

Five Days Later from Europe.

New York, Jan. 12—5 1/2 P. M. The Ottoman fleet under Admiral Baidar, arrived at this port this evening, after a passage of fourteen days, having sailed from Liverpool on the 29th of December. Her dates are five days later than our previous advices. Cotton is firm at Liverpool. Breadstuffs have advanced.

The Sultan agrees to send a plenipotentiary to the conference of the Four Powers, provided that Russia evacuates the Principalities.

It is rumored that war has been officially declared by Persia.

It is reported that the demand for the combined fleets to enter the Black Sea has been refused.

The Czar has stated his determination not to agree to any proposals for a peaceful negotiation, unless considerable concessions are made to Russia.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—We learn from Constantinople that the Divan met on the 18th ult., when, after a long and animated discussion, it was resolved to authorize the Ministry to state that the Sublime Porte would willingly send a Plenipotentiary to some place in neutral territory, for the purpose of treating for peace, and at the same time would be willing to accept the guarantee of the four powers that the Principalities should be evacuated immediately upon the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

This news however, needs confirmation. In contrast we learn that the Czar, in non-official communications to the courts of Berlin and Vienna, has stated his determination not to agree to any proposals for peaceful negotiation unless considerable concessions were made to Russia.

The question has become more complicated by the intrigues of Russia in Sweden, Persia and India; and, according to the tone of the English press, a general war throughout Europe and Asia now seemed inevitable.

A report by telegraph from Vienna, 22d ult., states that a despatch had been received there from M. de Bruck, dated Constantinople 20th, and was, immediately communicated to the Ministers of Britain, France and Prussia, to the effect that the Porte will send a plenipotentiary to the conference, provided the Russians evacuate the Principalities.

The ambassadors of the three Powers had been instructed to urge on the Sultan not to insist on this condition, but to assure him that the integrity of the Turkish empire will be maintained, and that the Principalities shall be restored as soon as the dispute with Russia shall have been settled.

A Constantinople despatch, dated 16th, mentions that the Vienna note reached Constantinople on the 15th; when Redschid Pacha had an interview with the foreign ministers. He promised to do his utmost for the furtherance of peace at the Grand Divan, which was to meet on the 20th, but thought that the part taken by Persia and Russia would render an agreement very difficult.

Both the Turkish Minister in Persia and the Persian Minister at Constantinople have quitted their posts, contrary to the advice of the French and English Ministers.

The Turks are preparing for an expedition against Sebastopol.

Confirming the above we have accounts from Vienna to the effect that the Persians and Russians have opened a direct communication, and that the Russian General Yermoloff is to command the Persian forces. By advices of the 22d, we also learn that the Persian Beglerbegs have received orders to prepare quarters for the reception of troops.

The overland Indian mails bring confirmation that the Shah of Persia has left Teheran, with his army, numbering 30,000 cavalry, with 1,000 pieces of cannon, and 3,000 camel loads of ammunition, to co-operate with Russia.

At latest accounts the army had passed Tabrez. The Shah had also sent an envoy to Dost Mahomed to point out the advantage of his siding with Persia and the Russians.

According to the Kohler Zeitung, curious developments are coming to light which indicate that Russia has long been preparing for the present crisis.

A large expedition has been secretly organized under pretence of a campaign against the Khan of Khiva. For fifteen years past Russian agents have been busied in organizing the Mongolian and Kirgistan hordes, supplying them with money and arms, and teaching them to act in concert.

From this source it is asserted that Russia may obtain the aid of 200,000 irregulars, mostly horsemen, so that if war does break out in earnest between Russia and the Western powers, the war will rage along the entire line of Europe and Asia and the colonies of Northwestern America.

Odessa letters of the 8th state positively that the Jacoubi, ninety gun Russian ship, was lost at the battle of Sinope. The official bulletins do not mention this loss. This ship was bravely attacked by a Turkish frigate, and both vessels blew up. One of the Turkish admiral's aides de camp had died of his wounds at Sebastopol.

The Admiral Osman Pacha, had himself had a limb amputated, and now lies in a dangerous state. The Turks themselves estimated the loss they sustained at Sinope, in ships, munitions and treasure, at twenty millions of piasters.

The detailed account of the massacre of Sinope, brought by the English frigate Rattlesnake, confirms the previous statements which had been made by the heroism of the Turks, the unrelenting ferocity of the victors, and the lamentable extent of the disaster which has occurred.

All Bey, the captain of the frigate Navick, finding a combat with a Russian line-of-battle-ship hopeless, threw a lighted match into his powder magazine, and blew up his own vessel and that of the enemy.

