

**Penn. State Agricultural Society.**

In pursuance to the constitution of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the executive committee of said society met in Harrisburg on Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1851.

Members present—Frederick Watts, Joseph B. Ingersoll, Algernon S. Roberts, P. B. Savery, Abraham McIlvaine, Col. Henry Shubart, A. O. Hiesler, Dr. Alfred L. Elwin, John Evans, Dr. John Irwin, David Mumma, Jr., Hon. William Jessup, Finlay McCown, J. S. Haldeman, Isaac G. McKinley.

On motion, the Hon. Wm. Jessup, was called to the chair.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Col. Henry Shubart, John Evans and Finlay McCown, was appointed, to report at a future day, on the subject of a model farm.

On motion, it was Resolved, That Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of October next, be fixed as the time for the first annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society; the first day to be appropriated to the judges for the examination of all animals and products presented for competition; the second day to the public exhibition, and the third to a ploughing match, and judgment thereupon.

On motion, the committee on the first annual exhibition had leave to report at a future day on the adoption of rules and regulations by which the public exhibition shall be governed, and as to the place where it shall be held.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the presidents of the several county agricultural societies in this State be requested to furnish Dr. Alfred L. Elwin, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the State society, with information as to the existence of their respective societies.

On motion, it was Resolved, That each of the members, of the executive committee of this society be and he is hereby authorized to receive from such individuals who desire to become members, the sum of one dollar, and forward the same to the treasurer of the society, with the name and address of such persons, who shall thereupon be members of the society, subject to the payment of one dollar annually, or upon the payment of twenty dollars, members for life.

On motion, it was Resolved, That in pursuance of the constitution of the society, the last Tuesday of each month be the time fixed for the meeting of the executive committee, at the house of Mr. Herr, in Harrisburg, until otherwise ordered.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the thanks of the executive committee be tendered to Professor H. D. Rogers, for his presentation to the society of Professor Johnson's Agricultural report on the Province of New Brunswick.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, under the direction of the recording secretary, in all the papers of this State favorable to the promotion of agriculture.

The committee, consisting of Frederick Watts and J. R. Ingersoll, appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted by the executive committee: Address next week.

**Cultivation of the Grape.**

Many are deterred from attempting the cultivation of the grape in consequence of its being generally considered a difficult business, and one that poorly rewards us for the expense and trouble. Nothing, however, can be more erroneous than this. An old and experienced cultivator of the grape says:

"Cuttings are the best of all modes for securing a supply of vines. For my part, I am for scions without roots, after many experiments. All the advantage the one with roots has over the other is, that they are more sure to live; but they will not, in general, make as thrifty plants."

Mr. James Locke, a well known and intelligent florist, at Sing Sing, New York, presents the following as his method of cultivating the vine:

"If I was going to set out a vineyard," says Mr. Locke, "I should set a row of posts six feet apart, then another row of posts parallel with them, thirty feet distant from the first row. I would then plant a vine at each post, and conduct a number of wires from the top of one post to another. I then could use the intermediate ground for any short crop of vegetables I wished. They would all do well, and by training a single vine up a post and across the wire, I would get full as many grapes, if not more, than when the arbor was occupied; and the wind has no effect upon it, the wire being so flexible that the vines do not suffer so much as those which are trained on arbors. The posts ought to be high enough to drive under with a horse."

"My time of training is late in the spring; at least, I never commence trimming until the vine will bleed freely, which a great many people consider a great detriment; but when I cut out old wood, I generally cut it three or four feet longer than I intend it shall be, so that when the first cut becomes gummy over, I cut away some more, to give the sap a free passage. I will venture to say my vines are the longest in the State of New York for their age. The great difficulty with me is, they are so loaded with fruit that I am obliged to pick off large quantities while green. In consequence of the superior flavor of my grapes, owing, I think, to the surface of the ground being covered and tilled, I have no trouble in selling them in advance, as I have now done for the last two years, Messrs. Hope, corner of Chamber and West Broadway, have engaged them."

