



THE LEHIGH REGISTER,

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

BY AUGUSTUS L. RYHE,

At \$1 50 per annum, payable in advance, and \$3 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."

Allentown Academy.

J. N. GREGORY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. Emily Dunbar Gregory, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Miss Jane Gregory, Principal of the Female Department.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the first day of September next. In making this announcement the trustees cannot refrain from expressing their firm conviction that the Academy is now in most efficient hands. Better advantages in all the branches of a thorough education have never been offered to this community. The satisfactory result of the Spring term which has just closed, commencing and ending on as it was under embarrassing circumstances incident to the introduction of new preceptors and a comparatively new system has convinced us that the Institution will ere long become one of the best in Pennsylvania. Parents wishing a school where their children will be well governed and correctly taught the English language, where their sons will be well prepared for College or Mercantile life, will do well to patronize this our own Institution.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Academical year, commencing the first day in September, is divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. The vacations are as follows, one week at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and five weeks preceding the first of September.

TUITION FEES.

Primary Studies, per term	\$4 00
Common English Studies, do.	\$4 50 and \$5 00
Higher English Studies with Classical	\$6 00
Classical Studies, with German	\$6 50
French, per term	\$5 00
Music, " " "	\$3 00
Use of Piano, " " "	2 00
Fuel for the winter, " " "	50

Pupils who remain less than two terms will be charged one dollar per term in addition to the above prices.

No pupil will be received for any period less than one term.

Pupils, at the commencement of each subsequent term, will be expected to give notice to the Principal, if they do not intend to remain during the whole of it, otherwise they will be charged for the whole.

Deductions for absence will be made only when caused by sickness, and extending through one-half of a term.

Tuition bills should be settled at the end of each term; no bills must remain unsettled longer than two terms.

GIBBONS, JR., R. E. WRIGHT, Trustees.
NATHAN MERZBACH, THOS. B. COOPER,
THOMAS WEAVER, ISAAC RYHE,
Allentown, Aug. 19, 1852. 4-6m

Coachmaking Establishment

In Allentown.

ROBERT KRAUER,

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 the shortest notice, and also keep on hand, Barouches, York Wagons, Rockaways, Carryalls, Sulkeys, &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 under his own supervision.

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

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. 4-6m

Tanners Furnishing Store!

William Grim,
CURIER IN ALLENTOWN.

Herewith makes known to his friends and the public in general, that he still continues the

Currying Business

in all its various branches, at his old stand, directly opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel. He has just returned from New York, with a very large stock, which he is determined to sell at city prices.

Sole Leather.—He constantly keeps on hand an assortment of Red or Hemlock tanned sole leather. Also an assortment of Oak tanned, which he will sell at the lowest prices. **Calfskins and Upper Leather**, of the very best quality at reduced prices.

Kids.—He has an assortment of Spanish Kids on hand, that cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Oil.—He always keeps on hand the very best quality of Tanners' Oil, which he is able to sell at Philadelphia prices.

Persons wishing the above articles will do well to call on him, before they purchase elsewhere.

ALL KINDS OF HIDES will be taken in exchange for goods, or will be paid for in cash.

Punctuality in his business, and the low prices of his goods will induce not only his old customers to continue their favors, but will induce many new ones to favor him with their calls. He returns his thanks for the favors heretofore received.

WILLIAM GRIM,
May 6. 4-6m

Look Here Merchants



Merchant's Transportation

LINE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & WHITE HAVEN.

The undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately established a

New Line of Boats,

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

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, Farmersburg,
Charles Seider, Bethlehem,
James Kleckner, Allentown,
Horton & Bales, White Haven.

Wm. H. GAVLER, Proprietor.
East Allentown, June 3, 1852. 4-4m

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Alfred E. Lagrave,

225 Greenwich Street, 3 doors from Barclay,
NEW YORK.

SIGN OF THE GREAT PAD LOCK.

