

The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

We have been requested by GEORGE L. RICE, Esq., to state that he has appointed D. M. KRAUSS his agent for Sealer of Weights and Measures.

American National Convention. The American National Convention, to make nominations for President and Vice President, is to be held at Philadelphia, on the 22d inst. It is generally believed that Millard Fillmore will receive the nomination. We learn that BENJAMIN GURR, Esq., editor of the "Lecha Patriot," has been elected delegate to represent our Congressional District, Lehigh and Bucks, in the Convention.

Job Printing. Our friends should remember that all kinds of Job Printing is done at our office. We lately added a large supply of new type, &c., to our Job Department, which enables us to turn out work in the best style, at exceedingly low rates. We therefore invite our friends and the public generally to give us a trial, whenever they may want anything in our line, either Cards, Handbills, Posters, Programmes, Tickets, Labels, and in short any and all sorts of plain or ornamental printing. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

New Borough. The citizens of the enterprising little town of Bath, in Northampton county, made application during the late term of court for that county for a Borough Charter, which was granted. Such go-ahead manifestations on the part of the citizens is highly commendable.

The Lehigh Valley Rail Road. On the 5th inst., an election for officers of this company was held at Easton, which resulted as follows: President—William Longstreth; Secretary and Treasurer—John N. Hutchinson; Directors—Win. H. Gotzmer and E. A. Packer, of Philadelphia, John T. Johnson of N. Y., Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk, and David Barnett of Easton. The retiring President is Hon. J. M. Porter.

Mr. Longstreth, the President elect, is also President of the Beaver Meadow Road, which is a continuation of the Lehigh Valley Road, from Mauch Chunk to the Beaver Meadow collieries. It is believed that under the new management the Lehigh Valley Road will be speedily fitted up for a very extensive coal business, and also that another track will doubtless be laid.

Who Sells the Man Liqueur. One bitter cold evening last week, while coming down Hamilton street, we witnessed a sad spectacle near Wilson's store. A little boy very thinly clad, five or six years old, was leaning by the hand his father who was in such a beastly state of intoxication that he staggered from one side of the pavement to the other, dragging the poor little fellow after him. This man was once a respectable citizen, but is now a confirmed slave to the intoxicating cup. His family is often maltreated, and oftentimes have barely enough to eat. And who causes all this misery and woe? Who robs this family of their earthly happiness? Why the very men who sell him liquor contrary to law—yes, in violation of the law now in force! We have in our mind several groggeries in town, that ought to be broken up. It is quite time that deserved punishment should be extended to these despoilers of the homes and happiness of others.

Military Ball. The "Allen Riders" will give a grand Military and Citizens' Dress Ball, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening, the 22d inst., in commemoration of Washington's birthday. From present appearances we judge it will be a grand affair, and all who can make it convenient to attend will be sure to get the full worth of their money. We are acquainted with most of those whose names appear as managers, and we know that they never have been—and never will be—connected with an entertainment that did not most gloriously succeed.

St. Valentine's Day. To-morrow is the anniversary of St. Valentine, and we doubt not many beaux and belles will avail themselves of the occasion by sending little tokens of love to their sweethearts. Before the interchange of the poetical epistles known as Valentines was introduced it was the practice for gentlemen to consider the first lady they saw on the morning of St. Valentine's Day as their sweetheart or Valentine, to whom they were expected to make a present. These Valentine gifts are often mentioned by old writers as a source of great expense; some are mentioned by Pepys and others of the reign of Charles II., as consisting of jewels, &c., worth hundreds of pounds. This custom, divested of its costly accompaniment, is still pursued by many, and will be remembered, long after it has fallen into disuse, from the allusion to it in Shakespeare's "Hamlet," where Ophelia sings—

"Good morrow, 'tis St. Valentine's Day, All in the morning betime, And I a maid at your window; To be your Valentine!"