"In trimming, I suffer no old wood to remain that I can possibly remove, and trim the ones I wish for bearers entirely smooth. I also make a second trimming in the course of the season, by removing all the middle growth."

My own experience in the propagation of the grape, fully corroborates the correctness of Mr. Locke's views. I consider cuttings far superior to layers, not only in consequence of the ease with which they are obtained, but because, in my opinion, they make more healthy and vigorous vines. In setting them, I have found the following to be an excellent method. Into holes five feet long, two wide, and eighteen inches deep, I throw enough of rotten leaves and forest mould, mixed with about one-third of its bulk of old, well decomposed manure, to fill them up level with the surrounding soil, and press it down closely and compactly with the foot. Over this I then pour as much urine, which has previously undergone putrefaction, or old soap suds, as will completely saturate it, and over the whole with a sprinkling of gypsum and coppers in equal parts. The cuttings, which I choose to have of the thickness of my little finger, are then taken from the parent stock, each three and a half feet long, and thrust into the bed in a slanting direction—two buds, at least, being left above the surface, and from two to four cuttings allowed to each bed. These measures are merely precautionary, as were there a certainty of vines living, one cutting would be enough to each hill, and one bud above the surface as good as a dozen.—After inserting the cutting, a small quantity of fine, rich loam is drawn over the surface, and an armful of straw placed upon each bed, secured by a few stones, or a little soil, to prevent its being displaced or shaken by the winds. Native varieties may be planted in the fall, but the most usual time for setting foreign varieties is immediately subsequent to the spring pruning. Those who have time, can, if they choose, take up the roots of our indigenous varieties; but they will gain little, as cuttings properly managed, will grow full as rapidly, if not more so, after the first year and make larger and better vines. As to grafting the grape, it is rarely necessary, but when circumstances demand it, the operation is performed with as much ease and certainty of success, as the cherry or the apple.

**The Pedigree of Washington.**

The pedigree of General Washington, as traced and illuminated by Mr. Mapleson, carries back his descent to William de Hertburn, Lord of the Manor of Washington, in the county of Durham, England. From him descended John Washington of Whitfield, in the time of Richard III, and ninth in descent from John, was George, first President of the United States. The mother of John Washington, who emigrated to Virginia in 1657, and who was great-grandfather to the General, was Eleanor Hastings, daughter and heiress of John Hastings, grandson to Francis, second Earl of Huntington. She was the descendant, through Lady Huntington of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV, and King Richard the III., by Isabel Nevil, daughter and heiress of Richard, Earl of Warwick, the King-maker. Washington, therefore, as well as all the descendants of that marriage, are entitled to quarter the arms of Hastings, Pole, Earl of Salisbury, Plantagenet, Scotland, Mortimer, the Earl of March, Nevil, Montague, Beauchamp, and Dacreux.

**Secession at the South.**

After a temporary lull, the cry of secession has again been raised in South Carolina. A letter to the Washington Union, from Columbia, S. C., says "Secession is determined on by the leaders," and the Union says this assurance has been confirmed by South Carolinians of high character, who profess to be acquainted with what is passing in their State. The Charleston Mercury of the 8th inst., publishes a letter from a prominent Alabama politician, from which we extract the following:

"Every man who has looked philosophically upon the present state of affairs, must have long since made up his mind that there is no hope for the South, except in South Carolina. Virginia, who should be the Southern Vanguard, is timid, and will not lead; and the other surrounding States must have some one to follow. None will lead but your brave little State, and if she does not do it, and do it soon, all is lost. If she falters, our common enemies will be encouraged, and wreck and ruin will be our doom. There is no possible expectation of concerted action between the Southern States. The two attempts at a Convention in Nashville, conclusively prove it. It is synonymous with submission to place State action upon such a contingency. Let South Carolina go out of the Union by herself, and if the Federal Government dares to raise her hand against her, the slave States will seeede in a body, and fly to her rescue. Indeed, when one bold spirit acts, the more timid will do likewise. It is my opinion that the South will never do anything until some State withdraws from the Union alone, and the fears of the others are quieted in their disappointment as to war. Cowardice is at the bottom of our treachery. All feel our wrongs, and but few have the spirit to resent them. Every day that passes schools us to submission, and a year or two more will make us slaves. If South Carolina has not degenerated, let her act without delay: the hope of the South is in her!"

