

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Comp.

A bill is now before our State Legislature for the incorporation of this company, consisting of Levi S. Chatfield, Frederick Follett, William J. McAlpine, Erastus Corning, Dean Richmond, Orville Clark, Peter Cooper, Abraham Huet, Simeon Draper, Sanford E. Church, W. Leland, Andrew G. Chatfield, Ebenezer Allen, Samuel Merrill, Noah Allison, David Newcomb, Clark Burnham, George W. Smyth, Ira P. Barnes, Ezra Lincoln, Daily S. Gregory, John Wilkinson as shall or may be associated with them for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the Mississippi valley or from the Gulf of Mexico to San Francisco, or some other available point on the Pacific ocean—reserving also to the company the right of a branch to Oregon. After making the necessary provisions for the survey of the route, the bill provides that the company shall finish a single track in the Pacific in five years, and for a line, also, of magnetic telegraph. The capital stock is fixed at a hundred millions, in shares of a thousand dollars each. The maximum charge for passengers is limited at four cents for two thousand pounds, or one ton, per mile for freight, other than metals, or live stock, or animals. These, omitting the details of organization are the prominent features of the bill.

The company propose to build say fifty miles of road; upon which the government of the United States will issue bonds to the company at so much per mile; and when fifty miles more are completed, another issue of bonds, at a fixed amount per mile, to be issued, and so on until the entire work is completed to San Diego. For this loan of credit, to whatever extent it may be, within thirty millions of dollars, the company propose to carry the mail, officials, naval and other stores; in fact, to transport from the Atlantic to the Pacific all government matter and material, of any kind, for a period of thirty years free of all charge. This service (a saving in the mails alone, of \$800,000 a year) will be worth to the government at least three millions of dollars per annum, which in thirty years will amount, with interest on expenditures as now made, to upwards of one hundred millions of dollars.—This immense sum will be saved to the people of the United States for the mere loan of government credit to this company, for thirty millions of dollars. Every dollar of this credit will be protected by the railroad company and every dollar liquidated, perhaps before maturity.

To give some idea of the resources of this company, and of the kind of men engaged in this great national enterprise, it is only necessary to state that Peter Cooper, of New Jersey, will furnish the iron, and the Messrs. Norris, of Pennsylvania the motive power. Contractors of experience capital, energy, and perseverance have already offered to put the whole line in the hands of engineers and laborers, and have agreed to complete the work within five years. There is no doubt this can be accomplished, as wonderful and extraordinary as it may appear. The route contemplated is the most feasible of any yet surveyed, and if ever a railroad to the Pacific is constructed, it will, most probably, be along the line proposed by this company.

The advantages, then, presented by this plan, are, first, that it combines the public credit and a large organization of private capital, skill, means, materials, machinery, and enterprise, in this great work. This is the best and the only practicable sort of combination for the success of so vast a scheme. Undertaken by the government alone or by the government in conjunction with the States, the work would languish from bad management from excessive expenditures, needless delays, and from continual changes from one set of managers to another through the intrigues and corruptions of our political elections. On the other hand, no private company, upon its own resources, could either undertake or accomplish this work, requiring the basis of a hundred millions.—We have too many other investments of private capital. The work, most necessarily depend upon a combination of private enterprise and capital, and the credit of the government to begin with. Then again the great object of first accomplishing the main trunk, in a single track to the Pacific is here properly made the leading idea. That object attained, the rest of the work, and all its tributary lines, will be comparatively easy. It would be a work of supererogation to recapitulate the advantages which would accrue to the country and the government from a road across the breast of the continent to the Pacific. These advantages are manifest. It would bind the Atlantic and slopes of the Union firmly together—it would settle and develop the resources of those vast uninhabited wastes between the Mississippi and the Pacific—it would reduce the cost of the trip to San Francisco from \$500 to less than \$102—it would indemnify the government for any outlay, and it would ultimately pay the cost of construction in the article of gold alone; it would bring, with steam lines to China and Australia, the illimitable riches of Asia and its monstrous hoard of golden islands, via San Francisco to New York—it would reduce the trip from Canton to New York to thirty days.—The European route to China would be by this port, and by the Pacific railroad and the Pacific ocean. I would make New York and San Francisco (as they must ultimately be) the queen cities of the earth.—Indeed, though we may annex all Mexico and Central America, and open all their lines of oceanic inter-communication, the necessities and advantages of the Pacific railroad will be scarcely diminished.

