



A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

FOR FRAMER AND MECHANIC.

Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, Poetry, Mechanics, Agriculture, the Diffusion of Useful Information, General Intelligence, Amusement, Markets, &c.

VOLUME VII.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., MARCH 16, 1853.

NUMBER 24.

THE LEHIGH REGISTER,
Published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., every Thursday.
BY AUGUSTUS L. RUHE,
At \$1.50 per annum, payable in advance, and \$3.00 if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the proprietor.
Advertisements, making not more than one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar and for every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements, charged in the same proportion. Those not exceeding ten lines will be charged seventy-five cents, and those making six lines or less, three insertions for 50 cents.
A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.
Office in Hamilton St., one door East of the German Reformed Church, nearly opposite the "Friedensbote Office."

LOOK HERE!
Clocks, Watches & Jewelry.
Come All and Judge for Yourself!
During the past summer the undersigned—directly opposite the German Reformed Church in Allentown—has materially enlarged and beautifully finished, his Store room, and in order to make his assortment of

Clocks, Watches AND JEWELRY.

compare with his other improvements, he adopts this method to inform his old customers and a host of new he expects to get, that he has just returned from New York, with a most magnificent display of **House, Office and Parlor Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, of every variety, Gold and Silver Rings, Breast Pins, of every imaginable pattern, gold, silver, steel and brass Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, silver Tea and Table Spoons, gold, silver and steel Spectacles, for all ages, Spy-glasses of all sizes, gold Lockets & Chains, Music Boxes of various qualities, gold and silver Medals of all sizes, gold and silver Pencils, Melodians of the best manufacture in the United States.**

In short every article kept in a well stocked Jewelry store can be got of him, and is determined to sell as cheap as can be bought either in New York or Philadelphia. He flatters himself to believe that in beauty and assortment his establishment cannot be surpassed in any county town in the state. The public is invited to call and then to judge for themselves.
He continues to repair Watches and Clocks, and since he keeps none but the very best of workmen, he can afford to warrant them for one year. Gold and Silver-ware will also be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.
Thankful for past favors he trusts that by punctual attendance and low prices he will be further able to meet with favors.
CHARLES S. MASSEY.
December 15. ¶—3m

The People's Store Revived!
A General Removal.
J. W. GRUBB, would respectfully inform the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that he has removed his store into the house lately occupied by C. H. Sanson, as a Store, opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, and so extensively known as

The People's Store,
where he will be pleased as ever to accommodate all who will please favor him with a call. His stock consists as ever, of a great variety of the most desirable goods.
Ladies Dress Goods,
Of every quality and price, such as De Laines, Cashmeres, Cobergs, Thibet Cloths, French Morinos, Alpaccas both plain, black and fancy colored, Dress Silks of every variety, together with a general assortment in that line of goods. Also mourning goods of every description.
Men and boys' wens such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans and Youth Flannels. Also a general assortment of Flannels, both wool and cotton, apron and bed checks, Manchester Ginghams, Muslins, Drillings, Cambrics, Calicoes, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at reduced prices. So please give him a call and see for yourselves at the well known corner of

The People's Store.
He also returns his most sincere thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him, heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and studying to please each and every one, both old and young, grave and gay, to merit a continuance of the same.
Allentown, Dec. 15. ¶—3m

Triennial Valuation of Lehigh County, for the Year 1853.

Districts.	For State and County Purposes.										Special S. Tax.	
	REAL ESTATE.	CATTLE.	HORSES.	COWS.	Money at Interest.	Stock, Loans, &c.	Furniture.	Carriages.	Professions and Occupations below \$500.	Professions and Occupations above \$500.	1.	2.
1 North Ward, Borough.	338,610	4,435	572	75,700	15,955	1,200	2,550	41,375	450,487	3	19	2
2 South Ward, do	312,993	4,650	600	129,767	7,320	1,950	930	35,800	494,030	3	10	6
3 Upper Macungy town.	630,105	16,130	6,880	46,159	—	—	4,650	10,245	714,169	1	3	2
4 Lower Macungy, do.	684,536	14,450	8,230	37,253	—	—	7,955	15,910	708,357	—	—	—
5 South Whitehall, do.	788,360	19,070	7,578	61,026	—	—	8,073	20,065	904,267	—	—	—
6 North Whitehall, do.	634,042	19,150	9,010	51,564	—	—	8,750	38,545	791,541	3	1	7
7 Upper Milford, do.	775,918	21,560	15,110	121,148	—	—	8,837	32,520	975,003	—	2	1
8 Upper Saucon, do.	679,703	20,700	11,098	119,553	2,600	—	7,070	26,675	967,480	2	4	—
9 Hanover, do.	647,932	14,105	4,340	47,350	11,125	—	5,445	50,640	780,927	3	2	1
10 Salisbury, do.	470,621	13,610	4,322	54,465	450	—	4,545	19,945	568,088	—	—	—
11 Heidelberg, do.	168,429	7,847	3,508	12,700	—	—	2,965	5,975	201,484	—	—	—
12 Washington, do.	243,038	11,294	3,969	57,254	—	—	4,565	15,415	335,735	—	—	—
13 Lynn, do.	305,590	18,228	8,172	47,082	—	—	5,615	33,313	408,006	—	—	—
14 Weisenburg, do.	245,211	12,610	5,450	17,950	—	—	3,572	7,145	291,938	—	—	—
15 Northampton, do.	168,937	1,710	434	8,100	—	—	175	18,875	198,231	—	—	—
16 Lowhill, do.	139,698	6,555	3,370	15,975	—	—	2,609	6,995	175,112	—	—	—
Total,	7,233,610	206,234	92,703	933,540	37,655	3,450	78,300	359,438	8,954,954	15	39	30

