At \$1 50 per annum, payable in advance, and \$2 00 if not paid until the end of the year .-No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

OFFICE in Hamilton street, two doors west of the German Reformed Church, directly opposite Moser's Drug Store.

Letters on business must be POST PAID. otherwise they will not be attended to.

JOB PRINTING.

Having recently added a large assortment of fashionable and most modern styles of type, we are prepared to execute, at short notice, all kinds of Book, Job and Fancy Printing.

Singer's Sewing Machine.



DURING the last four years these machines have been fully tested in all kinds of materials that can be sewed, and have rendered generalsatisfaction. Truly thousands of worthless Sewing Machines have been brought before the public, yet Singer's alone has merited and obtained a good reputation for its perfection and real worth. To a tailor or seamstress one of these Machines will bring a yearly in come of \$750.

The undersigned having purchased of I. M. Singer & Co. the sole and exclusive right to use and vend to others to be used, the above named Machines, in the following localities: The State of Wisconsin, the northern part of Indiana, and Pennsylvania (with the exception of the counties of Eric, Allegheny, Philadelphia. and Northampton) and is now prepared to sell Machines as above mentioned.

All orders for the Machines will be punctually attended to. In all cases where a Machine is ordered, a good practical tailor and operator will accompany the same, to instruct the pur chaser how to use it. bill of sale will be for warded with each Machine. The price of the Machine, with printed or personal instruction is \$125. For further information address

B. RANDALL. Norristown Pa. August 1.

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES-

C. H. Necdles, Truss and Brace Establishment,

South West Cor. of Twelfth and Race Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining extreme lightness, case and durability with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below: -Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side

Cost of Single Truss, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5. Double —\$5, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale, in great variety, Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace, For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri: Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs: English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories

Syringes—male and female.

Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

Allentown Academy.

THE Fall Term will begin on Monday, third

of September.

I. N. Gregory, M., Principal.
Mr. E. B. Hartshorn, Assistant.
Miss Alice Moore, Preceptress.

Miss Lucy Moore, Assistant.

Miss Gibson, Teacher of the Primary Depart-

Mrs. Gregory Teacher of Music. The teachers are able, faithful and persevering, and will carnestly exert themselves to seure the improvement of their pupils.

R TES OF TUITION PER TERM OF ELEVEN WEEKS. Common English Studies, \$4 00 and \$4 50

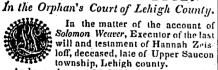
Higher 5 00 ". 5 50 6 00

with Classical,

and French,

use of Piano for practice, Fuel for Winter, August 15.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.



And now August 27, 1855, the Court appoint

John F. Ruhe, Esq., to audit and resettle the said account, and make distribution according From the Records

Teste: J. W. MICKLEY, Clerk.
The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday the 28th day of September, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Jacob Schleifer, in the borough of Allentown, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper, JOHN F. RUHE, Auditor.

Sept. 5.

New Mess Shad. NEW No. 1 Saybrook Shad in

half barrels just receiv and for sale at the Store of. THOMAS B. WILSON

7 50

The Lehigh Register Is published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., every Wednesday, by Haines & Diefenderfer,

A BARILY JOURNAL --- HEUTRAL IN POLITIES.

Devoted to Local and General News, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Amusement, Markets, &c., &c.

VOLUME IX.

ALLENTOWN, PA., SEPTEMBER 19, 1855.

NUMBER 51

DAN RICE'S

Great Circus is Coming!

