

Lehigh



Register.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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

VOLUME IV.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., AUGUST 8, 1850.

NUMBER 44.

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 St., one door East of the German Reformed Church, nearly opposite the "Friedensbothe Office."

SIDNEY W. BURCAW,
Painter & Paper-Hanger!

The subscriber adopts this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately removed into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Nathan Schaffer, in Hamilton Street, Allentown, nearly opposite the German Reformed Church, where he will always be found ready to attend to calls in the different branches of his business, which are

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, &c.

During his travels he has made himself master in the above branches, particularly Paper-Hanging, the panel work of which is now all the fashion. He will warrant his work to be well executed, and his prices will at the same time be moderate.

He constantly keeps on hand a large supply of *Projecting Letters* varying in size from 2 to 18 inches; they are used for signs, and have become very fashionable of late.

During the time he has located himself in Allentown, he has enjoyed a very liberal support, for which he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts that his work will further insure him a liberal share of public patronage.

March 28. 1-6m

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Office No. 169 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 2 1/2 per cent. 7 1/2 per cent., &c., on others in proportion to the time of standing making an addition of \$100, \$250, \$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. 68	\$1000	\$100	\$1100
" 88	3500	250	3750
" 205	4000	400	4400
" 276	2000	124	2124
" 333	5000	437.50	5437.50

Pamphlets containing tables of rates, and explanations of the subject; forms of application; and further information can be had at the office in Philadelphia, or on application to A. L. RUHE, Agent in Allentown.

B. W. RICHARDS, President.
Jno. F. JAMES, Actuary.
December 13. 1-1y

EDMUND J. MOHR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office a few doors west of the Court House.
He can be consulted both in the German and English languages.
Allentown, April 4. 1-1f

HENRY LAURENCE,
DENTIST.
Formerly of Philadelphia, now a resident of Allentown.
Office at Steckel's Eagle Hotel.
Refers to the following gentlemen residents of Philadelphia and Allentown.
Sam: Geo. Morton, M. D. E. Townsend, D. D. S.
Henry S. Patterson, " J. K. Townsend, Dentist.
John B. McClellan, " L. R. Koecker, Dentist.
Charles H. Martin, " T. P. Skantz, M. D.
Charles L. Martin, " J. Romig, Jr. M. D.

Teeth and roots extracted gratuitously when removed for the insertion of artificial teeth.
May 9. 1-1y

BLACK BEAR HOTEL.
William Fry,
Successor to Housum & Schroyer,
NO. 241 1/2 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Between Callowhill and Willow Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned respectfully informs his many friends and the public in general, that he has lately rented the Tavern Stand, No. 241 1/2 North Third Street, between Callowhill and Willow streets, well known in this section of the country, as the **Black Bear Hotel**

which establishment he has fitted up in a superior style, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom. The building is large and commodious, and is admirably arranged to suit the convenience of all persons who may favor him with a call for a long or short time.

This yard is large, and his stabling commodious, and an attentive hostler will at all times be found in attendance.

By punctual attendance to his customers, and a desire to render them comfortable, the proprietor expects a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM FRY.
May 23. 1-1y

Stuttering and Stammering CURED!
In from Five to Twenty Minutes.

THE Undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehigh and the adjoining counties, that he has located himself in New York for the purpose of **EFFECTUALLY CURING** persons who are troubled with **STUTTERING OR STAMMERING.**

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given. His method is so easy, that any child five years old may understand it, and yet so efficient, that he will forfeit *One Thousand Dollars* to any person who will stammer and apply to.

Dr. J. V. WYCKOFF,
No. 37 Chambers St., New York

P. S. For further testimonials as to the efficacy of his method; he refers to the Medical Faculty of New York, who witnessed the application upon a gentleman, who was an inveterate stammerer, and had been operated upon by other Physicians, without the least benefit, and astonishing as it may seem, Dr. Wyckoff cured him in 20 minutes, that he was able to speak and read with ease, without hesitation or semblance of Stammering.

The Doctor also has over One Hundred Certificates of cures performed, among which are several medical gentlemen.

N. B. All letters of inquiry, (post-paid) will be promptly answered by naming the Post Office and State where they reside.
March 7. 1-1f

REMOVAL.

The undersigned takes the liberty of informing his friends and customers that he has removed his Store, from No. 24 North 4 St to **NO. 140 MARKET STREET,** between 4 and 5th, where he has for sale, at very low prices, an extensive assortment of **LOOKING GLASSES,** in Gilt, Mahogany, and Common Frames, well adapted to the Southern and Western Markets.

Large French Plate Warrants framed to order, of approved Style, either plain or richly ornamented.

Toilet, Dressing and Swing Glasses, in great variety; Gilt and Fancy Wood Portrait and picture Frames, also Common Frames without Glasses.

