

### The Jews in Parliament.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL displays a consistency in connection with the Jewish Disabilities bill very unusual in so fickle and procrastinating a Minister. On May the 25th, the second reading of the bill was moved, when a singular and unexpected debate took place. The great champion of Israelitism in England, the eulogist of it in the House of Commons, the glorifier of it in his novels the steadfast, eloquent defender of the Hebrew race—Mr. D'ISRAELI—voted against the bill which contemplated the admission of Jews to a seat in the British Senate. The reason which induced this singular opposition of his own opinions, were stated by him at length, in a speech distinguished by his usual earnestness and happy sarcasm. The bill framed by Lord JOHN RUSSELL was intended to remove certain obnoxious clauses from the Parliamentary oath, and substitute other forms, which should be unobjectionable to Hebrew or Roman Catholic. The words, "on the faith of a Christian," were to be abolished for the Jews, while the anti-Papal clauses were to be cancelled in favor of the Roman Catholics. This was, no doubt, looked on by Lord JOHN RUSSELL as a skillful combination, by which his bill would secure a double support. The Irish members, from association or actual interest, would vote for a bill abolishing an oath by which every Roman Catholic entering the House was required to declare himself no traitor, while those members who on other occasions passed the previous Jewish bills through the Lower House, only in order to have them assented in the House of Lords, would doubtless sweep this through with an overwhelming majority. Lord JOHN, however, miscalculated. His double blossomed liberality was nipped in the bud and the bill was rejected by a small majority. This is curious and significant. Herefore the House of Commons has passed the Jewish bills triumphantly, while the Upper House butchered them one after another with dogged determination. The moment, however, that license of the Jews was coupled with license to the Roman Catholics, that instant the Lower House was alarmed, and not daring to trust the malicious bill even to the tender mercies of the Peers, strangled in its infancy on the spot.

It was a singular sight to see the leader of the despised Hebrew race, disdainfully rejecting constitutional rights for his party because the same hand held out the same gifts to the Roman Catholics. Mr. D'ISRAELI displayed however considerable astuteness in his opposition. It is his policy to disconnect the Jewish question from all possible odium, whether religious or political. At some future, and more favorable period, he calculates that the untiring animosity of the House of the Lords will be exhausted, and Baron ROTHSCHILD, and Mr. SOLOMONS will be legally elected members of the House. To mix up the Jewish interests, therefore, with those of the Roman Catholics, and let the bill appear before the Lords with this duplicated offensiveness, would be to sustain another defeat, and strengthen still more the enmity entertained against the original bill. Mr. D'ISRAELI, therefore, used his influence to have the bill crushed before it could go before the Lords, and so abide his time until he can present the claims of the Jews at a more favorable opportunity, and unclogged by the weight of an obnoxious addition.

That the Jew will eventually conquer opposition, and enter the British Parliament, none can have a shadow of doubt who looks at all closely into his claims and the course of events in England. There is nothing in the Jewish character to alarm the supporters of the Established Church. The Hebrew makes no proselytes, for the Jewish faith is as much a matter of race and blood as it is of religion. It is physical as well as moral, and like the Poet, the Jew must be born, not made. There is little fear then of the Jews using political influence to subvert the established religion, and as to the disbelief in Christianity, they are surely as well qualified to hold a place in the English Senate as Lord BOLINGBROKE was, who made no concealment of his Atheism. They represent large commercial and political interests. They sway the destinies of many nations, and the issue of more than one great European question is dependent on their word. The basis of this power to be sure is a monetary one, but English gold is represented in the Commons by Mr. BARING; why not Jewish capital by Baron ROTHSCHILD.

That the House of Commons holds these opinions is evident by the alacrity with which they passed every Jew bill up to the last; but they seem to hesitate about extending the favor to the Roman Catholics. The Jew is virtually obliged to regard his faith, if he wishes to enter the House at present, which is of course a complete barrier, while the Roman Catholic is merely forced to forego any design or secret allegiance to the House of STUART, and promise to keep his fingers out of the pie of the Established Church.

