The Iron Interest.

The great iron works at Boonton, New Jersey, are advertised for sale by the Sheriff on the first of the next month. These works have been in operation some twentytwo years and have paid out for labor an average of about \$250,000 annually. The stockholders, we learn have received but ten per cent. in all on their investment; for in good times the money made was devoted to improving and extending the works and in bad times they had none to divide. The establishment closes with all debts paid except what is owing to some of its own stockholders for advances. In reference to the stoppage of this extensive concern which cannot longer continue business at a loss, the New York Tribune remarks :

We know what Free Traders say of such an-occurrence-as-this-"The failure provesthat these works ought never to have been constructed. Let them sink; if they fall, it is because we can get Iron cheaper elsewhere." But no, gentlemen ! cheaper indollars (which are more sings) we may; cheaper in products or actual values, we shall not. For much of the Labor whereby these works produced Iron will not be so profitably employed elsewhere ! much of the Capital embarked in that production is destroyed by this disaster ; many of the Products for which these Iron works made a

market can never be so well sold elsewhere : The farmer who sold Hay there for twelve dollars per ton may now get as much for it in New York, but it will cost half of it to bring it here and sell it-and so of many things besides. What compensation for the loss of his home market to a seller of charcoal or cordwood at the Iron Works on Superior would be a like market at even double price, in Baltimore, when treble the val. , a U. S. Senator, elected to the latter posiue of his preduct would not pay the expense of transporting it thither ?

The effects says the State Journal which have been so industriously and so perseveringly made by the adversaries of the protective policy, to induce the belief that an antagonism of interests existed between manufacturing and agricultural industry, have worked out so large an amount of mischief that i we must believe the time for a wholesome reaction is at hand. The accidental occurrence of a great scarcity in Europe, arising from a failure of crops soon after the passage of the Tarriff act of 1846, gave occasion to the advocates of that measure to take much glorification to themselves, and they pointed exultingly to the large foreign demand for grain, breadstuffs and provisions, as illustrative of the beneficial effects of the new Tariff. The case presents a different aspect now-an aspect which must continue to grow worse and worse for the farmer, unless the Act of 1840, among its other results can be made to create another famine across the water.

The "Ancient Democracy."

The difficulty as to the identity of the two Dromios was not greater than the recognition of the real Democrats from the counterfeits. The difficulty between the State Rights and Union wings has extended to Missouri. Col. BENTON says :

"And who where they that dominated at Jefferson city, and prescribed the ancient Democracy ? who were they ? They were the old nullifiers of 1833, 1844 and 1849 .---They were the Whig allies in all the elections in the general assembly in the last ses-They were men who hold the rights of a State to secede when it thinks proper. -They were men who deny the right of please. They were soft money men, always for banks and shinplasters, and ready to go for them again. They were old Whigs turned young Democrats, but nobody knows when or how, and cannot yet repeat the Democratic creed. They were acophytes in the Democratic garden-exotic plants, without root or branch. They were fledging from the Whig nest pinfeathers of Whiggery still sticking out of their backs and just big enough to run after a worm. And some still yonger-little chicks just got out of the Whig egg with pieces of shell stick-ing to their behind. These were the chaps who assumed jurisdiction over Benton and his friends, and proscribed the ancient Democracy of Missouri !- who thought themselves the State, and acted as such at Jefferson city."

However, the doctor finally prevailed, and all probable means were used to discover symptoms of returning life. But the third lay arrived, and no hopes were entertained of success but by the doctor, who never left him night nor day. The people were again invited, and they assembled to attend the funeral. The doctor still objected, and at last confined his request to a delay of one hour-then half an hour-then a quarter of an hour. Perceiving him moistening the swollen tongue with some emollient ointment, the brother, mistaking the doctor's purpose, sharply exclaimed, 'It is shameful o be feeding a lifeless corpse,' and insisted with earnestness that the funeral should immediately proceed. At this critical moment

the body, to the great alarm and astonshment of all present gave a groan opened its eyes, and sunk-again-into apparent death: This put an end to all thoughts of burying-him and every effort was again directed for his restoration. In about an hour the eyes again opened, a heavy groan proceeded from the body, and again all appearance of animation vanished. In another hour life seemed to return with more power, and a complete revival took place to the great joy of the family and friends and to the no small astonishment of many who had been ridiculing the idea of rest oring to life a dead body.