DAN RICE respectfully announces to the Citizens of this vicinity that his great EQUESTRIAN ENTABLISHMENT and TRAINED ANIMALS COMBINED, as organized for 1855, will have the honor of

appearing before them
At ALLENTOWN, on Saturday Sept. 22nd.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.—Performances commence at 2 and 7 P. M.
THE THREE GREAT FEATURES

that distinguishe DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW from every other exhibition in the country, are as follows:

1. The Brakinat Array of Professional Talent.

2. The beautiful Stud of Horses, Ponics and Mules.

The most Perfectly Trained Wild Animals

ever Exhibited: Among the Equestrian Talent, the following eminent artists will appear:

TATES. Dan Rice in her Great Menege Act, is a feature which challenges the most enthusiastic admiration of all who witness it. The rapid evolutions and fearful leaping excite a deep and thrilling in-

The justly celebrated and beautiful equestri

MAD'ELE FRANK VICK. Md'lle Jouta, the Vocalist, Md'lle Georgina, F. H. Roston, the Great Six and Fight Horse Rider and Maitre de Cirque.

Young Jean Johnson,
The Rescious of the Artna, Tight Rope Dan-cer, Seene Rider, and best General Performer

now living.

50. D. EPGTe,
the Champion Vaulter, being the only one who has thrown 100 consecutive somersets. Charles

Noves, the little Giant. Jacob Showles, whose numerous Acrobatic Feats have placed him in the front rank of his profession.
WILLIAM WALKER,

the great Equilibrist and Gymnast, on the Corde Volant, Master Charles Read, the Infant Prodigy, with

DAN RICE,

and his counterpart, LITTLE MIKE LIPMAN. In his ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION will t found the stupendous and magnificent ELEPHANT, LALLA ROOKH, who among other feats and sagacious tricks

has been taught to WALK THE TIGHT ROPE! DAN RICE will convince the public there will be nothing done at his Exhibition but what is Novel, Wonderful, and Morality Instructive. During each Exhibition, DAN RICE will introduce his Thorough-Bred Horse, EXCELSIOR and the famous pair of EDUC TED MULES taught to perform some of the most laughable

and incredible feats of sagacity.

Besides these, will be exhibited the most extraordinary performances of the largest and most perfectly TRAINED AUSTRALIAN BEAR ever captured. This ferocious and hitherto un-tameable beast is performed with the most perfect address by his keeper the famous LOVELL, by whom he was brougt to this country. The weight of this bear is near 2,000 pounds. Besides all the splendid achievements of DAN'S Dancing Horses, Trick Penies

and Performing Mules. A Brilliant Cornet Band, (silver instru ments.) in their beautiful Band Carriage, drawn by Highly Caparisoned Horses, unhesitatingly pronounced the first and most accomplished in America, and led by the mighty Sig. ROSSINI will head the Grand Procession, and pas through the principal streets at 10 o'clock A M. on the day of the exhibition. This Compa ny will-Exhibit at Easton Friday Sept. 21st. C. H. CASTLE, Agent.

Orphan's Court 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 22d day of September, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises, the following described property, viz:

A certain tract of land, situated near Trexlertown, on the public road leading from Trexlertown to Schantz's Mill, in Upper Macungie township, Lehigh county, bounded by lands of David Schall, Peter Kramme Jonas Krammes, John Butz, and Benjamin Haintz, containing 105 acres and 5 rods whereof 12 or 13 acres is excellent woodland and the balance of the best farm land in the county, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements thereon are a two-story frame

Dwelling House, a Swiss Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, and a most excellent apple orcharad; also a very rich iron ore bed riew the property, will please call on Elizabeth Haintz, residing on the property, or on Solomon Kuder, in Trexlertown.

Being the real estate of John Haintz, deceased, late of the township of Upper Macungy and county aforesaid. Terms on the day at the place of sale, and

due attendance given by
ELIZABETH HAINTZ. } Admr's SOLOMON KUDER. Admi

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant to the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 2d day of July, 1838, I, NATHAN WELLER, Sheriff of Lehigh, do hereby give public notice to the electors of the aforesaid county, that a General Election will be held in the said county. ty, on the second Tuesday in October next (which will be the 9th of said month.) for the purpose of choosing by ballot:
ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;
ONE PERSON to represent the district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Northamp-

ton in the Senate of Pennsylvania:
TWO PERSONS to represent the district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Carbon in the Legislature of Pennsylvania: ONE PERSON for Treasurer of the county

of Lehigh:
ONE PERSON for Commissioner of the county of Lebish: ONE PERSON for Coronor of the county

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor in the county of Lehigh :
ONE PERSON for Auditor of the county of

THREE PERSONS for Trustees of the Acad-

The electors of the county of Lehigh aforesaid, on the said second Tuesday of October next, will meet at the several districts composed of the boroughs and the several townships following to with lowing to wit:

ugh of Allentown, will hold their election at the house of Samuel Moyer.

