



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 V.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., JANUARY 23, 1851.

NUMBER 16.

### THE LEHIGH REGISTER,

is 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."

### 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 February 1851, which is the 3rd day of said month, and will continue two weeks.

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 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

God save the Commonwealth.  
JOSEPH F. NEWHARD, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office Allentown, }  
January 9th 1851. }

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.  
January 9.

### Trial List

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1851.

1. Daniel, vs. Daniel, vs. Joseph Daniel, vs. Joseph Daniel.
2. Daniel Weiss, vs. Godfrey Roth.
3. David Stem and others, vs. John Wagner.
4. William Walp, vs. Stephen Balliet.
5. Anna Bright, vs. A. P. McBride and others.
6. Haberacker and Ritze, vs. John Gouindie and others.
7. Franklin Hildebeitel, vs. Samuel Hartman & others.
8. John L. Twells, vs. William Fry.
9. David & Daniel Moritz, vs. Charles Moritz.
10. Lewis K. Huttenstein, vs. David Deshler.
11. United Brethren, vs. John Blank and others.
12. Isaac Hackman, vs. Joseph Lazarus and Reuben Graily.
13. Joseph Masteller, vs. Nathan Grim.
14. Jacob Zimmerman, vs. Peter Hoffman.
15. Edward Kern and others, vs. Peter Sieger.
16. Stephen Leh, vs. Abraham Newhard.
17. George Miller, Son & Co., vs. Nathan Germain.
18. Amos Bacher, vs. The Washington Beneficial Society.
19. Joseph Baumig, vs. Daniel Lower.
20. Stephen Werly, vs. Jonas Seibel.
21. Daniel Reig, vs. Thomas Weiss.
22. Jesse Weaver, vs. William Kuntzman.
23. John Kemmerer, vs. James M. Wilson and John Wagner.
24. Thomas Newhard, vs. Abraham Newhard.

The above list is consolidated by order of the Court.

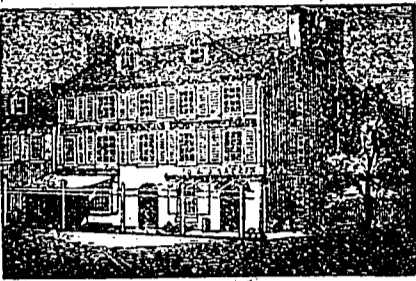
From the Records,  
NATHAN MILLER, Prothonotary.  
January 9.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned is appointed Executor, in the last Will and Testament of Fred. Schadt, dec'd, of the Borough of Allentown, county of Lehigh, therefore all persons who are yet indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds or otherwise will make settlement within 6 weeks from the date hereof. Also those who have legal claims against said estate, will present them well authenticated within the above specified time.

BENJAMIN J. HAGENBUCH, Executor.  
Dec. 12.

### Builders Look Here!



### A NEW ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE!

The undersigned announce to the public, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and New York, with a very large lot of Hardware, consisting of  
House Furnishing Articles, Cutlery, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery and Shoe-findings, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices. They ask the public to give SAEGER'S HARDWARE Store, sign of the ANVIL, a call, in order to convince themselves of the fact, that a 'penny saved is a penny made.'  
O. & J. SAEGER.

### To House-Keepers.

A great assortment of House furnishing articles, such as ENAMELED and tinned inside, cooking vessels, sauce and stew pans, preserve kettles, fish and ham kettles, frying pans, grid-irons, waffle irons, &c.

TEA TRAYS and Waiters, from common to fine, in sets and dozens. Also, gothic form, in sets, and in variety of patterns. KNIVES and FORKS—in sets and dozens; also knives only; carvers, steels, cook and butcher knives, with a variety of other manufactures.

POCKET and PEN KNIVES—Razors, scissors, shears, from the best makers; one, two, three, and 4 blade knives.

SHOVELS, spades, hoes, chains, rakes, pick, axes, &c.

SHOVELS and TONGS, Iron and brass polished steel fire sets and standards, coal hods, tailors' irons smoothing irons &c., and for sale by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

IRON.—A lot of Hammered and Rolled Iron, Sheet Iron, American and English Band Iron, Hoop Iron, Cast and Shear Steel, square, flat, and round, just received with Anvils and Vices, and for sale cheap at the store of  
O. & J. SAEGER.