Who is Franklin Pierce

In all personal qualities, Gen. Pierce, the nominee has the reputation of being a most estimable and worthy man. That he is a man of capacity and character is evident from the high positions he has occupied in civil life, in his native State, being successively a representative in the Legislature of New Hampshire, a member of Congress and tion at the early age of thirty years when most other men are just begining their political career. Gen. Pierce is a native of Hillsborough county New Hamshire, which was also the birth-place of Daniel Webster and Lewis Cass. His family is a distinguished onc. His father, Gen. Benjamin Pierce, was once Governor of the State, and his name is honorably mentioned in the war of 1812. Franklin was born in 1805, and is consequently in the prime of life, when mind and body are both vigorous and active. He graduated in Dartmouth College, and, like most of the New England scholars, came forth with a mind well stored with information, ready, apt, and practical, which soon enabled him, in the profession which he choose, that of law, to reach a high and honorable rank, and commended him also to the political favors which he received at a very early age. He represented Hillshorough in the Legislature of his native State, was Speaker of the House in his twentyfifth year, at twenty-eight a member of Congress, and at thirty U. S. Senator; a rapid carcer of political advancement seldom attained by any young man-the best proof of his capacity and talents, and the high consideration in which they were held.— He subsequently resigned his seat in the Senate preferring his profession, and does

not appear again in public life till appointed by President Polk as one of the Brigadier Generals authorized to be raised for the additional regiments recruited for the Mexican war. His selection for this important service is another proof of the impression which his character and abilities had made upon the minds of the highest public men of the country.

Gen. Pierce did not join the main body of the army till it had arrived before the Congress to legislate upon slavery in the the road between the capital and Vera Cruz territories, and assert the right of the States effectually of the guerillas, and Pierce, with three thousand men followed, almost undisturbed by the enemy, till he reached the General-in-Chief, who was preparing for his masterly attack upon the City of Mexico. The first battle fought before the walls of the capital was at Contreras, and Pierce's brigade particij ated largely in the victory. The ground upon which this battle was fought was the worst upon which an army probably ever operated. Broken rocks, ravines, patches of lava sides of mountains had all to be overcome, making the movements exceedingly difficult and dangerous. The horse of Gen. Pierce stumbled among the rocks, threw him and severely injured him. The battle was won through the daring and bravery of our troops, and on they pressed to the second victory at San Antonia.-Pierce though still suffering from his hurts, again took the field at the head of his brigade. She fight at San Antonio was a fiercely-contested action against vastly superior numbers of the enemy. Gen. Scott, in his official account, says, "I sent Pierce (just able to keep his saddle) with his brigade Pillow's division, conducted by Capt. Lee, ogy, Mr. Tennent was preparing for his the left to attack the enemy's right and rear engineer, by a third road, a little further to in order to favor the movement upon convent (by Worth and Pillow) and cut off the enemy's retreat towards the capital. All the movements," he says, "were conducted with alacrity by our gallant troops and commanders," and the battle was won, making the second briliant achievement that morning.-The troops then prepared for the third victory at Churubusco, where the entire Mexican force, twenty seven thousand men, was posted. This was a series of engagements, n which all the divisions of the army were mployed. Pierce's brigade was under Shields, a senior brigadier. Shields's duty was to turn the enemy's works, to prevent the escape of the garrison. Gen. Scott says the "action was long, hot and varied, but, ultimately, success crowned the zeal and gallantry of our troops. Brigadier-General Pierce, from the hurt of the evenings before -under pain and exhaustion-fainted in the the action." Scott calls him the "gallant Pierce," a mark of distinction from an old soldier, which sufficiently attest his bravery and skill.