The subject is now before Congress, and a feasible plan is at length submitted for their consideration. Let them act upon it, or upon some such plan the great problem will soon be solved. We already begin to have a lively presentiment of hearing, before the next census, the snoring of the iron horse in the gorges of the Rocky mountains, and the echoes of his shrill whistle from the hills of San Diego. Let Congress put the bill in motion, for the road must be built. It is the great idea of the century; and of the age. It is "manifest destiny."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Hollow Horn Disease.

Seeing in your paper of the 3d inst., an enquiry respecting a disease called hollow horn, the cause and cure; perhaps, as no description of the disease is given it may be something I am not acquainted with, yet we have a disease called the horn ail; the symptoms are, dropping of the head and ears, lying down, at times turning the head over the back, towards the shoulders, as if in pain in the head. This I think is a spinal disease affecting the brains and horns.—Cure; Take a large tablespoonful of sulphur and lard sufficient when warm to make it soft like paste, pour it on the top of the head and roots of the horns; take a shovel or flat piece of iron, heat it, and hold it over the head so as to heat the paste and warm the top of the head as much as the heat will bear; repeat once in two or three days, and bore the horns on the under side two or three inches from the head, so as to let in fresh air—and let the putrid matter out if any has collected. I have never known this fail, if taken before they are too far gone. I have cured one cow when the top of the head was so full of matter that I opened a place above the ear, which discharged more than a half pint. This was in the summer; the cow was fattened in the Fall and killed; the head was all right, excepting a place at the roots of the horns about as large as a small spoon-bowl.—*Boston Cultivator.*

CLOVERING.—Never spare the seed when you sow clover. Four quarts are not enough to the acre; put on not less than six, and be not frightened if you scatter a peck! The great superiority of thickly sown clover fields over others for feed and manure, is too manifest to need demonstration.

Something for the Farmers.

A gentleman in an address before the Ohio State Agricultural Society, thus speaks on this subject:

Many farmers who are destroying the productiveness of their farms by shallow-work as they find that their crops are diminishing, think only of extending their area by adding acres of surface as if they supposed that their title deeds only gave them a right to six inches deep, of earth. If they will take those deeds, study their meaning, and apply the lesson to their fields, they will soon realize in three fold crops the fact that the law has given them three farms where they supposed they had but one,—in other words, that the subsoil brought up and combined with the topsoil and enriched with the atmospheric influences, and those other elements which agricultural science will teach them to apply to their ground, will increase three-fold, the measures of its productiveness. To show to what an extent the fertility of the soil can be increased, I refer to a statement in the last Patent Office Report. In the year 1850 there were nine competitors for the premium corn crop of Kentucky, each of whom cultivated 10 acres. There average crop, was about 122 bushels per acre. At that time the average crop of wheat per acre in the harvests of Great Britain, on a soil cultivated for centuries is about double that produce on the virgin soil of Ohio. Why is this? Simply because British farmers are educated men, and apply the principles of enlightened agriculture to their work. They pay back to the earth what they borrow; they endeavor by every means in their power, to enrich their ground and in return it enriches them. If our farmers, instead of laboring to double their acres, would endeavor to double their crops they would find it a vast saving of time and toil and an increase of profits.

Many of them never think of digging ten inches into the soil, unless they have dreamed about a crock of gold, hid in the earth; but if they would set about the work of digging in earnest, every man would find his crock of gold, without the aid of dreams or divines. We have a great advantage over the British farmers in the fact that our farmers nearly all, hold the lands which they cultivate in fee simple, while in England they are chiefly tenants, hiring the lands of the nobility, paying enormous rents to the proprietors, besides heavy taxes to the government. Taxes here are comparatively light and our farmers are their own landlords.—Hence they have been able to pay three-fold wages for labor to those paid in Europe, pay the costs of transportation, and yet undersell the British farmers in their own markets.

