

Political Prospects.

A correspondence of the New York Daily Times says: I have just returned from a business trip of three months to the South, after having travelled through almost every county in each State and being somewhat of a politician for the last fifteen or twenty years, I felt considerable interest in inquiring the chances of Scott and Pierce through my travels. I will give you as near as possible my observations and the opinions of many candid men:

First, Virginia: Sanguine Whigs think she will go for Scott—but it is generally conceded Pierce will get it, but by a very small majority; Scott having gained ground very rapidly of late, and there being no very great sympathy for Pierce in this State.

In North Carolina, which I passed through going and returning, there has certainly been the greatest change I ever saw—every Whig now going in for Scott, particularly on account of the gallant Graham. You may certainly set down North Carolina for Scott and Graham, without a doubt, by from 5,000 to 10,000. When the vote narrows down between Scott and Pierce, and their respective claims on account of their services to the country, who can hesitate between Scott and Pierce?

South Carolina—it is uncertain at present, if Scott should have a majority of the Electoral College, the vote of South Carolina will be given to the State Rights candidate, if there should be one; but if Pierce should have a majority of the Electoral College, then it will be given to Pierce.

Tennessee is certain for Scott by a large majority; there is more excitement in this State than any other that I have passed through; both parties seem to be going for their old soldier Winfield Scott. She is a State fond of military glory, and is always ready to crown with rewards the man who has faithfully served his country, both in peace and in war, with honor and credit to the nation, both at home and abroad.

Georgia is considered a doubtful State, although many Whigs of the Webster party say she will be mutually arranged in time for the election; that, if they were convinced that the Scott party were the strongest of the two branches of the parties, they would vote for Scott. It was anticipated that the Webster electors would decline in time. The formation of a State Rights ticket, if there should be one, the knowing ones told me, would give the State to Scott, they being all composed of democrats.

In Alabama the Whigs are united to a man; you hear of no difficulties there; they say all they want is a State Rights ticket, and they can carry the State—State Rights men being all Democrats.

The only part of Louisiana I was in was New Orleans. I conversed with many prominent men there, who told me that the State was safe for Scott; that Pierce's January speech had fixed the matter in that State; that even without the speech, who could hesitate between the claims of Scott and Pierce for the Presidency? Scott has his warmest friends in New Orleans.

The Whig party of Mississippi are united to a man, working shoulder to shoulder, and will give a good account of themselves. A State Rights ticket, and the State is sure for Scott.

As to Kentucky, none but a madman would put it down for Pierce. What sympathy or feeling has she in union with Pierce? She will give twenty thousand majority for Scott. You may rely upon it that Scott will get as many electoral votes South as Taylor did.

"Last Card."

One of the most disgraceful features of our Presidential contests is the unscrupulous resort which generally marks their close, in whatever falsehoods and forgeries promise to advance the cause. The pending canvass promises to be unusually fruitful in these iniquities.

We hear of one which has been quietly operating in certain portions of Pennsylvania, for some weeks past, and which has just been detected. A very decided movement has taken place among the Irish portion of the population, who had hitherto voted the Democratic ticket, in favor of General Scott, and this had become so marked and menacing to the Democratic party, as to call for energetic measures in opposition to it. For the purpose of accomplishing this end a Circular letter had been prepared and secretly circulated among the Irish, urging them to vote as they had done hitherto for the Democratic candidates, and not to be influenced at all by the fact that the Constitution of New Hampshire excludes Catholics from office. This letter bore the signature of Archbishop Hughes and two or three Catholic priests, and purported to come from them. It has been in circulation for some time, until a copy accidentally fell into hands for which it was not intended; and this led to an inquiry into its authenticity. We hear further that Archbishop Hughes has pronounced it a forgery.

This is probably but one of the many attempts that will be made, during the short period between this and the day of election, to obtain votes under false pretenses. More barefaced villainy it is difficult to imagine.—N. Y. Times.

Ohio is for Scott.