After the anti-papal feeling exhibited by the House of Commons on this question, it is probable that the Jewish Disabilities bill will take another shape when it next appears before the Senate. Meantime, Mr. D'ISRAELI and his sister will write novels in which it is proved that the world owes everything, from the mariner's compass up to the steam engine, to the Hebrew race! Baron ROTHSCHILD will be again elected, perhaps, and again martyred for his faith, until that incapable congregation of old women in the House of Lords think fit to admit a little of the nineteenth century into their chamber, pranked with worm-eaten prejudices.

### Anecdote of Omer Pacha.

A friend in Paris has furnished us with an interesting anecdote of Omer Pacha, one of the master-spirits of the Turkish Empire. The son of a poor Austrian Lieutenant of the name of Hatiah Omer was, in his youth, appointed Sub-Inspector of Roads in Dalmatia. Already he was tired of Austria, whose government he detested; Turkey being the neighboring country, offered him

the best chance of making his fortune; with a passport and some money he passed the frontier, and entered by the village of Omer-Assay. Hardly had he penetrated into Bosnia, than he was plundered by robbers of all he possessed, even to his shirt. A Turkish peasant took pity on him, and furnished him with clothes and money. Arriving at Benja Louka without resources, he was happy to find employment in the house of a Turkish merchant; he had a daughter, with whom he was to marry her, when unfortunately she died. From this time Hatiah turned Mahometan, and took the name of Omer, in remembrance of the first Turkish village he stopped at. From Benja Louka, Omer went to Widdin, to seek service under Hussin Pasha. At this time he was in the flower of manly beauty, representing one of the most graceful models of the Croat race, with pure and soft complexion, eyes soft and penetrating, and a splendid figure. He presented himself before Hussin. The pasha was encamped in sight of Widdin, in a superb green tent, lined with red velvet and gold. According to the Eastern custom, Omer entered the tent without ceremony just as the chief had risen from his siesta. "What do you want?" asked the Pacha. "To enter the service of your Excellency." "We have already too many strangers in our troops," was the reply. Omer then took out of his pocket a small package neatly folded, and begged the Pacha to accept it. "What is all this?" asked the chief. "Some gloves, your Excellency, being a thing unknown to him) When you are marching in the broiling sun, replied Omer, have not your fair hands sometimes blistered, and do not your fingers often get stiffened holding your hard bridle?" "And how do you put them on?" said the Pacha with a smile. Omer quickly showed him. Having got them on, Hussin raised his arms and gazed at his hands in astonishment as he did also his officers who just then entered the tent. "These gloves got Omer employed, and soon after he became the Pacha's aid-de-camp. When the Governor of Widdin died, he set off for Constantinople, and rising gradually, became Generalissimo.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

### Alleged Fraud in the Nebraska Bill.

Our Washington Correspondent sent us by Telegraph a brief notice of a clause in the Nebraska Bill, of which the effect would be to exclude all but citizens of the United States from the right of suffrage in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas. The following memorandum from another source, gives a more detailed notice of the same matter:

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1854. Much excitement has been occasioned by the discovery of an outrageous fraud in the Nebraska and Kansas Act. It seems that BENJON CAMPBELL, of Ohio, MACE, of Indiana, and others have been engaged in overhauling the Act which was rushed through without having been submitted to examination, discussion and amendment in detail, according to the positive rules of the House. It will be remembered that when the trick of STEPHENS and the decision of OLDS brought the bill before the House, RICHARDSON moved a substitute allegation, that it was the same as the Senate bill, without the CLAYTON amendment. With this understanding it was pushed through under the Previous Question. It now turns out that RICHARDSON had inserted a clause more offensive than the CLAYTON amendment, to wit: That no person other than a citizen of the United States should hold office or vote until they had sworn to support the extension of Slavery, by taking an oath to support the principles of the bill.

Again, it is provided that all laws of Congress locally applicable shall continue in force. The Act of June 30, 1834, (still in force) excludes from said Territories all foreigners who do not profess from the War Department a passport, under a penalty of \$1,000, and the passport when obtained is to limit the time that the foreigners shall be permitted to remain therein, and the route he shall travel.