The Turkish Admiral, in a small frigate of 36 guns, only yielded to the three-decker of 120, after he had inflicted considerable damage on his opponent, and had himself lost a leg in the action. It is no discredit to the gallant services of England and France to say, that in no naval engagement recorded in modern times has a hopeless resistance to overwhelming force been maintained with more desperate resolution.

According to the letter of our Constantinople correspondent, out of 1190 Ottoman

sailors, only 1680—and those mostly wounded—survived the battle. Many of the slain were want only destroyed by the Russian guns after the action had virtually ceased, and when no flag was left flying for the remnant of the Turkish forces to strike, even if they had wished to surrender; but the greater number fell in the deliberate discharge of their duty, vindicating to the last the nobleness of their valorous race.

From the army in Asia there are no later reports. The details of past events do not bear out the victories claimed by the Russians.

THE VERY LATEST.—The London Post's Paris correspondent states that the Scar in a non official communication to the courts of Berlin and Vienna, stated his determination not to agree to any proposals for peace negotiations, unless considerable concessions were made to Russia.

The Constitution contradicts the late rumor of disensions between Great Britain and France, which, it was asserted, had paralyzed the action of the fleets in the Bosphorus.

Letters from St. Petersburg of the 13th state that the Court Gazette publishes a violent attack upon the French government for allowing a play called "The Cossacks" to be performed in Paris.

The Russian steamer Pruth has set two Turkish villages on fire by throwing red hot balls into them.

Negotiations on the peace project have commenced, says a Constantinople letter of the 19th ult. The Porte manifests a pacific disposition. The combined fleets are still at Bayecoc.

The King of Sweden has invited the Diet to nominate a small number of its members to a secret committee the government may make an important communication. It is believed that the government wishes to bring some momentous facts connected with foreign affairs to the knowledge of the Diet.

Negotiations are pending between Sweden and Denmark, having for their object the conclusion of a league offensive and defensive between the two states.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The latest intelligence from these islands tells the same tale of a mixed feeling respecting annexation which other arrivals have brought before.

The whaling fleet have all assembled at their winter quarters in Honolulu. They have had a bad season, their catches amounting to a little more than one half only of last season. There are about one hundred whalers in the port, with an average of not more than seven hundred barrels each.

Much improvement is manifested in the islands, especially in those parts that foreigners visit. Agriculture is much attended to. Indigo will soon be a profitable crop.

What is being raised in considerable quantities. One district in the island of Maui has raised twenty thousand bushels this year. Coffee, sugar, and tobacco are yielding abundantly.

The production of sugar this year, in the islands, will amount to three thousand tons, and that of coffee to one hundred and fifty. An energetic, industrious, and enterprising population would soon increase these crops.

A number of fine stores and a steam flouring mill, are in process of erection, built of the coral rock. This is some progress for a nation that killed its European discoverer less than a century ago.

CONNECTICUT. The Cranberry. This delicious fruit is coming into such general use, and is becoming so important an article of export, and so much interest is now taken in its cultivation, that I propose giving a concise account of the same, and its general history.

The common American Cranberry (oxycoccus macrocarpus) is found growing in a wild state in swampy soils, in the Eastern, Middle and Western States. The first account we have of the cultivation of this fruit is by the late Sir Joseph Banks, who in 1813, produced from a bed eighteen feet square, three and a half Winchester bushels; being at the rate of four hundred and sixty bushels to the acre.

Capt. Henry Hall, of Massachusetts, has cultivated the fruit for the last twenty years. His method is to spread on his swampy ground a quantity of sand—this is to kill the grass; but where sand is not at hand, gravel will answer the same purpose. He then digs holes four feet apart each way, and puts in the holes souls of Cranberry plants about one foot square.

As this plant naturally grows in a very wet soil, it is generally supposed that it will not thrive in a dry soil; but this idea is erroneous. Mr. Sullivan Bates, of Bellingham Massachusetts, has cultivated the cranberry on a dry soil for several years with the utmost success—having produced three hundred bushels to the acre on several acres, and his fruit double the usual size. His method is to plough the land—spread on a quantity of swamp muck, and after harrowing the soil thoroughly set out the plants in drills twenty inches apart,—hoeing them the first season. After this no cultivation is needed. By both the above methods the plant will cover the ground in three years.

From my own knowledge of the cranberry for the last three years, should I design commencing the cultivation of this fruit on an extensive scale, I would try it on both swampy and dry soils. I would drain the swampy soil, plough it as early as possible in the spring, and set out the plants on the plan of Mr. Bates.