Ranold Butter.
A French scientific journal state that the bad smell and taste of butter may be entirely removed by working it over in water mixed with chloride of lime. The discovery was made by a Brussels farmer, whose practice is to take a sufficient quantity of pure cold water to work it in, and put in it from 25 to 30 drops of chloride of lime for every ten pounds of butter. When it has been worked until the whole has been brought into contact with the water, it should be worked again in pure water, when it will be found to be sweet as when originally made.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

Capt. Youennes, the Chief of Police of New Orleans, informs the *Picayune* that he has learned that the gentlemen sports in the parish of St. Bernard, La., have long been acquainted with the virtues of a small seed of much fragrance and the appearance of hollyhock seed, which will cure the hydrophobia. Not only do the planters use it at once with success when a person is bitten, but they cure the rabid dog with it. Capt. Youennes has sent for a lot of the seed.

Locofoco Troubles.

There is anything else, says the *Trenton Gazette*, than a satisfactory state of things among the "bone and sinew" of the Democracy in regard to the disposition of the senatorial question. In the bar-rooms and oyster-cellars loud denunciations are to be heard, and some are talking about a public meeting, to express their views against the election of Mr. Wright.

Railroad Meeting.

In pursuance of a call published in the newspapers of the county, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Lehigh county, was held at the Court House, in Allentown, January 31, 1853.

On motion Charles W. Wreand Esq., of Upper Milford, was called to the chair, and R. E. Wright, Esq., appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion of Jacob Dillinger, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, it has been proposed to request the Commissioners of Lehigh County, to avail themselves of the permission granted by an act of Assembly, authorizing subscriptions to railroads in process of construction, and to subscribe in the name of the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, upon conditions that the terminus of said road be made at Allentown, and whereas said Company has not applied for, nor have they any permission to terminate their way in Lehigh county, but are by their charter required to reach the Lehigh river at some point in Northampton county, and are by their agents locating the road, and purchasing the right of way from the Lehigh river in the said county of Northampton; therefore

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to take any further action in the premises.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the most favorable or practicable route for a Rail road, from the Coal region, on the Lehigh to Philadelphia, is the one connecting with the Lehigh Valley at Allentown, thence through Leiberst Gap, and down the Hosenack and Parkiomen to the Norristown road, being a lighter grade, shorter, and more direct route. than any other now in contemplation between Philadelphia and the Lehigh Valley.

Important Rumor.

The *Brownsville American Flag*, of the 12th ult., says: "This morning, just as we are going to press, a rumor is current to the effect that the Mexican war steamer *Estado de Mexico*, had arrived at the mouth of the river, with the expected force destined for the attack of Matamoras. We cannot vouch for the authenticity of the rumor, tho' it seems that General Avolos attaches sufficient importance to it to send out quite a detachment of cavalry to reconnoitre. Some say, also, that the advance guard of Colonel Cruz is close at hand.

A Good Man.—The late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, gave away more than five hundred thousand dollars. On his pocket book was inscribed the following words: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the world and lose his own soul?"

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Pepsin! an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice. A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist 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.

MARRIED.

On the 23d of January, by the Rev. Jeremiah Shindel, Mr. Nathan Handwerk, to Miss Lydia Snyder, both of Heidelberg.

On the 7th of December, by the Rev. Van Vleck, Mr. Alvin J. Jarret, to Miss Mary Schwenk, both of Upper Milford.

On the 2d of January, by the Rev. Mr. Bauer, Mr. John Giltner, of Lynn, to Miss Polly Tuwenspeck, of West Penn, Carbon county.

On the 27th of January, by the Rev. Mr. Joshua Yeager, Mr. Charles Lick, to Miss Catharine Guth, both of North Whitehall.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Philip Andreas, to Miss Maria Best, both of Heidelberg.