**Life of St. Luke.**

This apostle was born at Antioch, the metropolis of Syria, a city distinguished for its commercial wealth, its delightful situation, its schools of learning and the urbanity of its inhabitants. St. Luke had the advantage of a liberal education. But he was not content with the learning of his own country; he travelled for improvement into several parts of Greece and Egypt, and became particularly skilled in physic, which he made his profession. It is believed that he was skilful in another art, namely, painting. An ancient inscription found in a vault, near the Church of St. Maria Via Lata, the place where St. Paul is said to have dwelt, mentions a picture of the Blessed Virgin, *mensa ex vitis, ab*

**Luca depictis.**

"One of the seven painted by Luke." St. Luke was a Jewish proselyte; but at what time he became a Christian is uncertain. He became the inseparable companion of St. Paul in all his travels, and his constant fellow-laborer in the work of the ministry. This endeared him to that apostle, who seems delighted with owning him for his fellow-laborer, and in calling him "the beloved physician," and "the brother whose praise is in the gospel."

St. Luke wrote two books for the use of the Church,—his gospel and the Acts of the Apostle; both of which he dedicated to Theophilus, a compound Greek word which signifies "a lover of God," hence some commentators suppose the dedication to be intended not for any particular individual, but for every sincere Christian.

In both of these treatises, his manner of writing is exact and accurate,—his style noble and elegant, sublime and lofty, and yet clear and perspicuous, flowing with a natural grace and sweetness admirably adapted to a historical subject.

**This World and the Next.**

What a beautiful idea is expressed in the following paragraph, by George D. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Courier:

"There is but a breath of air and a beat of the heart, betwixt this world and the next. And in the brief interval of painful and awful suspense, while we feel that death is present with us, that we are powerless and he all powerful, and the last faint pulsation here is but the prelude to endless life hereafter; we feel, in the midst of the stunning calamity about to befall us that earth has no compensating good to mitigate the severity of our loss. But there is no grief without some beneficent provision to soften its intensity. When the good and the lovely die, the memory of their good deeds, like the moonbeams on the stormy sea, lights up our darkened hearts, and lends to the surrounding gloom, a beauty so sad, so sweet, that we would not, if we could, dispel the darkness that environs it."

A Newspaper Printed in Gold.—We are indebted to Mr. Simmons, of Oak Hall, who has just returned from a business visit to California, for San Francisco newspapers; and also for a look at a copy of the "Atta California," printed in gold, and designed for the great exhibition in London. The paper is white satin, printed on both sides, with some preparation of the real dust, so as to exhibit a gold face. The idea is a good one, and although printed in gold is no new thing, it is not common to beautify newspapers in that manner. The printing specimen not only shows what can be done, but renders the paper a more emphatic illustration of the character and productions of El Dorado.—Boston Trav.

A Compliment worth Having.—A Mexican history of the Mexican war, lately published, says of Gen. Scott:

"His humanity on all occasions, his kindness, as evinced to every individual, and his sympathy and attention to the sick and wounded, endeared him to the whole army, officers and men. In fact, the very generosity and excellence of his heart led him sometimes to far, and he has since reaped in ingratitude the good seed sown in the fullness of his noble sensibilities."

Gen. Scott.—Major General Winfield Scott is said to leave Washington on Saturday next, for St. Louis, and other points South and West, to locate military asylums, as provided for by an act of Congress of the last session.

Copper Face Type.—The New York Courier and Enquirer made its appearance on Monday in a new and beautiful dress, of which it remarks: This type has been submitted to the process recently invented, by which it receives a copper face. The attempts which have been made to substitute a harder metal for ordinary type metal, have hitherto been failures. But the method by which this type has been hardened has been so far tested as to induce us to venture upon experiment with our present font, probably the largest ever cast in this country, and we have reason to think that it will not disappoint our expectations; but of that we shall have more to say hereafter.