Looking-glass Plates by the box, or in less quantities, ALSO FOR SALE.

Brass and Gilt Curtain Cornices and Ornaments, Brass Andirons and Fenders, Shovel and Tongue and Standards, Fine Gothic Tea Trays and Writings, Ivory and Self Tip Handle Knives and Forks, in sets and dozens, Fine plated on German Silver Spoons, Forks and Butter Knives, Fine and Common Britannia Ware, Plated Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Snuffers and Trays, &c., &c.,

A general assortment of Clocks for Sale.

Looking-glasses packed in the safest manner, and insured against breakage.

JOSHUA COWPLAND,
December, 6 1-1y

B. FOREST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office one door east of Kolb's Hotel, Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa.
Allentown, March 28. 1-1f

Brandreth and Wrights Pills'

Country merchants and others, are hereby notified, that the 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.
July 5. 1-6m

Just Received
New Assortment of Jewelry.
Come and Examine—Judge for Yourself.

Joseph Weiss,
Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,
IN ALLENTOWN.

Adopts this method to inform his old customers and the public in general that he still continues the above business, and in fact more extensively than ever, at his old stand, directly opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Hamilton street. He has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with an unusual large assortment of

CLOCKS,
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Jewelry, Speers, &c.

All of which is now unpacked and exhibited for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Eight-day and 20 Hour Clocks, in cases, decorated in the handsomest styles.

Gold and Silver Watches, an assortment that cannot be excelled in any country establishment in the State, among which can be found the finest Gold levers, to the cheapest silver watches.

Spectacles, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, with glasses for all ages.

Jewelry of every Description, Such as Gold Chains, Rings, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, Keys, Pens, Combs, Table and Tea Spoons, Thermometers, &c. &c.

Musical Instruments, He has in addition to his former Stock of Musical instruments, filled up his assortment with new.

Pianos, Solians, Violins, Accordians, Music Boxes. All kinds of Brass and other Instruments, will be furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable prices. He also keeps for sale Piano and Violin Strings, and every other article that belongs to these instruments.

Repairing Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Thankful for the liberal custom heretofore enjoyed, he trusts that his punctuality in business, the cheap prices of his goods, will secure him their custom and be the means of obtaining many new ones.

May 10 1-3m

Lochman & Brother,
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
—IN—
Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps.

The nineteenth century being the age of Magnetic Telegraphs, Steamships, Locomotives, &c., and in which all kinds of business is done in the very quickest and most expert manner, it likewise becomes necessary for the trading public, to take small profits and make quick sales, in order to keep up with the improvements of the times. Upon this principle we have determined to act. We will sell our Goods at such prices as will astonish the buyer.

The following are some of our prices, to wit:—

Men's Calf-skin Boots	from \$2.50 to \$4.40
do course do	1.50 to 3.00
do kip do	2.00 to 2.75
do Gaiter do	1.25 to 3.00
Ladies' Gaiters	1.00 to 1.87
do Slippers and Wets	
do Buskins	31 to 1.25

Besides a very large and extensive assortment of ready-made **Boots & Shoes,** cheap for cash.

They also keep for sale, a splendid assortment of **Moleskin, Silk and Slouch HATS.** Cloth, glazed, fancy and military **CAPS.**

Trunks, Umbrellas, Camphine, Lard and Fluid Lamps, Candelabras, &c., &c.

Recollect the place, one door west of O. & J. Sager's Hardware Store, in the building formerly occupied by L. Smith's Apothecary store, in Hamilton street, Allentown.
May 23. 1-3m

WILLIAM S. MARX,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in the western front room of the building of John D. Lawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Courthouse.
Allentown April 4, 1850. 1-1f

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.
July 25. 1-4w

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 Justice 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 September 1850, which is the 2nd 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 these 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 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

God save the Commonwealth.

CHARLES HIRIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Allentown, }
July 4th, 1850. 1-1c

N. B. Magistrates are desired to forward their returns in criminal cases to the Deputy Attorney General at once, and to request prosecutors to call at his office before court, 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.
July 4, 1850. 1-4w

Trial List
FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1850.