The electors of South Ward, in the horough of Allentown, at the house of George Wether-

The electors of Lehigh ward, at the house of Joseph Rex.

The electors of Salisbury township, at the

house of John Yost, in said township.

The electors of South Whitehall township at the horse of Alexander W. Loder, in said township.

The electors of Hanover township, at the house of Charles Ritter, in Rittersville.

The electors of Upper Saucon township, a the house of James Wilt, in said township. The electors of Catasauqua, at the house of Nathan Fegley, in said borough.

The electors of Weisenburg township, at the house of Joshua Schherling, in said township.

The electors of Heidelberg township, at the house of Henry German, in said township.

The electors of Washington township, at the located for the Common of Washington township, at the

house of D. & C. Peter, in said township.

The electors of North Whitehall township, at the house of Jacob Roth, in said township.
The electors of Lowhill township, at the
house of Jacob E. Zimmerman, in said town-

The electors of Upper Macungie township, at the house of Addison Erdman, in Fogelsville, The electors of Lower Macungie township, at the house of Henry Milhouse, in Millerstown.

The electors of Upper Milford township, at
the house of George Beck, in said township. The electors of Lower Milford township, at

the house of Henry Dillinger, in said township. The electors of Lynn township, at the house of David Bleiler, in said township. The General Election in the said several districts to be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue

without interruption or adjournment until seven

n the evening-when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given, That every person except Justices of the Peace. Militia and Borough officers, who shall iold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioner, officer or egent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of the State, of the United States, or any incorporated district, and also that every member of the State Legislature, and of the select-or common council of any city, or commissioners orporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth. and that no other officer of such election shall

be eligible to be voted for.

The return Judges to meet at the Court louse in the borough of Allentown, on Friday, the 12th day of October, 1855

NATHAN WEILER, Sheriff. GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH. Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1855.

A Good Anview to Lantes .- If you want a good, cheap and fashionable Shawl or Dress, please call at Stopp's Cheap Cash Store.

Protection against Fire. M. A. Wuchter, Slater,

Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa. EEPS for sale a constant supply of the very best Rooting Slate, and will put them on oofs in a workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms Communications promptly at-tended to when directed as above or left with II. K. Stani., agent, Pennsburg, Montgomery county. All work warranted. September 5.

The fever is raging all over the country, nong rich and poor, old and young, high and low, to go to the Allentown Fair on the 1st of October, and stop at Stopp's Cheap Cash Store,

wor saud.

A pleasure wagon of the newest style is offered for Application to be made at this office. The wagon is new, just from the Workshop. Aug. 29.

Lady Fashionable, where are you going to buy your wedding dress ! At Stopp's Cheap Cash Store, and my wedding Bannet of Mrs. ¶-4w | & Mary M. Stopp.

Particul.

The Airs of Autumn. BY ALICE.

Where art thou angel of the summer flowers ?

When sighing Zephyrus, one Autumn eve, Within the silent and decaying powers - "Let me no lenger o'er thine absence grieve."

When the fair daylight shone on plain and mountain.

And Iris flung her mantle o'er the fields, I looked for thee, by every rill and fountain.

And in each spot that morning incense yields. I have been straying by the sparkling river, Among the rushes sere and drooping, danced, Striving to be of living joy, the giver,

Where'er the waters in the sunbeams glanced. And on the verdant hills, at noon, I rested, Toying amid the tendrils of the vine— And its nectarean fruit my full lips tested.