Vampire.

Not long since, a young girl, eleven years ol age, who lived in Paris, attempted to murder her mother, sister and many of her playmates, for the purpose of drinking their After a careful examination by a blood. scientific man, it was declared that she was subject to the strange and terrible mania of cannabalism. As she was extremely young this strange perversion of natural instinct afforded a prospects of cure. All will remember the sergeant who used at midnight to leave his quarters, and dig up bodies in Pere la Chase, which he subsequently devoured. This unfortunate man is now cured and is but thirty-two years of age. He preserves of the episodes of his past life only a confused memory, like the erecollection of

a painful dream .- In other days, science feared to approach these sufferers In 1779, a young man named Ferrage, under the influence of this malady, suddenly left his companions, and surrendered himself up to this horrible propensity. He selected, as his retreat, a cavern near the top of one of the mountains of Aure, whence he used to descend, like a beast of prey, into the champaigne country, killing all the women; he could eat nothing else, and was constantly seen to gaze, as if in wait for an opportunity to seize his prey. He never went abroad without a double barrelled gun. a belt full of pistols, and a dagger. So great was the terror that he inspired, that he used frequently to come into towns for food and amnunition, without any molestation.

A peasant, whom he suspected of a design upon him, had his house burned over { visions the market affords, and their Bar, his head. He used to decoy any muleteers he chanced to discover in the woods to his bling belonging to their house, is good and den, where they were uniformly murdered. A large reward was offered for his capture in vain, until a bold peasant insinuated him self into his confidence, and captured him. This beast of prey, for such he was, was executed on the 12th of December, 1792. He was broken alive on the wheel. For four years he had lived exclusively as a cannibal

Born on a Railroad .- An emigrant woman gave birth to a child in the cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad one day last week. The mother and child proceeded to Pittsburg without any detention.

Important to Bounty Land Claimants. - Mr. Heath, Commissioner of Pensions, has given no- and cash Drafts to any part of the United tice that many who have failed to receive land States, furnished at moderate charges. warrants of forty and eighty acres, under the act of 28th of September, 1850, will be entitled thereto on proof of additional service ascertained by the distance travelled at the periods of enrollment and discharge-one day being allowed for every twenty miles of such distance. The place of enrollment, and the place from which the Com. point where the claimant was mustered into consisting in part of service, and the distance between each, must also be stated and attested by two witnesses, cer. tilled to be credible.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER .- Pepsin ? | fered and solicits a call from all at the old stand. an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice. A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, duced prices, corner Wilson's Row. M. D., No. 11, North Eight Street, Phila delphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaunlice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debilty, curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice, See advertisement in another column

Public Meeting,

Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of citizens of Allentown and vicinity will be held at the House of Major ELI STECKEL, on Friday evening next, to adopt the necessary prelimary measures, for the establishment of a Branch Bank, at Allentown, in Lehigh county. Allentown, June 10. 1852 MANY *---1w

Eagle Hotel, No. 139, North Third Street, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARLES ALLMOND, { Proprietors. DAVID STEM,

These gentlemen take great pleasure to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the above named well-known and deservedly popular

EAGLE HOTEL, situate in the most bus-iness part of the city, which they have fitted up with entirely new Furniture and Bedding of a superior quality. The house has also been renovated and

improved in a manner, which will compare favorably with the first class Hotels in the city, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who niny patronize the establishment.

extensive, and will be supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful hostlers. Nothing in short, shall be left undone to make their Guests comfortable, and they

flatter themselves, that by strict attention to business, they will merit and receive a liberal share of public encouragement Philad., May 27.

¶--6m

NOTICE. The undersigned will continue to forward

application for discounts to either of the Easton Banks, as heretofore, at his office in Hamilton street, Checks and Drafts cashed,

WILLIAM H. BLUMER. Allentown, June 3, 1852.

