The Corn Trade in France.

The following portion of an article, although written for a French paper, will be found worthy of consideration in all countries where the best Government is really sought. We translate it from the Paris Presse, in which it appeared over the signature of "A Erdan.'

Commerce in grain ought to be absolutely free. Such is the conclusion which is indicated by the experience of all nations and all ages, as is proved by the following

I. ANGIENT TIMES .- The Roman world. to speak properly, never experienced fam-ine. In the history of the empire only two instances of scarcity are referred to; one in the year 272 of the Christian era, which was confined to Great Britain, and the other which afflicted Constantinople, in 446.

To what is this difference between modern Europe, which has suffered so much from famine, and the same quarter of the globe in ancient times, when it scarcely suffered at all from it, to be attributed?

It is to the fact that in ancient times there were no barriers raised between different countries. The market, under the supreme Government of Rome, comprised nearly the whole known world.

From the borders of the Euxine Sea to Spain, from the Straits of Gibraltar to Egypt there was a fusion of interests-a commercial union. When wheat was wanted in Sicily, in Illyria, in Gaut, it came from the shores of the Black Sea, and from the borders of the Red Sea. When any one country was deficient, all the others supplied it.

Famine is of modern creation, because modern Europe was foundalized, while the old Europe of the Romans was centralized; because we are the descendants of those barbarians who allowed thorns and brambles to cover those fine Roman ways, with which ed free trade in corn. the unity of the world disappeared.

II. MIDDLE AGES .- Feudalism is division. On all sides it erects barriers; tolls it imposes everywhere. Everywhere and completely it absurdly restricts the market. Add to this, it maintains general ignorance. Fertilizers were wanted, and people did not know how to avail themselves of those they possessed. These are the causes which in the middle ages gave to famine a permanent establishment.

But without any doubt, the cause which operated most powerfully was the utter absence of all those resources which spread the powerful passion of liberty among nations. The unfortunate serfs attached to the soil, who sold nothing abroad, who bought nothing, and who lived as they best might from the produce of the farm, could not dream of multiplying the means of subsist ence. Why should they? If they produced more, they would have to give more to the lord, to pay more taxes, to sweat larger drops for taxation. And so what horrible times! how many generations during them were destroyed by hunger.

Under Charlemagne, there were four famines: in 776, in 779, in 793, and in 794.

It was worse under his successors. The scourge raged in a cruel manner for the sort of chaff mixed with a small portion of

In the tenth and eleventh centuries the darkcathedrals, as it were to con earth with a whith dress robe.) reports that during seventy-three years, there were fortyeight of them .narked by famines, which also carried epidemics in their train. The following are his particulars:

In 988, a great famine and a pestilence; 990–994, famine and scourging fevers; 1001, a great famine; 1003-1008, famine and mortality; 1009-1014, famine scourging fevers, and

mortality; 1027-1029, famine, (during which even human flesh was resorted to;)

1831-1033, a terrible famine; 1035, a famine and an epidemic;

1045-1046, a famine in France and Ger-

1053-1058, a famine and mortality during the five years;

1059-1066, a famine during the seven years, with mortality, &c., &c.

The same Raoul Glaber reports that wheat rose to 60 sols d'or the muid. In some markets, human flesh was publicly exposed for sale; emaciated creatures, dying of hunger went on the highways in persuit of men did not so much as receive a wound, travelers, to devour them in a horrible can-nibal feast. The flesh of children was what they most highly prized. Others, still respecting human life, like so many hyaenas exhumed fresh corpses that had just been

interred, and devoured them. It was so seriously feared that the land would be utterly unpeopled, that in order to preserve some few to cultivate it, certain monks, renouncing the task of succoring the weak and dying, chose some robust men to whom they distributed, as far as possible, a daily ration at the doors of the religious houses.

In these frightful circumstances, those acts of sublime devotion which at all epochs. even the darkest, honor humanity, were often seen displayed. The strong, the robust who had received their poor pittance, carried it to children and women, perferring to die themselves rather than leave the beloved beings to suffer. Thus death cut down all and in such wide sweeps that the affrighted world believed that it was falling beneath the strokes of the examination angel.

It was known, indeed, that to all these calamities there were added supersitious terrors, excited by the most enlightened men of that afflicted epoch. As the evil was redoubled towards the latter, years of the tenth century, the end of the world was expected for the year 1000. The year 1000 passed of practice of Louisiana has been adopted Nazareth township, Northampton county, of

none either could or would make underwas not the trump of the angel, but the voice of science, preparing for the union of peoples, the responsibility of chiefs, and liberty of action for the governed.

