepper, finely ground, and dust on the flesh side, and on the back end as much as will stick, then hang it up in a good, clean, dry, airy place. If all this is done as it should be, (it ought to be done now,) you will have no further trouble with it, for by its time in the spring, your bacon is so well cured by the outside, that flies or bugs will not disturb it.

Curing bacon is like the Irishman's mode of making punch. He said: "Put in the sugar then fill up with whiskey, and every drop of water you put in after that spoils the punch." Just so with curing bacon; after following the directions given above, every "drop" of smoke you put about it spoils the bacon.

Latest News from California.
An election was held in California on the 10th November, to ratify or reject the new constitution framed for that State, and also to elect a Governor, Lieut. Governor, two representatives to Congress, and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of California.

From the returns received, it is certain that the constitution has been adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

For Governor, the general impression was, that Peter H. Burnett would be elected, and John McDoughal (formerly of Indianapolis, Ia.) would be chosen Lieut. Governor.

The vote in San Francisco and elsewhere, indicates the election of Rodman M. Price and George W. Wright as representatives to Congress.

The whole Democratic ticket succeeded in San Francisco, by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,000.

"They can't keep house without it!"—A farmer said to us the other day. "I don't think much of quack medicines but there is a medicine that we can't keep house without—and that is Merchant's Gargling Oil. It not only cures all the hoises and our door-keepers but it cures all the indoor 'varmin's' too—if any get hurt in any way, or have any pain coming on them, they run for the Gargling Oil, which makes them forget all their trouble."

Much valuable information respecting this wonderful Oil may be obtained by consulting a pamphlet which you may get free of charge of the agent—see also advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.
On the 25th December, by the Rev. Mr. Kohler, Mr. Samuel Ellinger, to Miss Polly Wetzel, both of Upper-Muncie.

On the 25th December, by the Rev. Mr. Yaeger, Mr. John Post, to Miss Mary Ahlum, both of Bethlehem.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Stephen Ackerman, of Easton, to Miss Catharine Dotterer, of Upper Saucon.

On the 25th December, by the Rev. Mr. Dubs, Mr. Peter Demme, of this place, to Miss Sarah Strauss, of South Whitehall.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Zellers, Mr. Levi Walter, of Hanover, to Miss Anna Fisher, of Upper Millford.

By the same, Mr. Adam Roth, of Salisbury, to Miss Caroline Held, of South-Whitehall.

By the same, Mr. Daniel Zigler to Miss Fronica Laudenschlager, both of Salsburg township.

By the same, Mr. Henry Heinbach, to Miss Anna Dillinger, both of Upper Millford.

DIED.
On the 11th December, in Hanover, Maria A. Bawer, aged 57 years.

On the 15th December, in Macungy, Maria E. Muth, aged 71 years.

On the 20th December, in Upper Saucon, Elizabeth Miller, aged 59 years.

On the 23d December, in Allentown, Catharine Jole, aged 66 years.

On the 29th December, in Upper Saucon, Eliza Lehr, aged 37 years.

On the 23th of December, in Upper Millford, of old age, Sarah Tukul, aged 81 years.

On the 24th December, in Lower Saucon, Sarah Masteller, aged 33 years.

On the same day, in the Poor House, J. Hartmann, aged 82 years.

On the 30th December, in the Poor-House, Isabella Xander, aged 12 years.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of James Lackey and Aaron Eisenhart, Administrators &c., of Michael Sieger, late of the Borough of Allentown, deceased.

And now December 7, 1849, the Court appoint Jacob Dillinger, H. C. Longnecker, and James S. Reese, Auditors to audit and settle the said account and make distribution according to law, and make return here-in to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records,
Teste:—JOHN D. LAWALL, Clerk.
By L. E. Franke, Dep.

In pursuance of the above rule of Court, the undersigned will meet at the House of Jonathan Kolb, in the Borough of Allentown, on Monday the 21st day of January next, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

JACOB DILLINGER,
H. C. LONGNECKER,
JAMES S. REESE.
January 3. ¶—3v.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of Frederick Sigmond, Executor of George Bick, late of Upper Millford township, Lehigh county, deceased.