To show the rapidity with which cranberry plants increase, I will add this statement from an English work on fruit: An English gentleman had only a few plants, these he cut in small pieces or cuttings, and set them out in a greenhouse. In the spring he prepared some swampy ground by spading it twelve inches deep. In a bed one hundred and fifty feet long, and four wide, he set out seventy-five cuttings in one drill through the length of the bed, putting the cuttings two feet apart in the drill, and yet in three years the plants completely cover the ground.

CONVICTS SENT TO THIS COUNTRY.—Three Germans, named Charles Bernard Bley, Hohndorf and August Meyer, were yesterday arrested by Officer Bell and others of the Mayor's Office, on suspicion of having been engaged in a series of burglaries. On searching their premises, at No. 17 Mott-st., the officers found a variety of valuable new wearing apparel, consisting of coats, pantaloons, shawls, silk dresses, &c., all of which are supposed to be stolen property. Some of the articles were found stowed in a pillowcase, marked "E. S., No. 18." The whole can be seen at the Lower Police Court.—The prisoners were taken before Justice Osborne, when one of them made a statement, of which the following is a copy:

Charles B. Bley says—I was born in Brunswick, Germany, and am 25 years of age; in the month of September, 1851, Heinrich Hondorf, August Meyer, Ernest Brinker and myself were convicted of burglary, committed in the City of Brunswick, and were sentenced to the State Prison for a term of years; after remaining there until September last, we were all pardoned by the Duke of Brunswick, through the influence of a Society known as the "Directors," upon condition that we would immediately leave the country for the United States never to return; accordingly we were all taken from prison by the Police and conveyed to Bremen, and there placed on board the brig Hiram, and kept under the surveillance of the Police until the vessel sailed; our passage was paid by the "Directors," and we each received from them \$5; we landed in New-York on the 1st of December last.

THE UNFORTUNATE STAFFORDSHIRE.—We learn that a Halifax paper of late date, which contained the whole particulars of the loss of the Staffordshire, was seen in this city yesterday, but what subsequently became of it no one seems to know. The account states that the ship struck on the southern part of Blonds Rock, but soon came off, and when about five miles from the rock, she was observed to be making water rapidly. The boats were got out and alongside, and Capt. Richardson, who was confined to his state-room, by an injury received a short time before, was removed from his bed and placed upon the cabin table, ready to be taken aboard around him, regardless of their own fate, and could not be persuaded to go into the boats. When some of the men were sent by the mate to bring the Captain, the ship settled so fast that they were compelled to retreat for their lives. At the gangway they forced a female passenger into one of the boats. Scarcely had they cleared the ship, when she went down and sunk in twenty-five fathoms of water, five miles from the land. The ship was in charge of the mate when she struck.—(Bos. Cour. 12th.

SINOULAR SUICIDE.—A young farmer of Tulpehook township, named Gotschall, in easy circumstances, committed suicide on the night of the 20th of December, by drowning himself in one of the vans of Mr. Kline's tan-yard, near Rohersburg. He intended to kill two hogs the next day, and got up in the night about 11 o'clock, telling his wife that he would put the kettle over the fire to prepare water to scald the hogs. She thought nothing of the matter, and went to sleep again; but on awakening at 3 o'clock in the morning, and not finding her husband in bed, she became alarmed, and aroused her neighbors. Search was made for him, and he was found dead in the vat, with only his shirt and drawers on. The vat was filled with hides up to within sixteen inches of the top, so that there was only about sixteen inches of water in it. The day previous, Gotschall had brought a hide to the tanner's, and conversed with him sociably, as they both stood before the same vat. He was a quiet, unassuming, peaceable man, liked by all his neighbors, and no symptoms of alienation of mind had ever been observed in him. The cause of his suicide is therefore a mystery. He left no children.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. The FLOUR market is better, and shippers have taken 45000 barrels, last evening and today, at \$7.25-\$7.37 1/2 for common mixed and good straight brands; and \$7.50-\$7.62 1/2 per barrel for extra, closing with more buyers than sellers at the above rates, and good shipping brands scarce at \$7.37 1/2 per barrel. The demand for home use has been more active at from \$7.37 1/2 to \$7.75 per barrel for good retailing and extra brands. CORN MEAL and RYE FLOUR are more inquired for about 1000 barrels of the former sold at \$3.50, and 600 barrels of the latter at \$4.37 1/2 \$5 per barrel. WHEAT is scarce and held higher; some 23000 bushels sold at \$1.66 per Red, and \$1.75-\$1.78 for White, in store. CORN is better, and 45000 bushels of Yellow sold at 72 3/4 cents for new, and 75-80 cents for old, in store. RYE and OATS are unchanged.