LEHIGH COUNTY, SS.
In pursuance of the provisions of the 8th section of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 18th day of May, 1841, and the supplements concurrent therewith, We, the undersigned, Commissioners of the county of Lehigh, publish the foregoing Statement or Valuation of all property assessed for State and County purposes, and for Special State Tax, the amount of Real Estate, personal property, trades, occupations and professions, salaries and emoluments of office, made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth, as the same has been returned to this office, by the several assessors of the said county.
PETER ENGELMAN,
DANIEL HAUSMAN,
JOSEPH MILLER,
Commissioners of Lehigh County.

Attest—JESSE M. LINE, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, Allentown, March 2, 1853.

Grand Exhibition
OF
New Fashionable Fall and Winter GOODS!
AT THE
New Cheap Store
OF
Getz & Gilbert,
These gentlemen, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general that they have received a very large and well selected stock of **Fall and Winter Goods,** which they are now ready to dispose off to their customers at the lowest prices.
Their **Fall and Winter** stock has been selected with the utmost care and consists of **Clothes, Cassimers, Satinets, Flannels, Gloves and Hosiery, besides Delaines, Alpaccas, Lusters, Ginghams, Plain and Figured Poplins, Muslins and Prints, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Looking Glasses, Stationery, Books, &c.**
To which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, confident that the fullest satisfaction, both in price and quality, will be given to all who may favor them with a call.
The highest prices will be paid in exchange for County produce.
They have reason to be thankful for the favors received thus far and hope by attention to business, disposing of their goods at small profits, good treatment towards their customers to merit still a greater share of customers.
GETZ & GILBERT.
Catasauqua, Sept. 16. ¶—6m

Groceries Fish & Salt.
The undersigned have just received an entire new Stock of Groceries, Fish and Salt which they intend to sell at the lowest prices at their Store in Catasauqua, Lehigh county.
GETZ & GILBERT.
Sept. 16, 1852. ¶—6m

COAL! COAL!
The undersigned have opened a Coal Yard in Catasauqua, and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Coal which they will sell at greatly reduced prices.
GETZ & GILBERT.
September 16, 1852. ¶—6m

Dr. J. P. Barnes,
DENTIST.
Adopts this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has made Allentown his permanent residence. He has opened an office at his dwelling, opposite **Kohl's American Hotel,** a few doors east of Pretz, Guth & Co's. Store, where he will be happy to offer his professional services in the science of Dentistry. He will call at private residences, if requested.
His terms are reasonable, and having had much experience in the profession, feels satisfied that he can give general satisfaction.
Allentown, April 24, 1851. ¶—1y

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 Cassimers, 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, Delaines, Bourge Delaines, &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 Street, directly opposite the Black Horse Tavern, and you will find you obedient friend.
THOMAS Y. LANDES.
Phila. January 19, 1853. ¶—3m

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. ¶—3m

JOB PRINTING,
Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the Lehigh Register.