It was also usual, when a party of ladies and gentlemen met on this day, to write their names on pieces of paper, which, divided into two parcels, the ladies drew for the gentlemen's names, and the gentlemen for the ladies'; those drawn together being considered Valentines.

These have all succumbed to the practice of sending poetical letters, adorned with pictures, some satirical, some loving, and nearly all nonsensical.

Allentown Teachers' Association.

Monday Evening, February 4th, 1856. The President having taken the chair, the meeting was called to order on the evening of the above date.

Minutes of the former meeting having been read, were adopted.

A dissertation "On the conduct of the Understanding" was read by Mrs. I. N. Gregory. English Grammar, the subject appointed for the evening's debate was discussed, not so pointedly as some heretofore selected subjects.

By the committee, Elementary instruction in History," was chosen as the subject for next meeting's extemporaneous discussion.

On motion the society adjourned, to meet at the same place, (Allentown Seminary,) on the 18th of February next, at 7 o'clock in the evening. All friends of education are invited to attend.

To Advertisers. For the advertising of Personal Property, and for all other kinds of advertising the Register offers superior inducements, as it has a larger circulation than any other paper in the English language published in the county. True, it is not as old as others, but then there is an adage which says "It is not the oldest calf that makes the best veal," which in our opinion illustrates the case with the Register and some other papers. Nor are we as large as some of our neighbors; but it should also be remembered that our subscription price is only a dollar and a half. But give us a little time and by and bye we shall occupy as much space on this side of the Allegheny mountains as any of them.

Mad Dogs. We hear that mad dogs are quite numerous in North and South Whitehall townships. One was killed in the latter township on Friday last, after a long chase, and after he had bitten several head of cattle, and five or six dogs, that are now running at large. Too great care cannot be taken of dogs of this description, when a little carelessness may lead to such horrible consequences. Every dog manifesting the least symptoms of the disease, should be immediately slaughtered, as one human life is worth more than that of all the useless curs in Christendom.

North Whitehall Teachers' Association. As per adjournment this association met on the 20th ult., at the usual time and place.

The meeting being called to order by the President, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

Mr. Anos Steckel then read a copious and critical essay on Penmanship. An animated discussion ensued, which was chiefly confined to the necessity and expediency of using quills instead of steel pen.

The Secretary's address was deferred till next meeting. After a brief discussion on the propriety of establishing a Teachers' Institute of Lehigh county, the corresponding secretary was instructed to write to the County Superintendent in regard to the matter.

The executive committee then withdrew and after a short interval reported the appointment of Messrs. Bernd, Schwartz, Kohler and Pflueger, to write essays on the higher branches of Mathematics for next meeting.

On motion, adjourned, to meet again on Saturday the 23d of Feb., at 2 o'clock, P. M.—The public is respectfully invited to attend.

B. K. RIOADS, Corresponding Secretary. An Act relative to the Catawauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the time fixed by the act incorporating the said company as a plank road company approved the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, for the commencement and completing the said work, is hereby extended three years.

SECTION 2. That the said company may at any time extend its railroad or construct a branch thereof so as to connect with the iron ore mines in Long Swamp township, Berks county.

SECTION 3. That the rate of tolls which the said company may charge and receive for each ton of two thousand pounds of freight transported over their road shall not exceed five cents per mile.

Hon. James Buchanan. The Pennsylvania publishes an extract from a private letter to a gentleman of this State, in which, referring to the connection of his name with the Presidency, Mr. BUCHANAN says: "This I neither desired nor expected. The movement in my favor has, therefore, originated without my previous knowledge or consent, and I should be quite satisfied should another be selected. The next will be the most important and responsible Presidential term since the last year with England, or perhaps, since the origin of the government. Both our foreign and our domestic affairs will require the guidance of an able, firm and skillful pilot to steer the vessel of State clear of the breakers. I pray Heaven that the best man may be selected for the crisis, and to me it is a matter of indifference whether he comes from the North or the South, the East or the West."

CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA.—According to the Annual Address of Mayor Conrad, no less than 38,651 arrests were made in the City of Philadelphia, during the year 1855. The principal offences were assault and battery, breach of the peace, intoxication and vagrancy. Twenty-two cases of murder are mentioned, and thirty-eight of picking pockets. Of the total number, 10,470 were natives of the United States, and the rest were foreigners.

The injuries we do, and those we suffer, are seldom weighed in the same balance.

Court Proceedings.

An adjourned court for the trial of civil causes commenced on Monday, the 5th inst. The following cases were tried:

Jesse Kline vs. Kautz & King.—Suit brought to recover a claim of \$1500, alleged to be due the plaintiff for meat furnished the hands of defendants, while working on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Defendants denied their liability to pay the claim, and further alleged the plaintiff was paid for all meat delivered. A good deal of evidence was given, the case occupying the court two days. Verdict for plaintiff, \$333.00. Longecker and Runk for plaintiff; Stiles and Reese for defendants.

Werly & Snyder vs. Ott & Moyer.—Suit on a note of \$80 for Orcutt's Patent for burning Lime. The Patent was warranted to burn 140 bushels of lime to a ton of coal. The plaintiffs alleged the Patent to be good, the defendants contended it was worth little or nothing, and would not burn 140 bushels to the ton of coal. Verdict for plaintiff \$97. Runk and Reese for plaintiffs; Longecker and Goepf for defendants.

Benjamin Wannemacher vs. Charles Mertz.—Suit brought to recover the value of a bay mare valued at \$125. It appeared that the plaintiff came to Lehigh County in 1854 with six or eight horses for sale, that a german was with him who attended to the horses and assisted in the sales. The parties tried to sell Mertz the mare in dispute, but could not and left. A few weeks afterwards the german went to Mertz again to sell the mare, and sold her for \$40. The plaintiff contended the german had no right to sell the mare and that the price was far below her value. The defendant contended the german had authority from the plaintiff, and the price was the full value. Verdict for defendant.

Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Bridges and Stiles for defendant. Elizabeth Swartz vs. Charles Sigley.—Suit to recover the value of five hogs sold by defendant as High Constable of Catawauqua. There was no dispute but that defendant sold the hogs, but he justified the taking and dwelling under the borough ordinance of Catawauqua. The plaintiff contended the provisions of the ordinance had not been complied with. Verdict for defendant. Stiles for plaintiff; Reese for defendant.

John H. Bernd's use vs. Hamilton H. Salmon. This suit was brought to recover a balance of book account. The plaintiff was a store keeper and miller in Allentown, and the defendant a Commission Merchant in New York. George Wenner as agent for Salmon made a bargain with Bernd for the purchasing and manufacturing corn into meal, and sending to Salmon. On the contract Wenner paid large sums of money, and Bernd delivered some meal. The plaintiff contended there was a balance of \$600 and upwards due him, and the defendant claimed about the same amount. Verdict for plaintiff \$198. Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Stiles and Goepf for defendant.

George Warr vs. Reuben Helfrich.—Suit to recover the value of a horse alleged to be property of plaintiff and now in possession of defendant. It appeared that in 1854 the horse was stolen from the plaintiff in Catawauqua County, N. Y., that a man by the name of Yuandt brought him to Lehigh county and sold him to Helfrich. Verdict for plaintiff \$162. Wright and Marx for plaintiff; Bridges and Runk for defendant.

CATAWAUQUA BOROUGH ITEMS. Catawauqua, Feb. 11th, 1856.

Mr. Editor:—To-morrow heralds in an epoch in the history of our borough, for to-morrow night for the first time our place will be lighted by gas; and we look for a speedy banishment of sundry greasy looking candle-sticks, oil cans and superannated lamps. We have no idea of being a jot behind our enterprising neighbors in anything that goes to improve and build up.

