

### A Fight with the Mexican Robbers.

In our Mexican news, received by the Bonita, will be found a short account of a recent attempt to rob the *deligena*, or stage coach, on the road between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, and the killing of two of the brigands by an English passenger who was fortunately well armed for the occasion. In grief we will give the particulars, as we learned them from parties present.

The stage left Vera Cruz on the 9th ult. with nine passengers in all. Of these, two were Mexicans unarmed, one a Frenchman indifferently provided for defence, three were English miners, also poorly armed, one was a Californian with a trifling revolver, but in the coach were two English gentlemen, S. T. Clissold and C. W. Fitzwilliam, who were armed and equipped as the law regulating safety on the Mexican roads requires and directs. In addition to a goodly showing of Colt's revolvers, the best weapon we know of for any service, they had double-barreled guns, well loaded with buckshot, and for the latter in particular they found especial need.

Everything went on smoothly during the first day's journey, and they reached and passed Perote without molestation from the swarms of ladrones who have long held travellers as their own property. But while on the route between Acatepe and Amosque, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day, the stage was suddenly beleaguered by a party of brigands, well masked and better mounted, who, riding up, ordered the driver to halt. They next, and with great show of courage, presented their pistols in a way to bring them to bear upon the passengers inside, and were about to charge upon the stage, when Clissold discharged a heavy load of buck-shot directly into the breast of one of them. The fellow's head fell listlessly, his bridle reins dropped from his hands, and he was evidently to tumble from his saddle, when one of his companions, seizing him by the collar and steadying him for a moment, turned his horse's head in an opposite direction.

In another moment, a second charge of buck-shot was lodged in the side of the second robber, while the Californian, who was seated on the box with the driver, opened an effectual fire from his little revolver. After the second shot from Clissold's gun, who was seated inside the stage and on the quarter upon which the brigands made the onslaught, the entire party scrambled off, and thus was a party of Mexican robbers completely beaten off, with loss, by two well directed discharge from a double barrel gun. Had Fitzwilliam been on the side of the stage immediately attacked, and could he have brought his gun to bear upon them, the scoundrels would have gone off with greater loss.

On arriving at Amosque, a large village ten miles this side of Puebla, and where the stage horses are changed, Clissold was advised to go to the alcalde and inform that functionary of what had happened. He did so, stating that he believed he had killed one robber if not two, when he was told that it was a pity he had not slain the entire party. It afterwards appeared that the first brigand shot lived but a few moments, and the second, after lingering four days, finally expired. They were all described as new hands upon the road, their faces not being recognized.

The affair created not a little stir along the road, and mention was made of it in the papers of the city of Mexico. The *Trait d'Union* of the 14th of June, in commenting upon the affair, had the following:

The diligence which arrived here in Mexico yesterday, was attacked at Pinal, about three leagues before reaching Puebla, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon by four mounted robbers. There were in the diligence two well armed English gentlemen, who, it is said, had come to the country to hunt, and considered the occasion favorable for a commencement of the sport. They put the thieves to the test, and made them regret the detention. One of the rascals, struck by a ball in the side, and made off at full speed. His three companions tried to follow his example, but a second ball struck one of the fugitives in the thigh. The two wounded men and their accomplices succeeded in escaping. It is needless to say that the diligence was not robbed.

This account, which was evidently picked up hap-hazard, is wrong in many particulars, especially in relation to the circumstance that the robbers were struck with balls. They were both killed with buck-shot, which were effective enough at a short distance. A few more adventures such as this on the great thoroughfare between Vera Cruz and Mexico, and the gentlemen who have long infested the road, and levied taxes upon all travellers, will be completely driven off.

### Postage Stamps.

The demand for stamps under the new law is very great, and outruns, for the moment the means of supply. The Washington papers have the following article on the subject:

In reference to the immediate and immense demand throughout the country for postage stamps of the several denominations, prepared under the late act of Congress, we understand that although the manufacturers at Philadelphia are now using every exertion to furnish them, they nevertheless cannot turn off a sufficient quantity to enable the department to distribute them at once over the whole Union.

About 2,309 have been received by the Department, and promptly dispatched to the most important points, and arrangements are in progress speedily to supply the numerous post offices all over the country, so that all will soon have the advantage of conveniently preparing their correspondence.