If, in the centuries which succeeded the eleventh, famines were not so terrible as they had been, they were not less frequent. War with the English, and civil discords, reduced France, to a desperate condition.-The details of the famine of 1420 make one shudder. Flocks of famished wolves, finding nothing to eat in the country, came and devoured dead and living beings in the outskirts of the cities, as far as Paris.

Thus passed the nine or ten centuries of the middle ages. There were, of course, years of fertility; but even in such years France produced but little. There was no stimulus to production: grain could not circulate even from one province to another, sometimes even from one canton to a neighboring one, without paying duties of all sorts. The cultivator had scarcely any interest in producing much; no improvements were resorted to. Choice portions of land were cultivated as they were found. Every one by himself; every one for himself; this was all that was known in point of social economy. In affairs of religion and chivalry we find a certain elevation of sentiment, but in a material point of view the

time was ignorant beyond expression.
Until the reign of Henry IV., then, France, notwithstanding crops often superabundant for interior requirements, was miscrably poor, giving nothing to her neighbors in time of plenty, receiving nothing from them in time of scarcity—unfortunate in the full acceptation of the word.

The writer then proceeds to review the systems of Sully and Colbert, and deduces a powerful argument in favor of unrestrict-

The Revolution in Sonora.

Intelligence has been received, by way of San Francisco, of the operations of the Fillibusters who set out for Sonora, but landed in Lower California, and set up an independent government. The following is the official account of the whole affair :-

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF ?

Report of the Independence of Lower California.—On the morning of the 17th of October, we sailed with the first Independence. dent Batallion for Lower California. The command consisting of forty-five men, our voyage was a prosperous one to Cape St. Lucas. We landed on the 28th October; there we gained some information of import-

ance, and proceeded on our way to La Paz. On the 3d day of November, our vessel cast anchor opposite the town. A party was ordered by Col. Walker to land, take possession of the town, and secure the person of the Governor-Lieut. Gillman commanding the party. In less than thirty minutes the town was taken and the Governon secured. We hauled down the Mexican flag in front of the Governor's house. proclaimed the independence of Lower Califormin, and our independent flag floated trispace of ten years, in the period comprised umphantly, where but a few moments before between 841 and 876. The people were that of Mexico had waved in supposed secuumphantly, where but a few moments before reduced in certain provinces to feed on a rity. Our men, provisions and munitions of war were landed, the town fortified, and Col. Walker entered upon his duties as Presi-But even as late as this time, there re- dent of the Republic of Lower California, mained some feeble glimmer of Roman light. issuing such decrees, as were most congenial to the citizens, as well as to the securiness and isolation became complete, and ty and comfort of his command. Here we misery reached its dreariest height. A con- remained until Sunday, Nov. 6th, when the temporary writer, the monk Raoul Glaber, President determined to remove the seat of (the same who speaks of the springing up government to St. Lucas. In accordance his determination we embarked, taking with us Ex-Governor Espiruosa and the public documents. Shortly after our embarkation, a vessel came into port, having on board Col. Rebollero, who was sent by the government of Mexico to supersede Ex-Governor Espiruosa. A small detachment was dispatched to bring Col. Rebollero on board the vessel. This order was promptly executed.

About an hour after this occurrence, a party was sent on shore to procure wood.-While in the act of returning to their boats, they were fired upon by a large party of citizens; this commenced the first action.-This party consisted of but six men, who returned to the vessel under a heavy fire of musketry, without losing a man. Meantime fire was opened upon the town, with our ordnance, which was kept up until Col. Walker landed with thirty men, when the fight became general. From the time of landing until the close of the action (a signal defeat of the enemy) was about one and a half hours. The enemy's loss was six or seven killed, and several wounded. Our except from the Cactus, while pursuing the enemy through the chapparal in rear of the town. Thus ended the battle of La Paz, crowning our efforts with success, releasing Lower California from the tyranous yoke of Mexico, and securing the establishment

of a new republic. The commercial resources, and the mineral and agricultural wealth of the Republic of Lower California, compare favorably with

those of her sister Republics. Our men are all in fine health and spirits, and are as noble and determined a body

as were ever collected together. The officers who composed the govern-

ment are as follows:-William Walker, President of the Republic of Lower California. Frederick Emory, Secretary of State. John M. Jarnagin, Secretary of War. Howard A. Snow, Secreta-

ry of Navy. MILITARY-John Chapman, Major of Battalion. Charles H. Gilman, Captain of Battalion. John M'Kibber, 1st Lieutenant .-Pimothy Crocker, 2d do. Samuel Ruland,

NAVAL-William T. Mann, Captain of Navy. A. Williams, 1st Lieutenant, John Grandell, 2d do.