In fact, when we consider the age of our place, we are somewhat disposed to turn braggart over her; for, as a place, she is now but just in her teens—not yet of age—and three years have not yet passed since she stepped from her cradle and made debut, a borough among boroughs—too young, by far, to settle down into dull humdrum sameness yet. Now she takes her place among her older sister boroughs, and claims acknowledgment and respect from them; and is disposed to make merry over a certain neighbor, that, after having seen years enough to make the crow's feet plainly visible in the corner of her eyes, and to exhibit the bend in the back of her age, has not, till now, dared to venture out into borough-hood.

The past twelve months has been with us an epoch of epochs. It has witnessed the completion of the Railroad by the place; the completion of a fine church within it, and the introduction of said gas. Moreover, it has witnessed the commencement of a railroad from this place to thence hither, for the purpose of conveying car from thence hither, and, although this is a local affair, nevertheless, Mr. Editor, if when the road is finished, you will make us a visit, we promise you the aid of our influence to procure for you a 'dead-head's' ride upon it.

In regard to new churches, for external beauty we are forced to yield the palm to you, inasmuch as we have not yet fully 'carried up' our spire. Our excuse is, we have not yet been able to determine how far up we own, and do not like the idea of thrusting our spire up into ethereal regions owned by others. As to internal beauty, there is where "doctors disagree."

With our school-houses, we claim to be second to none in the county, as we have two fine substantial two-story brick buildings, each twenty-eight by forty-six feet, and finished in the most approved style. But one of our four schools is now "laid up" with—ac I understand—a pressure in the chest.

Quite an excitement was caused in our quiet place, during the two weeks before the last, by the tying, by our doctors of divinity, of six of our people into tres, and the reported intentions of as many more; but all fish are not caught that nibble.

R. The Annual Meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday the 5th day of February last, at the Public House of John Y. Bechtel, in Allentown.

President H. J. Schantz in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion adopted.

CHAPTER VII.

Let us now transport ourselves to a large and luxurious apartment in one of England's stately mansions. It was dusk, but there was no light in the room save the flickering and uncertain glare of a cheerful wood fire, in front of which was seated a man in the prime of life, yet with deep lines of care engraven on his high brow, and traces of some bitter sorrow round his thin, compressed lips; but those lips were parted now with a smile of deep and fond affection, and his eyes were fixed earnestly upon a sweet, loving face upturned to his; it was the face of an exquisitely beautiful girl, who sat on a low stool beside him—she had apparently been reading, for a large volume lay in her lap, but now they were silent for a long time—his hand rested on her silken hair, and she seemed absorbed in thought; at last she whispered, "Dear father," a tear started to those eyes so unused to weep—

"And you, indeed, love me, my sweet, forgiving Mabel. Can you so easily forget, in a few months of kindness, the cruelty, sternness and injustice of years? But, in truth, my child, I have been bitterly punished: in all those long years I have never known happiness. In the dark night a pale, weeping form would come and stand beside my bed, and stretch out its thin, shadowy arms so imploringly. I fled from society—I shut myself up in my own apartments; I called to mind my past life, and I shuddered at the review; I could not bear the presence even of my gay and haughty wife, and for months I never spoke one word to her. I was wicked—proud—angry with the world. At last I partly overcame my hatred and bitterness. I hoped on in spite of every thing that I should see my Mabel and ask her forgiveness. When Lady Arlington died I shut myself up once more, and I humbly hope meditation and sorrow had made me a better man, even before I had your sweet example and precious words to be my daily support.

"Oh, my child, my only comfort, you can never know half the blessedness, the peace your presence brings me; truly I can say, 'Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.' There was no reply save Mabel's silent tears and the fond pressure of her hand.