And in the immediate vicinity of the Hudson River, Erie and Harlem Railroad Depots, and Washington Market.

Would call the attention of Country Merchants and buyers of Goods to his complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, which he offers on as favorable terms as any house in the trade;—among which are Ames's Shovels and Spades, Rowland's Shovel's and Spades, Rowland's Mill and Crosscut Saws, Field's Tacks and Brads, Sparables and finishing Nails, Files and Rasps, Shoe Thread, Awls and Tucks, Trace, Hutter, Ox and Log Chains, Axes and Hatchets, Tin'd and Ea'd Hollow-ware, Tea Trays, Bar and Sheet Lead, Gunpowder, Shot, Percussion Caps and Wads, Sash Weights, Iron and Brass Wire, Slates and Pensils, Chain Pumps, Sieves and Screens, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors and Shears, Wade and Butcher's Razors, Wrought Nails, British Lustre, Knob and Dead Locks, Chest and Till Locks, London Emery, British and Am. Britannia, Plate and Hook Hinges, Hay and Manure Forks, Scythes and Rifles, Brick and Plastering Trowels, Braces and Bits, Coffee Mills, Sad and Tailors' Irons, Stair Rods, Bath Brick, Oven's Blacking, Brushes and Cor-dage.

Boonton and Fall River Nails at the

LOWEST PRICES.
September 9, 4-3m-3d-ny

Fresh Oysters.

AARON WINT, is daily receiving from New York, the best quality of Fresh Oysters, at his Saloon in Allentown.
September 9, 4-4w

Grand Exhibition

OF
New Fashionable Fall and Winter
GOODS!

AT THE
New Cheap Store
OF
Getz & Gilbert,

These gentlemen, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general that they have received a very large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are now ready to dispose off to their customers at the lowest prices.

Their Fall and Winter stock has been selected with the utmost care and consists of

Clothes, Cassimers, atinets, Flannels, Gloves and Hosiery, besides De-laines, Alpaccas, Lusters, Gingham, Plain and Figured Portius, Muslins and Prints, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Looking Glasses, Stationary, Books, &c., &c.

To which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, confident that the fullest satisfaction, both in price and quality, will be given to all who may favor them with a call.

The highest prices will be paid in ex-change for County produce.

They have reason to be thankful for the favors received thus far and hope by attention to business, disposing of their goods at small profits, good treatment towards their customers to merit still a greater share of customers.

GETZ & GILBERT,
Catsaunqua, Sept. 16. 4-6m

Groceries Fish & Salt.

The undersigned have just received an entire new Stock of Groceries, Fish and Salt which they intend to sell at the lowest prices at their Store in Catsaunqua, Lehigh county, Sept. 16, 1852. 4-6m

COAL! COAL!

The undersigned have opened a Coal Yard in Catsaunqua, and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Coal which they will sell at greatly reduced prices.

GETZ & GILBERT,
September 16, 1852. 4-6m

Ready-made Clothing.

The undersigned keep all kinds of Ready made Clothing, on hand, and will make to order, at the lowest possible prices.

GETZ & GILBERT,
September 16, 1852. 4-6m

LOOK HERE!

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

James H. Eush,

ALLENTOWN, a few doors above Prez. Getz & Co's. store, and nearly opposite the Printing Office and Bookstore of the Friedensbote.

Takes this method to inform the public, that he has just received from Philadelphia, the largest stock of Stoves ever brought to Allentown. He has purchased for cash and is consequently able to sell cheaper than

Wood and Coal Stoves,

also New England and Air-tight Cooking stoves, of all sizes and prices.

The Globe cooking stove do.
The Capital cooking stove do.
The Complete cooking stove do.
And other Coal and Wood stoves for Parlors, Rooms, Offices, Churches, Taverns, &c.

He also manufactures and keeps on hand an assortment of Copper and Sheet Iron Coal Shutles, Coal Sieves, tin'd Boilers, Waffle Irons, tin Kettles with Copper bottoms, and many other articles.