The Cincinnati Gazette, in referring to the result in Ohio, says: "We think it now settled, a fixed fact, that the 23 votes of Ohio will be given to Gen. Scott. His strength is greater in the State, much greater, than that of our State ticket at the late election. All who voted the State ticket at our general election will vote for the Whig electors, and many that voted against us at the recent election will vote with us for Scott and Graham. Our friends in Ohio know, and our friends elsewhere may rest assured, that Ohio is going for Scott and Graham, for the Union, for internal improvements, for protection to our own labor, for peace and the prosperity and happiness of the people."

Postage Law.—The new postage law went into effect on the 1st inst. Subscribers to the Register who live in this county and receive their papers at post offices located in this county will as before pay no postage. All other subscribers in the United States will pay 6 cents per quarter for 25 cents per year.

Address of the Whig State Committee.

For their late untoward, and for the most part, unnecessary defeat, the Whigs of Pennsylvania owe an explanation and apology to their brethren in other States.

Several causes combined to produce the result, and we deem it our duty to set them forth, for the benefit of those who may be too far away from the scene of act to understand them.

It is well known to us all, that our opponents, under the lead of scores of collectors, supervisors, railroad agents and other experienced and interested politicians are always organized—always ready for the contest no matter how trifling—always able to poll their full vote for all regularly nominated candidates of the party, whether for Town Constables or for President.

The Whigs, on the other hand, can boast comparatively few politicians. They have in their ranks thousands of quiet, retiring citizens, who though they will rally with great enthusiasm around the standard of a Presidential candidate, and sometimes even make a bold stroke for Governor, yet who think and care so little for minor offices, it is nearly impossible to have them at the polls on such occasions as the last. The difference between the election just over and the one at hand will prove this to be true.

In 1840 the Whigs were beaten by 6,000 at the State election, and yet they carried this State for Harrison.

In 1848, the Whigs lost their Canal Commissioner although it was a "Governor's election," and although their candidate for Governor by the most strenuous personal effort had brought out a large vote, and been himself elected. Though at the polls they seemed to care so little for the office, they permitted Mr. Middlewarth, one of the best, ablest men in the State to be beaten by thousands. Three weeks afterwards, General Taylor carried the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania by 15,000 majority. These instances are full of significance, and are only cited to cheer the hearts of our friends at a distance. Those near at hand are neither discouraged nor intimidated, but roused to mightier exertions.

Seventy five thousand votes were not polled at the last election. Nay, many more than these, but seventy-five thousand that will be cast in November. Two thirds of these may be safely set down as Whig. No man will dispute this who understands the politics of Pennsylvania. There is no danger as long as the Locofoco vote does not increase. In not a single county of the State has it increased. Two thirds of these back votes we repeat are Whigs. And this alone will enable us to overcome the apparently large majority of our adversaries, independent of other considerations.

But there are other considerations. In Pennsylvania there are thousands of Democrats who never in their lives voted a Whig ticket and perhaps never will again, that will support General Scott, openly and vigorously, and still, others who will uphold him secretly. These voting "off and on" count double General Scott is many thousand stronger than his party. This high and untarnished character, his long services and glorious career are irresistible claims with his countrymen. No matter what party they belong to, they will not suffer him to be set aside.

In nine counties of the State we can rely with certainty on a gain of 13,000; and in twenty counties (including these nine) a sufficient gain to overcome the whole Locofoco majority for Judge and Canal Commissioner. On the other hand we confidently predict that there are not eight counties where our Locofoco friends will be able to gain, or, even to hold their own. In all the others we shall either increase our own or diminish their vote, and in some of them very largely.

In Allegheny, Luzerne, Dauphin, Union Lancaster and many others, local causes and local warfare contributed to our heavy losses. Our friends abroad may rely they will gloriously vindicate themselves on the second of November.

A full vote is always a Whig victory and a full vote we are determined it shall be Pennsylvania will be true to her own great interests. Pennsylvania will vote for Winfield Scott.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee, DAVID TAGGART, Chairman. C. THOMSON JONES, Secretary.

