

the debtor in giving it, unless the former participated in it. This was the construction of the English statutes of 13th and 27th Elizabeth, upon the clauses which made void grants, &c., made with intention to deceive, &c., purchasers and creditors." The same principle was decided in Massachusetts, Green vs Tanner, 8 Met. 411; in New York, Sands vs Hildreth, 14 John 493; in South Carolina, Union Bank vs Toomer, 2 Hillsesh, 27; in Alabama, Stover vs Herrington, 7 Ala. 142; in Mississippi, Pope vs Andrews, 1 G. & M. 135; in Indiana, Frakes vs Brown, 2 Blackf. 295, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the Statute of Illinois, Astor vs Wells, 4 Wheat. 466. But in Summer's Appeal, 4 Harris, 169, it was held, in a case where the debtor had made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, that the validity of a judgment previously given, "hinged entirely on the solvency of the debtor, as to his solvency or insolvency at the time he gave the judgment," and the "knowledge of the creditor" did not seem to enter into the account. This was certainly a departure from the principles which had usually governed the Courts in the construction of similar Statutes. There is something so revolting to the most ordinary sense of justice in depriving any one of a vested right—a lien for a just debt—without any fault of his own, that it ought not to be done except in obedience to the plain and imperative mandate of a power which cannot be resisted. The injustice of the principle engrafted upon the act of 1849, by the decision last mentioned, produced, without doubt, the repeal of the proviso from which it sprang, within less than a year after the decision. Under such circumstances, its weight as a precedent will be open for consideration, when the question arises. All that the present case requires us to say, is, that the principle of that decision will not be carried further than the case requires—that it must be regarded as authority only for depriving a creditor of his lien for the purpose of admitting him to an equality with the other creditors in the distribution of the assets, and that can only be effected when there is an assignment without preference, under the act of 1843. That decision cannot be considered, in letter or spirit, as affording any sanction whatever to the injustice of depriving one creditor of a preference, honestly gained, for the purpose of giving it to another, posterior in time, and not superior in equity. This must be the result of its application to cases where the debtor makes no assignment.

There is no assignment in the case before us—the judgment and execution obtained by the defendants were for a just debt, and were prior in time to those of the plaintiffs. The latter have not a single plank to stand upon. Judgment affirmed.

GLEANNINGS.

17 Tony Pleunken, of Fayette County, Pa. is urged for the Mission to Denmark.
17 A Small Fortune—The money we have loaned to friends during our lifetime.
17 There are 400,000 Indians West of the Mississippi.
17 Prentice, the able and venerable editor of the Louisville Journal, has reached his 70th year.
17 It is proposed to build a wire suspension bridge over the river St. Lawrence near Quebec, at a height of 162 feet above high water mark.
17 The President has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Badger, and has nominated Mr. Conner, a distinguished lawyer of Louisiana, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
17 The report that Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, intended shortly to take up his residence in California, is authoritatively contradicted.
17 In St. Louis the fashionables are getting up a series of masquerade balls, to be conducted after the style of those given in New Orleans.
17 In Missouri there are 2,924,961 acres of improved lands, and 6,676,937 of unimproved lands. There's a mighty deal of hard chopping yet to do in that neck of woods.
17 Thirty dollars in gold have been sent to the National Intelligencer. A case of conscience. Many of our contemporaries would, doubtless, like their delinquents to be stricken in a similar manner.

Desperate Struggle with a Newfoundland Dog.
—A gentleman residing at Saint Josse ten Doo, die, at Brussels, possessed a Newfoundland dog, which was considered the largest and finest in that capital. A few days ago the animal was accidentally left unfastened, and when the cook went to carry him his food he rushed on her, and mutilated her arm in a dreadful way. Her cries attracted her master to the spot. He attempted to seize the animal, but he rushed on him. Fortunately the gentleman was able to seize him by the throat. The dog rose on his hind legs, and attempted to break away from him. After a violent struggle, both master and dog fell; the former, however, still continued to grasp the throat, and at length he got the dog's head between his knees, and pressed it so tightly that he made him howl piteously. The animal finding himself beaten, gave up the conflict, and allowed himself to be fastened up. It was however, deemed prudent to kill him.