It was the announcement of Lady Arlington's death, which Mabel had read in the English papers, accompanied by rumors of her father's entire seclusion, that first induced her to return to her forsaken home. Then too, she thought it would be better for her to avoid Walter and Evelyn, which she could not do, while anywhere within their reach, without awakening some suspicion in the latter's mind. A thousand times since her return had she thanked God who had guided her through so many trials to the very place where she was most needed, yes, in her devoted heart there was no murmuring, though all that life could give she had renounced in resigning Walter's love; even for that she thanked God, since it had been the means of leading her to the comfort and the solace of her father's lonely home; and Mabel saw, with a joy too deep for utterance, that her example, her words, and her constant influence were bringing her father back to the pure faith she had so nobly illustrated in her life. This was reward enough—quietly and peacefully their life glided along. Her father's wealth was in Mabel's hands an instrument of good to hundreds—the established schools, visited the poor and the sick, and was idolized by all the tenantry. She had told her father her whole history, and they often now talked together about Walter and Mr. Daere.

Two years have passed since Mabel's return. It is a bright June day, and in a little cottage, covered almost by the clustering vines that peeped in at every window, a young, fair creature, with a heart as guileless as a child's, was lying on a bed of death.

In that sweet, infantine expression, in those soft, blue eyes, and the cherry mouth, we recognize at once Evelyn Wentworth; but all had changed; those eyes were now sunken and dimmed; the cheeks, once so rosyate, were deadly pale, and the blue veins could be distinctly traced through the transparent skin. Beside her sat Walter Lee, still young and handsome, though the struggle of life had cast a shade over his brow, and taken something from the calm, serene expression naturally his.

A little girl in a cradle by the bedside, whose golden curls fell over shoulders white and round as a classic model; her face, though glowing with health, was strangely like her mother's; the fairy's name was Mabel.

"My own beloved," murmured those pale lips, and Walter bent to catch the lightest sound. "You have been faithful and true to me, and since first we met, never have you caused me a pang. I bless you for all the wealth of which you have filled my life; I bless you for the solace of fond affection with which you ever greeted me, and oh! for countless words and tones that my soul has cherished in its deepest shrines; but ah! my William, I know full well I have never been to you, I never could be to you, all that your soul required; I am too weak and childish and ignorant, to be your comfort and strength and help; do not chide me for these words, dearest, there is no bitterness in the thought; you are too noble, exalted and elevated for such a companion, and I can only thank and bless you for making my short life so happy, and pray that God would reward you with a bliss greater than your longing heart has ever known.

"And now, my precious husband, hear my last request; our child, our little darling will need a mother's care; and there is only one in all the world, to whom, without anxiety or fear, I can resign her; it is Mabel Daere. Go to her at once, after my death, and tell her with my last breath I begged her to be a mother to my child; you will love her, William, she is far more worthy of you than I am; she is the only being I have ever seen who could, I think, fully appreciate the depth of your noble nature; she will love our little daughter if only for her mother's sake; and oh! William, she will teach her better than I can her duty to God.

"Proudest me you will do as I ask of you, my precious husband, and I shall have no fear in my last hours that my child will pine as I did for a mother's love."

With tearful earnestness the self-prospecting man gave the required promise, and bending over her kissed the pale face, over which a smile of such angelic peace and love was hovering. To a few more days the gods were laid over more desolate; but in the darkness glistened a ray of hope that Mabel might still be free; could it be that her warm affections had been hoarded up for him, that she whom to be disposed to love, had in all this time found no one to displace his image in her soul; and that on earth such happiness. He knew that Mabel was with

her father, for she had written to Evelyn after her arrival; so, two years after his wife's death, with his little daughter, whose childish beauty attracted all beholders, Walter sailed for England, his early home.

Let us glance over the events of a few months, and take a peep into that large, old-fashioned room, where we left Lord Arlington and his daughter. It is evening now, and seated before the same glowing fire two figures are revealed by the flickering light; their hands are clasped, and a look of unutterable happiness dwells in their quiet faces; the eyes of one are gazing with a tenderness, a depth of love almost holy, upon the sweet countenance of the other.

At a little distance, in a large arm-chair, sits Lord Arlington, his face beaming with happiness as he looks upon them; while nestling in his lap, her little white arms around him, lies a lovely child, his own adopted daughter—his second Mabel.

