

LEHIGH REGISTER.

A FAMILY JOURNAL--NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

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FARMERS LOOK THIS WAY.



THE opposition say that in a short time the ground will be ready to sow Oats, Barley, &c. How they know this we are not able to say, but this much we will say, that whenever it gets ready, you had better give us a call for one of the best Grain Drills, and warranted at that, (no large talk about ratcheting money), but if the article is not as represented, it can be returned, and all matters satisfactorily arranged. Likewise, in due time the grass will be in order for hay making, and then we are prepared to furnish you with Allen's Mower, a splendid machine for cutting grass of any kind. And in addition, when desired, we have also the combined Mower and Reaper, of Manny's Patent, which is manufactured upon a different principle from those now in vogue, and warranted to cut grass and grain as fast as one team of horses can draw it. And further, we have the Premium Corn Sheller of Lehigh county, and as there has been sold a very large number in a short time that have rendered universal satisfaction, we are confident in saying, that it has no superior here or elsewhere. We likewise have a mill for churning feed, which has been tested thoroughly in different sections, and all who have witnessed its operations, testify to the good qualities of the mill, and recommend it to farmers as an article to save time, and likewise grain in the amount which is yearly given to millers in the shape of "poll." In short we have almost any article which farmers require for agricultural purposes, such as Ploughs of almost any pattern, Corn Cultivators, Revolving Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Corn Ploughs, Corn Planters, Lime Spreaders, Threshing Machines and Horse Powers of different kinds, and all warranted to give satisfaction. Regarding those in all the different branches, on reasonable terms and at short notice. Any person residing at a distance, in want of any of the above articles, can obtain them by addressing the subscribers at No. 30 West Hamilton st., Allentown, Pa. SWITZER & SIEGER, GRAIN DRILL, REFRIGERATORS, Reuben Hellrich, North Whitehall; Charles Henninger, do; David Henry, do; David Kuhns, Mauney; George Hefel, Allentown. COGN SHELLERS, PATENTERS, David Bortz, Westchester; John Bortz, Cedar Creek; Jacob Weener, Lower Mauney; C. W. Edelman, Allentown; Reuben Gackenbach, North Whitehall. FERTILIZERS, Charles Songreaves, Allentown. Allentown, April 2.

BECKER'S DAILY EXPRESS.

BETWEEN Allentown, Bethlehem and Philadelphia, Office in Allentown, at George Rube's, No. 30 West Hamilton street. Office in Philadelphia, No. 104 Race St. The proprietor, G. S. Becker respectfully announces to the citizens and business men generally, that he has just started a daily Express, as above, via the North Pennsylvania Rail Road, for carrying Merchandise, packages &c., of every kind, at rates fully as low if not lower, than any other Express, and all packages will be carried with the greatest care, and delivered with promptness. Having had four years' experience in the Express business, Mr. B. feels confident that he will be able to supply the wants of the public in a satisfactorily manner. All business for Allentown and vicinity will be promptly transacted by George L. Rube, Agent, Office No. 30 West Hamilton street, and all orders punctually attended to. Allentown, Jan. 2.

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES.

C. H. Needles, Truss and Brace Establishment, South West Cor. of Twelfth and Race Sts., PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining extreme lightness, ease and durability with correct construction. Hernial or ruptured patients can be suitably romitted amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected. 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 Expansors and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, &c.—male and female. Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants. August 1.

The Last Half Century.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world in which so many important discoveries, tending to the benefit of mankind, were made, as the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievement it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800 there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807; now there are 3,000 steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to 70 per cent. The rivers of nearly every country in the world are traversed by steamboats. In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are 18,797 miles of railroad, costing \$236,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of railroad in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, a distance which, in 1800, required as many days to accomplish. In 1800 it took weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; now it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1849. Voltaism was discovered in March, 1800. The electro-magnet in 1821. Electrotyping was discovered only a few years ago. The printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour, is a very recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas light was unknown in 1800; now every city and town of any pretence, are lighted with it. Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries but a few years old. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system. Agricultural Chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the facilities of production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of unaided manual efforts to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this last branch of discovery and invention, are enough to mark the last half century, as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and add to the blessings of man. What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries; for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.

