

LEHIGH REGISTER.

A FAMILY JOURNAL—NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HAINES & DIEFENDERFER AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X.

Allentown, Pa., October 1, 1856.

NUMBER 52.

Lehigh County CABINET WAREHOUSE.



No. 36 West Hamilton street, opposite the "Lehigh Patriot" Printing Office.

S. H. PRICE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentown and the public generally, that he always has on hand a first-rate assortment of

CABINET WARE

of all descriptions, consisting of Bureau, Sideboards, Pier, Centre, Card, Dining and Breakfast Tables, also What-Not and Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs, Spring-seat Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Piano-stools, Bedsteads of every description, together with a general assortment of KITCHEN FURNITURE, all of which he will sell at prices which defy competition in either town or country. He also manufactures to order every description of Furniture, and every article sold by him is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no sale. So please give him a call and see for yourselves, at No. 36 West Hamilton street, or at the sign of the Yellow Curtain.

X. B.—A complete assortment of Looking Glasses, always on hand, and for sale cheap.

Allentown, July 2, 1856. S. H. PRICE.

Ready Made Clothing!

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS!
BEEHIVE, NELIGH & BREINH.

NO. 2 East Hamilton street, has just returned from the cities with an immense and choice stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

of the most fashionable styles, from all of which they will make to order, and also keep on hand a large supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

at such astonishing low prices, that cannot be equalled by any establishment in this or any other town in Eastern Pennsylvania. Our Stock is twice as large, and we sell below the amount of the two best establishments in town, consequently enabling us to sell at a very small profit. We have on hand every style of garments adapted to the season, to which the attention of the public is invited for a careful examination of quality, workmanship, style of trimming, and cost, which the proprietors will guarantee to be superior to any house in the trade. We constantly keep on hand a well selected stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shirts, Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c., besides many articles coming in our line of business, all of which are sold at the lowest prices.

CUSTOMER WORK.

Orders for Customer Work will always be received with pleasure, and attended to with punctuality, and no two of the firm are practical tailors, none but the best workmanship will be suffered to pass our hands.

May 21. BREINH, NELIGH & BREINH.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

RUNNING in connection with the Central Rail Road of New Jersey to New York and the Delaware and Potomac Rail Road to Philadelphia. Also with the Beaver Meadow Rail Road to Weatherly and Beaver Meadows and the Summit Hill Rail Road to Summit Hill.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Commencing Monday, July 7, 1856.

Two daily passenger trains (Sundays excepted), will be run between Mauch Chunk and Easton as follows:

| DOWN TRAIN. | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Leave Mauch Chunk at 7:30 A. M., and 12:50 P. M. | |
| Lehigh Valley | 8:15 |
| Parryville | 8:45 |
| Lehigh Gap | 9:15 |
| Slatington | 9:45 |
| Rockdale | 10:15 |
| Laury's | 10:45 |
| Whitehall | 11:15 |
| Hockonungua | 11:45 |
| Catasauqua | 12:15 |
| Allentown | 12:45 |
| Bethlehem | 1:15 |
| Freemansburg | 1:45 |
| Arrive Easton | 2:15 |

| UP TRAIN. | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|
| Leave Easton at 7:00 A. M., and 11:40 P. M. | |
| Freemansburg | 7:30 |
| Bethlehem | 8:00 |
| Allentown | 8:30 |
| Catasauqua | 9:00 |
| Hockonungua | 9:30 |
| Whitehall | 10:00 |
| Laury's | 10:30 |
| Rockdale | 11:00 |
| Slatington | 11:30 |
| Lehigh Gap | 12:00 |
| Parryville | 12:30 |
| Lehigh | 1:00 |
| Arrive Mauch Chunk | 1:30 |

The morning train up will connect at Allentown (by stage to Hamburg) with the Dauphin and Susquehanna trains to Harrisburg. ALSO—with the Summit Hill Rail Road at Mauch Chunk, which will enable travelers to visit the celebrated Coal Mines, inclined planes, &c., &c., of that region.

The afternoon train up will connect at Allentown with stage, 35 miles to Reading, and at Mauch Chunk with the Beaver Meadow Rail Road to Weatherly thence by stage, 11 miles to White Haven. Also with the Summit Hill Rail Road to Summit Hill thence by stage, 5 miles to Tamaqua in time to take the Day Express going South or the Night Express going North.

Passengers leaving New York or Philadelphia for any point on the Lehigh Valley or Beaver Meadow Rail Roads will take the morning train up.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Sup't and Eng'r.

July 17.

DR. SCHULTZ,

OFFICE No. 58 East Hamilton street, four doors below Prots, Guth & Co's Store. Mead times to be American Hotel.

GREAT RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT!

