

Recent Murder in Philadelphia.

The terrible tragedy enacted in Southwark, on Thursday night, has been the theme of general comment, and has excited a universal feeling of horror in the community. After we left the scene on Friday afternoon, the bodies of the murdered women were examined. Upon moving Mrs. Lynch's, who it will be recollected was the mother of the infant twins and lay upon her face in the front part of the room) the sheath of a dirk was found under her arm, clotted with blood.

A hole, about six inches in diameter, was found to have been burnt through the floor of the back room upon the first floor. The coals had fallen through into the cellar, and the fire had gone out of itself without consummating the evident design of burning the house.

In the room occupied by Mrs. Lynch, her trunk was found broken open, and the clothing in it tossed about \$100 in gold, which, it is believed, had been left with her by her husband when he went to New-York on Wednesday, was missing. The hamp of the trunk was broken off, and the point of a three-cornered dirk knife had evidently been used for that purpose, was found in front of the trunk, just beneath the lock.

John Ryan, who was at the house on Thursday night, when the Carrolls went to the ball, left the place about 9 o'clock, in company with a young woman named Ellen Flynn. Nothing has been elicited to connect him with the foul deed.

A man named Arthur Spring, who is said to be an old convict, and in the habit of going to Carroll's house, has been arrested at the tavern of Patrick McGuire, at Schuylkill Front and Market sts. It was stated that Spring had been loitering about, and apparently dogging Lynch ever since he received his pay, and Lynch, before his departure, had cautioned his wife about him.

On searching the room he occupied, a shirt that had been taken off that morning, was found, the breast of which was stained with blood as was also his coat and pantaloons. He explains this by stating that the blood came from the fight with Mr. Carroll, on Wednesday evening, when he received a blow upon the lip, which made it bleed copiously.

Spring had formerly been in the employ of a confectioner in Market sts., near Thirteenth, but for the last month was without employment.

The brown evercoat found beside the body of Mrs. Shaw is claimed by Carroll as his own, and he can only account for its being there by the supposition that the murderer threw it into the blood, after examining it to see that there were no valuables. The mode of entering the house has not been explained, but there can be no doubt that a robber could easily obtain access by an open window at the head of the first flight of stairs.

In order that the reader may judge of the appearance of the bodies of the deceased, we give the report of the physician.

On the body of Mrs. Lynch was found a gold ring and a leather sheath of a dirk knife under her left arm. The wounds are as follows:

On the right hand, between the fingers, there were several, also several on the lower part of the right arm, one penetrating wound on the upper and front part of the abdomen, on the left of the mesial line; eleven penetrating wounds on the front of the thorax, most of which penetrated through the mammary glands; five incised wounds on the right forearm, making ten in all on this arm and hand; five punctured wounds on the left thigh, one near the left knee, a wound two and a half inches long on the right side of the chin; a small incised wound at the right corner of the mouth; one wound on the left side of the front part of the head, and one wound on the right and back part of the head; one wound on the left side of the neck above the collar bone; one wound on the upper lip; four wounds penetrating the cavity of the chest, one wound on the left side of the chest, between the second and third ribs, penetrating the right ventricle of the heart, large quantities of blood effused in the cavity of thorax—in all forty one.

On the body of Mrs. Shaw there were found five penetrating wounds on the front part of the chest; one wound on the left hand on one left forearm; two on the right forearm; one on the right arm; contusion of the eye; two lacerated and contused on the back part of the head; three penetrating the cavity of the chest; one slightly wounding the heart; one wound in the right lung, in all 17.

The whole of the Southwark Division of the Marshal's police, the Marshal's special officers, and others, were on the lookout, and they succeeded in arresting Arthur Spring, John Ryan Wm. Carroll, John Carroll, and a son of Spring, a small boy, all of whom were detained in custody.