Buckwheat.—Caleb Appleton, of Valley, sowed three bushels of Buckwheat, on his farm this season, and upon finishing and cleaning up, last week, he found that he had measured up one hundred and fifty six and a half bushels, of first rate buckwheat, from the seed of three bushels sown. This is certainly a very large yield, and must pay well for the cultivation. The Buckwheat fields, generally in this region, done well this year, and there was none damaged by frost.—Danville Intel.

Whigs of Pennsylvania.—We put the solemn question to you: ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE BATTLE! The election is close at hand and you have but little time left for preparatory organization. That time must be usefully employed. Every district and township should have its committee to class its voters, and bring out every voter to the polls. Let not this be neglected. EVERY MAN should be brought out to the polls.

Questions for every Voter to Answer.—Suppose there were no organized parties in existence in this country, and no issues between those parties—that the Presidential election was a naked and simple question between the two men, Gen. Scott and Frank Pierce, and every voter could vote without any party bias or prejudice, what would be the result? Can any one for a moment doubt that at least nine-tenths of the people of this country would vote for Scott? We believe not. Let every voter, then, ask himself the question, what issues there are between the two parties; what principle which he may deem valuable will be sacrificed by voting for the man who has been so identified with the history of the country?

Death of Daniel Webster.

Boston, October 24, 1852.

The gloom which has pervaded this city for 3 days past, was deepened into awe and woe this morning, by the painful announcement of the death of the great statesman and patriot, Daniel Webster. He died this morning at his residence, at Marshfield, a few minutes before three o'clock, in the full possession of all his faculties, and with his mind clear and unclouded.

The despatches from Marshfield, of the last closing hours of the departed, are as follows:

MARSHFIELD, Saturday, 1 o'clock P. M. Mr. Webster has been gradually sinking during the day, at this moment is not expected to live an hour. During the day he conversed freely, and with great clearness and detail spoke in relation of private affairs—the condition of his farms, &c., stating his plans and desire to his family fully.

At five o'clock this evening, he was seized with violent nausea, raising a considerable quantity of dark matter, tinged with blood. Great exhaustion ensued, and his attending physicians then announced to him that his last hour was approaching. Mr. Webster received the announcement calmly, and proceeded to take leave of his family. He first had called in all the female members and addressed to each individually a few words of farewell. He then had called the male members of his family and his personal friends, each of whom he addressed individually in turn, referring to past relations, and bidding each an affectionate farewell. After calling down the richest blessings of Heaven upon Harvey, Mr. Webster said, as if speaking to himself—"On the 24th of October, all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more." He then prayed in a full clear voice, ending with the petition—"Heavenly Father, forgive my sins and receive me to Thyself through Christ Jesus." He then conversed with Doctor Jeffries, who said in reply that he could do nothing more for his relief. Mr. Webster rejoined—"Then I am to be here patiently to the end. If it be so may it come soon."

It is now ten o'clock as this despatch is sent off. Mr. Webster is still perfectly conscious of every thing around him.

Doctors Jeffries and Porter have intimated their opinion, that the immediate cause of Mr. Webster's death is a cancerous affection of some of the smaller intestines.

One of the dying requests of Mr. Webster was that his funeral should be private. His body is to be deposited in the family tomb at Marshfield. No time has been fixed, nor arrangements determined upon for the interment.

Scott in the Hour of Victory.

Upon the eventful day when Gen. Scott entered the city of Mexico, he issued the following congratulations and injunctions to the gallant army under his command.

"Under the favor of God, the valor of the army, after many glorious victories, has hoisted the colors of our country in the capital of Mexico, and on the palace of its Government. The honor of the army and the honor of our country call for the best behavior on the part of all. The valiant must obtain the approbation of God, and country, be sober, orderly and merciful. His noble brethren in arms will not be deaf to this appeal coming from their commander and friend."