Yet yearned to gaze upon thy face divine. Along the forest-path, when daylight faded, I for thy foot-prints sought; and o'er the

heart, Fet all in vain—although the air was faded With the sweet fragrance of the dying breath Hast thou, indeed, from thy loved haunts de-

parted? The children of thy care -- frail mortal things-Pining for thee, desparing—broken-hearted— Fling frantiely to my outspreading wings.

Return, kind angel, to thy charge ! and give us A few bright days, one parting kiss bestow, Ere of the glory thou dost quite becave us, That through the Summer circled all below.

and she has listened to his carnest pleading, She has returned, to bless with one last smile Our death marked home—and thus our spirits Where death, nor blight, can e'er the flowers

Miscellancous.

Premature Matrimony.

Marriage is a divine and beautiful arrange ment. It was designed by Providence not solely as the the means of liceping up population, or as a more social and economical convenience, but as the blending of two spirits into me-the masculine representing wisdom, and the feminine offiction. When there is a true spiritual affinity between the two, then the design is accomplished.

Premature marriages are among the greatest evils of the times; and it would not be a bad idea in these days of reforms, if an Anti-marrying-in-a-hurry Society were instituted .-Now-a-days, people lead into the magic life circle with no more consideration than they would partake of a dinner-little thinking that when once in, they are there until their end comes. There is little, sometimes no mutual analysis of disposition, and comparison of taste and affections. They seem to fancy that, if there are any discrepancies, the fatal Gordian knot, which can be seldom cut and never

united, will harmonize all. The numbers who have felt this truth-the numbers still feeling it to their heart's coreare incalculable. They recognize it as the great mistake of their lives. The chain is not to them a silken one, but a cable of iron, that tightens around them more and more, crushing out all hope and energy, substituting hate for love, and cating out with rust, the very inner life of the soul.

Boys and girls now marry to a greater extent than ever before, instead of waiting till they become full-grown and matured men and women. The young dandy, as soon as he gets out of short jackets, and finds a little furze gathered on his upper lip-and the young miss as soon as she emerges from the nursery and abbreviated frocks-think they are qualified to assume the most solemn responsibilities of life. And so if " Pa" and "Ma" won't consent, they nost off to some Gretna Green, and there take obligations that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, they will never cease bitterly to re-

Marriage should never be the result of fancy. The ball-room and the evening party rarely develop real character. Under the exhilerating influence of the dance, the glare of lights, and the merry squib and joke, the dissolute young man may appear amiable, and the slatternly scold lovable. Matches made at such places, or under similar circumstances, are not of the class that originate in heaven. They more generally are conceived in the opposite place, and bring forth only iniquity. The true way to learn each other is to do it at home, in the parlor, in the kitchen, and on occasions that test the temper. We see the result of these unions in the almost daily divorces that are taking place, in the running away of husbands, leaving their wives and children to starve and in the \(\frac{1}{3} - ti \), clopement of wives. Not only this, but we get above them. Young gentlemen will please witness it in broken spirited men, made old in put this down. the prime of life, struggling on for mere food, and clothing, and shelter, and in women cross. dirty, sluggish, and wrinkled.

It would be quite impossible for us to depict faithfully the multitude of physical and moral evils that result from these alliances - for sinful they are. They ruin the body, corrupt the morals, and stultify the mind. And the result does not stop with husband and wife. There are the children. They partake of the feebleness and vices of the parents, both physical and moral, and go out into the busy world stunted and guarled. God pity them.

We would not be understood as speaking ngainst the institution of marriage. It is holy, beautiful, and beneficient. But let every one take his mate or none. Let not the brave eagle pair with the stupid owl, nor the gentle dove with the carrion crow. Like should have like. It is a glorious sight to see two old people, who have weathered the storms and basked in the sunshine of life together, go hand in hand, lovingly and truthfully, down the gentle declivity of time, with no angers, nor jealousies, nor hatreds garnerned up against each other, and looking with hope and joy to the everlasting youth of heaven, where the two shall be one forever. That is the true marriage-for it is the marriage of spirit with spirit. Their love s woven into a roof of gold, that neither time, nor death, nor eternity can sever.—The Electic

The Climate of Kansas.