New Jersey Liquor Law.—A bill reported by a Special Committee in the New Jersey Legislature, prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, chemical, and mechanical purposes. Any person manufacturing or being a common seller without authority, to be fined \$100 on first conviction, and cost, in default of payment to be imprisoned 60 days, and give a bond of \$1000; second conviction to pay \$200 and be imprisoned four months. Judges are authorized to issue search warrants to search dwellings, to find liquor kept for sale. The owner of liquor seized to appear and show cause, and if he fail to appear or cannot prove that it was imported, and is contained in the original packages, or are kept in accordance with the law, the liquor is to be forfeited, and the person made subject to penalties.

Price of a Man's Nose.—In the Court of Common Pleas of New York, Judge Paige rendered a decision against John Lubberstein, and in favor of Joseph Bauer, in the sum of \$10,000 for biting off the end of plaintiff's nose, though it was said the plaintiff had previously attacked defendant and severely bitten his thumb.

Allentown and Pottstown Mail Route.

One of our subscribers, says the Reading Journal writing from Bechtelsville, in this county, on the above route, says:
"I notice in your paper that the Post Master General intends to discontinue the mail route, No. 9653, from Allentown to Pottstown. The citizens along the line are very much alarmed about it. We should all feel very sore if the route were to be abandoned. A tri-weekly mail is what we want, and our business requires it. We have no less than five flouring mills, and an extensive wool-factory, within one mile of this office, besides a thickly-settled country. The mail stage between Pottstown and Allentown runs very full and is doing a good business and the mail is carried for a trifling sum by Gulden's line of stages. The stages run over the route daily, so that the mails can be carried for a very small sum." P. S. H.
In the advertisement soliciting proposals, the Post Master, General says that the route will be abandoned—unless good reasons are given for its continuance. We advise those of our friends interested to get up a petition to the Department setting and have no doubt should they do so, they will continue to be accommodated as heretofore. They should set about it immediately.

New Jersey and the Pacific Railroad.

A Bill for the incorporation of an "Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co.," we see has just been introduced into the N. J. Legislature. It embraces a large number of corporators, who are prominent men in that and other States. The capital is stated at \$75,000,000, and the right to increase to \$150,000,000. The project, (says the Newark Daily Advertiser) is started in this State on account of its failure in the New York Legislature, and the corporators, wish to be ready to secure a contract from the government should the road ever be constructed by partitioning it out to companies in different States. No route or termini is assigned and the project of course rests altogether upon the future circumstances.

A Greater than Ericsson.

A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser says "a complete revolution in the means of steam navigation and locomotion is anticipated here by a recent invention of Dr. Carosio, of Genoa. He has it is said succeeded in constructing an apparatus for the decomposition of water by electro magnetism, which will introduce the gas so generated into the engine in a way to save all the expense of fuel! His invention has been approved by savans and practical engineers and a company has subscribed the means of giving it a full trial. Means have been adopted to secure patents in all other countries. M. J. B. Musso, a respectable merchant of this city, has just started for the United States, with letters from our Ministers at Turin to the head of the Patent office at Washington."

Napoleon's Courtship.

The marriage of the French Emperor with Mlle. de Montijo, appears to be more romantic than is generally supposed. In 1818, while living at the Hotel du Rhin, Louis Napoleon made the acquaintance of the young Countess de Teba. They first saw each other from the adjoining balconies in which they were lounging one day, when the court yard was filled with a crowd, curious to see the nephew of his uncle. During the Presidency the lady was invited to the Eliseo, and soon after Louis Napoleon made a formal demand for her hand. The family de Montijo felt itself highly honored by the proposals—nevertheless begged the President to wait until his position was quite secure. He consented, begging the Countess to make no engagement without his knowledge, and added: "I hope soon to offer you something better than now." Some time after the young lady and her mother were recalled to Madrid, and Louis Napoleon, while taking leave of the young Countess, said to her, "important events are in preparation, and I may never see you again; release you from your promise." "No!" replied the young lady, "I shall keep it, and if ever you are unfortunate, remember that in Spain there will always be a house open to you, and in that house your surest friend."