The Old Maids after Buchanan.

An "Old maid" is out against Buchanan in the N. Y. Evening Post. Hear how she talks: The Presidential chair (I presume it is sufficiently capacious) should, at any rate, be occupied by a complete Human being, and this fact, of itself, should dispose summarily of the claims of the more or less honorable Buchanan—for if there is one principle more clearly settled than any other, it is that an Old Bachelor is at most but a Half-man; and how can such a person make more than a Half President? Now, sir, it is bad enough to have a man at the head of the White House who is destitute of a back bone; but to have one who, in addition to this anatomical defect, has the moral defect of being destitute of his most natural and essential complement—a Wife—would be truly monstrous. Imagine the disgrace of having our National Palace converted into a Bachelor's Den; our National Board presided over by a Single Man; our National Fire poked by a single Tong! Old Maids are excusable, their position not being a matter of choice; but old bachelors—bah! The very name is sickening. The wife who will let her husband vote for such a man ought to be lynched, or if you prefer, Brooked. I ask you, sir, if it is not notorious that old bachelors are the most selfish, the most intriguing, the most dangerous, the most despicable of mortals? And then to think of a Bachelor who has lived in Europe! I decline to pursue the subject—my motto is that of the Western hunter:—"Bear and forbear."

To Him who can Understand It.

[Notice.—The following poem appeared in the year 1835, with the following singular request:—"Printers throughout the United States are requested to copy this," in consequence of which it was most extensively and widely circulated. It contains the true spirit of poetry, with a bitterness of heart seldom if ever so feelingly expressed. It is the poetry of a loving heart, and we re-insert it, hoping that it has long since had its effect.]
He who has left his youthful bride,
And children young and fair,
To float on fortune's doubtful tide,
Borne on, he knows not where,
These lines, perchance, may coolly spur
That ask the wanderer's return.
Yet oft the unwilling heart forgive,
That dares to trouble thee,
I would not seek to make thee grieve
But for those babes of mine;
These treasures sent us from above,
The pledges of our mutual love.
For them I plead, not now
And how for thee I left my home
And each familiar scene,
And sought the distant hills of A—
For sweet with thee were even they.
I hailed the mountain's proudest swell,
The forest's darkest pride,
The beaten rock, the rugged dell,
For thou wert by my side;
And earth's worst wilderness is dear,
Is fair, when those we love are near.
But thou hast left thy dark-eyed boys,
In distant paths to roam;
A gambler's life for thee hath joys,
But not, alas! thy home.
Thy children weep amid their play,
And I am far more lone than they.
Our babes for very want of bread
Have been compelled to roam;
And now on public bounty fed,
Find a precarious home,
While he who should their guardian be,
Has left them to their misery.
My boy, the eldest and the first,
The image of his sire,
Will into tears of sorrow burst,
And thus of me inquire:
"Mother, dear mother! tell me when
My father will come back again."
Yet go, thou false deserter, go!
And if some happier dame
Has kindled in thy heart the glow
Of love's deceitful flame,
Oh, leave me, fairer she may be,
But she will never love like me.
And oh, wretched one! little line,
If only to confirm my woe,
That I may to my fate resign
When all its ill I know;
And leave me not without a word,
To pine and fade with hope deferred.
Then leave to penury's bitter crust
Thy lone deserted spouse,
To mourn o'er woman's broken trust,
And man's deceitful vows—
May'st thou ne'er know the smallest part
Of that which wrings a broken heart.
ALMIRA PORTER H—

Ear Rings.