Much difference of opinion seems to exist in he accounts we receive in respect to the climate and soil of the new territory. Some emigrants return home sick and disgusted with what they have seen, while others remain and send back glowing accounts of the beauty of the land.

Rev. Mr. Nute, in a recent letter written about two miles from Lawrence, where he was

living in a tent, says: "The climate is the most salubrious ever found for the same season of the year-mornings sometimes like the beginning of one of your warmest days in the Connecticut valley; about 10 A. M., a cool breeze springs up from the north west, and continues through the day .-We are told by those who have lived in the vicinity for some time, (Indians and others.) that there are but few days in the hot season without the relief of these cool breezees; and but few lays before the middle of Januray so cold that a farmer would need to wear a coat when

about his out door work.' Mrs. Lovejoy, wife of a Methodist missionary, located with a company at the junction of Big Blue and Kansas rivers, after describing the exceeding beauty and fertility of the country, notices the peculiar transparency of the atmosphere, a particularity that we have not be-

fore seen mentioned. She says: "The air is so pure and clear, that objects six or eight miles distant can be as distinctly seen as those in the East at one quarter of a mile, strange as it may seem. It is hard for us to become habituated to it, and it seems a constant phenomenon to us; so healthy, too, that one can lie in the open air and realize no inconvenience from it. An instance occurs nightly in sight of our cabin. A gentleman from Maine, a graduate of Watersville, who was to all appearances in the last stages of consumption, given over by his physicians to die, as a last resource came to Kansas, has lived here through the winter, and is now so well that he labors constantly, and at night wraps a buffalo robe about him, and throws himself on the open prairie, with no covering but the canopy of heaven."

A Good Story.

A gentleman in a neighboring city in pursuit of a goose for his dinner was attracted by the sight of a plumb, exersized one.

'Is that a young one?' said he to a rosvchecked lass in attendance.

'Yes sir, indeed it is?' 'How much do you want for it?' asked the entleman.

' A dollar, sír.' 'That is too much, say five eights, and here's your money.' 'Well, sir, as I would like to get you as

stendy customer, I'll take it.' The goose was carried home and roasted but found to be so tough as to be uneatable.

The following day, the gentleman accosted the fair poulterer : 'Did you not tell me that goose was young

which I bought of you?' 'Yes sir, I did, and it was.' 'No. it was not.'

'Don't you call me a young woman? I am only nineteen. 'Yes, I do. 'Well, I have heard mother say many a

than me! If a girl thinks more of her heels than her head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in the shoes never of different noblemen. The vellum copy has

time, that it was nearly six weeks younger

We hate some persons because we do not we hate them.

For the Lehigh Register.

Miscellancous Enigma. BY MISS A. R. W., LEHIGH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

I am composed 21 letters. My 1 16 19 20 I4 2 is a masculine gender. My 2 6 12 17 is one of the cardinal points of the

compass.
My 3 19 is an adverb.
My 4 6 12 4 15 is an instrument used by

painters.

My 5 13 12 4 20 13 19 17 is a plant.

My 6 15 21 18 6 is a word used in the Revela-

tions.
My 7 9 10 6 is the God of the Asiatic Tartars. 8 6 10 is a conserve of fruits,

My 9 3 17 is an insect. My 10 9 3 14 10 20 is something out of which

horses or cattle are fed.
My 11 16 7 is a species of fish.

12 4 6 is a body of salt water. 13 17 17 19 is the name of a king. 14 20 19 12 12 is a term used in Arithmetic.

15 2 10 19 3 is a fruit. My 16 1 14 is a plant.
My 17 16 6 19 20 2 16 is a shrub, a native of

China. My 18 6 20 2 is a quadruped.