The ladies de Montijo returned to France in 1852; Louis Napoleon was then victorious, and about to become Emperor. His first interview with the Countess was marked by strong emotion, and while bowing over her hand he whispered:—"it is long since I saw you; why, then was I not unfortunate?" The rest is well known, but the following anecdote of the days of courtship may be amusing. The favorite was thought to be falling somewhat into disgrace, on account of a rallying speech that she had made on the following occasion. They were playing at games, and the Emperor, who took a part with his guests, had allowed himself to be caught, and placed in the culprit's seat. Each of the company must give me a reason why the prisoner should occupy that seat, and an aid-de-camp repeats aloud the replies whispered to him. One was of opinion that his Majesty was there because he was a great man; another because he had saved France from barbarism—and other home truths equally courageous. When it came to the turn of Mlle. Montijo, she said that the Emperor, was taken because he was such a sleepy head." No one but a foreigner and an admired woman could permit herself such an enormity. Every one shuddered and looked to see the frown of Jupiter; but Jupiter smiled, as he guessed from whose mouth came the bold speech.—He loved Mlle. Montijo for her beauty; he loved her also for the frank gaiety which was superior to such obsequious servility, and the action, pronounced shockingly imprudent by the courtiers rendered her most attractive in the eyes of Louis Napoleon.—Newark Advertiser.

Sidney Webster, Esq., of Concord, New Hampshire, has been appointed private Secretary of Gen. Pierce.

The Ericsson.

This noble ship went to sea last week; and after cruising about and giving the engines a fair trial, repaired to Norfolk.
We look upon the question in regard to Colaric being a new motive power as definitely settled; but there are those who still doubt, and they will experience the most intense anxiety until they hear of the Ericsson's safe arrival at Norfolk, and learn what speed she has accomplished.
The incalculable advantage, not only to this country, but to all mankind, of the successful workings of this new motive power, will at once strike every person of reflection. The saving of five-sixths of the fuel not only renders it the cheapest power with which to navigate the ocean; but while it is both cheap and perfectly safe, it at once enables a vessel to take in a supply of fuel for the longest voyages and still have a reasonable amount of space for cargo. But aside from its effects upon the commerce of the world, let us look at its immediate bearing upon our own city.

We will not attempt to estimate the amount of the stationary steam-power of the city; but it is very great—so great that already the Board of Water Commissioners are unwilling, or at least not anxious, to increase their sales for purposes connected with steam-engines; and it is perfectly manifest that at no very distant day the Croton will not be equal to a supply of our city for domestic and manufacturing purposes. This would indeed be a great misfortune; but from this the Colaric will save us as well from the present cost of the water with which to create steam. A person using a ten-horse steam engine pays the corporation one hundred dollars per annum for the water using by it; which is equal to six per cent. upon seventeen hundred dollars. Now for two hundred dollars per horse-power, he can purchase the right to thus effect an immediate saving of fifteen hundred dollars upon the material alone, with which to create his power, and a subsequent saving of five-sixths in the fuel, besides getting rid of the entire risk of explosion and the consequent increased insurance. In truth, it is impossible to estimate the value of this great discovery to the civilized world.—New York Courier, Feb. 11.

An Important Movement.