Ear Rings are worn by all nations. In the East Indies they are made the size of saucers, and are generally of gold and valuable jewels. In order to admit this immense ear-ring, an incision is made through the ear, and a filament, formed of cocco-nut leaves tightly rolled together, is thrust into the opening. This filament is constantly enlarged, till it has wrenched the orifice to two inches in diameter, and the perfection required being then attained, the wound is allowed to heal, and the ear laden with every kind of ornament. The ear of the lady belonging to civilized Christendom would be looked upon with contempt by these Eastern fashionables of both sexes—for men as well as woman wear the ear loaded with coins, jewels, flowers, or anything ornamental that they can procure; but among the Indian tribes the noble alone are allowed the high privilege of having an orifice through the ear more than three inches in diameter, while the lower orders are restricted to that size.
Ivory.
Few of our lady readers, while they peep so bewitchingly over the tips of their ivory fans, or ply their fingers so nimbly and gracefully over the white keys of the piano, are wont to cast a thought towards the manner in which this material is produced, the quantities of it which are annually used, and the number of noble animals which are yearly slain for the purpose of supplying the constantly increasing demand. Mr. Dalton, a celebrated Sheffield manufacturer, estimates that the annual consumption of Ivory in the town of Sheffield alone is about one hundred and eighty tons, equal in value to £30,000 and requiring the labor of 500 persons to work it up for trade. The number of tusks to make up this amount of Ivory is 45,000; and according to this the number of elephants slaughtered every year for the supply of the Sheffield market is 22,500. But supposing some tusks to be cast, and some animals to have died a natural death, it may be fairly estimated that 10,000 are killed for that purpose.
The Poor Boy's College.
The Printing office has indeed proved a better College to many a poor boy—has graduated more useful and conspicuous members of society—has brought more intellect and turned it into practical, useful channels—awakened more mind—generated more active and elevated thought, than many of the literary colleges of the country. How many a dunce has passed through these colleges with no tangible proof of fitness, other than his inanimate piece of parchment; himself, if impossible, more inanimate than his leather diploma! There is something in the very atmosphere of a printing office calculated to awaken the mind and inspire a thirst for knowledge. A boy who commences in such a school, will have his talents and ideas brought out—or he will be driven out himself.

WARREN'S IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF COMPOSITION ROOFING.

Joseph Crowell, Allentown, Agent for Lehigh Co. YOUR attention is respectfully solicited to the above method of Roofing, now much used in Philadelphia and vicinity, and which has been extensively used in many of the cities of the West, during more than eleven years past, during which time it has been tested under every possible circumstance, and we confidently offer it to the public as a method of Roofing unobjectionable in every important particular, which it combines, in a greater degree than any other roof in use, the valuable requisites of cheapness, durability, and security against both fire and water. This is rapidly superseding the use of all other kinds of roofs, wherever it has been introduced, giving general satisfaction, and is highly recommended by all who have tested its utility. These roofs require a pitch of about one inch to the foot, and are for drying purposes. They are offered at a price considerably less than any other roof in use, while the amount of material saved, and the framing for a steep roof, often makes a still further important reduction in the cost of building. Gutters may be formed of the same material as the roof, at much less expense than any other. In case of defect or injury, from any cause, there is no need of so easily required. The materials being mostly non-conductors of heat, no roof is so cool in summer, or so warm in winter. Those wishing to use our roof, should give the rafters a pitch of about one inch to the foot. For further information apply to Joseph Crowell, at Allentown, our agent for Lehigh and Carbon counties, who is prepared to execute all orders at short notice.
H. M. WARREN & CO., No. 4 Farquhar Buildings, West Chester, Philadelphia REFERENCES.
The following named gentlemen in Allentown have their houses roofed with the above named composition, and are able to testify to its superiority over any other kind of roof:
B. T. BUCKLER, Union st., between Ninth and Tenth.
M. STETTLER, Walnut st., between Eighth and Ninth.
E. DAVIS, South st., between Hamilton and Linden.
ROTH & BONE, Linden st., between Hamilton and Linden.
J. R. WOLFE, Sixth st., between Hamilton and Linden.
SEIB & KNAPP, Ninth st., between Hamilton and Turner.
A. KLUZ, corner of Union and Seventh street.
R. E. WINTER, Fourth st., between Linden & Turner. Feb. 13, 1856.