The manufacturers are making between three and four hundred thousand stamps a day, and are indefatigable in their efforts to increase the daily amount up to the point of a full supply. That being once attained, the public will, without further delay be furnished to every desired extent.

### Confirmation of the Traces of Sir John Franklin.

We are happy to learn that the fact lately announced by us of the existence of a cairn containing undoubted intelligence of Sir John Franklin's expedition lying in Jones's Sound, has received additional confirmation by the testimony of another witness, named George Moore, of Orkney. He was in the same watch with William Miller, on board the Prince of Wales; was also of the party which landed; and not only saw the cairn, but was engaged in pulling it down when recalled to the ship. The evidence of these two witnesses differs in some unimportant point, but they agree not only in the existence of the cairn, but also as to its position, namely, on the south shore, about 150 miles from the entrance to the sound; and equally state, that a little higher up the channel widened, and apparently offered an open sea.

We therefore look forward with increased anxiety to the decision of the Admiralty, respecting the steamer which it is so greatly to be hoped they will send out for the earliest possible examination of this deposit.

We learn, by way of corroboration, that William Miller repeatedly mentioned that he had seen a cairn, on his return to Orkney; but his statement received little or no attention, although he is a man of known integrity and truthfulness, from the fact that its importance was not understood.

We are also enabled to state that lady Franklin accompanied by Dr. Scoresby, was at Hull in February, 1849, investigating the report that a cairn had been found, which had reached her, and heard from the master of the Prince of Wales that he had been the preceding season in an unknown sound, north of Lancaster Sound, having entered it by mistake in a fog; that he went up about 150 miles; that some of his men said, on their way out they had seen a cairn, but that it was not possible for him then to go back. In the summer of the same year, 1840, Lady Franklin engaged the owners of the *Abram*, a whaler, Capt. Graville, of Hull, to search Jones's Sound, for the sun of £500. The ship arrived at the entrance, but a gale of wind blowing down the sound, and no fish being in sight, the captain abandoned the idea of examining it, and proceeded south in quest of whales. The sound was quite open for fifty or sixty miles up, or as far as could be seen from the headlands. These facts prove that if the information before us was not circumstantially known until now, the evidence which did transpire was not disregarded, but acted upon as far as possible.

As to the cairn having been erected by natives, it is well known that natives have never been found on the west side of Baffin's Bay, to the north of Lancaster Sound; neither do they ever erect cairns; and we may remind objectors that shoe-prints, not mere foot-marks, were observed near it. It is also a matter of certainty that no whalers had been up Jones's Sound; had they ever done so, the circumstances would have become well known, whereas the result of inquiries proves that none have penetrated in this direction. Besides, whalers do not erect cairns, that being the signal enjoined by official authority upon her Majesty's ships sent out for purposes of geographical discovery and survey.

It is perhaps not generally known, that Sir John Franklin before starting declared his intention, if foiled in other attempts at gaining his object, to look into the sounds lying west and north of Baffin's Bay, meaning by Jones's and Smith's Sound. This is one way amongst others of accounting for traces of him having been found on the spot in question.

### Preventive for Yellow Fever.

The eating of peaches to fend off yellow fever, and the whipping of negroes for not eating the best fruit they find, is a novel mode of treatment, both in medicine and government. The one has the sanction of a physician, the other that of a slaveholder. So says the *New Orleans Courier*:

Gen. Felix Houston, though a military man, has peaceably effected a bloodless revolution by breaking down the peach monopoly in this city. That most delicious of all fruits has been almost under an embargo here for years, owing to the enormous price put upon them, and has been effectually excluded from the table of the poor. Twenty-five cents have often been paid for a single peach. To put a stop to this, Gen. Houston has planted, on his estate near Port Hudson, on high clay land, forty thousand trees of the choicest varieties so as to have a succession of fruit from May until November. He is preparing to plant fifty thousand additional trees. This great orchard is within a few hours' run of this city, and every day in the week his agents in this city, Scott and Robinson, will be furnished with new supplies. They can be had at their great peach depot, 18 Canal street, or at the various stands, at very low rates. Peach pie, peach cobbler, peach marmalade, and peaches and milk, may now go on the poor man's table thanks to the enterprise and liberality of Gen. Houston.