Locomotives.—When locomotives were first built they weighed less than five tons. This was in 1823; since then passenger and freight have increased, car after car has been supplied for their accommodation, and ton after ton has been added to the weight of the engine, in order to enable it to move the additional burden imposed upon it, until those of the largest class upon the English roads have attained to the enormous weight of 32 tons, and in the United States to between 20 and 30 tons. The first locomotive performed 28 miles an hour. They now perform from 40 to 80 miles. This increase shows a rapid improvement. The first locomotive cost \$3,000. The St. Clair, belonging to the Hudson River Railroad, cost \$12,500. The first locomotive used in the United States was the "John Bull," on the Albany and Schenectady railroad. This engine is now at the Albany Nail Factory, where it is kept as a curiosity.

LARGE TAX-PAYERS.—A good deal of notoriety (says the St. Louis Republican) has been given to the fact that N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, pays over \$21,000 of taxes annually. This is a large sum, and he is unlike all other tax-payers, large and small, if he does not think it a great hardship to have to appropriate so much of his income in this way. But one of our citizens pays a still greater tax than Mr. Longworth—we allude to James H. Lucas, Esq., of the banking-house of Lucas & Simonds. The amount of tax paid by him for the year 1855 was \$25,439 10.

Mr.'s DOINGS.—A member of the Bar of Lancaster came home intoxicated a night or two ago, and commenced abusing his wife. A step-son, about fourteen years old, interfered, when the step-father turned upon him. The boy seized a pistol, and shot his step-father through the right side of his face. The wound is not likely to prove fatal. The father if we are not mistaken, was one of the orators at the Rm meeting held in Reading last June. Comment is unnecessary.—Ea.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the best Remedy for the Gono of Female Complaints.—The extraordinary effect these Pills have upon all complaints peculiarly incidental to females, would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if it were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in the various States. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, particularly for young girls entering into womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will insure their recommendation.

REMEDY FOR FROSTED FEET, &c.—Many persons were frost bitten during the recent severe weather. It is important, therefore, to know the best remedy, which is as follows:—Dissolve a small portion of alum in water and soak and bathe the parts affected, and it will be found to give immediate relief. We know this to be effectual—having given it many a trial without a single failure.

IRON HOUSES.—The consumption of Iron for building purposes has now grown to be immense. In each of our cities founderies are in full operation, solely engaged on building castings, and the universal favor with which iron buildings are regarded betokens an incalculable increase in the amount of pig iron that will be required for them after a few years.

SCHOOLS IN READING.—The number of schools in the city of Reading are 33, teachers 62, and scholars 4101. The amount expended for school purposes in the Reading school district for the year ending June 1, 1855, was \$18,974.95—being an excess of \$1,443.10 over the receipts. Night schools for males and females have, within the last ten months, been opened in various parts of the city, and attended by a large number of pupils.

GRAPE CULTURE IN OHIO.—There are, at present, within a short distance of Cincinnati, 1,200 acres under cultivation, and of them, about 800 to 1,000 acres are in bearing condition. Particular spots under favorable circumstances, have produced as high as 1,000 to 1,200 gallons of wine to the acre. A fair average will be about 400 gallons, which, allowing there to be 1,000 acres in bearing, will produce 400,000 gallons of wine. This, at an average price of \$1.25 per gallon, amounts to half a million of dollars in value.

TWO LOVERS BURNED TOGETHER.—The dwelling house of Mr. Richmond, at Prince Albert, Canada, was consumed by fire on the morning of January 12. The inmates fled naked from the house, but one of the daughters was not in time to save her life. A young man named Foley ran into the flames to save the girl, to whom he was to be married in the ensuing week, but never came out again. At daylight the charred remains of the young couple were found, their bones protruding through the blackened flesh. They had died together.

Armbruster, the Bucks county murderer, is to be executed at Doylestown on Friday the 15th inst.