Our government has been formed upon a sure and firm basis. The civil code and code and the misery continued as great as ever. for the rule of decision in our courts, and as cancer, Charles Dech, aged 43 years, 3 Two unhappy generations, indeed, whom the civil law of the land. We arrived at months and 8 days.

Cape St. Lucas, Thursday, Nov. 8th. On stand that what was soon about to be heard the morning of the 9th, the Mexican cutter Genova cruised off the Cape. Our appearance was so formidable, she deemed prudence the better part of valor, heeled to, and gave us the slip. In the evening our troops again embarked for Macdalena Bay, where the President contemplates establishing the seat of Government for the present.

Hay vs. Gold.

The Ohio Farmer, in commenting upon the letter of a California correspondent, makes some very sensible remarks about the mania which has possessed the people of this country to forsake the golden fields of their own State to dig in the "gold fields" of California, where they often gather more disappointmentthan produce. The Farmer says

It has ever been our opinion that the ultimate prosperity of California, or any other State must be influenced more by its adaptation to agricultural pursuits than by any or all the gold mines that had ever been or may be found therein. There can be no sort of doubt but that the greatest source of wealth which California possesses is found in the rich valleys, table lands, and mountain slopes so graphically described by Fre mont, and now so ably noticed by Mr. Kel-When these resources are developed, as they will be very soon, the gold diggings and quartz rock will sink with comparative insignificance. Look at it. It is said that the yield of gold from the California mines for the current year will reach the enormous sum of fifty-five or sixty millions of dollars! An enormous sum truly; and yet we venture to say that the value of the hay crop January, 1854, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, alone of the State of New York will fully equal it. Six counties of that State produced in 1850, 800,000 tons of hay, which, at \$7 per ton, would be \$5,600,000. This they do year after year, with a gradual increase; and yet how few are seen rushing to the meadows of Oneida, Jefferson, Chen-

ango, Delaware, Chatauque, or St. Lawrance. The wheat and corn fields of Ohio produce annually more dollars than the gold mines of California. Yet there is no noise made about it; and instead of thousands rushing to them in the hope of growing suddenly rich, thousands have been fleeing

from them in search of gold—gold—gold. We hazard nothing in saying that had the emigrants of California, since the discovery of gold there, gone instead to the rich lands of our Western States, they could have produced double the amount of all the gold dug from the mines of that El Dorado. The capital necessary to place a man in working condition in the California mines would have settled him comfortable on an eighty acre lot in Iowa, in a good cabin, with a team, farming utensils, provisions, &c., and insured him, instead of a chance for a little gold, the certainty of an independent position for life, without the sacrifice of home friends, health, morals, and indeed all that men should esteem valuable in life.

Taken Heaven, the "gold mania" is in will be seen and known that every ounce of gold dust dug from the California mines has cost twice its market value.

Returning Chinese .- The clipper ship Gazelle, sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong with 350 returning Chinese passengers. A large number of these Celestials were sent home by their countrymen here, having been unsuccessful in the mines. Some of the passengers, however areChineese who have accumulated a little money during their residence amongst us, and think they can enjoy it better in the flowery land than re. Under whatever circumsum turn, it is pretty certain that the stories they will tell of this great country will induce ten to come over here for every one who goes back .- Alla California.

Horse Taken. - A valuable Horse was hired from Messrs. Stiff and Levers of Bethlehem, on Thursday last, which has not yet been returned, and is evidently a case of swindling.

MARRIED

On the 18th of December, by the Rev. J Dubs, Mr. Owen Brong, of South White hall, to Miss Elizabeth Beck, of Lehigh township, Northampton county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Long, to Miss Surah Roth, both of South Whitehall.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Solomon Roth, to Miss Lydia Roth, both of South Whitehall.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Peter Keiser, to Miss Elizabeth Hausman, both of Allentown.

On the 15th of December, by the Rev. J Yeager, Mr. Joseph Biery, to Miss Elizabeth Gaumer, both of North Whitehall.

On the 17th of December, by the same, Mr. George Heller, to Miss Christina C Gering, both of Northampton county.