TIN WARES

of every description used for family purposes, manufactured of the best material.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are politely invited to call at his store and convince themselves of his splendid assortment.

Old Stoves, Copper, Pewter, &c. will be taken in exchange for new goods, and old Stoves will be repaired with new cylinders, at the shortest notice.
September 2, 4-3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned will continue to forward application for discounts to either of the Eastern Banks, as heretofore, at his office in Hamilton street, Checks and Drafts cashed, and cash Drafts to any part of the United States, furnished at moderate charges.

WILLIAM H. BLUMER,
Allentown, June 3, 1852. 4-3w

JOB PRINTING.

Neatly executed at the "Register" Office

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

Selling cheaper than ever for cash!

The first arrival of Fall and Winter goods just received.

J. W. GRUBB would respectfully inform the citizens of Allentown and vicinity that he has just received his first supply of Fall and Winter goods, which for variety of style and price cannot be surpassed by any in town, or country, both far and near.

His stock of **LADIES' DRESS GOODS**, consisting in part of DeLains, Cashmires, Coarzes Alpaccas, Lustres, Mous de Bergs, Plain Black and Fancy Silks, &c., &c., is such as cannot help but give entire satisfaction to all who will please favor him with a call both in point of quality, style and price.

Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinets, &c.

This department is also stocked with a general assortment which will be sold at the lowest rates, or as cheap as the cheapest.

The assortment of domestic goods such as Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Drillings, Irish Linens, &c., &c., is also such as will give entire satisfaction in every particular.

He has a first rate assortment of Red, Yellow, Grey and White all wool Flannels, also Welsh and sick-Flannels, cotton flannels, Kinseys, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Gloves, Hosiery belts, Needle-work—Collars, &c., &c., all of which will be sold so as to give entire satisfaction to the customers.

He has a very fine assortment of Silk, Thibet and Cashmere Shawls on hand which will be sold very cheap.

He returns his most sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and studying to please and accommodate his customers to merit a continuation of the same. So please give him a call one and all at the old corner known as the red sign opposite Seider's Hotel.

J. W. GRUBB,
September 23, 1852. 4-6m

GROCERIES!

Who does not know that J. W. GRUBB sells the cheapest and best groceries in town and also that he has just received a fresh supply which he is selling cheaper than ever, at the red sign opposite Mr. Seider's Hotel.

J. W. GRUBB.

SALT SALT.

The subscriber has just received a large lot of salt which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers.

J. W. GRUBB.

TAKE NOTICE.

That J. W. GRUBB has always on hand an assortment of mackerel which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest, the red sign as ever.

J. W. GRUBB.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The subscribers, who have been doing business under the firm of *James Ginder & Co.* at Catsaunqua, Lehigh county, in the boat building and boating of coal, have dissolved partnership on the 19th of August. Those indebted to the late firm, will please make payment either to James Ginder or Edward Weiss, and those who have any claims against it, will also present them for payment.

JAMES GINDER,
EDWARD WEISS,
LEVI HAAS.

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. 4-4f

ELISHA FORREST,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office on the East side of Hamilton street, formerly occupied by John S. Gibbons, Esq. Can be consulted in the English and German languages. 4-6m

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
No. 45 South Second Street,
Philadelphia.

HAVING completed the improvements to their Store, are now opening a large and beautiful assortment of

Paris Fancy Eshlers,
French and American Flowers,
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Fancy Bonnet Stuffs,
Corded and Plain Velvets,
Sattins,
Gros. d'Affriques, Laces, &c. &c.
To which they invite the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city.
Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1852. 4-2m

READ THE TESTIMONY!

One of those meetings which remind us of the days of 1840, and assure us that New Jersey is awake and alive for her illustrious citizen whose name has been proposed in connection with the high office of Chief Magistrate, took place in Jersey City on Friday last.