There can be no doubt, says the Baltimore Patriot, that the wealthiest and most influential commercial organization in Europe, has determined to send out an agent whose visit is for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the cotton growers of the Southern States are disposed to throw off the Liverpool monopoly of cotton. The proposition is nothing more nor less than for the planters of the cotton districts, to create a continental depot for cotton. The disposition of a few private houses to aid the direct shipment of a few thousand bales of cotton, could not be regarded as a matter of much importance which attaches to the movement when headed by the Company alluded to, cannot fail to arrest public attention and to produce decided results. We have been shown the correspondence, which is two-fold. The first communication is from a distinguished foreign Minister on the part of his Government, referring to the President of the Company now enlisted. This Company writes as such to an official now in this country, stating that they are disposed to carry out a plan proposed in a continental depot for cotton. The parties, and the names, and the country, we are requested not to mention; as in a matter of such importance, involving too, such immense counter-interests, the friends of the movement have their reasons for keeping the details to themselves.

There is no doubt that a powerful European organization for trade is about making responsible and definite propositions to the planters for the establishment, by direct shipment, of a depot of cotton on the continent to supply the wants of the continent. There is no mistake about this. The evidence before us is of the highest character. It is intended that the agent visiting America shall proceed to the planting districts, see the planters—for which purpose they will be invited to meet at certain accessible points—and ascertain exactly what the disposition for direct shipments is—the ability of the planters to act—the difficulties—the opposition, if any, and every thing else necessary for the information of the company. This preliminary step is taken, as there have been two representations made in Europe; one, that the planters are irresponsible and indisposed to co-operate; the other, that they can be relied on, and are determined, if furnished with facilities and responsible agencies, to make direct shipments. The thing no doubt will be tried, and fairly tried, as the company in Europe are very much interested in its success, and every way disposed to favor the movement. If it is carried out, and a depot for cotton established on the continent, very important results must follow. It is confidently believed by the continental powers, that they will meet with a hearty co-operation from the cotton interest, which is supposed to be not over-fond of Liverpool. We watch this movement with interest.

A BURLAR SHOT DEAD.—A few days ago, while two black boys were sweeping the chimney of Mr. Nissley, in Lancaster county, Pa., he was paid, in their presence several hundred dollars. At night, after retiring to bed, he heard a stove-pipe lull, and jumped out of bed, and called out several times to the person or persons there to come he fired his gun at random, when down fell one of the sweep boys, mortally wounded. He died in a few minutes, and it appears was armed with a loaded pistol, a large butcher-knife and a hatchet, both newly sharpened.

HOGS PACKED IN THE WEST.—The last Cincinnati papers state, that the aggregate of hogs packed in the West, the past season, is 1,500,000, being an increase of 800,000 on the previous season.

Whig State Convention.

We are pleased to learn that the Whig State Central Committee, at a meeting held last week at Harrisburg, determined to issue a call for the holding of a State Convention at Lancaster, on the 24th of March, to nominate candidates, to be supported at the next ensuing election, by the Whig party, for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General. As the time is short, we hope the necessary steps will be immediately taken to have every County in the State represented. Though in a minority in the State at this moment, the convulsive movements among our opponents indicate that a storm is brewing in their ranks, and that the day is not far distant, when they will be industriously at work in scratching out each other's eyes. There is fun ahead. Let the Whigs be prepared to enjoy it to their advantage.

Militia Reform.

The Committee of the lower branch of the Legislature, through Mr. McCaslin has reported a bill to remodel the Militia System of the State. The prominent changes are, that the number of men to form a volunteer company is to be increased, to correspond with the number fixed by the regulations of the army of the United States; and being completely uniformed, and having a proper depositary for their arms, they shall be entitled to a small amount from the treasury of the proper county to pay armory rent and other expenses of the company under the aforesaid restrictions. The bill also provides for the repeal of the fifty-cent poll tax and provides for the enrollment of the ununiformed militia, by the several assessors throughout the Commonwealth, to be reported to the Governor every three years, through the agency of the Brigade Inspector and Adjutant General. The military thus reported, will exhibit the whole physical force of the State; yet they will not display the imposing spectacle of a veteran army furnished with tactics and trained to a high state of military discipline, but present to the world their numerical strength under a regular system of organization, thereby fostering the slumbering majesty of their power, until circumstances make it necessary to call their mighty energies into requisition.—Daily Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The President elect has arrived in this city at 8 o'clock this evening, and proceeded very quietly to his apartments at Willard's. He did not stop at Baltimore, desiring to avoid display, and this evening has received but a few friends. The crowd of Officers hunters now is immense in Washington.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard contradicts the report that Gov. Reid has appointed a successor to Hon. Willie P. Mangum in the United States Senate.