Every item of intelligence concerning the recent tragedy in Southwark is still read with avidity. Arthur Spring, the alleged murderer, fully realizes his fearful situation, and has given up all hope of being acquitted, yet notwithstanding this fact, he tries to involve his son in the ruin he has brought upon himself. The appearance of Spring is wretched in the extreme. He talks constantly about the guilt of the boy, and of his own innocence. This wretched creature has lost all his boldness, and now cringes and whines like a humbled dog. Officer Goldrey, who was dispatched to Washington to learn somewhat of the character of young Arthur Spring, has returned to the City. It is not likely that the result of his mission will be made known before the time of the trial of the father.

This case has occupied a great share of the public attention, and much speculation is afloat respecting its merits. With many the evidence of the son is thought to exhibit a degree of confidence on the part of the father which is not thought probable under the circumstances. It is very certain that the boy is perfectly familiar with the events of the dreadful night. The marks of blood about the house, and the position and condition of the bodies tally precisely with his statement.—Daily News.

It has been urged by many that the boy himself was present at the scene of the murder, and probably took part in it. This opinion falls to the ground in view of the fact that young Arthur Spring has already proved that he was in the neighborhood of McGuire's tavern—where they lodged—during the entire evening. We look anxiously for the trial, which will probably set these vexed questions at rest.

Consumption Curable.

A book entitled "Information respecting the Practice of F. H. Ramadge, M. D., has just been published in New York. In reviewing it, the Evening Post, says:

"Dr. Howe has himself been a sufferer from this relentless disease. On his way to the South of Europe in search of relief, he became so ill in Paris that he determined to return home while he had the strength to do so. In London he was induced to consult Dr. Ramadge, senior physician to the infirmary for asthma, consumption, &c., who effected his cure in the course of two or three months. The principal remedy was the use of a tube, through which the patient breathed for the purpose of expanding, airing, and exercising the lungs. The construction of the tube is adapted to this purpose. The air is drawn in gradually through a large aperture, and then, when in the lungs, a small valve closes, and leaves a smaller opening, through which the air passes out; thus leaving the air in the lungs for a longer period of time than it would remain without the tube, causing ultimately a permanent enlargement of the lungs and chest, and a great invigoration of the system. Whenever a person is tending to consumption, there is a growing contraction of the chest, and the lungs being only partially inflated, the blood loses a great portion of its benefit which nature intended should be derived from full and perfect inspiration. Now, wrenching this contraction, we do not pretend to say, never having seen one—but the principle on which it is based is entirely correct. Large chested men seldom die of consumption, and the size of this cavity can be increased by us like any other part of the body. The consulting physicians of life insurance companies, who, in the examination of applicants for policies, are obliged to inflate their lungs to their utmost tension, twenty times a day, in order to show the person under examination how the thing is to be done, have noticed a remarkable increase in the size of their own chests, and a corresponding improvement in general health. The same expansion results from violent exercise—hence its advantage. But violent exercise is impossible to the consumptive patient, the tube is offered as producing much the same effect. Medicines are now only used in this disease to soothe the sufferer; a journey to warm climates is considered, by the best medical men, as a forlorn hope. Fresh air, generous diet, gentle exercise are the only remedies. We can see no possible harm in using the tube, and many reasons why it should prove advantageous."

Husbands and Wives.
The practice of advertising for a husband or wife is common in some parts of Europe. The Austrian papers frequently contain advertisements from "a widow, childless, and of unsound character," or from "a very solid respectable miss," soliciting the notice of bachelors. One lady, with commendable straightforwardness, boldly announces that she "wishes to take charge of a single gentleman, and do for him altogether. Apply, &c." The New York Herald advocates advertising for this purpose as much as any other. These United States contain about four millions of bachelors who are looking for wives and rather more spinsters who are looking for husbands. It matters very little on a rational basis, each one of the four million bachelors would be allowed to choose out of the four million or more spinsters, vice versa, whereas, in reality, a man's choice is confined to a few score at most, and a lady must select from a mere half dozen. The consequence is, that few of either sex marry the ideal they have formed, though he or she may really exist in flesh and blood. The wife we have pictured in our dreams may live in the next street; but we may never meet her, and, in despair at deferred hope, "we pop the question to Sally" who has a Roman nose, or to Lizzie, who squirms. So, Blanche, who has wandered over all the ball rooms in New York for three seasons, in search of her "model husband," ends by marrying Jenkins, whom she positively dislikes, or Snobs, whom she hardly knows. This is a radical defect in the organization of modern society. Has anybody the courage to assert that in sentiment we lack behind the age, and that the bachelors or lady who go to a ball or a watering place, ostensibly in search of a "help-mate," need not scruple to adopt the more rational course of proclaiming their matrimonial wants in an advertisement.

