

The Caloric Ship Ericsson.

The following explanation of the working of this machine is taken from an account by a French Engineer, Victor Beaumont, in the Herald. He says the great principle which serves as its base of operation, namely that of the return of the caloric, has demanded from the inventor twenty years reflections, to be embodied in machine. It consists in awaiting himself constantly of the same heat to heat the air which is introduced into the cylinders. The instrument by means of which this principle is applied is called a regenerator, and a clear idea of it may be had by supposing a man with his mouth filled by a hot metallic sponge. If he draw breath the outer air, in traversing the pores of the warm sponge, will be heated and will arrive in the lungs warm, whilst the sponge, having yielded its caloric, will become cold. If he make a respiration of this hot air, it, passing again through the sponge, will heat the latter, and will arrive at the other side cold again. If, instead of the individual producing these movements by the contractions of the muscles of his breast, a common bellows be fitted to his mouth to produce the action of breathing and respiration, we have almost Ericsson's machine.

This machine is composed of two vertical cylinders, one placed over the other. The lower one is a working cylinder—the upper one is a pump, which compresses the air into a reservoir placed over it. This reservoir and the cylinder are united by a tube which passes through the regenerator, and is provided with ordinary valves to open or close the communication. Under the cylinder there is a fire-place.

The fire being lighted the first operation for setting the machine to work, is by an outer means to compress the air into a reservoir. That done, the communication with the cylinder is opened—the air being precipitated into it, driving the piston upward and as this piston is connected by iron trucks with that of the pump, the latter immediately compresses into the reservoir the quantity of air which has left it. The surface of the mover being almost double that of the pump, the air has taken by contact with the bottom of the cylinder the quantity of heat necessary to double its volume in conserving its pressure. Half of the force contained in this compressed air is employed by the pump to compress cold air the other half constitutes the power of the machine.

When the piston reaches the top of its course, the valves are worked in such a manner as to close the reservoir of cold air, escape from the cylinder through the regenerator. This air is cooled in it before reaching the atmosphere, and leaves its heat in store. The weight of the piston is sufficient to produce this result, and to draw itself to the bottom of the cylinder. The valves being restored to their proper position, the piston ascends again; but from that moment the air, which passes from the reservoir to the cylinder becoming heated in passing through the regenerator, the hot bottom of the cylinder has no longer ought to save to supply the small quantity of heat of which it has been deprived by the air driven off, and that lost by radiation from the hot surface.

The construction of the Ericsson is not a commercial enterprise—it is an experiment in science upon a gigantic scale, by the young American giant. The hull of the ship, remarkable for the perfection of its model, is 250 feet in length, 40 feet breadth of beam, and 27 feet depth of hold. Over the deck rise four funnels, 30 inches in diameter, and only 12 feet in height. Two of them serve as chimneys—the other two serve to let out the air which leaves the regenerators. The wheels are 32 feet in diameter, and 10 feet in breadth.

Cylinder and Piston.—The cylinders are fourteen feet in diameter, and the piston has six feet stroke. Hardly a year since, the largest cylinders that had ever been cast were eight feet diameter, and the possibility of casting larger ones without defects, was doubted. At present Messrs. Hogg & DeLamater are prepared, at their own risk and peril to make them of twenty feet diameter. Another difficulty, declared by many persons to be insurmountable was that of preventing the pistons from becoming hot, a circumstance which would destroy the gear by preventing its being greased. The pistons are hollow boxes, flat on the top and concave beneath; their size at the top is six feet, but the gear only occupies the under portion. The interior of the piston is filled with plaster and coal bodies, which are bad conductors of heat. This arrangement has succeeded so well that the heat of the apparatus is hardly great enough to melt fat.

The Fires and Bottoms of Cylinders.—The bottom of the cylinders is a convex surface above and formed in such a manner as to be exactly inclosed in the piston when it descends. The bottom is an inch and a half in thickness, and is heated by means of the fire of anthracite or coke, placed five feet lower. This distance has been adopted so that the bottom would not redden, and it has answered so well the purpose expected from it, that it is already supposed that the bottoms will be able though in contact with the air, to endure longer than four years, the average duration of steam boilers in the United States.