G. F. SECOR, Esq., Editor of "L'Echo d'Italia," the Italian newspaper of New-York, was among the speakers and he delivered a most excellent speech. He stated among many other things, that he was told when he landed here that the Whigs were aristocrats, friends of kings and depots; but he, in common with his Italian friends here found that such stories were humbugs. He had seen Railroads, Canals, Manufactories, and other things for the good of the country, and had discovered that the Whigs were the friends of these measures. In Europe he had seen mechanics work for a few pennies per day. In America mechanics had good wages, and live like the landlords of Europe. The Whigs he had found to be in favor of improvements, Education, and Political and Religious Liberty, and he was in favor of them. There are, he said, 3,000 Italians in New-York, and all but a few are in favor of the Whigs. In Europe he had heard of Gen. SCOTT as a world renowned Chief, but had never heard of Mr. PIERCE. In this country he had heard of Mr. PIERCE, of his having been in Mexico, &c., &c., but had not heard of his winning a battle. Gen. SCOTT was known in Europe not only as a great general but as a Diplomatist. He had found that the Whigs were not foes of foreigners, as is asserted by the members of the other party, who assert it in order to save their own crumbling party. Many other things were said by the speaker bearing favorably upon the points at issue, but our space will not allow of their publication.

General ROYER made an effective speech in which he eloquently alluded to the men and principles of the campaign. In it he stated that it was the purpose of the English Government to cripple our arts and manufactures that her own might be benefited. For ought we know *British gold* is now circulating in this country to defeat the Whigs and General SCOTT. The speaker defined true Democracy, and clearly demonstrated that the Whigs were the advocates and representatives of true Democracy.

Hon. CHARLES C. MARSH, State Senator of New Jersey, next occupied the stand. In the course of his well-advised remarks, he stated, in relation to the Tariff, that in Morris County scarcely a forge was in operation, and one large establishment, which was owned by a man 85 years old, in which many persons had been employed for a great many years past, had now stopped under the Loco-Foco Tariff of 1846 the operatives thrown out of employment, and the old man after all his life of labor, was made poor. Such was Loco-Foco policy. New Jersey will do well this Election. The southern part of it will do as well or better than it ever did. Pierce is *The London Times*, British candidate. A few days before, he had a conversation with an Englishman who is for a short time in this country, who told him that it took but half a million of British gold to elect POLK, and PIERCE should be elected if it took two millions.

Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Both these influential States will go for Gen. SCOTT, as the prospect now strikes us. About the first, the doubt hangs on the very large vote to be canvassed, and bearing of the local elections which came off in October. In regard to the other, her vote is as sure for the old *Democratic* as a star in the firmament.

This assertion is not ventured on light grounds. Our advices are reliable. The tone of the canvass is fixed. The Whigs are in ascendancy. Their leaders are too much for their opponents on the stump. The masses show too much fire and enthusiasm for the comfort of the adverse party. The discussions are conducted by the best speaking talent of both parties. Some of them show great ability. The rival electors ride the circuit together, and speak to the same crowds.

Pennsylvania and Tennessee are martial States in the impulse of their people. They have never failed, in national emergencies, like the war of 1812, the Indian wars, and the Mexican Campaign, to turn out the most prompt and liberal subsidies. The Volunteer spirit, on such occasions, is irrepressible. The difficulty is with the Government to scale the too numerous and conflicting applications for service. The States have never failed to vote for Military Presidents. Both stood together for JACKSON—both for HARRISON—both for TAYLOR; and now, as we firmly believe, both are preparing to stand together for SCOTT. The reason is obvious. The cause is found in the spirit referred to. The two States are filled with Old Soldiers, to whom the veteran services of these Generals, and the glories achieved under their lead, in the earlier struggles of this century have come down by tradition, and to whom the recent fights in Mexico are as familiar as household words.