My 19 10 9 3 is a gulf in Asia. My 20 6 3 2 is a species of deer. My 21 6 12 12 is a book used by many. ly whole was the name of a distinguished British General.

Uses of the Turpentine Tree.

The State of North Carolina contains upward of two million acres of wild swampy land, which is covered principally by heavy growth of rich pine timber. The trees are generally of great size and extend in unbroken forests for miles and miles. These forests are more valuable to the State than all its mines of golden ore, for they produce immense quantities of tar, turpentine and rosin. The juice of these trees is produced and manufactured in this wise: A cavity is cut in the trunk of the tree near the ground capable of holding about three pints. Above this, in various places, incisions are made in the tree, and a shallow grove is cut in the bark leading from every incision to the hole, so that all the sap escaping from the wounds will flow directly down to the reservoir designated for its reception. The process of chipping is repeated every week or two, to give a fresh surface from which the juice exudes, until after a few years the trees are blazed on every side to a height of ten or twelve feet .-Large forests of dead trees are constantly seen standing, tall and erect, without branch or bark, resembling a large ship yard filled with tall, dismantled masts. Into the boxes near the ground the juice-a crude turpentine-begins to flow about the middle of March, slowly at first, but more rapidly as the warm season advances, and slowly again in autumn, until it ceases altogether in winter. The liquid, about the consistence of honey, as it flows, is removed from the excavations as they are filled, and transferred to barrels, where it becomes a soft solid. The average yield of these trees is about five gallons each a year. A barrel of this sap usually contains seventeen per cent. of oil or spirits of turpentine, and this is distilled from it by means of a rude distilling apparatus, consisting of a large iron retort, capable of containing two or more barrels. The turpentine is placed in the retort, the oil driven off by process of distillation, and stored away, and rosin is left as the residum. But the use of the pine trees do not cease with its life. In the trees of the long leaved pine the resinous matter becomes concentrated in the interior layers of the wood when its vegetation ceases. This dead wood-known in the south as light-wood-is then selected for the manufacture of tar. The tree is cut into billets of convenient size which are placed together in a pile and covered with earth, in much the same manner that wood is placed in a charcoal kiln. The stock of wood is built however upon a mount of earth prepared for the purpose, a summit of which declines from the circumference to the centre where a cavity is formed connected by a little canal with a ditch which surrounds the mound. After the pile is ready to be ignited, fire is placed in the centre of the top, and a slow combustion maintained until all the rosinous matter is melted, running into the central cavity, and from that into the outer ditch, where it is collected—the tar of commerce—and placed in

The Bible the First Printed Book. It is a remarkable and most interesting

barrels for exportation.

fact, that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied was the production of the Holy Bible. This was accomplished at Mentz between the years 1450 and 1455. Guttemberg was the inventor of the art and Faust, a goldsmith, furnished the necessary funds. Had it been a single page, or even an entire sheet, which was then produced, there might have been less occasion to have noticed it : but there was something in the whole character of the affair, which if not unprecedented, rendered it singular in the usual current of human events. This Bible was in two folio volumes, which have been justly praised for the strength and beauty of the paper, the exactness of the register, and the lustre of the ink. The work contained twelve hundred and eighty-two pages, and being the first ever printed, of course involved a long period of time, and an immense amount of mental, manual and mechanical labor; and yet, for a long time after it had been finished, and offered for sale, not a single human being, save the artists themselves. knew how it had been accomplished.

Of the first printed Bible, eighteen copies are now known to be in existence, four of which are printed on vellum. Two of these are in-England, one being in the Grenville collection, one in the Royal Library of Paris. Of the fourteen remaining copies, ten are in England, there being a copy in the libraries of Oxford, Edinburg and London, and seven in the collections been sold as high as \$1,300.

Thus, as if to mark the noblest purpose to which the art would ever be applied, the first know them, and we will not know them because book printed with the moveable metal types