Lewis K. Huttenstein, surviving Executor of Catharine Desher, deceased, vs. David Desher.
Daniel Weiss vs. Godfrey Roth.
Catharine Grim's use vs. Henry Schneider, Administrator of Jonathan Schneider, deceased.
James White vs. Eli Steckel and Edward Shekeler.
William Fry vs. Amos Antrim.
George Wassum vs. George Kern, senior, et al.
David Remely vs. Same.
Joseph Unnagst vs. Thomas Wickert.
John Wagner's use vs. Sten & Wenner.
Michael D. Eberhart vs. William Eitelman.
John Wagner vs. Sten & Wenner.
George Metzler vs. George Breinig.
Meitzler & Erdman vs. George Breinig.
The Administrators of Abraham Schmoeyer, deceased, vs. Jacob Schmoeyer.
Same vs. Abraham Schmoeyer.
George Kemmerer vs. Charles and William Eitelman.
Nathan Grim vs. Yaeger & Weidner.
Charles Moyer vs. Elizabeth Hauser.
Benjamin S. Levan vs. Christopher Heurizze, et al.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vs. Felix Kahn.
Daniel Boyer vs. Daniel Helfrich, jr.
Nathan Rex vs. George Laufacher and George Snyder.
Charles Moyer vs. Paul Sterner.
Christian Brobst, et al, vs. Christian Luckenbach.
John Levevell's use, Assignee &c., vs. William Fry.
Thomas Glick's use vs. John Xander.
The Administrators of John Moritz, dec'd., vs. Charles Moritz.
The Administrators of Henry Gangwere, deceased, vs. Solomon Gangwere.
NATHAN MILLER, Prothonotary.
July 4. 1-1c

C. M. BUNK,
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. 1-4w

PETER WYCKOFF,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Has removed his Law Office, from the corner opposite the Courthouse to the newly erected brick building, one door east of Smith's Apothecary store, on the north side of Hamilton street, between Kolb's Hotel and the Courthouse.
He can be consulted and give advice in the English and German languages.
Allentown, April 25. 1-3m

List of Letters.

The following is a List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Mechanicsborough, on the 1st of July, 1850.

Samuel Sand, Peter Brown, John Wilson, Owen Schalk, John Troxel, (cabinet-maker) Samuel Polk, Simon Moyer, Henry Druckemiller, Mary Schwander, Reuben Barch, John H. Kaul, Esq.
A. J. SEAGREAVES, P. M.

Poetical Department.
(From Sartain's Union Magazine.)
The Old Man.

Returnless years of youth and pleasure past,
Why have ye spread the wing, and fled so fast;
And left me thus, in blank amazement stand,
A hopeless wreck on life's deserted strand;
While Memory vainly lingers near the shore,
Bridging the roaring seas and time-gulfs o'er?
A thousand recollections pour their tide;
A thousand early dreams before me glide;
A thousand goodly plans, dispersed in smoke;
A thousand healthful vows forgot and broke.
Faded, the fond conceits that fired my blood,
Ranking me with the laurelled brotherhood;
Vanish'd, the visions of high-pillared fame,
A nation's worship, and a world-wide name.
The night shuts in; few sands remain to run;
And life's great purpose scarcely is begun.
Errors and frailties rise in long review,
The ill I've done, the good I've failed to do;
Oh human nature! still, mid my chagrins,
Blushing for follies oftener than for sins.

Could I thy wheels, inexorable Time,
Roll back—but no! a laggard in my prime,
Vain all resolves; to the propitious hour,
Unequal once, unequal evermore.

My hollow temples, sprent with wintry snow;
Bear the deep footprint of the tell-tale crow;
The eye asks aid, the sinewy limb is shrunk;
The cheek, once plumb and ruddy, wan and sunk;
The young avoid me; though, methinks, I feel
Mirthful, and light of heart, and boyish still.

No more can be disguised th' unwelcome truth;
It fits me now the levity of youth:
To graver cares be my whole thoughts inclined,
And loftier objects fill my serious mind.
On Tully's charming page portrayed, I see
The art of growing old with dignity;
While from the wiser Hebrew I may learn
To wreath immortal hopes around my urn.

Miscellaneous Selections.

Our Country.

The political agitations say the "Two Worlds" which have of late shaken to their centre the social, as well as the financial systems of nations on the European continent, have been unfeeling by us. We are out of reach of these convulsive movements, which have sprung up from the new discovery which men have made of their rights, and their determination to assert them.

For as a people happily enjoy a free constitution, and it is so firmly seated in our hearts that it can fear no essential change, and can defy the assaults of time. While the nations abroad, priest ridden, subjected to heavy taxes to support standing armies and to maintain expensive courts, are ground to the dust—while they groan under the tyranny and abuses of the old feudal system, and oppressive monopolies, and are just waking up to a sense of their misery and degradation, America presents to the world a magnificent spectacle of human happiness. She has been the pioneer to liberty in modern times. Well may she be respected abroad, for she has won renown by her arms, and shown wisdom, firmness, and constancy in the support of the great principles of freedom. She is burthened by no national debt, which desolating wars have entailed upon the older governments of Europe. No rich company of merchants can dictate by arbitrary laws with what nation you may trade what commodities you may import; but all the seas are covered with our ships; every commercial right, every privilege, civil, political and social is enjoyed alike by all. Labor can be no destination, for the field of labor is an exhaustless one; there can be no ignorance, for the spread of education is coextensive with our territorial limits; there can be no discontent, for we can pass on from one region and climate to another till we reach the western ocean—the shores of the Pacific with their golden promise are our own. There may seem to be radical differences and changes in the constitutions of the respective states, but there is an regis that protects them all—it is the broad principle of freedom symbolized by the proud banner that floats upon their walls. The country may suffer at times from commercial reactions, there may be a temporary stagnation in agricultural or manufacturing industry, the political horizon at home may be lowering, but her resources are infinite, the elements of prosperity and union are widely sown, scenes of renewed growth and vigor will soon reappear, and the boy of promise will be more bright than ever, as the troubled waters subside. Views like these should inspire every American with a love of his country, a pride in her advancing greatness, a glory in her noble institutions; but above all, with a deep and fervent spirit of gratitude to Divine Providence for having cast his lot in a land, hallowed by the blessings of plenty, security and peace.