MARRIED. On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Zeller, Mr. Daniel G. Smith, to Miss Louisa Hillert, both of Allentown.

On the 8th of January, by the Rev. B. A. Bauer, Mr. Boaz Montz, of Allentown, Carbon county, to Miss Sarah E. of Lynn, Lehigh county.

On the 10th of January, by the Rev. J. Yeager, Mr. James H. Schaeffer, of Lower Macungie, to Miss Rebecca Schneider, of North Whitehall.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Mr. John H. Ruth, to Miss Sarah E. Schaeffer, both of Lower Macungie.

On the 26th of December, in the Church near Kreidersville, Northampton county, by the Rev. Father McDonald, Rev. William Rath, to Miss Christina Elizabeth Snyder, daughter of Jonas Snyder, Esq., of Pottersville.

DIED. On Monday the 16th of January, of paralysis, Stephen Ballitt, son, a highly respectable citizen of East Penn township, Carbon county, aged about 76 years.

Joseph Weiss, Watchmaker in Allentown, Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he still continues the

Watchmaking Business, in all its various branches, at his "old stand" No. 11, West Hamilton street, nearly opposite the "Odd Fellow's Hall," in the Borough of Allentown, where he has just received an entire new, and constantly keeps on hand a splendid stock of

Parlor and Office Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches of various descriptions, a large assortment of Ear and Finger rings, Silver and other table and tea-spoons, a large assortment of Gold Spectacles, also Silver and other Spectacles, suitable for persons of all ages, together with a large variety of other Jewelry, and such other articles usually kept in establishments of this kind.

ALSO: A Large Assortment of Violins, Violin Bows and Strings of the best quality, and all other articles used on Violins. Piano Fortes. Just received a splendid assortment of Pianos of the most celebrated manufactories. Melodians of the most celebrated makers in the United States. The whole of these articles will be sold at the most reduced prices, and he will warrant that every article sold by him will be according to contract.

Brass Instruments will be furnished to order, at the shortest notice and at prices far below what they can be purchased elsewhere.

Repairing.—This branch of business will be attended to as usual, with the strictest punctuality.

He further returns his sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him for a number of years past, and trusts that by strict attention to business, punctuality and liberal prices of his goods he will be further thought worthy of the public patronage for which he will always feel thankful.

JOSEPH WEISS. January 18, 1854.

Public Sale Of Valuable Property. Will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 4th day of February next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, situate in Lower Macungie township, Lehigh county:

A Two Story Stone House, with good Stable, Hog stable, and other necessary outbuildings, containing about one acre, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Yeager, Leon Romig, Charles Ruth and Lucas Wormkessel. The house is very suitable for a school teacher, as it is near the Lehigh Church.

At the same time and place, a good One Story Frame House, Frame Stable and other outbuildings, adjoining lands of Charles Ruth, Lucas Wormkessel, Reuben Mapre, and David Hyle, containing about half an acre, more or less. On both these lots are contained a number of excellent apple and other fruit trees.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by CHARLES ROMIG. January 18.

NOTICE. Office of the Lehigh Valley R. R. Comp. EASTON, Pa., Jan. 9th 1854.

At an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and an election for officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, held this day, in conformity to the Acts of Incorporation, the following named persons were chosen officers to serve for the year ensuing, viz:—

JAMES M. PORTER, President, MANAGERS. JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, Henry King, William Hackett, John T. Johnston, William H. Gatzmer, John O. Sterns, JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, Secretary & Treasurer. January 18, 1853.

LEAD, ZINC, IRON PAINT, OIL and COLORS, MANUFACTURED BY Francis S. Lewis & Co. REPRESENTED BY LEWIS, JAMES & CO. 135 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders thankfully received—punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction and offered for sale on the most liberal terms. For samples and particulars, please address as above.

PHILA. January 18, 1853.

NOTICE. All persons favorable to the establishment of a Union Cemetery, will meet at the Public House of Thigman Good, on Friday the 27th day of January next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

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 calculate on constant employment and good wages.

JOHN CULBERTSON. Allentown, Nov. 23.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Phila. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothy seed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Fitch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Hay, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

A NEW Boot and Shoe Manufactory in Allentown.