Marshall, N.Y.—Marshal Ney, of France, according to the statement in the Savannah Republican, was an officer in the revolutionary army of the United States. His name was Michael Radoff. He was, it is said, of German parentage, and was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. At a very early age he entered the army, and achieved distinction in Lee's legion. He married in Liberty county, Georgia, but after he sailed for France, from Savannah, he never returned to the United States. The historians of France report his birth place to be Sarre Louis, on the confines of the Rhine.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd of February, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Reardon, Mr. John Gallina, to Miss Ellen Campbell, both of Catawagua, Lehigh county.
On the 9th of February, by the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, Mr. Reuben Metzler, of Lehigh county, to Miss Leonora Tilton, of Easton.
By the same, on the 9th inst., Mr. David Lausterer, of Phillipsburg, to Miss Maria Ganger, of Allentown.
On the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Richards, Mr. Tobias Moser, to Miss Sarah Elvina Schaeffer, both of Allentown.

Builders, Carpenters, Cabinet Makers and Others.

The subscribers take this method to inform the public, that their Planning Mill, Shuting Mill, Sash Machine, Stare Machine, Turning Laths, Circular and Whip Saws, and other machinery are now complete, and in successful operation, and are prepared to

Plane, Plow and Groove.

floor boards, and plane weather and side-boards on either one or both sides, to resaw sawed lumber to any size required, from six inches to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, to furnish the lumber, and make all kinds and sizes of

Window Sash, Shutters, Blinds, doors and moldings; they also have constantly on hand and for sale, all kinds of Bed Posts, Table-legs, Wagon Hubs, Bent Filles, Shafts and Spanish Cedar Sugar Boxes, and are also prepared to do all kinds of turning, and to saw pine, cherry, walnut, or any other kind of wood to any shape required, and also to cut staves and heading for flour barrels, or any other light casts.

They hope that by strict attention to their business, and low prices, to receive a liberal support from a generous public.

Apply at their works adjoining Pretz & Weinsheimer, formerly Romig's Mill, in East Allentown.

Feb. 23, 1853. P-3m.

300 Dozen Corn Brooms.

The undersigned have just received Three Hundred Dozen Corn Brooms, bound with Tin and Wire, which they will Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

PRETZ, GUTH & Co. Allentown, February 23. P-4w.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 19th of February, of fever, in Allentown, Emelina, only daughter of Joshua and Sarah Stahler, aged thirteen years, four months and four days. Her remains were brought to their last resting place on Tuesday last, followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad COMPANY.

The stockholders are requested to meet at the President's office in Easton, on the 19th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to decide upon the propriety of increasing the amount of the proposed mortgage loan and such other matters as may be laid before them.

J. M. PORTER, President. February 23, 1853. P-4w.

Orphans Court Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans Court of the county of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises,

Certain Message or Lot of Land,

with the appertences, situated in Hanover township, in the county of Lehigh, bounded by lands of Leonard Laubach, John Stuber, Paul Ganger, and the Lehigh Canal, containing about one acre, more or less. Thereon is erected a one and a half

Story Frame House,

and other outbuildings, a splendid garden, with an excellent pale fence around it, and the residue is in a high state of cultivation. Being the real estate of William Nagle, deceased, late of the township and county aforesaid.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by

JOSEPH WENDEL, Administrator. By the Court. NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. Feb. 16. P-4w.