Regenerator.—This part of the apparatus, undoubtedly the most remarkable, is that which has been the first invented, and has since given the least embarrassment to the inventor. The regenerator is composed of a series of metallic nets placed parallel to each other in a box six feet in breadth by four feet in height. Each of the nets contain therefore, twenty-four square feet; there are 250 of them for each cylinder that is almost 30,000 square feet. The number of meshes is computed at a hundred million; the threads of the nets are about the sixteenth of an inch in diameter.

Pressure and Temperature.—The pressure which has been found the most advantageous is that of twelve pounds to the square inch—that is to say a little more than an atmosphere. The highest temperature to which the air is elevated in the interior of the cylinder is 384 deg. Fahrenheit. To double its volume it would be necessary that

it should attain to 450 deg. but this degree of temperature would cause inconveniences which it is desirable to avoid. When the air after having done the work assigned to it in the machine, is expelled from the vessel, its heat is only 80 deg. greater than the outer temperature. When the machine gives fifteen strokes per minute, the quantity of air used by the machinery is equal to seventy-five tons an hour. With that datum the quantity of heat carried away by the rejected air may be calculated by recollecting that the caloric capacity of the element is only one fourth part that of water.

The Stop.—An essential, though not apparent arrangement is that of the apparatus before the end of the stroke, permits the employment of the air's power of expansion. In the pump, the air taken by the exterior pressure does not attain to the pressure of twelve pounds until the piston has traversed thirty inches of its course. In the cylinder the pressure is twelve pounds per inch during the two thirds of its course; the valve is then closed, and the last third is worked by the expansive power of the air. But to get twelve pounds of real pressure, as there is one side of the piston fifteen pounds of atmospheric pressure, there is from within twenty-seven pounds of pressure; this, detained in the proportion of two to three leaves at the end of the course eighteen pounds.—This is only three pounds per inch over the ordinary pressure.

The other parts of the new machine present no disposition that appears deserving of being particularly mentioned.

Mr. Ericsson states that his ship will only consume six tons of charcoal in the twenty-four hours in the production of a 600 horse power. The exactitude of these calculations must yet receive the sanction of experience; but if they are realized he will rank beside Watt and Fulton in accomplishing one of those pacific revolutions in which humanity advances by centuries.

In closing these explanations, Captain Ericsson, who is not wealthy, has said: "During the twenty years I have been working at my machine I have been very often stopped by unforeseen difficulties; I have had apparent impossibilities to surmount, but I have never been stopped through the want of capital." This is the finest compliment that has ever been paid to the enterprising genius of Americans.

Ruffles vs. Rags.

What a blessing it is for a rogue to have some "standing" in society! We have seen a man sentenced to three years imprisonment for stealing a half barrel of sugar. True it was a second offence, and was law. But then he wore a ragged coat, and his face wore a rougher hue than the lily fingered gentry around him? Nobody, of course. "Shut up the loafer; who cares for him?" is the language and feeling of all "respectable people." We have seen car-worn faces confined to prison for an equal length of time for offences, scarcely greater and where we knew that what have driven to madness and desperation. Society, especially "respectable people," (that means rich, now-a-days, you know,) said, "served 'em right," and piety and philanthropy slept easy.

A short time since, a man stole some \$95,000 from the Suffolk Bank in Boston—stole it genteely; and he called a "defaulter." He was not a thief; oh! no, not he. He was a defaulting bank officer. Able counsel aided him in his defence. He was tried amidst a group of sympathizing friends and hundreds prayed, as does the mockery of an indictment: "May the good Lord send you a safe deliverance." He wore fine clothes. Then he had done up the thing on a magnificent scale, too. This is why he had friends around him, and was not called a thief. This gigantic default made his sin white as snow in the eyes of his friends.

Well, this man—Mr. Brower was his name—was the other day in Boston, found guilty, and sentenced to one day's solitary confinement and three years in the State Prison! The humane judge expressed much sympathy and regret at being obliged to sentence him so long. If he had made his whole property safe, he gets \$30,000 a year for his services to the State. Whether he has done this or not, he will be respected when he comes out and perhaps be pardoned before his time is out.

Suppose a man had stolen a horse with a hundred dollars: would he have been sentenced to less than three years? The probability is he would have received six years if he was a poor man, and was not able to wear a fine coat. What encouragement there is for honesty among the children of ignorance and want, when they see men who get good salaries stealing their 100,000 at a time and receiving a less sentence than those who steal \$100 to save themselves from starvation? But there is aristocracy of thieves, as well as other professions.—*Providence Mirror.*

A WHIG FAMILY.—There are three brothers, all Whigs by the name of Lowell, at this time all members of the Maine Senate, viz: James Lowell of the Lincoln district; William Lowell of Cumberland; and Stephen Lowell of Piscataquis.