Canal Commissioner.
The name of John E. Kenderdine, Esq., of Bucks county, is spoken of by a number of Whigs, in connection with that of others, for nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner. We have known Mr. Kenderdine, for many years—says the Harrisburg Telegraph—and can endorse all that is said in his favor. He is admirably qualified for that office, and would make an efficient and reliable officer. For integrity and business qualities, he is not surpassed, and he possesses that thorough knowledge of our system of public improvements, that is necessary in an administrative officer. He is also a man of practical economy and industry, and would see that the money of the people was not squandered, but that all things would be well husbanded, so far as had power to effect it. He is just such a man, as the great interests of the Commonwealth require in that department of the government. He would make a strong and popular candidate wherever he is known. We say this of him, without invidiousness towards any of the candidates, that have been named for that office.

Colonel Benton.

A letter was laid upon the desks of the Senators on Monday, addressed by Colonel Benton to the People of Missouri, on the subject of a National Highway, from the Mississippi river to the Pacific. It advocates the Central route, for which Colonel Frisvold has long expressed a preference, and which has remained unnoticed for three years, while the Southern (Memphis) route has monopolized attention and acquired an engrossing prominence.

Colonel Benton is in favour of making this highway on a grand scale, reserving a tract a mile wide for all sorts of roads, rail and macadamised, and a plain old English wide for independent and rival telegraphic lines. He is opposed to making this highway by any mixture of public and private means, or by giving lands to companies; but holds that the United States should build the road and the fixtures, and let but the use of it for terms of seven or ten years to the lowest bidder. The present system of rail-ways from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, he regards as an expanded fan, the spokes of which converge to St. Louis, the handle extending thence to San Francisco.

We look to Colonel Benton with confidence for his valuable aid in reforming the House of Representatives, and bringing it to a state admitting of the transaction of business. With a few such men in that body it would be ashamed of taking boys and Housatons for their leaders. A certain degree of capacity would then be deemed essential for the positions to which these gentlemen in the judgment of their own party friends—Mace, Brown, Stanton, Bayly, and others—were incompetent. In view of the copious learning, the long experience, the untiring energy, and the eminent talents in council and debate, which distinguish Colonel Benton, we shall look to his appearance in the House as an era in its history.

Dimensions of Heaven.
A Correspondent of the Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian enters into quite an extensive calculation, to show that heaven is quite a considerable place, so far as capacity to accommodate a large number is concerned. We copy the following from his communication:

And he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth, and the height of it are equal. Revelations, 21: 16.

12,000 furlongs—7,920,000 feet, which being cubed is—496,793,088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet, the half of which we will reserve for the Throne of God and Court of the remainder divided by 4,097, the cubical feet in a room 16 feet square and 16 feet high, will be—30,321,843,750,000,000.

We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 900 millions of inhabitants and a generation will last 33½ years—2,700 millions every century, and that the world will stand 100 thousand years—2,700,000,000 persons. Then suppose there were 11,240 such worlds, equal to this number of inhabitants, and duration of years, then there would be a room 16 feet long, 16 feet wide and 16 feet high for each person. And yet there would be room. Albemarle, Jan. 1st, 1853. F. G***.