And now December 7, 1849, the Court appoint Charles Foster, C. W. Wiand and Joshua Stahler, auditors to audit and examine, and if necessary settle the same, and make report to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records,
J. D. LAWALL, Clerk.

The Auditors above named, will meet for the purpose of their appointment, on Saturday the 20th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Philip Hittle, in Upper Millford township, Lehigh county, where all those interested may attend.

CHARLES FOSTER,
C. W. WIAND,
JOSHUA STAHLER.
January 3. ¶—4w.

SECOND ARRIVAL
Of Fall and Winter Goods.
METZ & LANDIS.
Have just received and are now unpacking a large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Sateen and Silk Vestings.
New style Ladies Dress Goods, such as DeLaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, California Plaids, a large selection of French and English Merinos, Farrowmotes and other Cloths, for Ladies cloaks.
ALSO—A large assortment of Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves and Hose, Steel articles, &c.,
Dec. 20. ¶—4w

GROCERIES.
Just received and for sale an entire new Stock of Groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Chocolate, Molasses, Honey, Salt, Fish, Oil, Soda, Dye-Stuffs, Spices of all kinds.
ALSO a large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES.
Baskets; Feathers and Glass, China, Liverpool and Earthenware, and a large assortment of other articles generally kept in stores, all of which shall be sold at an unusual low price.
Come and judge for yourselves, bring either your Cash or your Produce, neither will be refused.
METZ & LANDIS.
Dec. 20. ¶—4w.

Henry Laurence, DENTIST.
Office at Steckel's Hotel, Allentown Pa.
Has just returned from the City of New York where he has procured newly invented instruments which greatly facilitate the operation of removing teeth, making it less painful to the patient, and more expeditious to the operator. Also a beautiful assortment of artificial teeth which he is prepared to insert in the most durable and artistic manner. Diseases of the gums skillfully treated. Carious Teeth filled, Nerves of Teeth destroyed without pain, and all operations pertaining to the profession performed with entire satisfaction and upon moderate terms.

Refers to the following gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia and Allentown:
Saml. Gen. Morton, M. D. E. Townsend, D. S. Henry S. Patterson, " J. K. Townsend, Dent. John B. McClellan, " L. R. Koecker, Dent. Charles H. Martin, " J. P. Shantz, M. D. Charles L. Martin, " J. Romig, Jr. M. D.

N. B. Teeth and roots extracted gratuitously, when removed for the insertion of artificial teeth.
Allentown, December 20. ¶—4w.

NOTICE.
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, and 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. Laval, William Kern, J. D. Stiles, Nathan Dresher, J. Saeger, jr. Jonathan Cook, James H. Bush, Jesse Schaffer, T. B. Weidner, A. G. Reninger, Joseph Burke, Joshua Hanse, Jonathan Kolb,
July 5. ¶—6m

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters of Administration of the estate of Mechor Knepply, dec'd. late of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county. All such who are indebted to said estate, be it in Bonds, Notes, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make payment within two months from date, and such who have any legal demands against said Estate, will present them for payment within the above named period well authenticated.

A. K. WITMAN, } Adms.
Ch'rs. WITMAN, }
December 13th. ¶—4w

A Frame and a Brick House FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a two story Brick and a one and a half story Frame house, situated in very pleasant parts of the Borough.
Dec. 20. A. L. RUEB.