That eminent physician, Dr. Stone—in whose blunt sayings there are always deep thought and sound philosophy—yesterday declared that Houston's movement was worth a thousand quinquinas for the health of New Orleans. "No more scurvy," said the Doctor. "Eat stewed peaches, if you would keep off indigestion. Plenty of fruit for the people, and no yellow fever!"

The statistics of Gen. Houston plantation verify this remark. Before he bought it, great mortality prevailed there. One of its former owners lost fifty negroes. He whipped his negroes, whenever they were caught eating a peach, a melon, or an apple. Gen. Houston has one hundred slaves on his place. He plants thirty acres in melons. His negroes live in the peach orchard. He whips them unless they eat the choicest—and this they take care to do! There have been but three deaths on the place—and those were old, obstinate negroes, who wouldn't eat peaches!

### More Annexation.

The proposition of the Sandwich Islanders to surrender the sovereignty of their islands to the United States, to be governed as a territory of the Union, involves the security of our already vast and rapidly growing pacific commercial interests.

It should be treated by the Federal Government, as a commercial question, and not as a political one. The capacity or rather capability of this Government, to administer the laws of the Union, over distant Territories, is no longer a problem to be solved. The question to be asked is—is it necessary for us to extend the sphere of our laws over these distant islands?

Perhaps, there never was a question more easily answered,—a question that, to be solved, only needs to be propounded.—The Sandwich Islanders see themselves in danger of being swept from the face of the earth, either under their own laws, or under those of any other people than ours; and they have had the good sense to select the alternative. It remains to see, whether the American government will have equal good sense in accepting their offer.

Lying midway nearly between the North Pacific coast of America, the most eligible portion of which is now a part of this Union, and the East coast of Asia and its almost countless islands, the Sandwich groups afford a halfway house, a resting place, that the absolute necessities of our Pacific trade demands should be under the administration of our laws. The very same necessity that brought New Orleans and Louisiana into the Union, exists to bring the Sandwich Islands into the Union. It is a commercial necessity, that will override all opposition, all fears, all doubts, all hesitation, and will be that administration, that will meet it by acquiring this new sea-girt territory.

It is impossible, in the nature of things, that the natives of those Islands should maintain their independence, let it be guaranteed ever so decidedly by the principal nations of the world. They are a people just emerging from barbarism, and cannot prevent themselves from becoming the prey of the designing of other nations, and even of the cunning of their own race. What has been their Government since the days of Captain Cook? Little more than a Government of the caprices, follies, and artful designs of foreigners. Their education, as a people, has not been commensurate with their wants and necessities, because they have not had any natives of sufficient mental force to give direction to public affairs. They have arrived at that point, in their existence as a people, to see, that if left in their present condition, or if attached to the dominions of any other power than ours, they are doomed to go the way of our Indians.

In our judgment, if their present application of this government be rejected, the Sandwich Islands are destined to become a field of blood, instead of a garden of industry, an emporium of commerce, for the American people will never permit them to go under the government of any other nation. The instinct of the reader, and not his reason and his judgment, will anticipate us. It is to be deeply regretted that the administrator of our laws and lawgivers themselves do not possess a larger share of the popular instincts, that seems to govern their actions.

### Murder near Jobstown.

The vicinity of Jobstown, Burlington county, was, a day or two since, the scene of the most terrible and cool-blooded murder we have heard of since that of the Bartle family. It appears that, from all the information we could gather, and we obtained it from a reliable source, a man, named Stacy Stockton, became angry at his servant or housekeeper, and commenced a furious assault upon her. He was beating her in a violent manner, when an elderly man named Ridgway approached, and in a quiet way told Mr. Stockton that he had better desist from beating the woman, whereupon the enraged man immediately assaulted Mr. Ridgway, knocked him down with his fist, jumped upon him with his feet, and beat him in a most shocking manner. He then left Mr. R. and commenced beating the woman again, and in the meantime Mr. Ridgway had crawled into the road, where he supposed himself secure from further assault. But no sooner had Stockton satisfied his anger upon the housekeeper, than he returned to the assault upon Ridgway with increased vengeance, and seizing a stone or brick-bat, he inflicted such severe blows upon the victim's head, that his eye-balls protruded from their very sockets. The wounded man, unable to help himself, lay weltering in his own blood, with his head pounded into a livid mass of coagulated flesh, until a friend happened to come along and conveyed him home, where he was properly attended to; but his wounds were too severe to yield to medical restoratives, and on Wednesday morning he expired from the effects of his injuries. A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Stockton, who was conveyed to Mount Holly, where the case was examined; but the circumstances connected with the affair were of such a horrible character, that Mr. Cannon, the Prosecuting Attorney, refused to take bail, and the prisoner was committed to jail to await his trial at the next term of the Burlington county court. There are now three prisoners, Cowperthwaite, Johnson and Stockton, in that jail awaiting the trial on the charge of having committed murder.