So that the popular sovereignty of this bill, after all, excludes all foreigners who do not get a passport, and requires all who do, submit to the outrage of being sworn to support the principle of introducing Slavery. These gentlemen have prepared a bill, of which Mr. MACE has given notice, and it is understood that Messrs. BENTON, CAMPBELL and others, will before long take the floor and expose the villainous fraud that has been covered up in the Nebraska bill, and imposed upon the country. Look out for another storm.

### The Very Latest.

London, Saturday, A. M. May 20th.—News from Galatz states that Sebastopol had been bombarded by the allies for four days. The combined Swedish and Norwegian fleets arrived at Elisnaben on the 16th of May. The King of Sweden went on board and witnessed a great manifestation of hostile feeling on the part of the crews towards the Russians.

The English fleet had encountered some terrible storms in the Baltic, but weathered them all. The London Times strongly urges the appointment of a Minister of War. A great quantity of French artillery and four squadrons of sappers had reached Galatz. The ratification of the triple alliance have been exchanged at Constantinople. A manifesto has been published at St. Petersburg, ordering new levies for the fleet and armies.

A general rising was expected in Montenegro in favor of Russia. Six hundred Montenegrins had made a foray into the Turkish territory, and killed a number of the inhabitants. The government of Greece will be required by the allied powers to give in its adhesion to the protocol of Vienna. The rebellion at Atrix is almost totally quelled, 16,000 Turkish troops had arrived there.

It is said that a new Anglo-French note had arrived at Athens. 8000 Belgian muskets destined for Greece, have been confiscated at Malta. Some transports of the expeditionary may have been attacked by Greek parties.

### Organize! Organize! Organize!

We think it is time for the Whigs of Pennsylvania to organize and open the campaign with spirit and vigor. In a little over a month from this time our gallant leader will enter the field in person, visit the various counties in the State, and meet with and talk to the people. In the meantime, our friends should engage in the preparatory work of ORGANIZING their respective towns, counties and districts, so that when the time for decisive action arrives, they will be ready to go to work vigorously. Now is the time to begin! To reap a good political crop next Autumn, the seed can not be sown too soon. With unanimity of feeling and concentration of effort on the part of all the opponents of the present imbecile and corrupt administration, POLLOCK can be triumphantly elected. Throw off your coats, then and go to work in earnest. Perfect an ORGANIZATION that will reach every township and tell with effect upon every man in the Whig ranks. Hold meetings, talk, write, agitate and circulate Whig documents extensively among the people in order that they may be thoroughly "booked up" on all the great questions at issue between the parties. We have a noble leader who will do his whole duty in this campaign, and who, if properly seconded by the Whigs of the State, will carry our time-honored flag in triumph through the contest. ORGANIZE at once, and with the battle cry of POLLOCK AND VICTORY, prepare to follow your gallant leader into the thickest of the fight, and with him return from the scene of conflict with "brows bound with victorious wreaths."—Pennsylvania Telegraph.

### War in Europe.

When will the present European war end? or can the emperor of Russia be brought to terms, if he is disposed to be obstinate? These, says the New York Democrat, are getting to be the current queries. Suppose the English and French should take Sebastopol and Constant, and demolish and raze to its foundations the city of St. Petersburg itself, and even succeed in penetrating into the interior as far as Novogorod and Moscow, would the czar be unable to fight longer, if he was so disposed? Evidently not. Russia, like Arabia, is unconquerable. Nature has provided it with an ample and sufficient defence in the shape of climate. The man who burnt Moscow in 1812, taught the Russians a system of tactics that will always enable them to foil and destroy the greatest invading army that can be sent against them. They have only to draw their enemies into one of their vast circles of cold and starvation, and their fate is sealed. It is certain, that the czar can exhaust the patience and resources even of England and France, if he is disposed to be contumacious. Nothing but his death, by assassination or otherwise, could, in that case, bring the conflict to an end. Many theologians believe that the present war will operate the fulfilment of the scriptural prophecies relating to Palestine and the Jewish race.—Democratic Union.

