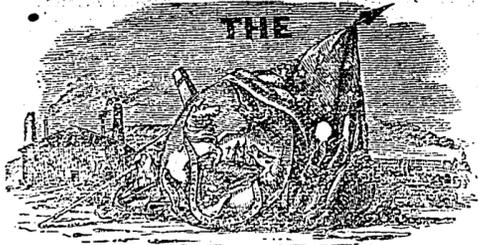


Lehigh



Register.

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 VI.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., MARCH 11, 1852.

NUMBER 23.

THE LEHIGH REGISTER,

is published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., every Thursday.

BY AUGUSTUS L. RUMR, 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 arrears 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 "Friedensbote Office."

ECKERT & CO'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar STORE.

A few doors below the German Reformed Church, Hamilton Street, ALLENTOWN, PA.

GOODS ALL WARRANTED.

Dec. 18.

SOMETHING NEW!

Bureau's Sky-Light

DAQUERREAN ROOMS.

The subscriber respectfully inform the public in general, that he has just opened his SKY-LIGHT DAQUERREAN ROOMS, expressly constructed for the purpose of taking superior Daguerreotypes, in Hamilton Street, a few doors below the German Reformed Church, third story of the newly erected building occupied by Mr. J. H. Bush as a Store and Tinware Depot.

As it is a well established fact, that Daguerrean Likenesses in true perspective can only be taken by Sky-Light. The position of his rooms for blending beauty of light and shade, enables him to give the most splendid and the most life like expressions, and as he has determined not to pass off any picture unless perfect in every respect, he would respectfully solicit all those who wish to have a correct likeness of high finish, to favor him with a call.

Likenesses taken of all sizes, with or without colors, single or in groups, in a style not surpassed in this place or the largest Cities, on cloudy as well as clear days, on the very best of plates, in cases, lockets, breast-pins, finger-rings, &c. Such are the advantages of Sky-Light, that he is enabled to produce perfect likenesses of children in the short time of only 2 seconds.

We recommend ladies to dress in figure or dark dresses.

Prices of Pictures according to size and finish.—All pictures warranted durable.

Entrance to the above Rooms at the first Alley below J. H. Bush's ware-room.

N. B. Instruction given in the art, and apparatus and stock furnished at city prices.

S. W. BURCAW.

January 6.

Good Horses and Safe Vehicles!

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 completely replenished their large stock of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Their Horses are safe and all good travellers; their vehicles mostly new and of the latest style, and such as have been used are repaired and repainted in the best manner. They continue the business at the old stand in 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. September 18, 1851.

MERCHANT'S HOUSE.



THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public, that he is still keeping the well known Hotel in North Third Street, No. 237, called the

Merchant's House,

Which is the most convenient "Home," in the City to the travelling customer. Located as it is nearly in the centre of Business and Amusement, and convenient to the principle Railroad and other Depots. He will spare no exertion or expense in furnishing his table with all the market affords.

His house is large and convenient having eighty rooms, furnished with single and double bedding.

Persons visiting the City with their families can be furnished with private rooms and charged only Seventy-five cents per day. Persons with their own conveyances can be accommodated with a good yard and stabling.

WILLING H. BUSH Phil. Jan. 22d.

LOOK HERE!

Great Excitement!

KOSSUTH

Not Coming to Allentown! But SAMSON, WAGNER & Co. are now selling off their splendid stock of Goods

At First Cost.

Now is the time to make good bargains and save money—at the beginning of the New Year.

It is also a very suitable time for those who may have old accounts to settle.

Don't forget the place, one door east of Hagenbuch's Hotel.

SAMSON, WAGNER & Co. Allentown, January 15.

Fashionable

Hat & Cap Manufactory. In Easton. LUCAS HAINES, WOULD respectfully invite the attention of his old customers, the public in general, and the COUNTRY MERCHANTS in particular, to the large assortment and superior style and quality of HATS and CAPS, suitable for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

which he has just received and is selling at reduced prices.

He has also on hand a large assortment of Mole-skin, Silk, Beaver, Nutria, Russia, Rough & Ready, Palm, Braid, Leghorn, Panama, Canada Straits, and every other kind of Hats, and will be able to suit the taste and inclination of all who may favor him with a call.

His Stock

has been selected with the greatest care, and having spent the greater part of his life in the manufacture of hats, he knows that he can sell as cheap, and as neat and genteel an article as any other establishment either in Easton or the City.

His Stand is on the north side of Northampton street, one door above Radler's Store, and nearly opposite the Easton Bank.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

will do well to examine his stock, as he is prepared to accommodate them on the lowest terms.