The Sheriff of Burlington county brought to this city, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus Stacy Stockton, committed to the Mount Holly jail, on a charge of manslaughter, in killing Mr. Ridgway. After a hearing of the case, the Chief Justice ordered the prisoner to be released on giving bail in the sum of \$20,000 for himself, and two sureties, each in \$10,000. The prisoner was remanded to Burlington jail until the bail is produced.—*Trenton State Gazette*.

The Philadelphians are luxuriating on green corn and water melons.

**Order of Odd Fellows.**—The Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania commenced its semi-annual session, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning—a large number of representative from every section of the States being present. The election, held the same day, resulted in the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year:—M. W. G. M., William H. Wite; R. W. D. G. M., Peter Fritz; R. W. G. W. J., B. Nicholson; R. W. G. S., William Curtis; R. W. G. T., F. Knox Morton; R. W. G. Rep., H. F. Anners.

**ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.**—Pepsin? an artificial Digestive Fluid 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 3d inst., by Rev. James Y. Aston, David E. James, of Pottsville, to Mary Ann Hoffman, daughter of Rev. Francis A. Hoffman, of Philadelphia.

### DIED.

At the residence of his brother, Thomas Sellers, near Line Lexington, Pa., on the 10th of June last, Mr. Francis Sellers, aged 49 years, 11 months and 7 days.

On the 16th of July, in North Whitehall, of flux, Catherine E., daughter of Adam and Lydia Kuntz, aged 2 years.

On the 16th of July, in North Whitehall, of summer complaint, Catharine, consort of Peter Newhard, aged 79 years.

On the 17th of July, in Heidelberg, of old age, John Krum, aged 85 years.

On the 15th of July in North Whitehall, of flux, Peter son of George and Lydia Miller, aged 3 years.

On the 4th of July, in Heidelberg, of fever, Maria Barbara, consort of John Schneider aged 55 years.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

The citizens of the counties of Lehigh and Northampton, without distinction of Party, and favorable to the selection of a Candidate for President Judge of the 3rd Judicial District, who is not a resident of the same, are requested to meet at the Public House of Caleb Yohe, in Bethlehem, on Saturday, the 28th July, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of devising measures to bring such a candidate before the public.

MANY. July 21. ¶—1w

### A CHANGE IN FREY'S Livery Establishment!

**JACOB STINE,** Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately purchased the Livery Establishment of Major William Fry, and continues the Livery business in all its various branches in the rear of the German Reformed Church lot, (entrance by Church alley from East Hamilton street) where he is prepared to accommodate all who wish Horses and Vehicles, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He has furnished himself with a new lot of horses, and his vehicles have undergone a thorough repair, which places him into a position of keeping the very model of a

**Livery Stable,** and hiring out no broken-down, balky, runaway, ring-boned, spavined or diseased horses, but keeping the right kind of stock, which can travel well, and do credit to his establishment. His carriages and vehicles of every description will always be kept clean and in good order.

All orders left at the office in the stable will be punctually attended to. Large parties can be accommodated with omnibuses and carriages on reasonable terms. By punctual attendance to business, he expects to merit and receive a reasonable share of public patronage. July 21. ¶—3m

### WANTED.

**4 Female School Teachers.** Notice is hereby given that the School Directors of Allentown, wish to employ four female Teachers to fill vacancies for the ensuing year.