Another Grand Exhibition. Great attraction at the New Cash Store, or the "Red sign," opposite Seider's Hotel, J. W. GRUBB, has just received another pany marched, under officers, as well as the splendid assortment of Ladies Dress Goods

Berages, Berage De Lains, Mous. De Berage, S.c. S.c., which he is prepared to sell at prices lower then these articles have ever before been of-

Parasols! Parasols! Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, Just received another large lot of the above after directions of Baron Liebig, the great article, which will be sold at greatly re-J. W. GRUBB. May. 27. ¶-6m

Notice.

An election for Seven Directors, of the "Allentown Iron Company, to serve for 12 months, will be held at their office, No 5. KECK & LEH.

Allentown Academy.

The Summer Term of the Institution will begin on the 11th of May, under the charge of J. N. Gregory, A. M. Principal Flour.... Wheat with able and accomplished assistants. Mrs. Emily Dunbar Gregory Teacher of Rye Vocal and Instrumental Music. Corn Miss Jane Gregory, Principal of the Fe-Oats

male Department. The instruction in French will combine the advantages of Ollendorff's Method (Value) and that of Professor Picot. Italian according to the systems of Ollendorff and Robello.

The rates of Tuition will remain as announced in the last annual Catalogue. The Teachers have been bred to the pro-

ession and have wrought together success- Beeswax fully for years. Other Assistants will be en-Ham . . . gaged as they may be required and thorough Flitch instruction given in all the branches of a Tow-yarn. . . complete academical education. omplete academical education. Mr. Gregory, brings to the responsible Rye Whiskey Gall.

duties of his station, fourteen years' practical experience in his calling, having litted ma-ny young gentlemen for College and for mercantile life, — having commenced and hay Egg Coal ... experience in his calling, having fitted ma-ny young gentlemen for College and for Linseed Oil. lentown and Lehigh county a support corresponding to the just appreciation they entertain of the advantages of a good school; that the steady growth of the institution in usefulness and credit so happily commenced under the auspices of the late popular Principal may continue to the honor of the community.



The subscriber now offers at private sale the property situate at the south east corner

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, one entire square, 240 feet front and 480 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 unques-

tionable, and payments will be made easy. Eli J. Saeger, agent for M. T. DALE.

OF

Allentown, Jan. 8, 1851. ¶--6w Attention ! Make Room FOR THE **Clothing Emporium**

_ Cloverseed . . 3 00 5 50 5 20 limothyseed . 2 50 2 75 2 75 Potatoes . . . 70 56 75 Salt 40 45 80 Butter . . . Pound 14 18 8 30 Lard 10 8 Tallow ----22 25 28 12 10 8 10 ----6 8 10 12 20 22 35 85 _ Cord 4 50 Ton 14 00 12 00 12 00 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 _

Prices Current.

Barrel

Bush.

Per Allent. Easton Phild

85

75 70

4 25 4 00

80

60

60

38

50

1 50

4 25

91

72 61

ARTICLES.

.

Buckwheat . .

Flaxseed . . .

The Navigation Opened:

THE LEHIGH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY give notice that they are now prepared to receive merchandize and forward it with promptness and despatch from Philadelphia to Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Penn Haven, White Haven and Wilkesbarre, and also to intermediate places on the Delaware and Lehigh Canals, and Lehigh and Susquehanna Rail Road. The goods will be receive and shipped at the first wharf above Vine street, directly opposite the Salt Store of A. WRIGHT & NEPH-Ew. They also forward goods to and from New York to Wilkesbarre and also to all intermediate places, via : Delaware and Rariton Canal and Delaware Canal. Goods shipped by this line of vessels to New Brunswick. The Schooner R. F. Stockton, Sloop Fox and Grey Hound, will be found at the Albany Basin, foot of Cedar Street, North River.

Any information required can be had of Messrs. METTLER, REYNOLDS & Co., No. of wamilton and Margaret Streets, in the 64 Dey street, or at NEILSON'S Agent Office No. 88 West street.

Merchants having goods to ship from New York will find this route the nearest and most expeditous. The company have large and commodious Store Houses at Eastern, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven and Wilkesbarre.