The undersigned take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately purchased the

Shoe Store of Daniel Miller, and continue the manufacturing of FASHIONABLE Boots & Shoes, as heretofore at the "Old Stand" No. 9, East Hamilton Street, Allentown, under the firm of Heckman and Wittly.

As new beginners they invite the public to give them a call, particularly the Lady customers. They are both experienced workmen and their work is made of the best materials by the best hands and under their own direction, and they will stand good for any work turned out of their store.

They also keep a full assortment of Gum Shoes on hand, comprising every style and quality. Ordered customer work done up in the best and most durable manner, in any style desired and at the shortest notice. Also repairing done upon as short a notice as possible.

TERMS CASH. HECKMAN & WITTY. January 4, 1854.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the Account of Peter Miller, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Miller, deceased, late of Heidelberg township.

And now December 9, 1853, the court appoint Samuel J. Kistler, Esq., Henry Smith and Benjamin S. Levan, Auditors, to audit and settle the same account and make distribution according to law, and make report of their proceedings to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence which may be submitted before them.

From the Records. TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk. The above named auditors will meet for the purpose of their appointment, on Saturday the 28th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Peter Miller, Jr., in Heidelberg township, where all those interested can attend if they see proper. January 4, 1854.

THE New York Musical Review And Choral Advocate.

Is the cheapest and best Musical Paper in the world. This Journal (which has heretofore been published monthly) commences its fifth year in January next, and thenceforward it will be published every two weeks, on every other Thursday; thereby giving increase in price. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, four of which are new music, consisting of glees, hymns, tones, choruses, and, in short, every variety of music adapted to purposes of religious worship, to public occasions, and to the home circle; all such as can be sung by persons of ordinary musical attainments. In the Editorial department of the Review are engaged (in addition to Mr. Cady, the former editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest musical experience, among whom are GEORGE F. ROOT, Wm. B. BRADBURY, THOMAS HASTINGS, and LOWELL MASON; and its circle of correspondence, home and foreign, is complete. The music alone in a volume would cost over five dollars in the usual form. Besides this, there will be an immense amount of valuable essays, criticism, instruction, &c., all for only one dollar.

Every one feeling a practical interest in the cause of music will surely subscribe. The Review will also be a regular medium for the announcement of new musical publications by all the leading publishing houses in the Union. The subscription list of this journal is now larger than that of any similar journal in the world, and the new arrangements, rendering it the cheapest as well as (it is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever published, must largely increase its already unparalleled circulation.

TERMS.—One dollar per annum, or six copies for five dollars, always in advance. Specimen numbers sent on receipt of two postage stamps. Address, (always post paid) MASON BROTHERS, 23 Park-Row, New York.

Capitalists Look Here!! 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 Emmaus, on the road leading from Emmaus 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 to the best obtained in this or any other country. It is therefore deemed worthy the attention of capitalists. Thereon is also

A Good Iron Ore Bed, 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 notice.

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 Wieders. November 23.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Washington McCarty, President of the several Courts of common pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, and Justice, of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and Jacob Dillinger, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and generally Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital offenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed have ordered the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Allentown, county of Lehigh, on the

First Monday in February, 1854, which is the 6th day of said month, and will continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do these things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there, to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. God save the Commonwealth. NATHAN WEILER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office Allentown, Jan. 11, 1854.

Thomas Brown, DENTAL SURGEON.

Attends to all operations on the Teeth in the most careful and scientific manner, and inserts Teeth on an entirely new and improved plan with contiguous Gums. These Teeth are far better and superior to the best block or single Gum Teeth now in use.

Please call and examine specimens. Office No. 15, West Hamilton Street, (up stairs,) opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall. Allentown, Nov. 9.

Store Stand for Rent.

The Store Stand at the south-west corner of Hamilton and Sixth streets, is offered for rent. Possession given on the first day of April next. It is one of the best business stands in Allentown, and the building is commodious and conveniently arranged. Apply on the premises, SOLOMON GAWGWERE, Allentown, Jan. 4, 1854.

FOR RENT.

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, and connected with it a first rate cellar and room on the second story. JESSE KNAUSS, Catasauqua, Nov. 2.

New Supply of Coal!

Farmers & Limeburners LOOK HERE. The undersigned have just received, and constantly keep on hand, a large supply of all kinds of Coal, suitable for Farmers and Limeburners, and the coal consuming public in general, which they will dispose of at the following reduced prices: Chestnut Coal at \$2.25 Extra Nut Coal \$2.37 Egg, Stove and Lump at \$3.47 EMBLEN, HANZ & Co., April 20, 1853.