Wool in the United States.—The Economist says: "By recent scientific researches on the part of Peter A. Brown, Esq., of Pennsylvania, it has been established that the United States can out rival the world in wool as in cotton. Thus, Spanish sheep, yielding naturally wool 2000 to the inch, carried to England, degenerated to 900 to the inch, and brought to the United States recovered to 2,100, or finer than the original. The fact being once established that our climate and soil produces finer wool than other countries, will give to our manufacturers inevitably the superiority in cloths, if the manufacturer is allied in his interests to the grower."

Lancaster county Park.—A hog was killed on the 30th ult., at the public house of Jacob Wenger, in the village of New Berlin, Ephrata twp., which weighed when dressed 901 pounds. Mr. Daniel Brown, of West Earl twp., sold a hog last week for \$100 which was estimated to weigh 900 pounds.

MARRIED.

On the 23d of December, by the Rev. J. S. Dubs, Mr. Samuel Balliet, to Miss Mary Ann Hallman, both of North Whitehall.

On the 1st of January, by the Rev. Jacob Vogelbach, Mr. William Ritter, to Miss Adelinda Wieser, both of this county.

On the 9th of January, by the Rev. Joshua Yeager, Mr. Franklin Reichert, to Mrs. Leah Schwenk, both of Hanover.

DIED.

On the 22d of December, in Upper Saucon, Maria Susanna, wife of Lewis Engelman, aged 29 years.

On the 17th of December, in Lehigh township, Northampton co., Adam Heintz, in the 74th year of his age.

On the 2d of January, in Bethlehem, of apoplexy, Cornelia Elizabeth, consort of the late Sebastian Gousdie, aged 73 years.

On the 4th of January, in Lower Saucon, Sebilla Appel, consort of the late Martin Appel, aged 82 years.

On the 16th of January, in Allentown, of consumption, Eliza, wife of Charles Eckert, aged 30 years.

On the 15th of January, in Salisburg, of old age, Susannah, wife of the late Andrew Keck, aged 85 years.

JURY LIST.

For January Term, 1853.

GRAND JURORS.

Charles Keck, Salisburg.
George Brobst, Allentown.
David Follweiler, Lynn.
Jacob Greenewalt, Weisenburg.
James Kleckner, Northampton.
Jacob Eckspellen, Salisburg.
Thomas Fatzinger, North Whitehall.
Reuben Lentz, do do
David Berner, Weisenburg.
J. Tighman Kleppinger, Northampton.
Thomas Weaver, Allentown.
Martin Kemmerer, Salisburg.
Francis Scharz, Upper Milford.
William Jones, do do
Charles Seider, Hanover.
Joseph Weiss, Allentown.
Jacob Herder, Heidelberg.
William R. Yeager, Hanover.
Peter Newhard, Allentown.
Henry Smith, Heidelberg.
Charles Trexler, Allentown.
Joseph Line, Salisburg.
Charles Seager, Allentown.
James Weiler, Lower Macungie.

PETIT JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Charles Bachman, Washington.
John Smith, Lower Milford.
David Eberhard, South Whitehall.
Frederick Sigmund, Upper Milford.
David Shitz, Lynn.
Jonas Mertz, Lower Milford.
Jacob Slemmer, Allentown.
Samuel Bortz, South Whitehall.
Jacob Holben, Heidelberg.
John Shantz, jr., North Whitehall.
David Rudy, Washington.
Joseph Witman, Upper Saucon.
Edward Kern, North Whitehall.
Aaron Eisenhart, do
Charles Bruns, Northampton.
Charles Burkhalter, Upper Milford.
George Muss, Weisenburg.
Jacob Remely, Washington.
H. F. Marsteller, Lower Macungie.
Nathan Landenschlager, Allentown.
A. G. Renninger, do
Tighman H. Good, do
Joseph Trexler, Lower Macungie.
Solomon Gross, Allentown.
Gedfrey Peter, Heidelberg.
Samuel Saylor, Hanover.
John Q. Cole, Allentown.
Charles Scholl, do
M. D. Eberhard, do
George Lucas, do
Boas Hausman, Washington.
John Flexer, Salisburg.
Joseph Eberhard, North Whitehall.
Daniel Brobst, Lynn.
Samuel McHose, Hanover.
Daniel Henninger, South Whitehall.