Easton, May 29.

H. G. SICKEL, BRASS WORKER,

Philadelphia. Respectfully informs the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity that he continues at his old stand

No. 32 North Second Street

the manufacturing of Gas Fixtures, Sickel's Patent Fluid Lamps, Chandeliers, Girandoles, Lamp Holders, &c. &c.

He also manufactures Fluid and Pine Oils.

His prices are moderate, and his orders will be filled with the greatest dispatch.—Therefore remember the place, No. 32, North Second Street Philadelphia. Nov. 27, 1851.

JOB PRINTING,

Neatly executed at the "Register Office."

New Goods! New Goods!



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 SARGENT'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. May 8.

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 SHOEMAKERS.—Just received a new assortment of Morocco and Binding Leather, Lasts, Shoe-thread, Wooden Pegs French Rubbers, and numerous other articles belonging to the shoemaking business.

OILS & VARNISH.—Oils of all kinds, boiled and raw, Turpentine, Newark 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.

TO MECHANICS.—Tools of every description, such as Bench and Moulding Planes, Hand, Pannel, and Buck Saws, Brace and Bits, Auger Bits, Hatchets, Squares, &c., 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.

May 8. NAILS.—300 Kegs of the best Nails, Brads and Spikes, just received and for sale by O. & J. SAEGER.

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

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 unpacking, and for sale cheaper than ever by O. & J. SAEGER.

May 8.

WILLIAM S. MARK

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.

Poetical Department.

The Way to be Bravo.

Speak kindly to that poor old man, Pick-up his fallen-cane, And place it gently in his hand, That he may walk again.

His bundle too, replace with care—Beneath his trembling arm; Brave all the taunts that you may hear, To give his life a charm.

A braver deed than scorners boast Will be your triumph then, A braver deed than annals tell, Of some distinguished men.

Yes leave that thoughtless, sneering crowd; Dare to be good and kind; Then let them laugh as laugh they may, Pass on; but never mind.

Passen; but think oft more of him The wreck that you have seen, How once a happy boy like you He sported on the green;

A cloudless sky above his head, The future bright and fair, And friends all watching o'er his coach, To breathe affection's prayer.

But ah, the change! He wanders now, Forsaken, lone and sad—Thrice blessed is the task of those Who strive to make him glad, Speak kindly to that poor old man, Pick up his fallen cane, For that will ease his burdened heart, And make him smile again.

Miscellaneous Selections.

The Battle of Bennington.

In August, A. D. 1777, when General Burgoyne came down from the Northward with a mighty army and in great wrath, he sent Col. Baulun with a strong detachment, to desolate the country eastward, and to enrich themselves with the spoil.

Bennington was particularly marked as an object of their vengeance; accordingly Col. Baulun took post with his front on an advantageous height seven miles west of the town, where he fortified strongly, his rear being seven miles back. The inhabitants of Bennington were much alarmed; the militia below had been sent for, but few had yet arrived; however they formed a line between the town and the enemy, within about three miles of them, and by some means got intelligence of the day fixed upon to destroy the town. The inhabitants were fixed with consternation, and aroused to the greatest caution and exertions. A council was held, and it was determined not best to wait the enemy's approach, but to go out and attack them in their strong hold. Every male able to bear arms went forth to the battle. The woman and children were paraded along the main street, with the carts and wagons loaded with their furniture and effects, the night before the action, ready to move on in case the enemy prevailed. Thus matters were disposed, when the important day arose which was to decide the fate at Bennington.

Gen. Stark and the officers with him, considering everything at risk upon the exertions of their little band of invincibles, as they afterwards proved, made such judicious arrangements, and such an unexpected and spirited attack upon the enemy in their works, that they at once, by the crowning aid of auspicious heaven, forced them from their lines and positions, killed and captured nearly the whole of their party. The inhabitants heard the attack, and waited to know the issue with a distressing anxiety, not to be conceived, much less expressed. The firing ceased; and lo! a courier rode in sight, all in foam! and he approached, he flung his hat into the air, and announcing to the trembling multitude the joyful tidings of success and victory! "The day is our own! the enemy are vanquished, and you are all safe!" Very soon after their eyes were gratified with seeing the intended authors of their destruction, led captive through the streets, and secured under guard in their meeting-house. Nothing was now said or heard, scarcely, but ejaculations of praise to god for their deliverance, and mutual congratulations of each other.