On the 4th of December, by the Rev. Danel Zeller, Mr. Owen Fetzer, of Allentown, o Miss Henrietta Emig, of Lower Macungy

On the 20th of November, by the same, Mr. John Weidner, to Miss Sarah Ann Schafer, both of Upper Milford.

On the 27th of November, by the Rev Mr. Bauer, Mr. James Hausman, to Miss Julia Montz, both of Lynn township. On the 11th of December, by the Rev

W. A. Helfrich, Mr. Daniel Snyder, to Miss Elizabeth Moser, both of Lynn. On the 16th of October, by the Rev. Mr. Poerner, Mr. David Ries, to Miss Elizabeth Walter, both of Upper Saucon.

DIED.

On the 14th of December, in Salisburg, Elemina Sweitzer, aged 21 years.

On the 1st of December; in Lehigh town ship, Northampton county, George William, son of Reuben and Margaret Fenstermacher, nged 9 years.

Drices Current.

AL	-		
ARTICLES.	Per	Allent.Easton	Phil
Flour		6 00 5 0	0 5 0
Wheat	Bush.	1 25 1 0	0, 1 1:
Rye	_	50, 8	
Corn	-	58 6	0 $\mathbf{\hat{c}}$
Oats	!	32 3	$\mathbf{S}^{1} = \ddot{3}_{0}$
Buckwheat . •		50 5	0 6
Flaxseed	<u></u> -	1 37 1 5	
Cloverseed	_	5 00 5 5	
Timothysecd .		2 50 2 7	
Potatoes	new	45 7	5 5
Salt		55 4	
Butter	Pound	18 1	5 3
Lard	i —	10 1	2
Tallow		10	9
Beeswax	 	22 2	5 2
Ham	—		2 1
Flitch			2
Tow-yarn	l —	8	8
Eggs	Doz.		1 2
Ryc Whiskey	Gall.		2 2
Apple Whiskey		30 2	3 2
Linsced Oil			5 8
Hickory Wood	Cord		0 6 0
Ilay	Ton		0 25 5
Egg Coal	Ton		0 4 5
Nut Coal			0.30
Lump Coal			0 3 0
Plaster	_	4 50 4 5	

ORPHAN'S ADJRT SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of the county of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 14th day of upon the premises, a certain

Tract or Piece of Wood Land,

with the appertenances, situated in Upper Milford township, in the county of Lehigh aforesaid, bounded by lands of George Schultz, Nathan country. It is therefore deemed worthy the Krauss, John Miller, Daniel Heimbach and Henry Schantz, containing 10 acres and 138 perches more or less, the above is all well imbered.

Being the real estate of George Kline, deceased, late of the township and county

Terms on the day at the place of sale, and due attendance given by DAVID GEHMAN, Adm'ors.

SUSANNA KLINE, S By the Court-N. METZGER, Clerk. December 21. ¶-3w

OBPUAN'S ADUBY SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of the county of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 14th day of January, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises, a certain

Messuage and Tract of Land,

with the appertenances, situated in North Whitehall township, in the county of Lehigh decayence, and the time is near when it aforesaid, bounded by lands of Conrad Roth, ill be seen and known that every ounce of Samuel Roth, William Clamer, lands late of Enoch Butz, Stephen Leh and others, containing about sixty acres of land the improvements are

A Two Story Tavern House, the house is 28 by 48, Shed, Barn, Wagonhouse, Carpenter shop, Blacksmith shops, and other out buildings on the premises, also a never failing well of water, and about 4 acres of the above modate purchasers, the land is all in good aforesaid, bounded by lands of James Haintz, condition and in fences.

Being the real estate of David Frantz, containing three acres of Land strict measdeceased, late of the township and county aforesuid.

Terms on the day at the place of sale, and due attendance given by

WILLIAM LEINBERGER, Adm'ors. LYDIA FRANTZ. By the Court-N. METZGER, Clerk. December 21. ¶-3w

Allentown Academy.

An Examination of the pupils of this Institution will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week. Friends of the pupils and of education are respectfully invited to

Allentown, Dec. 21, 1853.

Grand Concert. The public is respectfully informed that

grand concert of Vocal and Instrumental music will be given on Saturday, December Blst, (New Years Eve,) at the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the benefit of the Sabbath School, attached to the Presbyterian Church, at Allentown.

The public cannot fail on this occasion to enjoy a rare treat, as the best amateur musicians and vocalists of the place have kindly volunteered their assistance.

