

Lease of the Public Works.

The following important proposition to lease the public improvements of the State, seems to meet with favor from the Legislature. We would not be surprised if it would be accepted, in a form somewhat different from the one proposed, and an increased rent. The State has never done as well as the proposition offers, and never will, so long as she holds them under her control.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1852.

Hon. JOHN S. RANK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir:—The undersigned, citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, respectfully submit the following proposition to lease the finished lines of the Canals and Railroads of the State, for a term of ten years from the first day of August next, and keep the same in as good repair as when received; and pay for the first year eight hundred thousand dollars, for the second year eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the third year nine hundred thousand dollars, and for each succeeding year one million of dollars. The payment to be made monthly to the State Treasurer, and secured by the deposit of one hundred thousand dollars in State bonds. They further propose to expend, in addition to the above payments, three hundred thousand dollars towards the improvement of the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad during the term of their lease. And also to double the capacity of the locks on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal; and on the completion of the road to avoid the inclined planes on the Allegheny Portage railroad, to pay eight per cent. per annum on the money hereafter appropriated and expended towards the construction thereof. They also propose to pay seven per cent. per annum on the sum of thirteen hundred thousand dollars, on the completion of the North Branch canal, and its connection with the Chemung canal, in the State of New York; and they pray the Legislature to enact a law authorizing a contract to be made with the undersigned, or their associates, in accordance with the terms of their proposition. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

E. J. Dutuhl, Thomas S. Clarke,
Henry Graf, Jeremiah Butler,
John Bingham, J. K. Moorehead,
Jacob Dock, Israel Painter,
George W. Harris, J. B. Moorehead,
Wm. F. Leech, Wm. B. Foster, Jr.

A Woman in California.

We have before us, says the Boston Traveller, a private letter from a lady, though a hard-working woman, in California. It would interest our readers, we have no doubt, as it has us, were we at liberty to publish it entire. The writer appears to keep a restaurant or eating-house, in a mining village. Among her visitors she accidentally discovers the son of an old Connecticut acquaintance, and finding he was endeavoring to induce his father and mother to visit California, she writes this letter to encourage them forward: "After an introductory explanation of who she was, and where they became acquainted with each other, she goes on to say:—

"I have made \$18,000 worth of pie—about one third of this was clear profit.—One year I dragged my own wood off the mountains and chopped it, and I have never had so much as a child to take a step for me in the country. \$11,000 I baked in one little iron skillet, a considerable portion by a camp fire, without the shelter of a tree from the broiling sun. But now I have a good cooking stove, in which I bake four pies at a time, a comfortable cabin, carpeted, and a good many 'Robinson Crusoe' comforts about me, which though they have cost nothing, yet they make my place look habitable. I also have my wood hauled and chopped. I bake on an average about 1200 pies per month, and clear \$300.—This, in California, is not much, and yet, in reality, few in comparison are doing as well. I have been informed there are some women in our town clearing \$50 per week at washing, and I cannot doubt it.—There is no labor so well paid as women's labor in California. It is hard work to apply one's self necessarily to toil, but a few years will place you above want, with a handsome independency. Intend to leave off work the coming Spring, and give my business into the hands of my sister-in-law. Not that I am rich, but I need little, and have none to toil for but myself. I expect to go home some time during the present year, for a short visit, but I could not be long content away from the sunny climate of this yellow land. A lovelier or more healthy climate could not be, and when I get a few friends about me, I think I shall be nearly happy again. I suppose C. C. B. has described the face of the country to you a hundred times; so I will conclude by wishing and hoping that you will be in California before you are pinched in at the north by the cold of another winter. If you do not come, I should be obliged if you could find time to write me occasionally. L. A. S."

Planting Early Potatoes.

Now is the time to plant early potatoes. The weather this week bids fair of being favorable to the preparation of the ground, and we urge all farmers, gardeners, and in fact, every one possessing a lot of ground to plant a lot of early potatoes—thereby early securing new potatoes for the table.

We have observed various modes of preparation of ground for planting potatoes, but have seen no plan which we think better for securing an early crop than by selecting a piece of warm or Southern exposure, plough or dig it up well, and then draw furrows, drop in the potatoes, then scatter along in the furrows a good coating of manure and cover up the potatoes with the loose earth with a hoe or light plough.—This mode of culture will certainly secure to every one who may try it early potatoes. Do not think it is too early—that the weather may get cold. No matter. Plant them at once, and you are surer of having early potatoes than if you had kept them out of the ground.