By examining the tongue of the patient physicians find out the disease of the body, and philosophers the diseases of the mind.
If gratitude is due from man to man, how much more from man to his Maker.

Muddling away an Income.

None are less respected than a man who muddles away a large income, nobody knows how. For all expenditure, there should be something to show, and that something ought to have either usefulness or dignity, or performance, to recommend it. But every now and then we meet with cases of expenditure perfectly mysterious. A man of princely inheritance or preferment does nothing, makes no figure, helps nobody, has no expensive taste, yet not only spends every sixpence of his income, but gets into difficulties. His domain is neglected, his house ill furnished, his equipages shabby, his servants ill paid, his subscriptions in arrears, his hospitality mean, his sons stunted, his daughters portionless, his estate encumbered; in fact, everything goes to rack and ruin about him. Instead of performing his part in sustaining the great fabric of society as far as his influence extends, there is one vast delapidation. He may be said to crumble and crash in every direction. Nobody can say where the money is gone. It has not benefited friends, assisted dependents, built churches fertilized the soil, ornamented the country, delighted the town, or done anything that a man can lay his hand upon. It has all been dribbled and fribbled away on hollow pretences and pretty occasions, without either system or object. It has won neither gratitude, nor admiration, nor respect.

The Maniac and the Infant.

The following anecdote was related to me by the keeper of the prison where the maniac was confined. He had been brought there in a most desperate state. He had long before been confined in a cell where for months no one dared to enter. Several stout men had brought him to Hartford county prison. In a few days the keeper determined to use his utmost skill to subdue him. He adopted the following expedient:—

He told his little child, who was then scarcely strong enough to walk, to go to the cell, and knowing she would have no fear, to offer the insane man an apple. Day after day the child went to the cell, and calling the man by name, said, "Sir, take an apple, sir." The maniac turned away in a rage. She continued the practice, and in her mild, soft voice, again and again urged the distracted man to accept her little gift. He seemed inexorable. Still she entreated. His eye could not be caught; for little can be accomplished with any man until the eye is secured.

One day the little child stood at the iron grating with the apple in her hand, saying, "Come, Mr. —, now accept of my apple, do take it from my hand." Her mild, soft, persuasive tones at last touched a tender chord in that distracted soul. It vibrated to the gentle sound of the infant voice. Light broke in upon that darkened mind. Gradually as the flower yields to the beams of the rising sun, and throws open its petals to its refreshing influence, so did the soul of this maniac open to the sweet influences of this infant. He looked upon her; she on him; and reaching out his hand, quietly took the little token of affection and ate the apple in her presence. Gradually she subdued him. The keeper, delighted with the experiment, at last took him out one day, letting the child lead him to one of the officers in the city, and he was introduced as Mr. —. Said the man, "Is this any relation to that Mr. — whom you have confined as a maniac?" "O, yes," said the keeper, "he is a very near relation;" delighted with the innocent deception he was practising; "he is the man himself!" Had it thundered at that moment, the man would not have been more surprised, and they were about rushing into the street.—The keeper assured them there was not the least danger. After a short conversation, the restored man, with the keeper and the child, returned back to the prison.

Here was a most wonderful instance of the power of love. The man was subsequently restored to society.—Prisoner's Friend.

For Safety in Thunder Storms.

Sedulously avoid all conductors of electricity. Do not shelter under trees, nor go near them; the great majority of accidents arise from want of this precaution. Do not handle or be very close to metallic bodies; a servant cleaning a silver fork at a window, during a thunder storm, the prongs being outwards, was struck, but not killed; a young lady, during the same storm, sewing near a window, was thrown from her seat and experienced a blow. The centre of a room, if a metallic lustre is not pendant, is safer than any other part of the apartment. It is not safe to be between the window and the door, or fire-place, where there is a current of air. A bed is the securest retreat; so all ye who fear, and fail to derive pleasure mingled with awe in beholding this, the grandest of nature's meteors, protect yourselves within the woollen folds, and, sunk in your downy couch, if ye cannot fall into a gentle slumber, think at least that you enjoy comparative safety.

This line fills up this column. Fact!