In the Instrumental department Mrs. Gregory, Messrs. Weiss, Ettinger, Herman, Foust, &c., will take part. As also Mr. John I. Romig, from the Pennsylvania Insti-tution for the blind who will perform some of his choicest pieces on the violin.

The Allentown Brass Band led by Major A. Eunger will be present and perform several choice piaces of music. In the vocal department besides the regular choir of the Presbyterian church several quartettes will be song by Mrs. Gregory and Cushing .-Messrs. Faust, Wright, Ettinger, Gregory, Barnes, &c. It is hoped that the occasion of such a rare musical treat will not be left unimproved by lovers of good music and especially by those who deem it a privilege to contribute to the support, of the Subbath School cause.

Admittance 25 cts .- Children half price. Doors open at 6 o'clock performance to commence at 7 o'clock. Allentown, Dec. 21, 1853.

JOB PRINTING.

Neatly executed at the "Register Office."

Valuable Town Property

At Public Sale. The subscriber offers to sell at Public Sale,

on Saturday, the 31st of December next, at the Public House of Mr. Bernhard Reese, in the Borough of Allentown, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Valuable Town Property,

consisting in a well finished Two Story Frame House, and an excellent Frame stable, and invite all either in the vicinity or from a distance, on said evening. Care will be taken to said evening. Care will be taken to said evening. South Seventh Street, in the Borough of Allentown. The House is quite new, two be preserved. story high, 16 feet front by 36 feet deep .-The Lot is 20 feet front by 230 feet deep. The Hydrant water is in the yard. The House is very conveniently arranged, and every thing about the property is in first rate

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

Capitalists Look Here!!

December 21.

Private Sale

Of a Tract of Land, containing an inexhaustible bed of

Fire Clay,

situate in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, about half a mile of Emaus, on the road leading from Emaus to Trumbauersville, and near the proposed Railroad from Norristown to Allentown, containing 27 acres, more or less.

The bed of clay is inexhaustible, and is at present mined and used at the Allentown and Catasauqua and other Furnaces; at the Zink Furnaces at Bethlehem, and is pronounced to be equal if not better in quality attention of capitalists. Thereon is also

A Good Iron Ore Red,

of the richest and best quality, and the bed is from 20 to 30 feet in thickness. This together with the Fire Clay, makes the property one of the most desirable and money making in the vicinity.

Thereon is erected a DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part log, barn, and other necessary out buildings, an Apple Orchard, well with good water, and a never failing stream runs through the land.

Competent judges assert that intermixed with this clay is found the best material to manufacture the white Porcelain ware, which makes it worthy of particular

Persons wishing to examine the above property, can do so by calling on the owner who resides thereon, or on the undersigned where further information may be obtained.

HENRY WIEDER, EPHRAIM WIEDER,

Agents of Valentine, Wieder. November 23.

OBPUAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order sued out of the Orphan's Court of the County of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the second day of January, 1854, at I o'clock, in the afternoon upon the premises:

farming land, the above will be sold in ____ with the appertenances, situated in Upper pieces or the whole together so as to accom- Millord township, in the county of Lehigh

Charles Egner and Henry Diefenderfer,

Log Dwelling House,
and frame Stable; the said Lot is all ure, whereon is erected a one story in good order and planted with the best of fruit trees, such as Apples, Plums and

Peaches. Being the real estate of Henry Schmoyer, deceased, late of the township and county

Terms on the day at the place of sale, and due attendance given by
JAMES HAINTZ, Adm'ors.

By the Court .- N. METZGER, Clerk. December 14.

Dr. J. P. Barnes. DENTIST.

Informs his friends, and the pub-Informs his friends, and the puvall operations on the teeth, and treats diseases of the gums and alveoler processes in the most effectual and skillful manner.

His mode of inserting artificial teeth cannot be surpassed, for comfort to the wearer and duribility and beautifulness in appearance. The general satisfaction he has given for years, has been duly appreciated by the

Office No. 48, East Hamilton street, a few doors East of Pretz, Guth & Co's store, opposite Bechtels American Hotel. December 6, 1853.

WANTED!

A Journeyman Cabinetmaker. A Journeyman Cabinetmaker is immediately wanted by the subscriber, residing near Siegersville, in South Whitehall township,

Lehigh county. A good workman can cal-

vages.

culate on constant employment and good JOHN CULBERTSON. Allentown, Nov. 23.