Cultivation of Grapes.

This is the month for pruning grapevines in the latitude of Pennsylvania. We will suppose you are about to form a trellis that you set your plants and erected your frame last year, and you now wish to commence training and training. Cut the vines down to three good buds, no more, if you want vines let them grow. If you want grapes, cut away the vines. The two most thrifty shoots of the three buds, you will permit to grow. When two are well established, cut away the third and train the other two along the lower wire, (wire is better than strips of wood,) in opposite directions. If you are cultivating vine in a field or large plot, it will be well to plant potatoes between the rows; at any rate, keep the ground free of weeds. Leave all your cuttings and leaves to rot upon the spot where they will be of service to the growing vines.

Second Year's Management.—As soon in the spring as the weather will permit, make the ground mellow with spade or cultivator, adding manure if necessary. Recollect the ground must be rich and mellow, and well drained to grow vines. Don't think because you see vines sometimes growing in swamps, that you can cultivate grapes in similar land. We know a gentleman who planted cuttings in the green sward by the side of a hard-trodden path, and erected a trellis frame, and afterwards complained to us that the vines would not grow. We were not astonished.—What we termed shoots last year, he main branches this year will produce fruit upon new shoots. You may select four shoots to train upon the upper wires this season, and rub off all others every two or three weeks. Don't disturb the vines while in blossom, but when the fruit is as big as peas, you may probably cut off one half of the bunches, and much better than you would from the whole. Pinch off the ends of the fruit bearing branches, and clip the leaves, so as to admit the sun and air. Keep the ground free from weeds, and frequently fork it up, or if the size of your vineyard will admit, put in the cultivator or horse harrow, but never work deep.

The Third Year.—On the opening of spring go over the vines carefully, and cut every branch that produced fruit last year, down to one bud for this year. Don't spare the knife if you want a good vine and good grapes. Manage the bunches, shoots and leaves, as directed last year. Train the shoots upon other wires if required, until the whole are filled.

In succeeding years keep your vines well trained as directed. Some prune in the fall, but spring is better. Just before vegetation starts, is the right time in any latitude where the seasons are marked by the great divisions of summer and winter. To late pruning bloods the wood, and injures the growth. Remember it is the new wood only that bears fruit. Whenever any main branch fails, or shows symptoms of enfeebleness, prepare and train a new one in its place. Whoever will follow these simple rules may have grapes of his own in all the implicity of perfection.

Gold and Silver.

A late number of the *Journal des Debats* at Paris contains an article on the relative values of gold and silver, of which we make the following translation:—

Gold in France.—It is now an ascertained fact that there are in Australia vast auriferous deposits of alluvion. To the causes of the depreciation of gold which exists in California, therefore, are about to be added another, which may prove to be very powerful; for the mines of Australia appear to be as rich as they are extensive, and the spirit of enterprise is very energetic among the Australian colonists. This is, then, an additional reason why the government should engage with earnest solicitude in the revision of our monetary laws, that it may prevent the depreciation of gold from happening to our special disadvantage.

"The naked truth of the matter is this.—France requires about two thousand five hundred millions of francs in specie for its business transactions. Until 1850 she had for money, nothing but silver for this purpose; but since that time gold has been precipitated upon us with a constantly increasing impetuosity. The mint of Paris, (the only one where gold is transformed into money,) which formerly only coined insignificant sums, now fabricates unexampled masses.

"In 1815 it had only coined one hundred and nineteen thousand francs; in 1851 its coinage had risen to the exorbitant quantity of two hundred and seventy millions.—Gold is thus substituting itself for silver in our monetary system; and what becomes of the silver thus displaced? It is inevitable that it passes almost entirely into the state of bullion, serving for the necessities of the general commerce of the world; because the entire scale of our operations will hardly require more than a fixed amount of metallic money, and if gold enters into our circulation, nearly an equivalent quantity of silver will go out of it. The phenomenon which is taking place, therefore, is, that a few years since we had only silver specie, whereas we are now gradually reaching a state of things in which gold will be our only specie."