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob Marks, Lower Macungie.
Wm. D. Dillinger, Upper Milford.
John Hagenbuch, Allentown.
Christ. L. Knauss, North Whitehall.
George Blaak, jr., Upper Saucon.
George Keiper, Allentown.
John Deichman, North Whitehall.
Peter Romig, Lower Macungie.
Henry Ritter, Salisburg.
Aaron Dubs, Upper Milford.
William T. Kraemer, do
Henry B. Person, Upper Saucon.
Charles Wagner, Allentown.
Reuben Franz, North Whitehall.
Lenius Kramlich, Weisenburg.
Frederick Knauss, Heidelberg.
Wm. Robn, Hanover.
Charles B. Weaver, Upper Saucon.
Samuel Snyder, Lynn.
James F. Kline, Allentown.
Peter Rhoads, jr., South Whitehall.
Charles Brader, Allentown.
Jacob Wenner, Lower Macungie.
Jacob E. Zimmerman, Lower Milford.
Tighman Stutler, Allentown.
Jonas Diehl, Lower Milford.
Nathan Peter, North Whitehall.
Jonathan Marks, South Whitehall.
Silas Ott, Upper Milford.
Daniel Fry, Hanover.
Wm. Saeger, do
Jesse Eberoth, Salisburg.
Jacob Grim, Weisenburg.
James Troxel, South Whitehall.
Joseph Huffert, Salisburg.

To Builders.

A splendid assortment of Front and Parlor Locks with mineral knobs, German Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Paint Brushes, and a variety of other building Hardware just unpacked, and for sale cheaper than ever by
O & J SAEGGER.
January 10, 1853. 7-1y

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Pepsin? an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice. A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, under the direction 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.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

STATEMENT of the Assets of the Company, on January 1st 1853, published in conformity with the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of Assembly, of April 5, 1842.

MORTGAGES.
Being first Mortgages, well secured, free of ground rent, in the city and county of Philadelphia, except \$27,950, in Montgomery, Bucks, Schuylkill and Allegheny counties, Pennsylvania, \$1,021,366 63

REAL ESTATE.
Purchased at Sheriff's sales under mortgage claims, viz: Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 feet, on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Schuylkill Sixth streets.
A house and lot, 27 by 71 feet, on North side of Spruce street, east of Eleventh.

A house and lot, 21-7 by 100 feet, on west side of Penn Square, south of High street.
Two houses and lots, each 16 by 80 feet, on south side of Spruce street, near Schuylkill seventh

Five houses and lots, each 17-9 Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137, and 139 1/2 Myrtle street.
Three houses and lot, 49 by 64 feet on east side of Schuylkill Sixth street, south of Pine.

A lot of ground, 17 by 57 feet, on the north e. corner of Schuylkill Front and Spruce streets.
Hotel and lot, 50 by 81 feet, on the South East corner of Chestnut and Beach streets.

Five houses and lot, 48 by 86 feet on the north side of George street, west of Ashton.
Seven houses and lot, 20 by 116 on the East side of Beach street, South of Chestnut.

A house and lot, 18 by 80 feet, No. 96, Fitzwater street, East of Water.
A house and lot, 15 by 42-2 feet No. 1, Diamond street, running west from Thirteenth street, below Chestnut street.

A ground rent of \$500, issuing out of lot 13-4 of 40 feet on North side of Outer street, 40 feet West of Leonard street, LOANS.

TEMPORARY LOANS on collateral securities, amply secured, \$66,498 68

STOCKS.
\$10,000 Alms House Loan, 5 per cent. interest on)

200 Shares Bank of Kentucky, 17 North Bk. of Kentucky 100 " Union Bk. of Tennessee 13 " Insurance Company of the State of Penn.

200 " Southward Railroad Co. 37 " Commercial & Railroad Bank of Vicksburg, 300 " Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

91 " Franklin Fire Insur Co. 2 " Mercantile Library Co. 24 " Union Canal Company 10 " Schuylkill Railroad Co.

Notes and Bills receivable, 8,284 98
Unsettled Policies, 1,580 25
Merchandise, 163 84

CASH on hand, 30,523 14
" in Agent hands, 12,393 30
42,916 44

Total amount of Assets. \$1,315,534 00
By Order of the Board.
CHARLES N. BANCER, President.
Attest—CHARLES G. BANCER, Sec'y. 7-3w

Valuable Tract of Woodland AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 22nd of February next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the House of Solomon Knauss, deceased, late of the borough of Allentown, Lehigh county.