¶-3m

MOTICE.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing inder the firm of Wenner, Breinig & Co., hereby give notice, that they have disposed of their business to M. M. Thorn & Co., No.'s 58 and 59, West Washington Market,

West Washington market.
WENNER, BREINIG & Co. December 14.

Good Will Fire Company's SECOND ANNUAL BENEFIT BALL,

TO COME OFF ON Friday Evening, December 30, 1853.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

IN ALLENTOWN. The Committee of Arrangement send their respects to the lovers of fancy dancing, such ken that the strictest order and decorum will

FLOOR MANAGER.—George Beisel. Assistant Do.—Edmund R. Newhard, and Benjamin J. Hagenbuch.

Committee of Invitation. William Getz, Catasauqua. John Lichtenwalner, jr., Upper Macungy. Charles W. Cooper, Esq., Coopersburg. John Riehl, Bethlehem. A. D. Courtright, Freemansburg. Dr. Peter Leisenring, Millerstown. Amos Ettinger, George L. Ruhe, James W. Eshbach, Joseph F. Newhord, Tilghman H. Good and Charles H. Ruhe,

Allentown. Allentown, Dec. 14.

BALL ON CHRUSTHAS.

The undersigned will make preparations to give a Grand Ball on Monday Evening the 26th of December next, (second christmas evening) at the Union House, corner of Market Square and Seventh Street, Allentown. He has engaged good niusicians, and his large saloon will be handsomely decorated for the occasion.

HENRY C. Roth. Allentown, Nov. 16.

Eshbach's Eagle Hotel

In Allentown.

The proprietor of this popular House peturns his most sincere thanks for past favors, and would inform his patrons and the public in general, that considerable improvements have been made in the building, so that he

will be pleased to meet with many new customers during the winter season. The "Engle" is located on the north west corner of the square, being the most convenient house for business men or persons who

is enabled better to accommodate strangers

and travellers than heretofore and that he

come to attend court. The House has gained a reputation of beng one of the best in town, and every attention will be paid to strangers who visit the place, and witnesses, Jurors and others who may attend court during the next term, to whom he extends a hearty welcome.

JAMES W. ESHBACH. Allentown, Nov. 30.

To the Citizens of Allentown.

The subscriber having made arrangements to enter into co-partnership with Simon R. Snyder, No. 262, North Second Street, Philadelphia, (under the firm of Snyder and Grubb, formerly Stonebuck and Snyder.) to transact a wholesale and retail clothing business, and being therefore desirous of selling out the remainder of this stock of Store Goods until January 1st, 1854, takes this method of informing the Public that he will sell the balance of his stock wholesale or reis good Mendow land and about 2 acres of Woodland, and the rest is all good farming land, the above will be sold in with the appertenances, situated in Unper opposite Hagenbuch's Flotel or the People's opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel or the People's

> Store. N. B.—He would further notice that any person wishing to enter into a good and safe ousiness and at as good a stand as there is one in Allentown, can do so by purchasing the above stock of Goods, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and possession given at any time. There can also be a lease obtained on the property for a length of time that will suit the purchaser.

J. W. GRUER. December 14.

R. E. Wright, TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW Office No. 52, East Hamilton Street; in he Borough of Allentown.

Mr. Wright speaks the German language, consequently an be consulted in that lan-1 Allentown, Oct. 5. *---1y. --

POR RIAT.

The undersigned offers to Rent his Store Stand in the Borough of Catasauqua for one year from the first of April next. It is located in the business part of the Borough, has connected with it a first rate cellar and room on the second story.

JESSE KNAUSS. Catasauqua, Nov. 2.

7--2₩

To Tax Collectors.

The Tax Collectors of the different Boroughs and townships of Lehigh county, are hereby notified that they shall appear in the Commissioners Office in the Borough of Alentown, on Tuesday the 27th day of December next, to make final sculement of heir duplicates. DANIEL HAUSMAN.

Joseph Miller. JOHN WEAVER.

Allentown, Dec. 14. Lehigh Valley Rail Road Co.

Office Easton, Dec. 1, 1853. Notice is hereby given, that the Annual I Meeting of the stockholders in this Company, and an election for President, six Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary to sorve the... year ensuing, will be held at the office of the Company, in this borough, on the second . Monday, the 9th day of January, 1854 at no (formerly Thurston & Thorn, No. 10 & 11, 2 o'clock, P. M. The polls will be open aw

from 2 until 4 o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. PORTER, President. Easton, Dec. 1, 1853.