Jacob Able having disposed of his interest in the late firm of Able, Wilson & Co., he business will be continued as heretofore, by the remaining partners, who hope by strict attention to business to secure a liberal share of patronage.

DRAKE, WILSON & Co. Proprietors. AGENTS:

H. S. Moorehead, Philadelphia, John Opdycke, Easton, Borheck & Knauss, Bethlehem, A. J. Ritz, Allentown, A. W. Leisenring, Mauch Chunk, A. Pardee & Co., Penn Haven, Horton & Belles, Wilkesbarre.

Allentown, April 22, 1852. ¶---3m Coachmaking Establishment

May 6, ¶---3m

Permature Interments.

The late Rev. Dr. Alexander. in a work published a few years since, gives the following account of a remarkable incident in the life of Rev. Wm. Tennent :

"After a regular course of study in theolexamination by the presbytery, as a candidate for the Gospel Ministry. His intense application affected his health, and brought a pain in his brest and a slight hectre. He soon became emaciated, and at length was like a living skeleton. His life was now threatened. He grew worse and worse. was conversing with his brother in Lat-420 he state of his soul when he fainted in on the state of his soul when he fainted and died a. "vay. After the usual time, he was laid out on a board, according to the practice of the cou."itry, and the neighborhood were invited to strend his funeral on the next day. In the even, ing his physician returned from a ride in the country, and was afflicted beyond measure at the news of his death. He could not be persuaded that it was certain, and on being told that one, of the persons who had laid out the body thought he had perceived a little tremor of the flesh under the arm, although the body was cold and stiff, he endeavored to ascertain the fact. He first put his own hand into warm water, to make it as sensitive as possible, and then felt under the arm and at the heart, and affirmed, that he felt an unusual warmth, though no one else could. He had the body placed in a warm bed, and insisted that the people who had been invito attend. To this the brother objected, as scribed and paid down, exceeded \$3000-being

A TRANSPORT

1.5

Liberal Contribution .- At the dedication of the new Lutheran Oburch of Pottsville, on Sunday 28d ult., a collection was made for paying the ted to the funeral should be requested not balance due on the building. The amount subabautd, the eyes being sunk, the lips discol-ored, and the whole body cold and stiff.-- | debtedness.

Ratification Meeting.

The Democratic citizens of Lehigh coun-, will meet on Saturday evening next, at o'clock, in the Court House, to ratify the Democratic nominations of Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM R. KING, for President and Vice President of the United States. The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. S. A. Bridges, R. E. Wright, Esq. John D. Stiles, Esq. and H. C. Longnecker, Esq. Allentown, June 10, *-1 w

SELLING OUT AT The subscribers hereby inform the citizens of Allentown, and the public in gener-

al, that they have concluded to give up the Store business, and are now offering their large and splendid stock of

STORE GOODS, of every description at first cost. Now is the time-and we hope you will not suffer it to pass-to buy cheap goods. Come old

and young, rich and poor, great and small, we will be ready to serve you all. Don't neglect the chance-goods are now almost given away, now or never. KERN & KLINE.

Allentown, June 10, 1852 ¶--4w

Tax Collectors.

THE Tax Collectors of the Borough of Allentown, and the several townships of the county of Lehigh, for the year 1852, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioner's Office, in said Borough, on Suturday the 19th day of June next, to enter satisfactory security, and take charge of their respective duplicates :

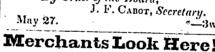
Allentown, Nathan Shaffer. Northampton, Jacob Meyers. Hanover, Florentine Hæhle. Salisburg, Solomon B. Ritter. Upper Saucon, Moses Buchecker. Upper Milford, Henry Ortt, Upper Macungy, Win. Woodring. Lower Macungy, Andrew Kneidler. Weisenburg, Joshua Wert. Lowhill, Joshua Werly. Lynn, Daniel Follweiler. Heidelberg, Wm. Adams. Washington, Tilghman Kuntz. North Whitehall, Philip Strauss. South Whitehall, George Miller. By order of the Commissioners.