A Valuable Tract of Woodland, situate in Lower Macungie township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Alexander Knauss, Solomon Kline and others, containing 5 acres and 5 perches, strip measure.

Purchasers should keep in mind that Iron Ore has lately been found on this tract, and that it is believed to be of a very rich nature, and in great abundance. Persons wishing to see the tract will please call upon either of the undersigned, who will be ready to accompany them on it.

At the same time and place, will be sold a variety of personal property, consisting in part of a valuable family horse, pleasure wagon with harness, pleasure sleigh, and a variety of household furniture too tedious to mention.

It is a part of the real and personal estate of the late Solomon Knauss. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attention given by
JESSE KNAUSS,
CHARLES K. KNAUSS,
WILLIAM K. KNAUSS,
JONATHAN K. KNAUSS,
January 19. 7-4w

Allentown Academy.
The Winter Term of this Institution begins on Wednesday, November 17th. Pupils wishing to attend, should enter immediately. Mrs. Gregory will give instruction in Music to any not attending the school, who desire it.
J. N. GREGORY, A. M., Principal.
Allentown, Nov. 17. 7-4w

New Dry Goods Store In Philadelphia, No. 253 NORTH 2d STREET.

Thomas Y. Landes, takes great pleasure to inform his circle of friends and former customers, that he has taken the well known Store, No. 253, North Second Street, formerly occupied by Simon R. Snyder, opposite the Black Horse Tavern, Philadelphia. He is prepared with a well selected and entire new and fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of
French and American Cloths, French Cassemers, and a large Stock of other Goods for Gentlemen's wear.

He also invites his Lady customers when they visit the city to give him a call and examine his beautiful stock of Silks, Delains, Berge Delains, &c., in short he keeps a full assortment of every kind of goods belonging to the retail Dry Good business.

He trusts that by strict attention to business he will be able to gain a liberal share of public patronage.

Don't forget the place, call at No. 253, North Second Street, opposite the Black Horse Tavern, and you will find you obedient friend.
THOMAS Y. LANDES.
Phila. January 19, 1853. 7-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Solomon Knauss, deceased, late of the Borough of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh. All those, who know themselves indebted to said estate, be it in bonds, notes, book debts, or otherwise, will please make settlement between now the first day of April next. And such, who have any legal claims against said estate, will also present their claims for settlement within the above time.

JESSE KNAUSS,
CHARLES K. KNAUSS,
WILLIAM K. KNAUSS,
JONATHAN K. KNAUSS, } Executors.
January 19. 7-6w

Good Horses and Safe Vehicles! Allentown Livery Establishment.

THE subscribers take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have entered into partnership in the Livery Business, in the stable formerly owned by George Beisel. They have an entire new stock of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.
Their Horses are gentle and all good travellers; their vehicles mostly new and of the latest style, and such as have been used are repaired and repainted in the best manner. They continue the business at the old stand in William street, in the Borough of Allentown.

They will always be prepared to furnish their customers at the shortest possible notice with safe and gentle horses, good carriages and careful drivers if requested. Families can be suited at all times with vehicles to their particular taste.

Their charges are reasonable, and in order to continue their high credit they heretofore gained of being the "best livery establishment in Allentown," they will leave nothing undone to keep on hand the best and safest horses, the neatest and most splendid carriages, and sober and careful drivers.

Their charges are very reasonable and hope by strict attention to business to satisfy all those who may favor them with their custom.
T. P. HOFFMAN,
JESSE SIEGFRIED.
September 18, 1851. 7-3m

A Chance for Business Men! STORE FOR SALE.

The undersigned take this method to inform the public that one of the partners intends engaging in the Iron business, and that they offer their entire stock of Store Goods for sale, together with the long established and extensively known "Balliet's"

Store and Tavern Stand, which they offer for rent. It is known as one of the best stands for Store and Tavern in the county, situate in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on the main road leading from Allentown to Mauch, Chauk, about 8 miles from the former place, and in the immediate neighborhood of the great Iron ore district.

The buildings can be rented separate or together, to suit the convenience of the tenants.

Further information will be made known by Mr. Stephen Balliet, jr., who resides near the above property.
BALLIET & HALLMAN.
Nov. 24. 7-1w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh county.