And on the evening of the same day he addressed the troops in this becoming language:

"The General-in-Chief calls upon his brethren in arms to return, both to public and private worship, thanks and gratitude to God for the signal triumph which they have recently achieved for their country.—Beginning with the 10th of August and ending the 14th inst., this army has gallantly fought its way through the fields and forts of Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the gates of San Cosme and Tacubaya, into the capital of Mexico. When the very limited number who have performed such brilliant deeds shall have become known, the world will be astonished and our countrymen filled with joy and admiration."

We look in vain over the pages of ancient or modern history, remarks the U. S. Gazette, for any parallel to these impressive and touching appeals in the hour of triumph. They were the spontaneous promptings of a noble soul, humbled before God, when man's proud nature was most prone to be presumptuous of its own powers, and mindful of its duty, before every suggestion of personal gratification. Of the many laurels which decorate the brow of Winfield Scott, there is not one which will bloom longer or be more cherished by posterity than this which commemorates humanity moderating the spirit of victory.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh county.

In the matter of the account of Charles Edelman, administrator of Solomon Wesco, dec'd, late of Lower Macungy township, Lehigh county. And now September 2d, 1852, on motion of Mr. King, the Court appoint James S. Reese, Martin Kemmerer and John F. Ruhe, auditors to audit and settle the above account, and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphan's Court, including all the evidence submitted before them.

From the Records.

NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. The auditors above named will meet for the purpose of their appointment, on Monday, November 15, at the office of James S. Reese, Esq., in Allentown, where all persons interested are notified to attend. JAMES S. REESE, MARTIN KEMMERER, JOHN F. RUHE, Auditors. October 27. 4-1w

DIED.

On the 11th of September, in Heidelberg, of old age, Barbara Mayer, widow of the late Charles Mayer, aged 87 years.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A Valuable Tavern Stand. WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 13th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on the premises.

That Splendid Tavern Stand, and Saw Mill, situated near the Slate Dam, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Balliet and Pretz, Reuben Schneck, Solomon Brown, Joseph Yehl, David Fenstermacher, Thomas Yehl, Daniel Boyer and Christian Horn, containing 41 acres & 90 perches, more or less. Thereon are erected a first rate house, used as a Tavern at present, Shedding, Sawmill, a good Frame Barn, Spring and Spring house, all in excellent order. A promontory part of the above is wood land the stand is an excellent one for a Coal and Lumber Yard.

Persons wishing to examine the lot, will please call upon William Walp who at present resides on it.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and attendance given by BENJAMIN SEMMEL, ABRAHAM NEFF, Assignees of William Walp. October 27, 1852. 4-3w

FOR RENT!

A First Rate Store Stand. The undersigned offers his for many years established Store Stand, extensively known as "Trexler's Store" near Trexler's Furnace, in Longswamp township, Berks county. The buildings consist in a 2 1/2

Story Store House, an adjoining building used as a storage house. There is also a very convenient two and a half story dwelling house, near the Storehouse. The stand always bore the name of being one of the best in the country and continues to bear that name.

Possession can be given on the 1st of April next, or sooner if required. The terms can be made known upon enquiry of the undersigned, who resides near by. WILLIAM TREXLER. Sept. 9. 4-1w

PRIVATE SALE

OF A Valuable Plantation. The undersigned offers to sell his valuable plantation at Private Sale, situated in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Peter Troxel, Henry Roth and John Troxel, containing 109 acres, strict measure.

The improvements consist in a large two story

STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, a log house, a large stone barn, a first rate hog-stable, smoke-house, and other out-buildings.

The land is of the best limestone soil, with a fine kiln on it. A proportionate part of the land is meadow, some excellent

WOODLAND, and the balance good arable land in the best condition, the whole under good and substantial fences. There are also two wells with pumps on the property, one near the kitchen and the other near the barn.

An excellent Apple Orchard, with a large variety of the choicest apples, besides other fruit trees. The Jordan creek runs along the farm.