SAVING FUND

OF THE United States Insurance, Annuity and Trust Co. S. E. corner of Third and Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL \$250,000. MONEY is received on deposit daily. The amount deposited is entered in a Deposit Book and given to the Depositor, or, if preferred, a certificate will be given. All sums, large and small, are received, and the amount paid back on demand, without notice. Interest is paid at the rate of *five per cent.* commencing from the day of deposit, and ceasing fourteen days previous to the withdrawal of the money. On the first day of January, in each year, the interest of each deposit is paid to the depositor, or added to the principal, as he may prefer. The Company have now upwards of 3,500 depositors in the City of Philadelphia alone. Any additional information will be given by addressing the TRUSTEES.
DIRECTORS.
Stephen R. Crawford, Prest., Lawrence Johnson, Vice Pres't., Ambrose T. Thompson, Benjamin W. Tingley, Jacob L. Florence, William M. Godwin, Paul B. Goddard, George McElroy, James Derynch, Gustavus English, Secretary and Treasurer, P. L. N. FISK, Teller and Interpreter, J. C. Quedschlager, September 5.

Little too Ripe.

As many of our readers doubtless are aware, it is the custom for planters at the South to purchase clothing for their slaves by the wholesale; and, as of course, they have not the opportunity to examine closely each article, they are sometimes swindled by a few bad ones being thrown in among the good. An acquaintance of ours tells us, that on one occasion, he had laid in a box of shoes, and distributed them among the negroes. A few days afterwards, "Old Bob," a favorite servant, found that the shoes that had fallen to his lot, were bursting out. So, going to his master, he said: "Massa, where did you buy dese shoes?" "I bought them in New Orleans, Bob," responded our friend.
"Well, where did the New Orleans people buy 'em?"
"They bought them from the people up North, the Yankees."
"Well, where do the Yankees get them," persisted Bob.
"The Yankees? why, they pick them off the trees."
"W-w-well," responded the darkey, holding up his shoes, "I reckon the Yankee didn't pick dese pair soon enough, massa; I reckon he waited till—till dey was a little too ripe."
Reason for Keeping the Sabbath.
In reasoning with a Sabbath breaker, a poor but pious old man said, "Suppose now I had been at work hard all the week, and earned seven shillings, and suppose I met a man and gave him six shillings freely out of the seven; what would you say?" "Why, I should say you were very kind, and the man ought to be thankful." "Well, suppose he was to knock me down, and rob me of the other shilling; what then?" "Why, then he'd deserve hanging." Well now this is your case; thou art the man; God has freely given you six days to work in and earn your bread, and the seventh he has for himself, and commands us to keep it holy; but you, not satisfied with the six days God has given, rob him of the seventh; what then do you deserve?" The man was silent.

Iron and Coal.

In the United States there are 100,000 square miles of coal beds, in Great Britain less than 12,000. The proportions of iron are about the same. The coal and the iron which she possesses are the source of nearly all the power of the British Empire. Iron forms the body, and coal the soul of her strength; iron—the nerve and sinew, and coal the vital heat and energy that puts the whole in motion. The iron-fingers of her machinery spin the most delicate and cunning laces, and the iron-arm of her shafts move with huge force, accomplishing the labors of hundreds of millions of men; but it is the carbon of her coal that has imparted a life-like force and direction to the cold hard metal, and thus enabled England, while only having to support a population of 25,000,000 to perform an amount of physical labor more than equal to that of all the human beings in the world unaided by machinery. All the teeming swarms of her Indian possessions, consuming as they do and must, perform not half the valuable labor for the world that her coal, generating the motive power of steam, is momentarily effecting. This it is that rears all the wealth of British manufacturers and the peaceful arts of industry, and this that enables her to carry so easily her unheard-of public debt, fight battles all over the world, conduct campaigns to a successful issue, in spite of her numerical feebleness.—*Leicester American.*

Give Your Child a Paper.