Death of Judge Brooks.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) News announces the death of the venerable Francis J. Brooks, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He died at his residence, in Spottsylvania county, on the 3d instant. He was aid de camp to Gen. Washington, and for fifty years a judge of the court of appeals of the State of Virginia.

U. S. Surveying Party.—A letter from one of the U. S. Surveying Party, on the boundary line, at El Paso, on the U. S. side of the Rio Grande, states that the population of the town is about 6000. The mixture of Indian and white blood is very general, yet there are not wanting families of pure Castilian blood. These are a refined and dignified people. The members of the company have been well treated, and have derived much pleasure from their intercourse with the inhabitants.

Moving a Capital.—A bill is now under consideration in the Legislature of Illinois, which proposes to remove the capital of the State from Springfield to Peoria. It is reported that a majority of both Houses are in favor of the measure, but that owing to the want of time to act on it, it will be probably postponed for the present session.

Singular Marriage.—A very singular and extraordinary marriage took place in this city yesterday. The names of the happy couple made man and wife, are Mr. Thomas Shores and Mrs. Susan Anderson, whose united ages number one hundred and forty years, or seventy years each. What is still more extraordinary about this youthful and newly wedded pair, is that the minister who united them in the holy bonds of wedlock is the son of the happy bride.—Madison (Ind.) Banner.

John A. Calhoun, son of John C. Calhoun, has been badly beaten at a late election for delegates to the South Carolina State Convention. He is reported to have been in favor of State secession.

**A Dam in the Delaware.**

We observe among the petitions presented in the Legislature one to legalize a dam in the Delaware river, in or opposite to Tincicum township. What does this mean?—We suppose it is the dam erected by John N. Soliday, Esq., on account of which a suit was brought against him for damages in our Court a short time ago. The legislature will scarcely undertake to exercise the power invoked. The people of Bucks county, as well as those above us bordering on the Delaware, are and always have been opposed to the placing of any obstruction in the river.—Bucks Co. Intelligencer.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Pepsin! an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

**MARRIED.**

On the 12th of March, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Mr. James H. Coffin, Professor of Mathematics and Physics, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., to Mrs. A. E. Young, of Allentown, daughter of Mr. Loammi Moore, of Morristown, New Jersey.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Shinde, Mr. Simon Snyder, to Miss Maria Leiser, both of Allentown.

**ALLENTOWN SEMINARY.**

The Semi-annual Exhibition of Allentown Seminary, will be held on Friday evening, the 25th instant, at the Odd-Fellows Hall, Allentown. The doors will be open at 6 o'clock and the exercises begin at 7 o'clock.—At the close of the performance a collection will be taken up to defray expenses.

The public will please accept my thanks for the marked favor which they have been showing my institution. Three years ago I opened it with four pupils; but the number of scholars has been steadily increasing, and from 45-60 have been in constant attendance during the present session. I shall strive to make my school as good as any private institution in the State.

If the increase of pupils continues, a two story School house with several comfortable rooms will be erected during the coming summer.

At first I declined taking boys under 10 years of age; but I have changed my original intention, because I found that very many of the boys that entered my school were badly prepared, and their mental habits wrongly trained, and because I know, that all success in after years is almost entirely dependent on the treatment and training which the child receives during the first two or three years of his school life. Confidence that much more can be done with young children, than is generally accomplished in most of our schools,—I have concluded to enlarge my Primary Department, and have engaged an additional Assistant for that purpose. I shall henceforth be prepared to take all applicants not under 6 years of age, and the tuition for all under 10 years will be \$3 per session of 5 months. I have engaged the services of a lady for my Primary Department, believing that her influence will be salutary both upon the morals and manners of my pupils. God has wisely ordained the united educational influences of both sexes in the family, and why should the same arrangement not prove eminently successful in the school.

Indeed it has been tried; and ladies are now engaged as Assistants in the Primary Departments of some of the best male schools.