An Affecting Incident.
On Wednesday last several persons were arraigned before the Criminal Court on various criminal charges pending, against them. Among them was an intelligent looking German named Otto Hageman, who was indicted for burglary and grand larceny. After being called up the clerk read to him the indictment, at the conclusion of which he called upon the prisoner to plead to the indictment—"guilty or not guilty." Hageman, with considerable emotion, answered "guilty and seated himself. Judge Colt was considerably astonished at the plea, and asked the prisoner if he had considered the consequences of it. Yes," said he, at the same time displaying the deepest feeling. The Court asked him the circumstances of the affair, which he told with an air of simplicity and truth. It was in substance as follows:

He had come to the city some months since to obtain employment, and being unable after considerable effort to procure a better situation, he hired as waiter in a restaurant, at a stipulated remuneration of \$10 per month. At the end of four months he had \$40, with which he concluded to go to New Orleans, where the prospects of obtaining more remunerative and reputable employment he thought were better than at St. Louis. The night previous to his departure he had been robbed of his hard earned money, and his hopes of going South were cut off. He went out, and in his walks discovered through an open door an elegant coat—the thought flashed on his mind that the possession would enable him to procure the means to depart, and without further hesitation he took the coat and sold it. In conclusion, he stated that he was guilty of the charges imputed, and he was willing to abide the penalty of his crime. The touching manner in which he told his story excited the deepest sympathy of all, and when he had done speaking, an attorney came forward and volunteered his services to defend him, and entered the plea of not guilty to the indictment.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

Silver.—The three cent pieces coined after April 1st, will weigh 11 52-100 grains, and be nine-tenths fine—being of the same standard as the larger silver coin. Those now in circulation weigh 13 2-8 grains, are but three-fourths fine.

DIED.
On the 18th of March, in Lower Macungy, Wilson Daniel, son of Henry Knappenberger, aged 2 months.
On the 19th of March, in Hanover, John Henry Krenser, aged 29 years.
On the 10th of March, in Hanover, Hannah, consort of George Frederick Esq., aged 63 years.

MARRIED.
On the 22d of February, by the Rev. Daniel Zeller, Mr. Henry Mohr, to Miss Catharine Schantz, both of Lower Macungy.
On the 10th of March, by the same, Mr. Henry Harmer, of Montgomery county, to Miss Tellera Bitting, of Upper Saucon.
On the 17th of March, by the Rev. Joshua Yaeger, Mr. Isaac Huber, to Miss Catharine Fatzinger, both of Hanover.
On the 20th of March, by the same, Mr. Henry Muss, to Miss Matilda Wagner, both of Allentown.
On the 27th of February, by the Rev. Mr. Bauer, Mr. David Kisler, to Miss Sophie Hunsicker, both of Washington.

Exhibition.
The Annual Exhibition of the Pupils of the Allentown Academy, will take place, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 28th inst. Patrons and friends of the Institution, are respectfully invited to attend. The exercise will commence at 7 o'clock. To defray expenses, a small charge will be made at the door. J. N. GREGORY, Principal.
March 23, 7-1w

Millers' Boot and Shoe Store
In Allentown.
The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately established a new
BOOT & SHOE Store,
in the fourth frame shop, east of the Allentown Hotel, on the North side of Hamilton street, No. 9. Where he has fitted up a splendid Store Room, and will be prepared with a large assortment of finished work to accommodate his customers in every branch of his business. The following are named among some of his prices:
Fine Calf Skin Boots, from \$3 50 to \$5 25
Coarse stout do 2 50 to 3 50
Boys' do do 1 00 to 2 25
Ladies' Morocco Slippers 70 to 1 25
Misses, and Childrens according to quality, and sizes.
He will sell at Philadelphia prices. Wholesale and Retail, and to Country Merchants, will make a very liberal deduction.
As he always employs the best of workmen, and works up the best materials in the market, he is enabled to stand good for any work turned out by him, and feels confident that the same will prove satisfactory to his customers.
Persons therefore will see to their advantage, and call on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He returns his sincere thanks for the many favors he has received from a kind public, and by moderate prices, good work, and due attention to business, hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER.
March 23, 1853. P-3m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans Court of Lehigh county.
In the matter of the account of David Schmoyer, David Leibesberger, and Peter Sell, Administrators, of Abraham Schmoyer, dec'd.
And now Jan. 31, 1853, on motion of Mr. King, the Court appoint James S. Reese, John F. Ruhe and Charles Saeger, Auditors, to audit and settle, the same account, and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphan's Court, and report, all evidence which may be submitted before them.
From the Records.
TESTE—Nathan Metzger, Clerk.