A child beginning to read, is delighted with a newspaper, because he reads names of things which are familiar; and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in a family in the course of a year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider substantial information connected with advancement. The mother of a family being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of the children should herself be instructed.—A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed. How many parents who have not given twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or a daughter who has ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.
Forgiving and Forgetting.
There are two things that a woman, however thoroughly she may forgive them, never forgets, neglect and unkindness; and when once these have cast their shadows across the bright, eager gladness with which she yields up her whole soul as a thank-offering to him she loves, man with his stronger, sterner nature, can no more bring back the delicacy and freshness of that young affection, than he can restore to the peach the bloom which his careless fingers have defaced. The love may still exist in its full reality, but the bright halo of early romance which surrounded her has been dispelled, never more to return.
Must it not be very romantic, to be on your knees before a lovely one of Love's lovely daughters, hearing up a torrent of sweet words between her glowing, parted lips, raising roses on her cheeks by the acre, bringing tears of humid pleasure to her eyes, at the identical moment when she is going to swoon away in your arms, to hear her anxious mother cry: "You, Sally, have you fed the pigs?"

Dr. Edwin G. Martin.

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that he has lately graduated as Physician in all the various branches, in the University of Pennsylvania, and has commenced his practice in the Office of his father, Dr. Charles H. Martin, next door west of the Old Exchange Hall, West Hamilton street, Allentown, where he is at all times prepared, by day or by night, to attend the afflicted, and render his services to all who may honor him with a call.

DR. H. A. GRIM, A. M.

OFFICE AT THE EAGLE HOTEL, NO. 3 WEST HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN, PA. Allentown, Feb. 6. HOLLOW, MR. FARMER, where have you been that you have got such a heavy load. You will kill all your horses. Ah, I have been to Stupp's Cheap Cash Store, at No. 55 West Hamilton St., Allentown. I suppose you got all that load for about \$10. Yes indeed, and 25 cents change at that. Ah yes, so I got Mackerel, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Raisins, Chocolate, Teas, Molasses, Cheese, &c., all for laying and harvest. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of almost every style and pattern, such as black and fancy colored Silks, plaid and figured De Laines, Challis, Lawas, ginghams, Alpaca, &c., &c., at the Cheap Store of GUTH & SCHLAUCH, Cor. of Eighth and Hamilton Sts. April 23.

INDEMNITY BY LOSS AGAINST FIRE.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. OFFICE, No. 1631 Chestnut street, near Fifth. STATEMENT of Assets, \$1,525,919 68, January 1st, 1856, published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, being:
First Mortgage, amply secured, \$1,199,284 48
Real Estate (present value \$110,000) cost 82,439 87
Temporary Loans, on simple Collateral 63,083 50
Stocks (present value \$76,101) cost 130,774 20
Cash, &c., &c., 50,666 67
\$1,525,919 68
Perpetual or Limited Insurances made on every description of property, in TOWN AND COUNTRY, at rates as low as are consistent with security. Since their incorporation, a period of twenty-four years, they have paid over three million dollars Losses by FIRE, thereby affording evidence of the advantage of Insurance, as to their ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.
DIRECTORS:
Charles N. Bancker, Moral D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner, Adolph E. Borie,
Samuel Grant, David S. Brown,
Jacob H. Smith, Morris Patterson,
Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea,
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.
The subscribers are the appointed Agents of the above mentioned Institution, and are now prepared to make Insurances on every description of property, at the lowest rates.
A. L. RUBE, Allentown. Allentown, Oct. 1855.

PREMIUM INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE.

Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Reimer's Shaving Saloon, No. 10 East Hamilton Street.
Hair colored at all times, and satisfaction warranted.
Allentown, March 5.
MISS JENNY LIND where did your mother get that fine set of dishes that she had on her table when you were married? At Jos. Stupp's Cheap Cash Store! Well I declare, that before \$200 I came to Allentown we could get nothing so handsome for so cheap.
TRENK—Just received and for sale a choice lot of Leather and Oil Cloth Trunks at the Store of E. H. MERTZ.