This martial sentiment runs through all the States of the Union, more or less. It is strong in Indiana; equally so in Illinois, and predominant in Kentucky. But there is one other feeling, to which we made reference yesterday, yet more universal—the respect due to long and eminent services.—Forty years' public duty; forty years of brave, brilliant, ever faithful devotion to the country are not likely to be overlooked.—Their influence will tell on the ranks of the opposite party in every section of the Union. This they have hoped to neutralize in part by the Generalship PIERCE. But while they have thus recognized the strongest point in the Whig fortress, the very contrast adds to its impregnability. They sacrificed all pretensions to eminent civil services, to get something of a *General*, and would now no doubt, waive his Generalship to rid their party of the withering discussion which has attended it, and the humiliating comparison with the Old Veteran of Mexico, which its bare mention suggests.

How it Works.—Iron.

We commend the following extract from an article in the N. Y. Tribune headed "Who pays the Duty?" to the candid consideration of both producer and consumer:

Two years since the price of railroad iron in Wales was \$22 80, or £4 15s. per ton, the duty on which was about \$7, whereas, in 1846, when the tariff of that year was passed, it had been about \$18 per ton. Under the circumstances, application was made to Congress to fix the duty at what it had been at the date of the present revenue system, or at least to add six or eight dollars to the amount levied, raising it to thirteen or fourteen dollars per ton. Congress was then told "So long as domestic competition is maintained, we shall be enabled steadily to improve our machinery, and iron will not only continue low, but there will be a steady tendency to fall in price; but if the English iron masters be permitted to destroy our competition, the price of iron will go up, and the money that should go into the Treasury will go into their pockets." To all these representations Congress turned a deaf ear, and the consequence has been that step by step our iron masters have been ruined, and their works have passed into the hands of the Sheriff. Essex County, but lately the seat of a thriving manufacture, is now almost entirely silent. Roston has been sold for we think one-fifth of its cost, and this after having distributed three millions of dollars in wages. Armstrong and Clarion Counties have witnessed the downfall of forty out of forty-two furnaces, twenty of which will shortly have been sold by the Sheriff within a period of twelve months. Such has been the case in almost every portion of the Union. Everywhere the men who were engaged in establishing competition for the supply of the world with iron have been ruined and the domestic make of iron has now fallen from \$50,000 to about 450,000 tons when it might have risen to a million and a half of tons, and would have done so but for British free trade.

Such vast destruction of property should have been followed with benefit to somebody, and such has certainly been the case but to whom? To the people of the Union? Certainly not for their production of iron is far less now than it was four years since, although in the interim we have added four millions to our population. To whom then? To the British iron makers whose prices have risen precisely as our furnaces and mills have been closed and *who now put in their pockets the whole sum that was, two years since, asked to be claimed for the Treasury*. Two years since the price was as we have stated, £4 15s in Wales. A year since, it had risen to £5 5s, being an addition of \$2 40. Now £6 5s, being a further addition of \$4 80—and thus the foreign price has risen to the whole extent of the seven dollars that was then asked to be added.

In 1850 the British iron masters paid the cost of getting to market, but as competition has diminished their prices have increased, and now it is the consumer who pays the duty. With another year prices will rise again, and it must be regarded as quite extraordinary if we do not see iron go up to seven or eight pounds, the foreign producers pocketing the whole difference between that and the £4 15s, at which it stood when Congress was urged to interpose and prevent them from destroying all our own furnaces, forges and rolling mills.

An Eastport paper mentions that a sea captain of that port recently returning from a short voyage, on seeing the names of "Pierce and King" on a flag waving over Leavitts building, exclaimed to his companion—"Hollo! Pierce and King! they must be some new folks that have moved since I've been gone!"

About 400 species of cacti are now known. The botanic garden of Berlin contains 300 species—the finest collection of them in the world.

A man in Cincinnati by the name of George Wright, though without arms, has embraced the profession of a tailor, and does all his sewing with his toes.