The Auditors above named, will meet for the purpose of their appointment, at the office of James S. Reese, Esq., in Allentown, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend.
JAMES S. REESE.
JOHN F. RUHE.
CHARLES SAEGER.
March 23, 1853. 7-4w

NOTICE.
The members of the "Allentown Semetary Association" are requested to attend the annual meeting, to be held on Monday next, (Whitsuntide) the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Y. Bechtel, in Allentown; at which time and place, an election will be held for officers to serve the ensuing year.
C. PRETZ, Secretary.
Allentown, March, 23. 7-1w

House for Rent.
The undersigned has a two story Brick House for rent, situate in John street, in a very pleasant part of the Town. There is a good garden to it and the Hydrant in the yard. Rent cheap. Apply to
EDWIN SAEGER.
Allentown, March 16. 7-3w

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 Hagenbuch's Hotel.
J. W. GRUBB.
December 22. 7-6w

300 Dozen Corn Brooms.
The undersigned have just received Three Hundred Dozen Corn Brooms, bound with Tin and Wire, which they will sell Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.
PRETZ, GUTH & Co.
Allentown, February 23. 7-4w

Illustrated Magazine of Art.

In monthly Parts—25 cts. each.
Every arrangement has been made to produce a work of unparalleled magnificence, regardless of cost.
The editor, Mr. Cessel, has published a similar work in England during the past year under the title of "Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art," the circulation of which has averaged 60,000 each number.

Encouraged by the success which has attended this enterprise, he has resolved to present to the American public a magazine of still higher pretensions—one, indeed, which will prove the pictorial wonder of the age. Each number will consist of sixty-eight pages, royal octavo, printed on the finest paper. The Illustration will be entrusted to the first artists of the world. Six monthly parts will form a handsome volume.
The work will be so conducted as to embrace the greatest variety of matter in its various departments, upon each of which the highest literary talent will be employed. The following is a brief outline of the plan of the Magazine:—

I. The Historical Department will abound with picturesque representations of the most remarkable events which have occurred in this and other countries; accompanied with interesting anecdotes and details from the pens of the most eminent writers of the day. This department will contain several splendid engravings, designed by the first artists of the world, engraved in the highest style of modern art.

II. The Men and Women of the Age. This department will consist of beautifully executed portraits of the leading characters of the age, especially of those who figure on the stage of humanity as the world's benefactors. Each portrait will be accompanied by an interesting biographical sketch.

III. The wonders of Natural History, Botany, and other sciences, will be developed in choice Engravings of Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Insects, Forest Trees, Flowers, Geological and Fossil specimens, &c., with accompanying descriptions.
IV. The triumphs of Architectural Art, will be displayed in exquisitely finished representations of Cathedrals, Churches, Palaces, and other models of ancient and modern Architectural Art.

V. The works of the Great Master, selected from the principal Galleries of Art in the world. In general the portrait of the Master will be given, accompanied with a highly finished, engraved copy of his chef d'œuvre.
VI. The scientific portions will be rendered highly interesting by the familiar explanations, and the numerous diagrams, which will accompany each subject.

VII. Manufactures. The principal Manufacturing processes in use will be fully explained by minute details, and an abundance of beautiful engravings.
IX. Ladies Work Table Department will contain a rich variety of elegant and original patterns for various kinds of useful and ornamental work, with ample directions for copying them.