GLASS.—150 Boxes Glass, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 12 by 16, and various other sizes, for sale by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

TO MECHANICS.—Tools of every description, such as Hatch and Moulding Planes, Hand, Panel, and Back Saws, Brace and Bits, Auger Bits, Hatchets, Squares, &c., for sale by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—Just received a new assortment of Morocco and Binding Leather, Lasts, Shoe-thread, Woodpeckers French Rubbers, and numerous other articles belonging to the shoemaking business.  
O. & J. SAEGER.

NAILS.—300 Kegs of the best Nails, Brads and Spikes, just received, and for sale by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

OILS & VARNISH.—Oils of all kinds, boiled and raw, Turpentine, Nipawak Varnish of all kinds, Glue &c., will be sold cheap by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

PLANES.—A full assortment of Planes of John Bell's best make, also a large assortment of Carpenter's Tools, for sale cheap by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

WHITE LEAD.—2 tons of White Lead just received, Pure and Extra, and for sale by  
O. & J. SAEGER.

HOLLOWWARE.—500 Iron Pots and Kettles, just received and for sale at very reduced prices at the store of  
O. & J. SAEGER.  
December 12.

### To Builders.

A splendid assortment of Front and Parlor Locks with mineral knobs, german Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Paint Brushes, and a variety of other building Hardware just unpacked, and for sale cheaper than ever by  
O. & J. SAEGER.  
December 12.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned take this method to inform their customers and others, that after the first day of January next, all orders for Flour, Feed or Chop must be paid in Cash upon delivery. They will sell at the very lowest prices, and will warrant all their manufacture, to be of the very best quality, and if found not to be according to contract, it can be returned and they will furnish a better article in its place.  
JOHN & WILLIAM BERNB.  
November 23.

### Bay State SHAWLS.

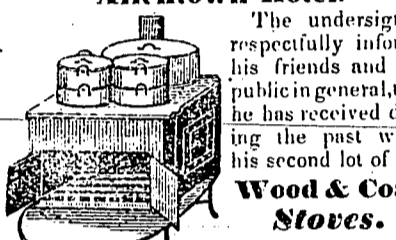
The subscriber has just received a very large and handsome assortment of new style Long and Square

BAY STATE WOOLEN SHAWLS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies, as he is confident they will compare in quality, style and price, to any other Shawls in market.

THOMAS B. WILSON.  
Oct. 19.

### LOOK HERE! Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Two Doors East of William Craig's Allentown Hotel.



The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received during the past week his second lot of

### Wood & Coal Stoves.

His assortment of the latest and best selected styles of

### Cooking Stoves

cannot be excelled in any country establishment in the State. The same can be said of his numerous patterns of

Parlor, Church, Office and Store Stoves, all of which can be furnished with or without Pipe and Drum, ready to put up, at a moment's warning, and at the very lowest prices. Now then, is your time to make bargains! Call and examine his assortment, that you may convince yourself of the fact.

Ready made Stove Pipe, Coal Kettles, besides a large assortment of Iron and Tin ware, belonging in his line of business are always kept on hand.

He is thankful to his friends and customers for the liberal support heretofore extended to him and expects that by strict attention to business, further to merit his share of public patronage.  
JAMES H. BUSH.  
November 23.

### New Store and Tavern Stand FOR BENT.

The undersigned has lately erected, at considerable expense, a large and convenient brick building, near the old Tavern Stand, at Guthsville, in South

Whitehall township, Lehigh county, expressly calculated for a Tavern and Store.

The Centre Hotel and Store Stand can be rented together or separate. A man of family, who would prefer renting the Store alone, can also be furnished with a dwelling near by the Store.

The building is one of the most convenient in the neighborhood, at the junction of four main roads, which are travelled as much as any in the county. A small stream of water runs near by the house, besides other conveniences that cannot be excelled by any house in the county.

The Store Stand with an enterprising business man, can be made a first rate one, as the neighborhood is thickly populated.