### Mr. Buchanan on the Missouri Compromise.

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Jas. Buchanan in 1848, during the pendence of the slavery agitation, which finally resulted in the Missouri Compromise of 1850. Mr. Buchanan says: "After Louisiana was acquired of France by Mr. Jefferson, and when the State of Missouri which constituted a part of it, was about to be admitted into the Union, the Missouri question arose, and in its progress threatened the dissolution of the Union. This was settled by the men of the last generation, as other questions have been settled, in a spirit of mutual concession. Under the Missouri Compromise, slavery was forever prohibited north of the parallel of 36 deg. 30 min., and south of this parallel the question was left to be decided by the people. Congress, in the admission of Texas, following in the footsteps of their predecessors, adopted the same rule; and, in my opinion, harmony of the States and even the security of the Union itself, require that the line of the Missouri Compromise should be extended to any new territory which we may acquire.

### Philadelphia Market.

MONDAY, June 10. Flour meets with a limited demand, and the sales are pretty much confined to the wants of the trade at \$3,57 1/2 for common and good brands, and \$3,37 1/2 to \$3,75 per barrel for extra, CORN MEAL and RYE Flour remain inactive at previous quotations. Oats are in very little offering and the market is dull at \$5.05 for Red, and \$2, 17 for prime Pennsylvania White. Corn is rather lower, but at the close there is more demand. Some 6 to 7000 bushels Southern Yellow sold at 82 1/2 cents. RYE is steady at \$1.15. Oats—No change and 1600 bu. Southern brought 58 cts. The Provision trade is quiet, barrel Pork is unsaleable at former quoted rates. Cut Meats and Bacon are wanted, but the high pretensions of holders limit operations. Lard is also held more firmly. SUGARS—Nothing doing.—WINE & SPIRITS is held at 28 cents per gallon, with a limited business doing in hogheads and barrels.

### Notice to Builders.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will receive proposals until the 24th of June next, for the erection of twelve dwelling houses at the "Thomas Iron Works," in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county. For further particulars, please apply at the works. SAMUEL THOMAS. 7-1w

### MARRIED.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. Joseph Dubs, Mr. William H. Bernd, to Miss Eliza Jane Wolf; both of Salisbury.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Regenas, Mr. Tighman Zeller, of Whitehall, to Miss Ellen Knass, of Upper Macungie.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. W. Hatter, Mr. James L. Selfridge, to Miss Hannah M., daughter of the late James M. Hirst, of Philadelphia.

### DECEASED.

On Friday last, the 15th of June, in Allentown, Julian, wife of Samuel Snyder, in the 43 year of her age.

On the 15th of June, in St. Louis, Missouri, of dysentery, Jane Margeret, wife of Jas. Smitley, formerly of Allentown, aged 66 yrs.

### Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allent	Easton	Phild
Flour . . . . .	Barrel	9 50	9 50	9 50
Wheat . . . . .	Bush.	2 00	2 00	2 10
Rye . . . . .	—	1 00	1 00	1 10
Corn . . . . .	—	75	72	90
Oats . . . . .	—	50	50	60
Buckwheat . . . . .	—	50	50	60
Flaxseed . . . . .	—	1 37	1 25	1 50
Cloverseed . . . . .	—	4 00	5 00	6 00
Timothyseed . . . . .	—	2 50	2 60	2 70
Potatoes . . . . .	—	75	60	80
Salt . . . . .	—	50	45	30
Butter . . . . .	Pound	13	18	30
Lard . . . . .	—	10	10	9
Tallow . . . . .	—	10	10	6
Beeswax . . . . .	—	22	22	25
Ham . . . . .	—	12	11	15
Fitch . . . . .	—	8	9	8
Tow-yarn . . . . .	—	8	8	7
Eggs . . . . .	Doz.	12	12	20
Rye Whiskey . . . . .	Gall.	33	33	33
Apple Whiskey . . . . .	—	30	30	30
Linseed Oil . . . . .	—	40	60	85
Hickory Wood . . . . .	Cord	4 00	6 00	8 00
Hay . . . . .	Ton	14 00	15 00	25 50
Egg Coal . . . . .	—	4 00	4 50	5 50
Nut Coal . . . . .	—	3 00	3 50	4 00
Lump Coal . . . . .	—	4 00	4 50	5 00
Plasier . . . . .	—	4 50	6 00	2 00