"If gold were not in a course of depreciation, there need be no regret at this substitution of gold for silver; but we are warranted in saying that nothing has heretofore existed to produce such an immediate influence on the fall of gold as the discovery of these new deposits, richer than those of any of the mines heretofore explored. In a word silver fulfills, at the present moment much better than gold, the essential condition of good money—fixedness of value in the metal. If, then, the present state of things is permitted to go on, France will continue, in common with the United States and England by its coinage, to serve as a receptacle for the gold furnished by the mines of California and Australia, not to speak of others. It will serve, too with greater disadvantage than the two countries named, since it will give, along with the silver, merchandise,

which we are at this time justified in considering as invariably in its value, and give it for gold, that in twenty or thirty years is to lose probably one-half or two-thirds of its value. In short, we shall play the part of a dupe, and still more so than the English or the Americans, for the reason that neither of these have any silver money to lose.

We shall play this sad part on a very grand scale; with however, as much silver money we may have left, we shall receive the gold at the rate of fifteen and a half times the value of silver, seeing that our monetary system recognizes this basis of valuation. We shall thus receive two thousand millions, and perhaps more of the two thousand five hundred million francs, of about which our monetary mechanism is composed; and if the subsequent depreciation is a half or two thirds of the silver there will be a loss of one thousand millions, or one thousand and three hundred and thirty-three millions.

"Such is the disaster which it behooves us to ward off, the remedy is known, and is simple and easy. Small States have already given us an example of it. We must abrogate the law in our monetary system, which provides that gold shall be received at the rate of fifteen and a half times the value of silver. The relative values of gold and silver are essentially variable, just as the relative value between lead and brass, or as that between bread and meat. In the year XI, when the law yet in force was passed in regard to the coinage of gold this relative value was as fifteen and a half to one; but henceforth the strong tendency will be the other way. To perpetuate the law of the year XI, therefore would be to perpetuate a falsehood."

Béauty with Great Britain.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that correspondence is going on between Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, and Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, in regard to the proper interpretation of the Oregon Boundary Treaty. It seems that ever since the settlement of that boundary the captains of British vessels have been in the habit of delivering, or attempting to deliver, merchandise at American ports in Oregon, without the payment of the usual duty. More recently it is asserted that these captains have advertised to transport goods, &c., from one American port to another—an interference with our coastwise trade which has never been tolerated by the United States, in reference to the vessels of any foreign nation. Notice had been frequently given to these captains by the Custom House officers in Oregon, that their proceedings were not quite the thing, and could not be quietly submitted to; and finally a formal notice was served on one of them by the collector at Astoria, that for any future infractions of the revenue laws of the United States he should proceed against them forthwith, condemning vessels and confiscating cargoes, and thus brought matters to a crisis. The notice was communicated to the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company by the shipmaster upon whom it was served, and by them communicated to the British Government at home, where the subject was considered in Council. The result was that the documents were transmitted to the British Minister at Washington, with instructions to bring the matter to the attention of the U. S. Government, to the end that the American authorities in Oregon might be advised that they were themselves guilty of infractions of the treaty stipulations between the two Governments, and that the Collector at Astoria might be instructed to withdraw the notice he had served upon the masters of British merchantmen on the Pacific coast.

The correspondent predicts that the United States Officers in Oregon will be satisfied, and that the British Minister, and not the Astoria Collector, will be permitted to withdraw his complaint.

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.

The Navigation Opened!**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; shipped from Third Wharf, below Vine street, on the Delaware. They being new beginners, hope by careful and prompt attention to their business to get a liberal share of patronage.

The proprietors have large and commodious Store Houses at all the above named stopping places.

HECKER, LONG, & CO.,
Proprietors.

AGENTS:

Stephen Long, Philadelphia,
Samuel L. Opie, New Hope,
G. W. House, Easton,
G. & A. Bachman, Freemansburg,
Charles Seider, Bethlehem,
William Hecker, Allentown,
Lewis Weiss, Weissport,
Robert Klotz, Mauch Chunk,
A. Pardee & Co., Hazleton,
Horton & Blakelee, White Haven,
March 25. ¶—3m

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. E. W. Huter, Mr. Levi H. Gross, of Allentown, Lehigh county, to Miss Elizabeth B. Dixon, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

On the 23d of March, in Allentown, after a short illness, Polly, wife of Walter Miller, aged 18 years. Her remains will be brought to their last resting place on Thursday forenoon.