But they had scarcely enjoyed the felicity before their hopes were all blasted by prospects of the deepest distress. Ut tidings from every quarter, in quick succession, crowded in upon them. The action to the northward is renewed. An express arrives with an account that a strong reinforcement had engaged Col. Herrick, and that he was forced to flee before them. At the same time a patrol returned from the southward with intelligence that a party of the enemy consisting of a thousand men, were upon the town from that quarter. At the same time the prisoners made an insurrection to the meeting house. What a sad reverse of fortune! from the most flattering prospects, at once reduced to a situation beset with ills and environed round with danger and with darkness, without a gleam of hope left.—But He who turneth the day into night, and night into day, for mortals, did not forsake them. The guard, by spirited exertions,

soon reduced the insurgents to order. A second patrol from the southward contradicted the report of the former. Col. Warner fortunately came up to the assistance of Col. Herrick, in an advantageous situation. They engaged and vanquished the enemy, a second time. Thus were their fears again dispelled, and their desponding spirits revived to joy and to praise. And now they had leisure to attend to the killed and wounded.

A good old gentleman, who had two sons in the field, whose furrowed cheeks and silver locks added venerableness to his hoary brows, being told that he was unfortunate in one of his sons, replied, "What! has he misbehaved? did he desert his post or shrink from the charge?" "No, sir," said the informant, "worse than that—he is among the slain! he fell contending mightily in the cause!" "Then I am satisfied," replied the venerable sire; "bring him in and lay him before me, that at leisure I may behold and survey the darling of my soul." Upon which the corpse was brought in and laid before him. He then calls for a bowl of water and a napkin, and with his own hands washes the gore from his son's corpse, and wiped his gaping wounds, with a complacency, as he himself expressed it, which before he had never felt or experienced.

How beautiful is death when earned by virtue! how precious the blood which is shed for one's country! how triumphant to fall, when by falling we rise to conquest, honor and immortality.

May America never want of her sons to imitate so bright an example, and to become rivals for such distinguished glory—to stand forth in the hour of her distress, and nobly vindicate her cause, and avenge her wrongs!

Kidd the Pirate.

In old times, just after the territory of the New Netherlands had been wrested from the hands of their High Mightiness the Lords States General of Holland, by Charles the Second, and while it was as yet in an unquiet state, the province was a favorite resort of adventurers of all kinds, and particularly of buccaneers. There were practical rovers of the deep, who made sad work in times of peace among the Spanish settlements and Spanish merchant ships. They took advantage of the easy access to the harbor of the Manhattans, and of the laxity of the scarcely organized government, to make it a kind of rendezvous, where they might dispose of their ill-gotten spoils, and concert new depredations. Crews of these desperadoes, the renegades of every country and clime, might be seen swaggering in open day, about the streets of the burgh; elbowing its quiet Mynekers; trafficking their rich outlandish plunder, at half price, to the wary merchant, and then squandering their gains in taverns; drinking, gambling, singing, swearing, shouting; and astounding the neighborhood with sudden brawl and ruffian revelry.

At length the indignation of government was aroused, and it was determined to ferret out this vermin brood from the colonies. Great consternation took place among the pirates on finding justice in pursuit of them, and their old haunts turned to places of peril. They secreted their moneys and jewels in lonely out of the way places, buried them about the wild shores of the rivers and sea coast, and dispersed themselves over the face of the country.

Among the agents employed to hunt them by sea was the renowned Capt. Kidd. He had long been a hardy adventurer, a kind of equivocal borderer, half trader, half smuggler, with a tolerable dash of the pickaroon. He had traded for some time among the pirates, lurking about the seas in a little rakish, musquito built vessel, prying into all kinds of odd places, as busy as a Mother Curry's children in a gale of wind.

This non descript personage was pitched upon by government as the very man to command a vessel fitted out to cruise against the pirates, since he knew all their haunts and lurking places—acting upon the shrewd old maxim of "setting a rogue to catch a rogue." Kidd accordingly sailed from New York in the Adventure galley, gallantly armed and duly commissioned, and steered his course to the Madeiras, to Bonavista, to Madagascar, and cruised at the entrance of the Red Sea. Instead however, of making war upon the pirates, he turned pirate himself—captured friend or foe—enriched himself with the spoils of a wealthy Indian, unannounced by Moors, though commanded by an Englishman; and having disposed of his prize, had the hardihood to return to Boston, laden with his wealth, with a crew of his comrades at his heels.