Application will be received between this and the 12th day of August next, on which day an examination of the teachers will take place. The School to commence on the first of September next. By Order of the Board, Edward Beck, Secretary. Allentown, July 21. ¶—4w

### 6 School Teachers Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the School Directors of Washington township, Lehigh county, will meet on Saturday the 23d day of August next, between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon, at the public house of D. & C. Peter, in said township, for the purpose of examining and appointing six School Teachers. Such of the Trustees who have made selections of Teachers will please bring them before the Directors for examination. They must be competent to teach both the English and German languages correctly. The pay will be 2½ cents a day for each scholar. At the same time and place, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the Auditors and Directors will meet to examine and settle the account of the township Treasurer. By Order of the Board, Benj. S. Livan, Secretary. July 21. ¶—4w

### Coachmaking Establishment. In Allentown.

**ROBERT KRAMER,** Respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he continues on an extensive scale, the

**Coachmaking Business,** in all its various branches, at the old stand in West Hamilton Street, directly opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, where he is always prepared to manufacture to order at the shortest notice, and also keep on hand,

**Barouches, Omnibusses, Rockaways, Carryalls, York Wagons, Bugies, Sulkeys, &c., &c.**

Which, for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed by any Coachmaker in the State or elsewhere, while his terms are as reasonable as those of any other establishment. He uses none but the best of materials, and employs none but the best of workmen—consequently, he intends that the vehicles manufactured at his establishment "shall take the shine off" of all others manufactured in this part of the country. He professes to understand his business by experience, and therefore assures the public that he is enabled to render satisfaction to his customers. Call and judge for yourselves.

Wooden or iron axletrees made to order and repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Old vehicles taken in exchange for new ones at a good bargain. **ROBERT KRAMER.** July 10. ¶—6m

### Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership which heretofore existed between the undersigned, in the borough of Allentown, in the Coach making business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of June, inst. All persons, therefore, who are yet indebted to said firm, are hereby requested to make payment as soon as possible, to Robert Kramer, who will continue the business at the old stand. And all persons who have just claims against said firm, are also requested to hand in their accounts to said Robert Kramer for payment. **ALLEN L. KRAMER. ROBERT KRAMER.** July 10. ¶—6w

### BUILDERS! LOOK HERE!

The undersigned will take orders for Window-glass, of all sizes and of every quality, at a discount of 40 per cent. on the original manufacturers prices. **J. B. MOSER.** Allentown, July 10. ¶—1w

### Teachers Wanted.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, desire to procure **9 Competent Teachers,** to supply the Schools of the Districts. The session to be 6 months, commencing September 29th, and the salary 20 dollars per month. Good Boarding can be had for about 1 dollar per week. An examination will take place at Coopersburg, on Saturday the 9th day August, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. Further information may be obtained by addressing **GEORGE W. FERING,** Secretary of the Board, Coopersburg, July 3. ¶—2m

### FOR SALE.

A piano of a soft and agreeable tone, of first-rate construction and handsome appearance, will be sold by the subscriber, at his residence near the Allentown Seminary. **FR. WULFF, Teacher of Music.** June 25. ¶—4w

The undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the Firm of **Rimby & Lawrence,** TO CARRY ON THE **Paper and Rag Business,** AT NO. 5 MINOR STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Where they intend keeping a Large Assortment of Papers, &c., consisting in part as follows:

Writing Papers; Wove and Laid, American and English. Bath Posts and Note Papers; Wove and Laid Gilt and Plain. Folio Posts, Flat Caps. Printing Papers, all sizes. Hardware Papers, from 19 by 24 to 40 by 48. Colored and White tissue Papers, American and English. Hollingsworth's Patent Manila Papers. Colored and White Shoe Papers, common and extra sizes. Buff Envelope Papers. Colored Printing and Cover Papers. Manila Papers, all sizes. Glazed Royal, all colors. Druggist, Blue Medium and Filtering Papers. Tea, secret and Col'd Papers for Confectioners. Rag, Manila and Straw Wrapping Papers. Bonnet, Binders, Box, Cap and Trunk Boards. White and Buff Envelopes; Legal, Letter, Note and Card sizes. Agents for Bliss, Potter & Co's PRINTERS CARDS in pack and sheets, white and colored—odd sizes, cut to order. Also, their Gilt, Figure and Plain glazed Papers. JOHN RIMBY, late of 88 N. Third St. N. S. LAWRENCE, late of No. 3, Minor Street. N. B.—500 Tons of Rags wanted in exchange for each. Philadelphia, July 3. ¶—6m

### Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown.	Easton.	Philad.
Flour . . . . .	Barrel	4 25	5 00	5 25
Wheat . . . . .	Bush	50	05	1 00
Rye . . . . .	—	70	60	65
Corn . . . . .	—	60	50	60
Oats . . . . .	—	40	30	30
Buckwheat . . . . .	—	47	40	50
Flaxseed . . . . .	—	1 50	1 50	1 50
Cliversed . . . . .	—	4 00	4 00	3 25
Timothyseed . . . . .	—	2 50	2 75	2 75
Potatoes . . . . .	—	75	35	65
Salt . . . . .	—	45	45	42
Butter . . . . .	Pound	10	14	20
Lard . . . . .	—	9	8	8
Tallow . . . . .	—	8	9	7
Beeswax . . . . .	—	22	25	25
Ham . . . . .	—	11	8	8
Pitch . . . . .	—	8	6	7
Tow-yarn . . . . .	—	8	8	20
Eggs . . . . .	Doz.	10	12	20
Rye Whiskey . . . . .	Gall.	22	25	25
Apple Whiskey . . . . .	—	30	25	25
Linseed Oil . . . . .	—	85	75	72
Hickory Wood . . . . .	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood . . . . .	—	3 50	3 50	5 50
Egg Coal . . . . .	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal . . . . .	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal . . . . .	—	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster . . . . .	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

### Allentown Livery Establishment.

THE subscribers take this method to inform the public that they have lately entered into Partnership in the large "Livery Establishment" formerly owned by George Beisel. They have replenished their large stock of

**HORSES, CARRIAGES &c.,** and continue the business at the old stand on William street, in the Borough of Allentown.

They will always be prepared to furnish their customers at the shortest possible notice with sure and gentle horses, good carriages and careful drivers, if requested. Families can be suited at all times with vehicles to their particular tastes.

Their charges are reasonable, and in order to continue the high credit it has heretofore gained of being the "best livery establishment in Allentown," they will leave nothing undone to keep on hand the best and safest horses, the neatest and most splendid carriages, and sober and careful drivers.

Their charges are very reasonable and hope by strict attention to business to satisfy all those who may favor them with their custom.

**HOFFMAN & COMPANY.** June 22. ¶—3m

### Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership which heretofore existed between the undersigned, in the borough of Allentown, in the Livery Stable business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of June, inst. All persons, therefore, who are yet indebted to said firm, are hereby requested to make payment as soon as possible, to Thomas Hoffman, who will continue the business; and all persons who have just claims against said firm, are also requested to hand in their accounts to said Thomas Hoffman for payment. **JAMES HOFFMAN. THOMAS HOFFMAN.** June 12, 1851. ¶—4w

### SHAD.

The Subscribers have just received from New York 100 half Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Saybrook Shad which they offer for sale at the very lowest price.

**PRETZ & GUTH, CO.** June 19. ¶—4w

### MACKEREL.

They have also received 50 Bbls. half and quarter, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel which they offer at the very lowest price.

**PRETZ & GUTH, CO.** June 19. ¶—4w

### Farmers Look Here!

Having received a new supply of **Grain Cradles** and Grain Scythes, which will be sold low, at the cheap Hardware Store in Hamilton Street, opposite the Store of Pretz, Guth & Co., by

**O. & J. SAEGER.** June 19. ¶—4w

### Dr. J. P. Barnes; DENTIST.

Adopts this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has made Allentown his permanent residence. He has opened an office at his dwelling, opposite Kobb's American Hotel, a few doors east of Pretz, Guth & Co's Store, where he will be happy to offer his professional services in the science of Dentistry. He will call at private residences, if requested.

His terms are reasonable, and having had much experience in the profession, feels satisfied that he can give general satisfaction. Allentown, April 24, 1851. ¶—1y.

### BANK NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, with general discount and other banking privileges, to be located at the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, to be called the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

**Eli Stieckel, Solomon Frazer, Joshua Hans, Thomas Yeager, William R. Craig, John Wagner, H. Schurman, Joseph Dietrich, Thomas B. Weidner, Charles S. Massey.** June 20. ¶—6m