Persons wishing to examine the farm, can do so by calling on Mr. Owen Schneider, who tenants it; or to the owner near "Hartman's Dam," where they can also be come acquainted with the condition of sale. DANIEL TROXEL. August 19, 1852. 4-1w

NOTICE.

The Corner Stone of the new Church about being built by the Old School Presbyterian congregation, in the village of Catsaquana, will be laid on Sunday the 31st of October next. Service to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Sermons to be delivered both in the English and German languages. A general invitation is extended to all who may desire to be present on the occasion. Hucksters are not permitted to come on the ground.

By order of the Building Committee. ROBERT MCINTYRE, JOHN HEDDERS, JAMES MCCLELLAND. Catsaquana, Oct. 27, 1852. 4-1w

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company," will be held at the President's office, in Easton, on the 27th day of NOVEMBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to decide upon the acceptance of the supplement to their act of incorporation, passed 10th of April, 1852, and the authorization of the loans therein provided for. JAMES M. PORTER, President. October 27, 1852. 4-5w

NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and old acquaintances, that he is at present engaged as salesman in a Wholesale Grocery and Commission establishment, No. 82 or 84 Dey Street, New York, where he would be pleased to see them. Recollect the place No. 82 or 84 Dey Street. GEORGE WENNER. October, 20. 4-4w

Welch's National Circus

RAYMOND & Co. and DREIBACH & Co's Manageries United! For 1852. G. BERRY, MANAGER.



WILL EXHIBIT AT ALLENTOWN, on Friday November 6th, and at QUAKERTOWN, November 6th.

THE public are respectfully informed that these Two VAST MANAGERIES, united for the present season, form by far the largest collection of Living Animals ever exhibited in this or any other country.

OVER 150 ANIMALS AND BIRDS can be seen under this Spacious Pavilion, 256 feet in Length, for one Price of Admission. Hours of Exhibition—from 1 to 4 P. M., and 7 to 10 in the evening. ADMISSION 25 cents No half price.

The Cortege will arrive in the town on the morning of the 5th instant, about 10 o'clock, and the Carriages, Cages, Van, &c., containing the Animals, Drawn by 120 Splendid Horses; Headed by Neuper's Philadelphia Brass Band! Will pass through the principal streets, affording an opportunity of beholding one of the most Gorgeous and Impressive Processions of the kind ever seen.

A Double Performance in 3 immense Performing Dens! Herr Dreibach, in the two and Signore Hideralgo in the other.

In the course of each exhibition, Herr Dreibach, the far famed Lion King, will enter the Dens of his Wild tenants of the Forest, Lions, Leopards, Tigers, Cougars, &c. And give a display, the same as when ordered by the special command of Queen Victoria, Louis Phillip (late King of the French) Emperor Nicholas of St. Petersburg, and the Royal Family Hapsburg House of Austria. SIGNORE HIDERALGO will also perform his highly trained animals, separate and entirely different from Herr Dreibach's showing the different powers of mind over the Animal Creation.

Welch's National Circus.

From Niblo's New York, and National Amphitheatre, Philadelphia. J. G. CADWALADER, Equestrian Director. J. LANGWORTHY, Master of the Circus. R. WILLIAMS, 1st Buffo Clown. E. DAVIS, 2d Shakspearian Clown.

Among the most prominent of the artists may be found the following names, viz: J. G. CADWALADER—the unsurpassed Four and Six Horse Rider.

THOMAS McFARLIN—the greatest Somerset Vaultor in the known world.

L. J. LIPMAN—Dramatic, Scenic and principal Rider. DAVIS RICHARDS—the world's only bare-back Rider, whose daring feats—over bars, gates &c., on his Wild Prairie Stead strikes the beholder with wonder and astonishment.

E. M. DICKINSON—the celebrated Comedian and Comic Singer, acknowledged by all to be the greatest singer of the age. J. SWEET—whose style and skill in personating the character of the Aborigine, or Red Man of the Forest, stands unsurpassed.

MASTER WILLIAMS—the Juvenile Gymnastic and Antipodean performer,—whose truly pleasing performances must be seen, to be admired.