JESSE M. LINE, Clerk.

lerk. languages. ¶-2w May 13, 1852. June 10.

1 : ... Part Statemen

Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Thursday. the 17th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. By Order of the Board.





form his friends and the public in general, that he lately established

New Line of Boats,

for the transportation of all kinds of Merchandize between Philadelphia and White Haven, and all intermediate places, at reduced freights.

He is prepared to receive goods of all kinds from A. &. J. Wright, 2d wharf above Vine street in Philadelphia, and forward them without delay to White Haven, and all intermediate places. Thankful for the very liberal patronage

heretofore received every effort will be made to merit a continuance of the same. Agents for the Line. A. & J. Wright, Philadelphia,

G. & A. Bachman, Freemansburg, Charles Seider, Bethlehem, James Kleckner, Allentown, Horton & Bolts, White Haven,

WM. H. GAUSLER, Proprietor. East Allentown, June 3, 1852. ¶-4m



Office in the room one door east of Lewis Dec. 15. Smith's Drug Store, formerly occupied by R. E. Wright, Esq.'

A PRIME ARTICLE OF ORLEANS, SUGAR House and Syrup Molasses, always on hand at the new cash store, corner of Wilson's Row. J. W. GRUBB ¶---6m

They take this method to inform their friends and the public in general that they still continue the MERCHANT TAILORING Business

at their old stand, directly opposite the "Lehigh Register" printing office, and that they

-although much is said at other places of low prices-will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than at any other establisment, in this or any other place, and if any thing, still a the shortest notice, and also keep on hand, little cheaper. They will always keep on hand, a full supply of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of every descriptions, and have on hand at The undersigned takes this method to in-orm his friends and the public in general, present a large supply of seasonable goods, at their "Emporium." They are both practical Mechanics, and no work is suffered to pass unless fully examined by them, so they can warrant them to be not only durable, but made up with neatness and taste.

Customer Work

Will be punctually attended to, and made up to order in the most fashionable manner, no matter whether the goods are bought elsewhere, it will be thankfully received. They are thankful for favors heretofore received, and they will make it point to erve all with entire satisfaction, which they trust will secure to them more favors and be the means to extend their custom still further. Call and examine their stock, before you purchase elsewhere, and satisly vourselves with what is said above. Allentown April 29, ¶---3m

STORE,

Hamilton Street,

In Allentown. BDBERT KBANER.

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he still continues on a more extensive scale, the

Coachmaking Business.

in all its various branches, at his well known stand, in west Hamilton street, directly opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, where he is always prepared to manufacture to order at



Carryalls, Sulkies, &c, which for beauty and durability cannot be excelled by any other establishment in the county. He uses none but the best material that can be secured, while his workmen are second to none in the state, consequently he feels assured that the vehicles he turns out will bear inspection in any community.

He will warrant his work as it is all done nderhis own supervision.

Wooden or Iron axle-trees manufactured o order, and all kinds of repairing done in the neatest, cheapest and most expeditious nanner.

For Horses, old vehicles, &c. &c., will be taken in exchange for wagons.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes that by strict attention to business, to merit a continual increase of public patronage, May 20. ¶----3m



Notice is hereby given, that the store ooks of the firm of Samson, Wagner & Co. ECKERT & CO'S. are put into my hands for collection. Those who know themselves indebted to said firm, will please call at my office, in west Hamilton street, for settlement, within two weeks from the date hereof, if they wish to save costs J. F. RUHE, J. P. Allentown, May 20, 1852. ¶---9w

> To the Ladics of Allentown. We want all the ladies in Allentown and its vicinity to call and get a dress of Berage, Berage de Laine, Lawo, Gingham, or anything else they may wish, at the new cash store, corner of Wilson's Row, the place just revived. J. W. GRUBB.

Rakes! Rakes! Just received a large lot of Rakes, which

vill be sold very cheap at the new cash store, corner of Wilson's Row. J. W. GRIJBB. May 13, 1852;