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has taken out letters of Administration in the estate of Gideon Zeller, late of North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book Debts, or otherwise, will make payment of the same within six weeks from the date hereof. And such, who have any legal claims against said estate, will present them for settlement well authenticated to the undersigned within the above specified time. EDWARD KORTEN, Administrator. June 21, 1854. 7-6w

### Loan of \$5000.

By an Act of the Assembly, passed the 22 day of April, 1854, the Borough of White Haven, is authorized to loan the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting water works, and bringing water in said Borough. Notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received by the undersigned, Burgess and Council, until the 10th of July next, for the whole, or part of said loan of \$5000. Clear of taxes. DAVID H. TAYLOR, Burgess.

ISAAC RIPPLE, C. L. KICK, A. F. PETERS, J. H. NACK, J. M. BISHOP, L. W. BRADSHAW, White Haven, Pa. June 21. 7-2w

### 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 Fellows 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 manufacturers. 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. 7-6w

### Corner-Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the new English Lutheran Church in Allentown, will be laid on Sunday, June 25th, services both morning and afternoon. Addresses will be delivered in English & German. The committee expect that among other clergymen, the following will take part in the exercises: Rev's. E. W. Flutter, Philad., C. F. Welden, and L. Heydenreich, Bethlehem, and J. Yeager, J. Schindel, and others of this county. Building Committee. June 7, 1854. 7-2w

### Fogelsville Works, Grist Mill, Foundry, and Machine SHOPS.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have put the above works in full operation on the 1st of March last, where they will be prepared to execute all kinds of

### Grist Work.

having engaged a competent miller, and other assistants. It will be their aim to manufacture Flour, Rye Meal, &c., that cannot be surpassed by the best brought into market. The Foundry and Machine Shop will also be attended to with the full purpose of accommodating their customers at the shortest possible notice. They will be prepared to furnish Steam Engines, Force Pumps, Saw Cutting Machines, Ploughs, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, and all kinds of castings the public may require. The undersigned being machinists themselves will attend personally to the business. MICKLEY & JONES. Fogelsville, March 8. 7-1f

### LIVERY STABLE.

The subscriber informs the public that he has purchased the entire stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., comprising the Livery Stable of Charles Seagraves, in the borough of Allentown, and that he intends to carry on the business more extensively than ever. He has added a number of beautiful New Carriages to his stock, as well as increased the number of Horses. He is therefore prepared to furnish all who may favor him with a call with GOOD and SAFE HORSES, and Vehicles of every description, from a first class eight-horse Omnibus to a Sulley or single horse. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. Charges moderate. Large parties will be furnished with conveyances, with or without drivers, on the most reasonable terms. Give us a call, at the old stand of Charles Seagraves, first stable in Church Alley, north of Hamilton street. WILLIAM R. LEH. Allentown, April 26. 7-3m

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration in the estate of Stephen Ritter, late of the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds Book Debts or otherwise, will make settlement of the same, within six weeks from the date hereof. All those who have any legal claims against said estate, will present them well authenticated to the undersigned within the above specified time. JEREMIAH RITZER, Adm'r. Allentown May 31. 7-6w

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. & W. Bernd, has been dissolved by mutual consent, therefore all those who are indebted to said firm will see the necessity of settling their accounts without further notice. They also inform their old friends and the public in general, that they have formed a new Partnership under the firm of John H. Bernd & Brothers, in the Grain, Flour and Milling business. They have opened a Flour and Feed Store in Allentown, in connection with the Milling business in Salisbury, and are now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Flour, Rye Meal, Chop, Corn, Oats, &c., and deliver the same if requested upon the shortest notice. Their terms are liberal if done upon the Cash principal, they trust that by punctual attendance to business they will merit a share of public patronage. JOHN H. BERND, WILLIAM H. BERND, JESSE H. BERND. April 12, 1854. 7-6w