On the 10th of March, in Allentown, Catharine, consort of Leonard Iselinger, aged 61 years.

On the 8th of March, in Upper Macungy, Jacob Mayer, aged 89 years.

On the 17th of March, in Easton, after a short but painful illness, Miss Mary C. Thompson, only daughter of Mr. James Thompson, in the 18th year of her age.

NOTICE.

The semi-annual exhibition of the Allentown Seminary will be held on Wednesday evening, (the 31st instant) in the Old Fellows' Hall. The exercises will begin at half past 6 o'clock. At the conclusion a collection will be taken up to defray expenses.

The summer session of the Institution will commence on the 1st of May next.—Those parents who wish to send their children to this school will please apply early. The Girls' department will be open at the same time.

C. R. KRUSLER, Principal of Allentown Seminary.

Northmpt. 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 yet 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 they consider such arrangements so very 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 their rule is not strictly observed, the charge will be double for the Water.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES ECKERT, Treasurer. ¶—1w

JUDICIAL NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of David Rudy, Israel Rudy and Peter Gross, administrators of Durs Rudy, deceased, late of Washington township Lehigh County.

And now Feb. 2, 1852, on motion the Court appoint Augustus L. Ruhe, Ludwig Schmidt, and Eli J. Saeger, auditors to audit, settle, make distribution and report to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records,
NATHAN METZGER, Clerk.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.,
(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
114 Broadway, 1 Door South of Liberty Street, New York.

WE have now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, New Goods direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich fashionable fancy Silk Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbons, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own design and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for neat Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and belts.

Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses, and Tulletons.

Embroideries, Collars, Chemisets, Capes, Berthas.

Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings, and Insertings.

Embroidered Revice, Lace, and Hem-stitch Cambric Hdkfs.

Blooms, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps.

Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas and Veils.

Honiton Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces.

English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces.

Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves, and Mitts.

French and American Artificial Flowers.

French Lace, English, American, and Italian.

Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.
New York, March, 25. ¶—6m

Valuable Property**PRIVATE SALE.**

The subscriber now offers at private sale the property situate at the south east corner of Hamilton and Margaret Streets, in the Borough of Allentown.

The improvements consist of a large and convenient **Brick Mansion House**, built in the most substantial and finished manner, and surrounded by beautiful Shade Trees. It occupies with the ground attached, an entire square, 240 feet front and 450 feet deep. A brick stable, Ice house, and other out buildings are upon the grounds convenient to the house.

The house will be sold if desirable with part of the ground. The title is unquestionable, and payments will be made easy.

Eli J. Surger, agent for **M. T. DALE.**

Allentown, Jan. 8, 1851. ¶—0w

Gas Work, Lamps, &c.

ARCHER & WARNER,
MANUFACTURERS, No. 119, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, respectfully solicit the attention of purchasers to their assortment of *Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendulums,* and every description of Gas Burners; also, every variety of *Lamps, Girandoles, &c.* We warrant our goods equal in quality, and our prices as low as any other establishment in the Country.

The Trade supplied with Burners, Mercury, Cups, Brass Fittings, Air Pumps, &c., &c., at reduced prices.

ARCHER & WARNER.
Eliis S. Archer, Wm. F. Miskew,
R. Woodford Warner, W. O. B. Merrill.
March 25. ¶—1w

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that he does not intend teaching school this summer; but will give private instruction to those who will call at his residence, in William Street, above Andrew. Parents having children that they wish to send, will please make application early. Book-keeping on a new and improved method will be taught to those who desire it.

E. MOSS. ¶—1w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of James Luckey and Aron Eisenhard, administrators of Michael Sieger, deceased, late of Allentown, Lehigh County.

And now February 20, 1852, on motion the Court appoint James S. Reese, Henry C. Longnecker, and John F. Ruhe, auditors to audit, settle, make distribution and report to the next stated Orphan's Court.

From the Records,
NATHAN METZGER, Clerk.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The several assessors of their respective wards of the Borough of Allentown, and of the several townships of the County of Lehigh are hereby requested to meet in the Commissioners office, in Allentown, on Monday the 5th day of April next, to subscribe their oath of office, (which is to be filed in said office,) to obtain the assessments, the appeal notices, and such other matters and instructions, relating to the performance of their respective duties.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. LINE, Clerk. ¶—1w

Docter William J. Romig.