INDEMNITY.
THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia.
OFFICE, No. 169 1/2 CHESTNUT STREET near Fifth Street.
Directors:
Charles N. Bancker, Geo. W. Richards
Thomas Hart, Morf. 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 Capital and Prime Assets, which, with their Capital and Primes, safely 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, \$967,513 64
Real Estate, 84,377 84
Temporary Loans, 125,605 73
Stocks, 62,356 50
Cash, &c., 44,668 29
\$1,284,309 94
Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million of hundred thousand dollars losses by fire, there by affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President
CHARLES G. BANCKER, 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. RUHE, Allentown
C. F. BLECK, Bethlehem.
Allentown, Oct. 7, 1852. ¶—1y

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. ¶—6m

Phil. Easton and Water Gap RAILROAD COMPANY.
A GENERAL Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, was held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., at their Office, No. 61 South Fourth street, below Walnut.
Isaac S. Waterman, Esq., was called to the chair, and John Ely, Esq., appointed Secretary.
The supplement to the charter of the Company authorizing Municipal subscriptions to its Capital Stock, was accepted by the unanimous vote of the Stockholders present.
As required by law, an election was then held for a President and twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, the following board was unanimously elected:
President—THOMAS S. FENNON.
Directors—Isaac S. Waterman, John Brock, John Welsh, Jr., Chan. W. Churchman, Gillingham Fell, John Jordan, Jr., Isaac R. Davis, Jacob M. Thomas, Chas. Henry Fisher, James Traquair, John O. James, John Ely.
January 28, 1853. ¶—3y

A Thrilling Sketch.
Early in the month of August, 1811, a good sized brig started from Boston, bound for New Orleans. On board there was an old man named Adam Writ, seeking an only son, who he had learned, was somewhere on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Adam W. was wealthy, but for years he had been alone to dwell among his glitter. When the old man had taken a second wife to his home, his son Landon stepped from his father's roof, and swore that so long as his stepmother lived, he would not cross its threshold again. The second wife was now dead, and feeling sad in his loneliness, the old man resolved to seek his child.
The brig had good weather, and for several days nothing had occurred to break the monotony of the voyage; but at length one of the look-outs reported a sail to the southward and eastward. The wind was from east, and the brig had it slightly abaft the beam, as her course lay south-west. Captain Poole brought his glass from the cabin and after gazing on the ranges for some ten minutes, made her out to be a schooner standing directly towards them.
Where do you think she's bound, asked Adam Writ, as he heard the captain's report.
"Couldn't say yet," replied the captain, again leveling his glass at the stranger. "I can tell you better after watching her a spell. Fifteen minutes passed, and at the end of that time Capt. Poole lowered his glass, and while a slight tremor shook his frame he said: 'That schooner is falling off.'
"And what of that?" asked the old man, who had failed to notice the captain's manner.
"What of it? why, simply that the fellow is bound for this brig."
"Wants to speak to us, I suppose," said Writ.
"Very likely," returned the Captain, as he turned his eye aloft; and again turning to the old man, he continued—"You need be under no needless alarm, sir, but in all probability that schooner is a pirate."
"A pirate," reiterated Writ, while his face assumed a livid hue. "Then what in heaven's name shall we do?"
"We shall have to make the best of it; for of two things we may rest assured—we can neither run away from him nor fight him. Look, his deck is crowded with men. The brig's crew had by this time become aware of the schooner, and as may be supposed, they felt anything but comfortable under the conviction thus arrived at. The brig was heavily loaded, and at best she was but an unpromising sailor; while the schooner with the wind full upon her quarter, came dashing along at a furious rate. A consultation was held upon the quarter deck and it was at length agreed upon that the brig should be kept on her course, and if ordered by the pilot to heave to, they would do so at once and offer no resistance, which, if offered at all, could only render their situation worse.
In an hour and a half the pirate had come up to within a mile, and fired a gun to windward, and in a few minutes afterwards the brig was laying to with her main topsail to the mast. The crew watched the schooner as she began to round to, and though they could not repress an instinctive dread, yet they felt confident that no violence would be used so long as they offered no resistance, nor in this were they disappointed, for as the schooner ranged along side and the pirates began to flock on board, no sign of murderous intent was manifested.
The pirate Captain was the first to board the brig. He was a young man in the prime of life; and next to follow him was a fair haired handsome youth, whose seemed to hang upon his commander's steps with a strange mixture of devotion and fear.
"Do you command this vessel?" asked the pirate leader, of Capt. Poole.
"Yes sir," replied Poole.
"Then of course you will have no objections to my overhauling your cargo, sir," said the pirate with a smile, "for you have some articles to which I may take a fancy."
"If I am not mistaken," returned Captain Poole, "you will need no permission from me, as I am unable to resist."
"You show your good judgment at least; and if you lead the way, I will take a look at your cabin first."
As the pirate Captain spoke, he turned to the companion way, and was just on the point of starting for the cabin, when his eye caught the eye of Adam Writ, and at the sight he started back as though he had seen a spirit from the other world. The old man, too, seemed equally startled, for as he gazed in the face of the pirate, a fearful tremor shook his whole frame, and he grasped for breath, the buccaner gazed in the working features before him, and then stepping forward and laying his hand trembling on the old man's arm said—
"Tell me old man, from whence you came—tell me what name you bear!"
"Men call me Adam Writ," replied the old man half recoiling from the touch that rested on him.
"Great God, my father!" broke from the pirate captain's lips, and he would have fallen upon the old man's bosom had he not put forth his hands, to keep him off.
"My father," repeated old Writ, moving back from where he stood, "no, no, I am not thy father—O God, once thou mightest