Further information can be given by the undersigned, who resides at Guthsville, near the above stand.  
AARON GUTH.  
November 8.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Lockman and Brother, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm, be it for Shoes, Caps or otherwise, will please call at the old stand where the books will be found in the hands of Benjamin Lockman, one of the partners who is authorized to settle up the books. Such who have any claims against the said firm, are also requested to present them for settlement.

CHARLES LOCKMAN.  
BENJAMIN LOCKMAN.

The Shoe, Cap and Dagger trade business are continued at the old Stand by Lockman & Leh, who will be pleased to receive lots of new customers.  
December 12.

### 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.  
July 8.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN JOB PRINTING.  
Of every description neatly executed at the "Register" office.

### Poetical Department.

From Sartain's Union Magazine.  
The Spring Song of a Glad Heart.

And why should I be grave and sad,  
And wear a mournful look,  
When nature teaches joy to me,  
From out her flowers-wrought book?  
When she telleth me to sing aloud,  
And sings herself, to show  
How music ought, in sweet spring-time,  
From everything to flow.

Hark! how the birds are carolling  
From the boughs of every tree;  
As if each drop of morning dew  
Was a fount of melody.

Hark! how the bees are murmuring  
Over the garden bowers,  
Bearing upon their gauze-like wings  
Sweetest gifts from all the flowers.

Hark! how the ever restless winds  
Are singing all about,  
Now whispering low like tales of love,  
Then bursting with a shout!

Hark! how glad sounds float everywhere  
The strainless ether through—  
And tell me, when all nature sings,  
Why should not I sing too?

Look on the blossoms of those trees,  
How the sunshine smileth bright;  
And how each blade of young, green grass,  
Seems laughing in the light!

Look, how the newly-opened leaves  
Quiver, and gleam, and dance,  
As if they were in ecstasies,  
At the merry springs first glance.

Look, how the swift breeze springs to meet  
The waves upon the bay,  
And how they toss their foam on high,  
As they wrestle in their play!

Look how the white and fleecy clouds  
Sail smiling over the blue;  
And tell me, when all nature smiles,  
Why should not I smile too!

The spirit of the blessed spring  
Bids me look up, and see  
How she spreadeth beauty everywhere,  
On wave, and lawn, and lea.

And so I look,—obeying quick  
Her care-dispelling voice:  
And as I look, I dearly love,  
And as I love, rejoice.

And as I love, rejoice.

### Miscellaneous Selections.

#### General Wayne.

Anthony Wayne, a general who fought in the American Revolution, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1745. He was educated at an academy at Philadelphia. Having served in the legislature of his State, he raised a company of volunteers in 1775, and being elected colonel, accompanied General Thompson to Canada. In the retreat from thence he gained great credit for prudence, and the Continental Congress made him brigadier-general. He distinguished himself at the battle of Brandywine, and succeeded in carrying Stony Point by assault. This place is about forty miles above New York. It is a rounded gravelly hill, and was fortified in the revolutionary war, but was captured by the British in 1776, and strongly garrisoned by more than 800 soldiers, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Johnson. We cannot do better than give the interesting account of the capture of this important post, written by the Rev. J. N. Madit.

"A few days before the 16th of July, 1776, a tall, commanding personage, mounted on a strong charger, was seen on the eminence above Stony Point. He had a glass in his hand, and appeared to study the character of the defences with intense interest. Johnson, who was returning the gaze of the horseman with his spy-glass, turned to one of his staff, and remarked that the apparition on the hill portended no good. Rumors were afloat about the intrenchments, that the same tall figure had been seen across the river on the highest opposite eminence the day before, like a horseman painted against the sky. A coy-boy said that this figure was the apparition of Washington, and that it never was seen, excepting just before a battle or a thunder-storm. But while these idle rumors floated round the camp, the real Washington, from observations made by his own eyes, was concerning a soldier-like plan for its surprise.

"On the night of the 16th, two columns of soldiers might have been seen under the brow of the eminence in the rear of the fort. They were the stern, silent, thoughtful men of New England. The eagle-eyed Wayne was at their head; the right column was commanded by the youthful Major Hull; the left, was headed by Major Murphy. And still farther advanced, the noblest set of all, stood two parties of twenty men each, commanded by Lieutenants Gibbins and Knox. Wayne stepped from man to man through the vanguard, and saw them silently putting in their flints, and fixing their bayonets. The two columns now moved on towards the intrenchments—one going to the left, the other to the right.