In the matter of the account of Joseph Wannermacher, & Samuel Wannermacher Administrator of Jacob Wannermacher dec'd. late of Lynn township Lehigh county.

And now Dec. 3, 1852 the Court appoint John H. Helfrich, Esq., an Auditor to Audit and re-settle the account of the said Administrator and make distribution according to law and report to the next stated Orphan's Court; including all the evidence submitted before them.

From the Records.
TESTE.—N. METZGER, Clerk.
The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the above order of Court will meet on Saturday the 22d, of Jan. at 10 o'clock A. M., at the House of Samuel Wannermacher, in Lynn Township where all those who are interested can attend if they see proper.
JOHN H. HELFRICH, Auditor.
January 1853. 7-3w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phild.
Flour	Barrel	5 00	4 75	5 60
Wheat	Bush	1 00	1 00	1 10
Rye	—	75	75	81
Corn	—	60	70	75
Oats	—	35	35	35
Buckwheat . .	—	50	50	65
Flaxseed . . .	—	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed . .	—	5 00	5 50	5 50
Timothyseed .	—	3 00	2 75	2 70
Potatoes . . .	—	35	35	60
Salt	—	45	45	80
Butter	Pound	18	18	30
Lard	—	10	19	9
Tallow	—	10	9	8
Beeswax	—	22	25	25
Ham	—	12	12	15
Plitch	—	10	12	8
Tow-yarn . . .	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	16	20	20
Rye Whiskey .	Gall.	22	22	27
Apple Whiskey	—	23	23	24
Lined Oil . . .	—	60	65	85
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 60	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	18 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal . . .	Ton	5 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

Grand Exhibition AT THE Allentown Hall of Fashion.

Wieder & Boyer,
Respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity, that they have lately associated themselves for the purpose of manufacturing

Hats and Caps
of various styles and fashions, all of which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, at rates cheaper than the same were ever before offered in this place.

They being both practical hat makers and much experienced in the business, feel satisfied that they can give entire satisfaction to all who will favor them with their custom.

Remember the stand, directly opposite Barber & Young's Hardware Store, West Hamilton Street, known as E. M. Wieder's Hat and Cap Store.

Country merchants supplied on reasonable terms. Having just received the latest Fall and Winter styles, they will be prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice.

They have also on hand a full assortment of Furs, such as Muffs, Hoas, Cuffs, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

August 12. 7-3m

Doctor William J. Romig.

Having returned to Allentown, offers his professional services to his friends and the public. Office at his residence, in Hamilton street, south side, first corner below Pretz, Guth & Co's Store, in Allentown.

February 19, 7-1y

Catasauqua Headquarters.

CHARLES NOLF,
Most respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately rented the House, recently occupied by James Fuller, in the village of Catasauqua, and that he is now prepared to accommodate visitors and the travelling public in the best manner. He will give his solicitude to his business, and therefore confidently believes that he shall be enabled to render satisfaction to whoever may favor him with their custom.

His TABLE, will be at all times supplied with the best the market affords; his BAR is stocked with the choicest Wines and Liquors; his STABLING attended to in the best manner. His rooms are large, airy and convenient, and the utmost cleanliness will be observed in the Beds and Bedding. In short, the proprietor of the "Catasauqua Headquarters" will spare no pains or expense to render his guest comfortable. He therefore cordially invites his friends, and the public generally to give him a call.

December 22, 1852. 7-3m

Private Sale Of a Valuable Farm.

The undersigned offer at Private Sale a Valuable Plantation, situate in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, about one mile distant from the Lehigh river, containing not less than 50, nor more than 100 acres, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

The buildings thereon are two good and convenient Dwelling Houses, Swiss Barn, Springhouse, and other out-buildings. There is a proportional part of good meadow land, and a first rate Apple Orchard, with a large collection of Fruit—

Within one mile of the place are found limestone in large quantities. The farm is in excellent condition.

The conditions can be learned from either of the undersigned.
STEPHEN BALLIET, jr.
STEPHEN GRAFF.
Nov. 24. 7-4w

WANTED.
A good Cooper, with a family, to work himself and employ others to work for him in making Flour Barrels. None but good workmen need apply, but to a good workman constant work and good pay will be guaranteed.
PRETZ, GUTH & CO.
January 2, 1853. 7-4