Last, though not least, the two unrivalled Clowns, WILLIAMS AND DAVIS, whose PUNS, JOKES, RON MONS & WITTRICIOUS never fail to keep the audience in a perfect roar of laughter.

N. B. Positively but one price of Admission to Menagerie and Circus combined. Allentown 20, 1852. 4-3w

NOTICE.

To the several Assessors of Lehigh Co. The Assessors of the borough of Allentown, and of the several townships within the county of Lehigh, are requested, and hereby directed, to meet in the Commissioner's office, at Allentown, on Monday the first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the required oath of office, and for obtaining the books, papers, warrants, and instructions for making a new triennial assessment.

By order of the Board of Commissioners. J. M. LINE, Clerk. Commissioner's Office, Allentown, Oct. 4, 1852. 4-3w

Adjourned Court.

In pursuance of an order of the President and Associate Judges of Lehigh county, notice is hereby given that an adjourned Court will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Allentown, commencing on Friday the 29th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for trial of all matters not requiring the intervention of a Jury. All parties interested are requested to attend. FRANCIS E. SAMUELS. September 6, 1852. 4-4w

JOB PRINTING.

Neatly executed at the "Register" Office.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Philadelphia. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothyseed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Flitch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Water, Egg, Nut Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

Capitalists Look Here!

FOR SALE Valuable Real Estate In Allentown.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Friday the 6th of November next, at 1 o'clock, at the Public House of Benjamin Hagenbuch, in West Hamilton street, Allentown.

A Splendid Town Property, situated on the corner of a public alley and Water street, containing in front 74 feet and in depth 230 feet. Thereon is erected a large and convenient

Double Two Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE,

with a beautiful Spring in the cellar, and a well with chain pump in the yard, near the kitchen door, a large Swiss Barn built of brick with all the necessary out-buildings to it. The lot has a number of the best kinds of Apple trees, in bearing condition, besides other fruit trees.

The location is a beautiful one, and the conveniences of water, about the house are worthy of consideration. It is a kind of property not often offered in market, and worthy the attention of buyers, as the property will be sold without reserve.

The condition will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by ABRAHAM BUTZ, Assignee of Edwin Hartacher. October 23. 4-3w

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed on the 2d day of July, A. D., 1839, and also in pursuance of an act to establish a uniform time for holding an election for electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union, approved the 22d day of January, 1845, and also in pursuance of an act of Congress, prescribing and fixing one uniform day for holding the Presidential election throughout the Union, entitled "an act to establish a uniform time for holding election for electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union," approved January 22, 1845, I, Joseph F. Newhard, Sheriff of the County of Lehigh, do make known by this proclamation to the electors of said county, that an Election will be held on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at which time Electors for a President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

I also hereby make known and give public notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid elections in the several districts within the county of Lehigh are as follows, to wit: The electors of South ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of Widow John Kleckner.

The electors of North ward, of the Borough of Allentown at the house of Moyer & Ganguere.

The electors of Northampton township, at the Cothri house in Allentown.

The electors of Salisbury township, at the house of John Yost.

The electors of South Whitehall township, at the house of Altzander W. Loder.

The electors of Hanover township, at the house of Charles Ritter.

The electors of Upper Saucon, township, at the house of Daniel Cooper.

The electors of Weisenburg township, at the house of John Leizer.

The electors of Heidelberg township, at the house of Henry German.

The electors of North Whitehall township, at the house of Jacob Roth.

The electors of Lowhill township, at the house of Martin Seibert.

The electors of Upper Macungy township, at the house of Addison Erdman.

The electors of Lower Macungy township, at the house of Henry Mohr.

The electors of Upper Milford township, at the house of Henry Dillinger.

The electors of Lynn township, at the house of James Seiberling.

The electors of Washington township at the house of D. & C. Peter.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Allentown, on the third day of after the election, being Friday the 5th day of November, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

JOSEPH F. NEWHARD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Borough of Allentown, Oct. 20 1852. 4-1e