ECKERT & Co's, Wholesale & Retail TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAH 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. ¶—3m

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed executor in the last Will and Testament of Mr. David Landes, late of the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county. All such who are indebted to said estate, be it in Bonds, Notes, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make payment within three months from date, and such who have any legal demands against said estate, will present them for payment within the above named period, well authenticated.
Charles Herr, Executor.
Allentown, Nov. 20. ¶—6w

Prices Current
ARTICLES. Per Allentown Eastern Prices

Flour	Barrel	4 75	5 00	5 20
Wheat	Bush	95	95	1 00
Rye	"	55	50	55
Corn	"	55	50	55
Oats	"	28	30	30
Buckwheat	"	45	40	55
Flaxseed	"	1 25	1 30	1 25
Cliversseed	"	3 50	4 00	4 00
Linseed	"	2 25	2 00	2 00
Potatoes	"	40	50	65
Salt	"	40	45	40
Butter	Pound	18	12	15
Lard	"	8	10	0
Tallow	"	9	9	8
Beeswax	"	25	25	20
Ham	"	0	8	17
Blich	"	6	6	8
Tow-yarn	"	5	8	0
Eggs	Doz.	18	12	16
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	25	28
Apple Whiskey	"	25	25	25
Linseed Oil	"	45	65	68
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hack Wood	"	3 50	3 50	5 00
Egg Coal	"	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	"	3 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 50
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	5 50

Refectory, Fruit Store AND Oyster House.
J. & B. STETLER, respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have lately purchased the Good Will, Fixtures, &c., of the *Rough & Ready Oyster House*, Ice Cream Saloon, and confectionary Establishment, lately kept by Messrs. Stetler and George, in the building formerly occupied by the old Northampton Bank, on the corner of Market Square and Allen Street, in the Borough of Allentown.

They are prepared to serve up oysters, in the most fashionable City styles, at the shortest notice, to wit:
Fried, Roasted, Sauted, Stewed, &c.
ALSO—Beef Tongue, Tripe, Ale, Porter, Lager and other Beer, Mead, &c.

Their accommodations will be such, that those who will give them a social call, will not leave the establishment dissatisfied.

They trust that by strict attention to business, and good accommodations, they will receive a liberal share of patronage, for which they will ever feel thankful.
December 20. ¶—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

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Office No. 109 Chestnut Street, Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL 300,000.
Continue to make Insurances on Lives on the most favorable terms.

The capital being paid up and invested, together with the accumulated premium fund affords a perfect security to the insured.

The premium may be paid in yearly, half yearly, or quarterly payments.

The company add a BONUS at stated periods to the insurance for life. The first bonus was appropriated in December, 1844, amounting to 10 per cent. on the sum insured under the oldest policies, to 61 per cent. 71 per cent. &c., on others in proportion to the time of standing making an addition of \$100, \$27, 50, \$75, &c., on every \$1000 originally insured, which is an average of more than 50 per cent on the premiums paid, and without increasing the annual payment to the company.

No. of Policy.	Sum Insured.	Bonus or Addition.	Amount of policy and bonus payable at the party's decease.
No. 88	\$1000	\$100	\$1100
" 89	3500	250	2750
" 205	4000	400	4400
" 276	2000	124	2175
" 333	5000	437 50	5437

Pamphlets containing tables of rates, and explanations of the subject's terms of application; and further information can be had at the office in Philadelphia, or on application to A. L. RUEB, Agent in Allentown.
B. W. RICHARDS, President.
Jno. F. JAMES, Actuary.
December 18. ¶—1y

Paper Hangings!
Cheapest Manufacturing Warehouse in Philadelphia.
Is in SIXTH STREET, one door below Race, where purchasers and dealers can select from *New Style Gold and Satin Paper* for parlors, with
Velvet and Gold Scalloped Borders,
as well as Hall or Entry, Chamber and Dining-room wall papers, which will compare in style and quality, with any in Philadelphia, or any other city in the United States, and at a saving of 25 per cent.

WM. H. PATTON,
Manufacturer of Wall & Ceiling Papers,
No. 93 North 6th door below Race.
December, 6th ¶—1y

Meekanteboro Post Office.
The following letters remain in the Post-office at Meekanteboro, Lehigh County, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1849:
Samuel W. Managle, George Kapp, Th. McLaughlin, Jason B. Blossom, A. J. Savonius, P. M.
December 13. ¶—4w