have been my boy, once I gazed with a parent's pride upon thy features, and once called the son I! But—O heaven! is this a dream! My boy a pirate! 'Father' still urged the pirate, following with slow step the old man's backward movement, 'own me as your son and you shall—
"No! away, bloodthirsty man, I know the O God! and is it thus I have found my boy?"
"Listen to me one moment, my father," exclaimed the pirate chief, in a tone and manner, little in keeping with his vocation. "These hands are not stained with a drop of blood; save where the flag of England has waved, I have not till the present time intruded no deck, but my own. But now, though I have gold in my lockers, I am in want of bread; yet I will leave and go in peace. You shall receive no further trouble from me.
The old man covered his face with his hands and the deepest agony dwelt in his bosom, and while he thus stood, the pirate captain ordered his men to return to their vessel. The gallant youth who had followed his chief on board the brig, at this moment approached the place where Adam Writ stood, and clasping both the old man's hands in his own, he said—
"Oh, sir, if you are the man father, speak to him one kind word. Smile upon him and own him as your son. One word from you may reclaim him from all his errors."
"Boy, uttered the old man, as he gazed upon the pure and heavenly features that were turned so earnestly towards him, you know not what you ask. I have left my home in search of my son, but such as I find him, I will never own him. Back again will I go, and alone will I travel my weary way through life.
"Oh, sir, think once more!" urged the youth, seeming to hang every hope upon the result of his plea. "One fond greeting from his father may yet reclaim him. Speak it, O speak it!"
"Never, never, uttered Adam Writ" as he pushed the suppliant from him.
"Then the duty must still rest with me," sadly murmured the youth, as he turned away from the spot. "The father may cast him off but not I."
Frank, at this moment exclaimed the pirate captain, come here. The grapples are already cast off and we must away,—Not a thing here have I molested, and I shall leave with a light heart. Come."
As the pirate chief spoke, the youth followed him quickly on board the schooner, and in a few minutes afterwards the brig was again on her way unmolested.

Ladies of New Orleans.
Mr. Fuller, the editor of the New York Mirror writes from New Orleans, as follows in relation to Southern ladies—
"At the risk of being charged with a lack of gallantry, I shall venture to state that the Southern ladies paint like Jezebels. Brows, cheeks, lips & necks, bear palpable marks of chalk and pink saucers." To an un sophisticated taste this giving the lie to Nature is simply disgusting; and, in a married woman, should be made by statute, sufficient ground for divorce. I say it boldly, as I intend to leave this evening.
"The Quadroon ladies of New Orleans excite both a feeling of admiration and pity, admiration for their accomplishments and beauty, commiseration for the unnatural and unjust condition entailed upon them by the laws of Louisiana. A man cannot legally marry a Quadroon woman, unless he is able to swear that he has black blood in his veins. As many of these women are not only very white but very beautiful and highly accomplished, resistance to their charms is no easy matter; and as love is not apt to be controlled by statute limitations, the consequence of this absurd state of things is readily anticipated. They marry, or place, as they call it, without the sanctions of the State or the benedictions of the Church. The mother of the Quadroon girl consents to a temporary arrangement provided her daughter is furnished with comfortable quarters, and a couple of slaves, with a promise on the part of her mock husband to give his little Quadroons a good education. It is not a very uncommon thing for Northern Bachelors, to say nothing of Northern Benedictines, to be under the necessity of supporting and educating the offspring of this peculiar institution. I have heard of one case, in which a man was so lovely, or perhaps, I should say truly, in love with a beautiful Quadroon, that in order to marry her, he injected a little black blood into his veins procured from one of his negroes; and then took the regular nuptial oath, thereby fulfilling the letter of the law. It may spoil the romance of the story to add, that the lady had a dowry of 300,000 dollars. But in this age of gold the mercenary spirit is an element not to be overlooked, and he in the South a bachelor in a ball-room is asked to be introduced to a young lady with so many hogheads of sugar—or so many bales of cotton—or so many well conditioned negroes. A young lady with more charms of purse than person, overheard an ungallant fellow remarking the other evening upon the freckles on her face, when she turned upon him with the sharp retort that her father had a negro for every freckle!