"At the first attack on the outpost, a

sharp crashing was heard, the sentinels broke suddenly forth into darkness, and in a moment, the fort was committed out flame and thunder, as if a volcano had been ignited. But it was in vain for the fortress. The two firm, unwavering columns moved on, and met in the center of the work. The British made an instant surrender to avoid the extermination which threatened them. The Americans had 98 men killed and wounded; the loss of the British was nearly as large, besides 510 who were taken prisoners."

In 1787, General Wayne was a member of the convention of Pennsylvania, which ratified the constitution of the United States. For his service against the Indians and British in Georgia, he received from that State the gift of a plantation. In 1792, he was appointed, by Washington, to take command of the army employed against the Indians on the western frontier, two years after, he ended the war by a victory near Miami, on the lakes. He died in 1796, and is justly considered as one of the greatest generals of his time.

#### The Battle of Hohenlinden.

The Iser and the Inn, as they flow from the Alps towards the Danube, move nearly in parallel lines, and nearly forty miles apart. As they approach the river, the space between them becomes one elevated plain, covered chiefly with a sombre, dark, pine forest—crossed by two roads only—while the more country paths, that wind through it here and there, give no space to marching columns. Moreau had advanced across this forest to the Inn, where, on the first of December, he was attacked and forced to retrace his steps, and take up his position on the farther side, at the village of Hohenlinden. Here, where one of the great roads debouched from the woods, he placed Ney and Grouchy.

The Austrians, in four massive columns, plunged into the gloomy wilderness, desiring to meet in the open plain of Hohenlinden, the central column marching along the high road, while those on either side made their way through amid the trees, as they best could.

It was a stormy December morning, when these seventy thousand men were swallowed from sight in the dark defiles of Hohenlinden. The day before it had rained heavily and the roads were almost impossible; but now a furious snow-storm darkened the heavens, and covered the ground with one white unbroken surface. The by-paths were blotted out, and the sighing pines overhead drooped with their snowy burdens above the ranks, or shook them down on the heads of the soldiers, as the artillery wheels smote against their trunks. It was a strange spectacle, those long, dark columns, out of sight of each other, stretching through the dreary forests by themselves; while the falling snow, sitting over the ranks, made the unpurged way still more solitary. The soft and yielding mass broke the tread of the advancing hosts, while the artillery, and ammunition and baggage wagons, gave forth a muffled sound, that seemed prophetic of some mournful catastrophe. The central column alone had a hundred cannon in its train, while behind them were five hundred wagons—the whole closed up by the slow moving cavalry.

Thus marching, it came at about nine o'clock upon Hohenlinden, and attempted to debouch into the plain; when Grouchy fell upon it with such fury that it was forced back into the woods. In a moment the old forest was alive with echoes, and its gloomy recesses illuminated with the blaze of artillery. Grouchy, Grandjean and Ney, put forth incredible efforts to keep this immense force from deploying into the open field. The two former struggled with the energy of desperation to hold their ground; and although the soldiers could not see the enemy's lines, the storm was so thick, yet they aimed at the flashes that issued from the woods, and thus the two armies fought. The pine trees were cut in two, like reeds, by the artillery, and fell with a crash on the Austrian columns, while the fresh fallen snow turned red with flowing blood. In the meantime, Riechenpasse, who had been sent by a circuitous route, with a single division, to attack the enemy's rear had accomplished his mission. Though his division had been cut in two, and irretrievably separated by the Austrian left wing, the brave General continued to advance, and with only three hundred men, fell boldly on forty thousand Austrians. As soon as Moreau heard the sound of his cannon through the forest, and the alarm it spread amid the enemy's ranks, he ordered Ney and Grouchy to charge full on the Austrian centre. Checked, then overturned, the broken Austrian column was rolled back in disorder, and utterly routed. Campbell, the poet, stood in a tower, and gazed on this terrible scene, and in the midst of the fight, composed, in part, that stirring ode which is known as far as the English language is spoken.