Having returned to Allentown, offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He can be found at Klob's Hotel in Hamilton street, until the first of April next, after which his residence will be in Hamilton street, south side, half a square below "Pretz's Store" at the corner, being the same house he formerly occupied.

February 19. ¶—1y

Store Goods FOR SALE.

The Stock of Goods consist of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, and such other Goods as are usually kept in a country store. The stand is in Upper Sacon, and is one of the best store stands to be found in Lehigh or Northampton counties.

The owner wishes to engage in other business, offers to sell upon very favorable terms. If it would better suit purchasers, part of the stock will be disposed off. The Goods are all new and fashionable having but lately been purchased.

The location is beautiful, and the stand one of the oldest and best in the county.

For further information apply at the office of the "Lehigh Patriot."
Feb. 5. ¶—1b

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Lind & Guth*, in the Hatting business, in Allentown, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of March instant. Mr. Lind, has the books of the firm, those then who are yet indebted to the firm will see the necessity of calling immediately and settle their account.

JACOB LIND,
WILLIAM GOOD.

The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Lind.
March 4. ¶—0w

Journeyman Coachmaker WANTED.

A journeyman Coachmaker, is wanted by the undersigned in Schnecksville, North Whitehall township, Lehigh County.

A married person can be employed with a good dwelling; a single man can also make application for the same. The applicants can calculate upon a permanent situation, with good wages.

WM. H. WETHERHOLD.
Feb. 10. ¶—4w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allent.	Easton	Phila.
Flour	Barrel	4 25	4 00	4 25
Wheat	Bush	82	80	91
Rye	—	68	60	72
Corn	—	65	60	61
Oats	—	37	38	39
Buckwheat	—	47	50	60
Flaxseed	—	1 50	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	—	4 00	5 50	5 20
Timothyseed	—	2 50	2 75	2 76
Potatoes	—	70	60	75
Salt	—	40	45	30
Butter	Pound	14	18	30
Lard	—	10	8	8
Tallow	—	8	9	7
Beeswax	—	22	25	28
Ham	—	12	10	8
Flitch	—	10	8	6
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	12	12	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	28
Apple Whiskey	—	35	40	48
Linsseed Oil	—	85	85	85
Hickory Wood Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00	
Hay	Ton	12	12	14 00
Egg Coal	—	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	3 50
Plaster	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

EYES RIGHT! NEW HAT AND COAT**Manufactory in Allentown.**

E. M. Wieder;
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity, that he has lately established himself in the above business; in the Store room formerly occupied by Messrs. Merz and Lundis, in west Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentown; where he has just received an extensive new Stock of superfine **Hats, Caps, Boas, Muffs, &c.** all of which he will be able to dispose off on the most reasonable terms. His stock of Gentlemen's hats, is composed of the beautiful and costly to the most ordinary article. In other words from a *Five dollar* to a *50 cent* hat. And such that will become the *old* as well as the *young*. The same may be said of his

STOCK OF CAPS.**To the Ladies.**

He has a word to say, he invites their particular attention to his stock of Furs, his assortment of

Boas, Muffs, Caps, &c.

cannot be beat in Allentown, and is prepared to sell them with but a very small advance. Hats will be manufactured to order upon the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Mr. Wieder, trusts that by keeping a good assortment to select from and reasonable prices he will be able to secure a share of public patronage.

November 13. ¶—4m

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 *Kull'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

A Bargain can be Made!**FOR SALE.**

The Stock of Goods consist of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, and such other Goods as are usually kept in a country store. The stand is in Upper Sacon, and is one of the best store stands to be found in Lehigh or Northampton counties.

The owner wishes to engage in other business, offers to sell upon very favorable terms. If it would better suit purchasers, part of the stock will be disposed off. The Goods are all new and fashionable having but lately been purchased.

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WM. H. WETHERHOLD.
Feb. 10. ¶—4w

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
Importers and Dealers in
French Millinery Goods,
No. 45 South Second Street,
Philadelphia.

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By order of the Commissioners,
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Job Printing.

Neatly executed at the "Register Office."