Orphan's Court Sale.

OF Valuable Real Estate. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Northampton county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 26th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The following Real Estate,

late of Frederick Guth, dec'd of Allen township, Northampton county. All that certain Lot or piece of ground, situated in said Allen township, between Laubach's Mills and Siegfried's Bridge, on the Lehigh Canal, adjoining lands of Jacob Bile, Solomon Troxel and Christian Hartman, and the Lehigh Canal, containing 5 acres and 123 perches.

The improvements thereon are a one and a half Story Frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a frame stable, and a Foundry with a Black-smith and carpenter Shop, attached, all in good condition and repair.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of Pattern Planks, Lumber, Carpenters Tools, and three Wood Stoves, and a lot of House furniture, &c.

The terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

JOHN B. GEUR, Administrator. By the Court. A. SIGMAN, Clerk. Feb. 9, 1853. P-3w.

Exchange Office.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have on the 1st day of January, 1853, entered into partnership, under the firm of William H. Blumer & Co., and opened an Office at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in the Borough of Allentown, where they are prepared to attend to all manner of Bank business between Allentown and Easton, and will transmit money, in the shape of Drafts, to all parts of the United States securely, with the utmost speed and promptness. Having also made arrangements with Foreign business houses, of the same kind, they are enabled to make payments in every part of Europe, and draw money from the same source, by means of Power of Attorney, the writing of which will be attended to at their office.

For monies deposited with them for a special time, they will pay interest.

WM. H. BLUMER, JESSE M. LINE, WILLIAM KERN. Allentown, February 9, 1853. P-3m.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the House of Daniel Cooper, in Coopersburg, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the Materials of a New Stone Bridge, at said place, to wit:

For the delivery of Stone by the perch; for Lime by the bushel, and for Sand by the Load.

PETER ENGELMAN, DANIEL HOUSMAN, JOSEPH MILLER, Com'rs. Attest—JESSE M. LINE, Clerk. Feb. 1, 1853. P-3w.

Co-Partnership Notice.

The subscribers have entered into Co-partnership on the 3d instant, in the Livery Business, under the firm of HOFFMAN and SIEGFRIED. Their establishment is found in Williams street, a few doors below Pretz, Guth & Co.'s store. They are prepared with handsome vehicles at every description, and safe horses, and will be prepared at all times to attend and accommodate those who may favor them with their custom.

THOMAS P. HOFFMAN, JESSE SIEGFRIED. Allentown, January 12. P-7w.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Philadelphia
Flour	Barrel	5 00	4 75	5 60
Wheat	Bush	1 00	1 10	1 12
Rye	"	80	81	85
Corn	"	60	60	65
Oats	"	35	35	38
Buckwheat	"	50	50	55
Flaxseed	"	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	"	5 00	5 50	5 25
Timothyseed	"	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	"	35	35	40
Salt	"	50	45	30
Butter	Pound	16	18	30
Lard	"	12	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	"	24	23	24
Linsced Oil	"	60	85	85
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	16 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nat Coal	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	2 80

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, No. 14, Wilson's Row, East Hamilton street.

He has just returned from the City of Philadelphia with the new spring style of Hats and Caps of all kinds and varieties.

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 kinds of furs. Dec. 1, 1852. P-3m.

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,

situate 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 in 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 viz. 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. P-4w.

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 Peoples' Store, opposite Hagenbach's Hotel. J. W. GRUBB. December 22. P-6w.

Agricultural Meeting.

A meeting of the members of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, will be held on Saturday, the 26th of February next, at 12 o'clock (noon) at the House of John F. Bechtel, in Allentown, to settle upon premiums on field crops, appoint Delegates to the Agricultural School Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 5th of March, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Executive Committee consisting of the officers of the Society, it is hoped will all be present.

EDWARD KOHLER, President. February, 16. P-2w.

JOB PRINTING.

Neatly executed at the "Register" Office