"The depths of the forest swallowed the struggling hosts from sight, but still there issued forth from its bosom shouts and yells mingled with that hinder of cannon, and all the confused noise of battle. The Austrians were utterly routed, and the fright-

ed cavalry went plunging through the crowd of fugitives into the woods—the artillerymen cut their traces, and, leaving their guns behind, mounted their horses and galloped away—and that magnificent column, as if sent by some violent explosion, was hurled in shattered fragments on every side. For miles, the white ground was sprinkled with dead bodies, and when the battle left the forest, and the pine trees stood calm and silent in the wintry night, piercing cries and groans issued out of the gloom in every direction—sufferer answering sufferer as he lay and writhed on the cold snow. Twenty thousand men were scattered there amid the trees, while broken carriages and wagons, and deserted guns, spread a perfect wreck around.

"There is a class of people, who ask you why you don't come to their house, but never say do. They are nearly related to the gentleman who has always got a note to make up, whenever you wish to effect a small loan from him.

Whither we look at the Sabbath as a day of rest for the common toils of life, or as a day hallowed, and consecrated to the worship of God, we are alike struck with the wisdom and mercy of God displayed in this institution. Man and beast require relaxation, that the energies expended in the labor of six days may be renewed, and each prepared for the efforts of another week. No doubt remains but that our physical nature can accomplish more in the space of a year's toil, by resting one-seventh portion of our time, than if the whole seven days were employed. And then it forms a kind of holiday period to which the mind looks forward as a pause in the busy scenes of life, and gives relief even by anticipation. One constant unbending round would so weary body and mind as to render toil intolerable, and make the hours to a laboring man burdensome and gloomy.

#### Rest of the Sabbath.

But look at the Sabbath as a day of worship. The very idea of going to the house of prayer with equipage neat and clean, suitable to a decent worship of the God of order, promotes civilization and tends greatly to promote the health and happiness of those who live in Christendom. And then, the very fact that the mind is called off from earthly pursuits and directed to those subjects that are of a holier character, has a tendency to elevate the thoughts and feelings of our nature, and cannot fail to subliminate and refine society. With what cheerfulness does the mind of the devout worshipper address itself to its weekly task, after the rest of the Sabbath and the devout exercise of worship in God's holy sanctuary. Viewed in every light, goodness and wisdom are displayed in the institution of the Sabbath, and he is both ungrateful and profane who disregards the law of God, commanding him to rest and keep the Sabbath day holy.

#### The Resurrection.

Resurrection is our hope—our hope in life, our hope in death. It is a purifying hope, it is a gladdening hope. It comforts us when lying in the grave the clay of those whom we have loved; it cheers us when feeling the weakness of our own frame, and thinking how soon we shall lie down in dust. It is not carnal trust to bend over the clay-cold corpse and long for the time when these very limbs shall move again; when that hand shall clasp ours as of old; when those eyes shall brighten; when those lips shall resume their suspended utterance; when we shall feel the throbbings of that heart again! No; it is Scriptural, it is spiritual. Some may call it sentimental, but it is our very nature. We can not feel otherwise if we would. We can not but love the clay. We can not but be both to part with it. We can not but desire its re-animation. The nature that God has given us can be satisfied with nothing less. And with nothing less has God purposed to satisfy it. "Thy brother shall rise again," "Them that have been laid to sleep by Jesus, will God bring with Him."

We lay within the tomb the desire of our eyes, yet we cling to the remains and feel as if the earth that struck the coffin were wounding the body on which it falls. At such a moment, the thought of opening graves and rising dust is unutterably precious. We shall see that face again. We shall hear that voice again. Not only does the soul that filled that clay still live, but that clay itself shall be revived. Our risen friend shall be in very deed—firm, look, voice—the friend that we have known and loved. Our risen brother will be all that we knew him here, when hand in hand we passed through the wilderness together, cheered with the blessed thought that no separation could part us long, and that the grave itself could unlink neither hands nor hearts.—Bonar's Morning of Joy.

An Irishman who had just arrived from the Emerald Isle, hearing a gun fired at the closing of day, asked what the noise meant. Being told it was the 'sundown gun,' he exclaimed, 'Does the sun make such a noise going down in this county!'

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