His fame has preceded him. The alarm was given of the appearance of this cut-throat of the ocean. Measures were taken for his arrest; but he had time, it is said, to bury the greater part of his treasures. He even attempted to draw his sword and defend himself when arrested; but was secured and thrown into prison, with several of his followers. They were carried to England in a frigate, where they were tried, condemned, and hanged at Execution Dock.—Kidd died hard, for the rope with which he was tied up broke with his weight, and he tumbled to the ground; he was tied up a

second time, and effectually; from whence arose the story of his having been twice hanged.

Such is the main outline of Kidd's history; but it has given birth to an innumerable progeny of traditions. The circumstance of having buried great treasures of gold and jewels after returning from his cruising set the brains of all the good people along the coast in a ferment. There were rumors on rumors of great sums found here and there sometimes in one part of the country, sometimes in another: of trees and rocks bearing mysterious marks, doubtless indicating the spots where treasure lay hidden; of coins found with Moorish characters, the plunder of Kidd's eastern prize, but which the common people took for diabolical or magic inscriptions.

Some reported the spoils to have been buried in solitary unsettled places, about Plymouth and Cape Cod. Many other parts of the eastern coast, also and various places in Long Island Sound, have been gilded by these rumors and have been ransacked by adventurous money-diggers.

An Interesting Story.

Dr. Kane, already widely known as one of the heroes who sailed in search of Sir John Franklin with Mr. Gimnell's expedition, has led a life of unexampled adventure as the following account of it, up to his departure upon the Arctic Expedition, shows: We have not recently encountered any narrative so thrilling. Why may we not hope for a book from Dr. Kane, comprising his remarkable experiences?

No American, of his age has ever seen so much of the perils of the world, or of the world itself. He was surgeon of the American Legation to China, and on his way to the Celestial regions, he spent some weeks on a foot-tramp through the orange groves of Brazil, and about a month in tiger-hunting near Bombay. Hence, after a dozen unsuccessful attempts to smuggle himself in the forbidden lands of China, he went over to the Philippines, and by the aid of the good Monks of the interior of Manila, explored its fastnesses and volcanic wonders: He was the first man to descend into the great crater of the Taal, lowered down two hundred feet over the brink, by a bamboo rope tied round his middle, and brought back a bottle full of its sulphur waters burning off his legs in the lava cinders.

Leaving China, after a second visit, in which he encountered shipwreck, he passed to India as physician of the Dremendhar Dargoe, and was languishing for some three months through the wonders of its mountain architecture, the ancient glories of Candy, the stupendous passes of the Ghaut country, visiting Madras, Pondicherry, and every spot that we have read of in the trial of Warren Hastings. Next, to Upper Egypt and Abyssinia, crossing the desert on his camel to the Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, climbing at break-neck risk to the topstone of the sounding Colossus of Memnon, and exploring the tombs of the Pharaohs for a fortnight or three weeks, with Prof. Lepsius and his associates. Wrecked again while passing down the Nile, and wounded, in an encounter near Alexandria, he pushed across to Greece, and traversed every scene of classic interest, climbing to the Hippocrene Spring, and sleeping on the shore of Marathon.

He returned to Italy, France and England, only to rest a few weeks, before a cruise on the Coast of Africa. Renewing here some acquaintances which had been formed in Brazil, he was allowed to inspect the entire machinery of the slave trade, and to pass up into the interior, under the firm of Desonza, the great intermediary between the chiefs of the slave making districts and the Brazilian carriers. The coast fever was his pay for this trip, and he was sent home by Commodore Read, invalid.

Imperfectly patched up from the effects of this visitation, he volunteered for service with the army in Mexico, and was ordered with dispatches, on a dare-devil race, through the country our troops had left, to overtake Gen. Scott.

Availing himself, at Perote, of a miscreant escort of jailbirds, that Gen. Worth had employed as a spy company, he got into a series of fights, in the last of which he received the sword of Gen. Gaona and Gen. Torrejon, and had his horse killed under him, and was himself desperately wounded, while protecting the lives of his prisoners against his own men. Since then he has been cruising, and practising hydrography on the coast Survey, up to the moment of receiving his telegraphic despatch, accepting his urgent proffer of services for the Arctic Expedition. He had the rice fever in the Canton River, the plague in Egypt, the yellow fever at Rio, the congestive fever at Puebla, and the African fever on the coast. These, and wounds, and an organic disease of the heart, which he had from boyhood, have been his preparations for the hazards he is encountering.

PLEASANT.—To open your wife's jewel-box and discover a strange gentleman's hair done up as a keep-sake. We know of nothing that makes an ardent temperant feel "knifey."