On the 30th of January, by the same, Mr. Paul Reichart, to Miss Lucy Ann Brader, both of Hanover.

On the 31st of January, by the same, Mr. Levi Oberholzer, to Miss Christian Andreas, both Lehigh township.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia.

OFFICE, No. 163 1/2 CHESNUT STREET near Fifth street.

Directors: Charles N. Bancroft, Geo. W. Richards, Thomas Hart, Mord. D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, Adolp. E. Borie, Samuel Grant, David S. Brown, Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson.

CONTINUE to make Insurance, permanent and limited, on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Primes, amply invested, afford ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the company, on January 1st 1848, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:

Mortgages,	\$957,519 64
Real Estate,	84,377 84
Temporary Loans,	125,605 73
Stocks,	63,325 50
Cash, &c.,	54,568 29
	\$1,284,309 94

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million two hundred thousand dollars, losses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCROFT, President
CHARLES G. BANCROFT, Sec'y

The Subscribers are the appointed Agents of the above mentioned Institution, and are now prepared to make insurances on every description of property, at the lowest rates.

AUGUSTUS L. RUBE, Allentown.
D. F. BLOK, Bethlehem.

Allentown, Oct. 7, 1853.

DIED.

On the 19th of January, in Bethlehem, the Rev. William H. Van Vleck, Bishop of the Moravian church, aged about 60 years.

On the 25th of January, in Lowhill, John Smith, aged about 50 years.

On the 28th of January, in Allentown, George Henry Laudenschlager, aged 19 years.

At Weissport, on the 23d ult., Agnes Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. H. Wetherhold, aged 10 months and 10 days.

On the 28th of January, in Allentown, Charles K. H. Clewell, aged 7 months.

Valuable Real Estate

AT

Public Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday the 24th day of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises in Salisburg, township, Lehigh county,

A Valuable Tract of Land, situated in said township and county, adjoining lands of Jacob Keck, Solomon Keck, Jesse Keck, and others, containing 10 acres more or less, of which several acres are of the best meadow land, and the balance of the best farm land, conveniently divided in fields, and under good fencing. The improvements thereon consist in a two story stone

Dwelling House,

with convenient kitchen attached, frame barn, carriage house, wood house, and all other necessary outbuildings. Also an excellent spring with springhouse is on the premises, and the so called "Trout Creek" winds its way through the land.

Persons wishing to examine the above property, will please call upon the Executor who resides thereon.

It is a part of the property of the late Andrew Keck, of said township and county.—A good title and possession can be given on the first of April next.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by CHARLES KECK, Executor.

At the same time and place, shall be sold the following personal property, to wit: Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Bureaus, Stove with Pipe, Tubs, Copper Kettle, and a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Should said property not be sold on the above day, it will be rented to the highest bidder, for one year from the 1st of April next.

February 2, 1853.

CHARLES KECK, Executor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Andrew Keck, deceased, late of the township of Salisburg, 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 and 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.

CHARLES KECK, Executor.

Hope's Express,

Among the various Expresses that have recently extended their operations, and entered upon a new field of enterprise, we know none which is more hopeful than Hope's New Jersey and Pennsylvania Express, via Central Rail Road of New Jersey. This road extends from New York to Easton, Pa., and runs through a splendid country—affording an avenue to the interior of Pennsylvania hitherto closed up. The superiority of this market for buying and selling goods is bringing a large amount of trade here, which formerly went to Philadelphia. The advantage of Hope's Express, by which merchandise of all descriptions can be forwarded promptly, when fully realized on the above route, will insure a complete success and prosperity. A. D. HOPE has made arrangements with the Central R. R. Co. and various Stage proprietors to sell Tickets through to Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Reading, &c., at reduced fares.

Office of Hope's Express, in Allentown, at the Variety Store of AARON WINT, who will attend to the forwarding of all packages.

February 2, 1853.

Water Company.