The discipline, arrangement of studies, the choice of the method, are exclusively the work of the principal.

The summer session will commence on the first of May next.—Parents who desire to send their children to this school, are requested to apply at an early period to

C. R. KESSLER, Principal, Allentown, March 20, 1850.

**Northampton Water Company.**

All persons using the water of the Company for family or other purposes, will please take notice, that the time to renew their permits is the first of April next, and it is expected that they will call upon the undersigned Treasurer and renew their permits. Those persons who have not settled for their permits from the 1st to the 10th of April, must not complain if the water is stopped from them after that time.

The Board reserves the right where the Water is used by joint Hydrants, if not paid by all joined, to stop it if they see proper, as they consider such arrangements solely advantageous to those who connect in using the Water, consequently cannot interfere with arrangements of this kind.

Notice is also given to persons who wish to use Hydrant Water for building purposes, that they must take out their permits before they commence building, and if this rule is not strictly observed, the charge will be double for the Water.

By Order of the Board, CHARLES ECKERT, Treasurer, March 20.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given, that the Telegraph Office, in Allentown, will be open hereafter to dispatch business from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon of every Sunday. Persons wishing to make use of the advantage of the Telegraph, will please bear the hour in mind. E. J. SAEGER, President, March 6.

**New Goods.**

THE subscribers have just received from Philadelphia a very large and desirable lot of Spring and Summer Goods, which they feel disposed to sell at very low prices. We truly invite our customers and the public in general to give us a call and examine our goods, as we feel confident that all can be suited. We would not dare to say that we sell at least 100 per cent. cheaper than any of our neighbors, but we have the courage to say that we sell as cheap as any of them.

PRETZ, GUTH & Co.

**Carpets.**

The undersigned have lately received from Philadelphia, 10 pieces 3 Ply and Ingrain Carpets, the beauty and quality of which cannot possibly be surpassed in this town. For sale cheap by

PRETZ, GUTH & Co.

**Crockery.**

Just received a very large assortment of Queensware, which will be sold unusually low by

PRETZ, GUTH & Co.

**Dried Peaches.**

25 bushels dried Peaches of the best quality, in store and for sale by

PLETZ, GUTH & Co.

**Clover & Timothy Seed.**

50 bushels cloverseed and 25 bushels Timothy seed of prime quality, on hand and for sale by

PRETZ, GUTH & Co. March 20.

**Every Day Brings Something New!**

Ours A Great Country!

**Newly Established**

**Cash Boot & Shoe Store.**

Good & Cheap,

RESPECTFULLY inform their many friends and the public in general, that they have lately established themselves in the fashionable

**Boot & Shoe BUSINESS.**

one door east of Gangewer's Hat Store, and nearly opposite the "Register" Printing Office. They have just received from Philadelphia, one of the largest and best selected assortment of STOCK ever brought to Allentown. They have purchased for cash, and are determined to do business upon no other but the

**Cash Principle.**

They would here beg leave to state, that customers shall save themselves the trouble of asking a credit, as they will positively refuse it. To such, however, who will deal with them upon the Cash principle, will find a difference in the price of Boots and shoes equal to 25 per cent. less than they pay upon a Credit.

They will always be prepared to do custom work at the shortest notice, and will do up Ladies and Gentlemen's work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Ladies', Misses and Children's fancy dress shoes, and Gentlemen's and Boys fine and coarse Boots, always kept on hand.

They hope by practical attendance to business and much reduced prices, to be able to merit a share of public patronage. March 13.

**Glorious News!**

"MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE."

The subscribers hereby give notice, that after the 20th of March next, they will conduct their business on the

**CASH OR READY PAY SYSTEM.**

Whereby their customers and a thousand more, can save from 20 to 25 per centum upon all moneys that they pay for STORE GOODS. As they can afford to sell goods that per cent. cheaper than any other Store that does business upon the credit system.

**And Another New Feature.**

After the above specified time, the undersigned have the pleasure to announce that to their present large and extensive stock of Goods, they will add that of

**Ready Made Clothing.**

Of every description, which will be sold cheaper than ever before sold in this market. To Farmers! Bring your Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Bacon, &c. we will furnish you with Clothing from head to foot, ready for wear, without any Cash having to be paid either for cutting or making.