### 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. 7-3m

### A NEW HORSE DOCTOR In Allentown.

The undersigned hereby informs his friends and the public in general, that he offers his services as Veterinarian Surgeon, (or Farrier) in all its various branches. He feels confident that with a practice of many years, and with the assistance of the best medical works, that he is able to give full and entire satisfaction. His charges will be very moderate and he further states, that in cases where he cannot give the best satisfaction, he asks nothing. HENRY BITTER. Allentown Oct. 19. 7-3m

### Attention Customers!

### CHEAP WATCHES, Yankee Clocks and Jewelry.

At No. 21, WEST HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN. Good Watch Glasses 04

Best Watch Glasses 124

YANKEE CLOCKS FROM \$1.25 to \$8.00

Joseph R. Iiko & Co. Adopts this method to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have lately established themselves in the above business at

No. 21, WEST HAMILTON STREET, where they will exhibit for sale an assortment of goods, lately purchased in New York and Philadelphia, such as CLOCKS WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

The following is a list of their articles and prices: Fine Gold Lapine Watches 20 to \$24 " Detached 25 to 35 " full Jew'el. Pat. Lever, 40 to 75 " Hunting Case " 45 to 125 Silver Lapine Watches 9 to 12 " Detached " 12 to 10 " Patent Lever " 12 to 25 " Hunting Pat. Lev. watches, 20 to 35 Yankee Clocks, 1.25 to 3.00 " 8 day Clocks, 3.50 to 6.00 " Iron Frame splendidly engraved 5 to 15

Gold Breast pins, from 50 cts. to \$10 00 " Ear rings 25 cts. to 10 00

He also keeps on hand a full assortment of Gold and Silver spectacles and Spectable Glasses, purses, port monies, &c. Musical instruments such as violins, violins, flutes, Accordians, all of which are sold at wholesale or retail, and at prices far below what they ever were sold in this place.

Persons in want of Jewelry will find it to be their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident of satisfying all who may favor them with their patronage. Mr. Iiko, is well known in this place as a skillful mechanic, and all his work will be warranted.

Every article sold by them, is warranted to be what it is sold for, and no mistake. Clock and watch makers throughout the country, will do well to give them a call as they will sell at wholesale and retail every article kept in their line of business. Through the aid of one of our Patented improved universal Lathes Clocks, they are enabled to make repairs on clocks, watches and all kinds of Jewelry, much cheaper than the old way of working, consequently this particular branch of the business will be punctually attended to and done up on the most reasonable terms. Allentown, June 14, 1854. 7-6m

### NOTICE.

Important to those Interested. The undersigned Attorney at Law, residing in the Village of Quakertown, Berks county, Pa., wishes to know of the whereabouts of Jacob Wilt, son of Salisbury, Jacob Wilt, or Christian Weisenburg, of Northampton township, Lehigh county, revolutionary soldiers, or their widows or children. They can hear of something to their advantage by addressing him. LEWIS B. THOMPSON. May 21. 7-4w

### Thomas Iron Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the following gentlemen were elected Officers and Directors of the Thomas Iron Company at a meeting of the Stockholders: Peter S. Michler, of Easton, President. C. F. Randolph, Easton, Sec'y and Treas. DIRECTORS: E. A. Douglas, M. Church, C. A. Luckenbach, Bethlehem. Peter S. Michler, Easton. Ephraim Marsh, Jersey City. William H. Talcott, do. John Drake, Easton. Russell S. Chidsey, Easton. June 7. 7-2w

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters of Administration in the estate of John Snyder, late of Salisbury township, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves indebted to said estate, be it in notes, bonds, book debts or otherwise, will see the necessity of making settlement within six weeks from the date hereof. Also those who have any legal claims against said estate will present them well authenticated to the undersigned for payment. REBECCA SPINNER, } Administratrix. AARON SPINNER, } Allentown. May 3, 1854. 7-6w

### C. M. Bunk, Attorney at Law.

Has resumed the practice of his profession in Allentown. He can be consulted in the German and English languages. August 12, 1854. 7-1y

### 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 1st 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, or to Solomon GANOWERS. Allentown, Jan. 4, 1854. 7-4w