X. The Literary department, independently of the various articles accompanying the illustrations, will comprise original and interesting narratives, contributed by the most popular writers of the day, with numerous illustrations.
In addition to the numerous and beautiful engravings incorporated in the letter-press, each number will contain four splendid engravings, and printed in a very superior manner upon superfine plate paper.

In every respect the *Illustrated Magazine of Art* will be decidedly superior to any pictorial magazine of the day. The paper, the typography, the engravings, the literary articles, will far surpass its successful predecessors published in England, upon which such high eulogiums have been pronounced by the whole public press. Six of the monthly portions, when completed, will form a volume, which, for interest, or originality, value and beauty, will defy competition. It will not only be an interesting family book, but a rich ornament for the drawing-room table, and a pleasant companion in the study.

TERMS \$3 a year; to clubs of three or more \$2 50.
If paid in advance for twelve months, it will be sent postage free to any part of the Union.
Agents Wanted in every town throughout the United States.
Any person receiving the first number, and canvassing with the same, will be certain of securing a large number of subscribers. No just conception can be formed of the elegance and beauty of the work from merely reading a printed prospectus. The Illustrations contained in each number will entail a cost, in drawing and engraving, of \$2,500,000.

Spring Millinery Goods.
JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, No. 45 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
HAVING received by late arrivals a large and well selected assortment of SPING MILLINERY GOODS, are now prepared to offer their customers, at the lowest market prices—
Glaco Silks for Bonnets,
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
French and American Artificial Flowers, Crapes, all colors,
Fancy Nets and Laces,
Together with every article appertaining to the Millinery trade.
Philadel. March, 9, 1853. 7-3m

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

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phila
Flour	Barrel	5 00	5 00	5 00
Wheat	Bush	1 00	1 10	1 12
Rye	"	78	81	81
Corn	"	55	60	60
Oats	"	35	38	38
Buckwheat	"	50	50	50
Flaxseed	"	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	"	5 50	5 50	5 25
Timothyseed	"	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	"	35	35	30
Salt	"	50	45	50
Butter	Pound	14	16	30
Lard	"	12	12	9
Tallow	"	10	9	8
Beeswax	"	22	25	28
Ham	"	72	72	15
Pitch	"	10	12	8
Tow-yarn	"	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	12	20	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	24
Apple Whiskey	"	24	23	24
Linseed 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
Nut Coal	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	2 00

Eagle Hotel,

No. 139, North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

DAVID STEIN, Proprietor.

This gentleman takes great pleasure to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named well-known and deservedly popular EAGLE HOTEL, situate in the most business part of the city, which he has refitted with entirely new Furniture and Bedding of a superior quality.

The house has also been renovated and improved in a manner, which will compare favorably with the first class Hotels in the city, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the establishment. His TABLE will always be supplied with the choicest and most wholesome provisions the market affords, and his BAR, with the purest and best liquors. The stabling belonging to his house, is good and extensive, and will be supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful hostlers.

Nothing in short, shall be left undone to make his Guests comfortable, and he flatters himself that by strict attention to business, he will merit and receive a liberal share of public encouragement.
Philadelphia, December 1, 7-6m

Builders, Carpenters, Cabinet Makers and Others.

The subscribers take this method to inform the public, that their Planing Mill, Slicing Mill, Sash Machine, Stave 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 sideboards 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 mouldings; they also have constantly on hand and for sale, all kinds of Bed Posts, Tablelegs, Wagon Hubs, Bent Files, Shafts and Spanish Cedar Segar 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 sashes.

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 & Weishimer, formerly Romig's Mill, in East Allentown.

BALLIET, SAEGER & Co.
Feb. 23, 1853. 7-3m

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 styles 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 kind of furs.
Dec. 1, 1852. 7-3m

SALT. SALT.
A large quantity of Ground and fine Salt, for sale by
PRETZ, GUTH & Co.