A meeting of Stockholders of the Northampton Water Company, will be held on Saturday the 12th of February next, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon at the House of John Y. Bechtel, in the Borough of Allentown. A general attendance of the stockholders is requested as business relating to their interest is to be transacted.

WM. H. BLUMER, Secretary, pro tem.

Feb. 2.

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.

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.

JOB PRINTING,

English and German job printing neatly executed at the "Register office."

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 Macungy township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Alexander Knauss, Solomon Kline and others, containing 8 acres and 5 perches, strict 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, Executors.

January 19.

Great Hat, Cap and Fur Store

IN ALLENTOWN.

Wm. Keck,

Truly thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him by his friends, and a generous public, requests a continuance of that patronage from them and that they should now call, and examine the most extensive stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, that has ever been brought to the public at his established and lately refitted Hat Emporium, one door East of Schurman's Store, in west Hamilton street.

He has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with the latest Fall style of Hats and Caps of all kinds and varieties.

The Ladies he would particularly invite to an examination of his new and select stock of Furs; consisting of

MUFFS, BOAS AND TIPSETS, of Fitch, Lynx, Genet, Stone-martin, Silver-martin and Siberian Furs, Swans-down, all splendid in quality, superb in appearance, and cheap in price.

The people of this neighborhood, have found it expensive to go to the great neighboring cities. Hereafter, to think themselves in either of them, will be very cheap. They will merely have to call into the above mentioned Hat store, observe the late improvements, and hear of the uncommonly low price, when at once, their imagination will impress them with the belief that they stand in one of the best and cheapest Hat stores of New York or Philadelphia.

Call, see, examine, judge, inspect, choose, price, and buy for yourselves.

TO HUNTERS.—Highest cash prices paid for all kind of furs.

Dec. 1, 1852.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the newly erected three story brick tavern of Jesse Grim, at the north west corner of Market Square, in the Borough of Allentown, called

THE EAGLE HOTEL.

The House is known as one of the most spacious and convenient in the State—none more so out of Philadelphia—and contains 44 rooms. He therefore feels assured that he can accommodate satisfactorily all who may favor him with a call.

His TABLE shall at all times be supplied with the best season and the market affords, and the Bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors.

The Beds and Bedding, together with all his furniture being entirely new, the patrons of this house may rely upon finding those two great essentials—cleanliness and comfort.

The Stabling is large and commodious, and as he will have none but kind and attentive Ostlers a due regard will be had to the proper entertainment of the House as well as his master.

In short, the subscriber intends to spare neither pains nor expense to keep his house in the best manner, and he therefore respectfully invites the public to give him a liberal share of patronage.

BOARDERS will be taken on reasonable terms, and as the rooms are spacious and well adapted to their wants, they can be accommodated in a satisfactory manner. Families from town or county accommodated with Boarding.

JAMES W. ESBACH.

Allentown, Nov. 24, 1852.

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 Fretz, Guth & Co's Store, in Allentown.

February 19,

Brandreth and Wrights Pills.

Country merchants and others, are hereby notified, that the far famous Pills of Doctors William A. Wright, and Benjamin Brandreth, are constantly kept for sale at the office of the "Lehigh Register" by the dozen boxes at wholesale prices.

July 6.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phila
Flour	Barrel	5 00	4 75	5 50
Wheat	Bush.	1 00	1 10	1 20
Rye	—	80	81	85
Corn	—	55	70	65
Oats	—	35	38	38
Backwheat	—	50	50	65
Flaxseed	—	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	—	5 50	5 50	5 25
Timothyseed	—	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	—	35	35	50
Salt	—	45	45	30
Butter	Pound	16	15	30
Lard	—	10	12	9
Tallow	—	10	9	8
Beeswax	—	22	25	28
Ham	—	12	12	15
Fitch	—	10	12	8
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	14	20	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	27
Apple Whiskey	—	23	23	24
Linseed Oil	—	60	65	65
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	0 00
Hay	Ton	16 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	—	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 00

New Dry Goods Store

In Philadelphia.
No. 253 NORTH 2d, STREET.

Thomas Y. Landes, takes great pleasure in informing his 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