No goods will be exchanged for wood or produce before being delivered. SAMSON, WAGNER & Co. February 25.

**School Examination.**

A public examination of the Common Schools of Allentown, will take place in their respective school rooms, as follows:

On Thursday, March 20th, in the forenoon, the schools of Miss Habracker and Mrs. Ott. In the afternoon, the schools of Mr. Wolf and Miss Loesh.

On Friday, March 21st, in the forenoon, the schools of Mr. Schlemmer and Mrs. Shallenberger.

On Monday, March 24th, in the afternoon, the school of Mr. Richards.

On Tuesday, March 25th, in the forenoon the school of Mr. Moss. In the afternoon, the school of Miss Landis.

On Wednesday, March 26th, in the forenoon, the school of Miss McKee. In the afternoon the school of Mr. Good.

The examinations on each day will commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board,

**Prices Current.**

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phila
Flour . . . . .	Barrel	5 00	5 25	5 05
Wheat . . . . .	Bush.	00	1 05	1 10
Rye . . . . .	—	65	60	65
Corn . . . . .	—	50	50	60
Oats . . . . .	—	37	30	38
Buckwheat . . . . .	—	47	40	50
Flaxseed . . . . .	—	1 50	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed . . . . .	—	4 00	4 00	3 20
Timothy seed . . . . .	—	2 50	2 75	2 75
Potatoes . . . . .	—	50	35	55
Salt . . . . .	—	45	45	42
Butter . . . . .	Pound	14	14	20
Lard . . . . .	—	8	8	8
Tallow . . . . .	—	8	9	7
Beeswax . . . . .	—	22	25	28
Hemp . . . . .	—	9	8	8
Fitch . . . . .	—	7	6	7
Tow-yarn . . . . .	—	5	4	4
Eggs . . . . .	Doz.	10	12	20
Rye Whiskey . . . . .	Gall.	22	25	23
Apple Whiskey . . . . .	—	25	25	25
Lansed Oil . . . . .	—	85	75	72
Hickory Wood . . . . .	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood . . . . .	—	3 50	3 50	5 50
Egg Coal . . . . .	Ton	4 00	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal . . . . .	—	3 00	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal . . . . .	—	4 00	3 50	3 00
Plaster . . . . .	—	4 50	4 50	2 00

**Good News to All!**

**HECKER & LONG'S**

**Fashionable**

**Tailoring & Ready-made**

**CLOTHING STORE,**

Has been removed from the Odd Fellows' Hall to the building formerly occupied by the "Allentown Saving Institution," nearly opposite the German Reformed church, where they have just opened an extensive variety of the best of Clothing ever got up in Allentown; being an entirely new assortment, consisting of Coats of all kinds, PASTORALS of every pattern, VESTS and VESTINGS of the latest and most fashionable styles, together with SUSPENDERS, SHIRTS, and SHIRT COLLARS, CRAVATS, &c., &c. All of which they will sell at prices so low as to

**Eccite the Astonishment!**

and secure the patronage of all those who will favor them with a call and examination of their stock.

They continue to do all kinds of CUSTOM WORK in the best manner, and at short notice.

**ALL FITS WARRANTED.**

By strict attention to business, and by selling all their goods as cheap as the cheapest, they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—The latest Fashion plates always on hand and for sale.

Allentown, March 13, 1850.

**The Navigation Opened!**



**Philadelphia, Allentown & Mauch Chunk TRANSPORTATION LINE.**

For transporting merchandise between Philadelphia, New Hope, Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Weissport, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, and all intermediate places along the Delaware and Lehigh Canals; shipping from Budd & Conly's Third Wharf, below Vine street, on the Delaware.

**HECKER, LONG, & CO.,**

Have lately purchased the

**Line of Boats,**

known for the last two years as the Trenton and Lehigh Transportation Line and previous as Cook's Line.

They being new