\$50,000 LOST AT EASTON.—Great Fall of the Railroad Bridge—two locomotives precipitated into the Canal—One man killed and several wounded. Accompanying this terrible disaster there still was a striking piece of luck to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for its occurring at the time it did—on Tuesday afternoon, because on the following morning some 30 or 40 cars were about being loaded by merchants in New York and Philadelphia with new style Fall and Winter Goods, all of which were to pass over the Bridge the same afternoon, directly to Allentown, and there to be unloaded at Joseph Stopp's Cheap Cash Store, No. 25 West Hamilton street. It is evident that if these cars, with their heavy freight, had been shipped in time to get on the Bridge, that their immense weight would have broken down the entire structure, and precipitated their contents into the Delaware, and thus would have incurred a loss to the Company of between \$300,000 and \$400,000; and not this alone, but the citizens of Allentown and vicinity would also have felt the loss, because if this immense quantity of cheap goods would have been lost, it would certainly have caused a scarcity, and a rise of 20 per cent. But by the aid of luck and the telegraph the intelligence of the accident was communicated to Philadelphia, and Stopp consequently had his goods loaded during the three successive days, on steamboats, canal boats, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, backs of niggers, &c., and now they have commenced to land at his new Store, No. 25 West Hamilton street, and are now being engaged both day and night in unloading and selling goods. As I passed by there last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, I stepped in, and to my astonishment found perfect mountains of goods piled from floor to ceiling. I passed back through the Store and saw a pile of about 500 Shawls, of all colors and prices—from \$25 down to 37 1/2 cents a piece. On the other side I saw about 4000 yards of fine De Lains; and a little further along about 6000 yds. of twilled Persian Cloth; on the other side I hit my elbow against 14 or 15 cart loads of Calico, and a little further along there was a pile of 8 or 10,000 yds. of shirting and sheeting from \$2 to 25 yds. wide. I then looked for men and boys' wear, and on one side of the store saw many thousand yards of cloths, cassimeres, satinets, Kentucky jeans, tweeds, &c., of all colors and prices. I then began to get towards the rear end of the store, and my eyes fell on carpets, oil cloths, looking glasses, window shades, glass and queensware. By this time I began to get pretty tired and sleepy, and as I turned around at the end of the store I made a mis-step and down I went, head over heels, into the cellar. When I opened my eyes and my senses were restored, I saw a stack of salt in one corner from floor to ceiling; on the other side there was the nicest sugar, coffee, molasses, cheese, and mackerel I ever laid eyes on. I asked one of the clerks some of the prices, and he told me. I felt disgusted on reflecting that I had so long been a fool by paying double prices for my goods elsewhere. It was almost daytime now, and I determined after breakfast to send my facts for publication in the Register. In conclusion I will say, both one and all, great small, go to Stopp's Cheap Cash Store, No. 25 West Hamilton street.

BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS.

WE take pleasure in informing our friends and the public in general, that we have just received a large and elegant assortment of FALL AND WINTER BONNETS, Ribbons, French and Dutch-style Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps Children's Hoods, &c., from the most fashionable openings in New York and Philadelphia. We are satisfied that our goods cannot be equalled by any other establishment in town for beauty and style, and we have them made after the most approved French patterns, and are acknowledged superior to any in the country. We return our sincere thanks for past favors and hope for a continued share of patronage, as we flatter ourselves that we can give satisfaction both as to price and style, to all who may favor us with a call. Country Milliners supplied at City prices.

MRS. STOPP & CO.

N. B.—A good experienced hand can get employment by calling on the undersigned. A good girl, to do housework, is also wanted. Sept. 3.

ROSE'S PATENT WINDOW BLINDS.

THE subscribers invite the attention of the public to their new patent VENETIAN WINDOW BLINDS, which they are now manufacturing, and selling wholesale and retail, at their Factory, No. 125 West Hamilton St., Allentown, Penna. These Blinds are far superior to any other ever manufactured, and are secured by Letters Patent, known as "Rose's Patent." They are greatly superior to all others in the fact that they are constructed with upper and lower heads, in such a manner that when the upper head is detached from the window-frame, the lower part may be separated or connected with ease. A little child can take the Blind down, clean and replace it. This is a great advantage when it is remembered that with the old style of Blinds, a mechanic was always necessary to take them down or put them up. In other particulars, they exceed far beyond any and every other blind, all others. This improvement will be attached to the old-fashioned Blinds on reasonable terms.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Persons wishing to secure Patent Rights of the above in any part of the Union, can do so by addressing the undersigned at Allentown, Lehigh Co., Pa.

ROSE & HUMBERT.

Allentown, Sept. 3.

Venetian Blinds.

The subscribers have purchased the entire establishment of Mr. Haines, prepared to manufacture all kinds of Window Blinds, of the best quality, at prices as low as any in the city—at 36 West Hamilton street.

S. H. PRICE.

Allentown, January 9.

The New York Store.

ADDRESS TO FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Our worthy patrons now attend. And call again upon your FRIENDS, And view their goods and prices over. You know the place—the NEW YORK STORE. We deal in goods of every kind, To satisfy every variety of mind, And clerks we have here on hand, To sell our Goods at your command. Remember now, that what we say Is not intended for boys' play, But all the goods which we shall here, We do intend to SELL THEM CHEAP. Our DRY GOODS stock is now complete, With any store we can compare, Some Goods are common, others rare, Selected with the greatest care, Here ladies can always find, Goods well adapted to your mind. In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed, Of SILKS and SATINS of the best. Here families can be supplied, PROVISIONS we for all provide, And GROCERIES we have on hand, Of the best produced in our land. Our friends and patrons, one and all, Who wish for BARRAINS, make a call, Our whole stock is very nice, And sold at the lowest price. We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply, For all those who wish to buy; And many goods of every kind, You at the NEW YORK STORE will find. Now we invite you one and all, At Hopt and Stueckert's give a call, Number 29 West Hamilton Street, With every attention you will meet.

GENERAL NEWS OFFICE.

W. REIMER, No. 10 East Hamilton street, having purchased the right and good will of A. W. H. late news dealer, is now prepared to serve any of the following named newspapers and periodicals at the earliest possible time after publication. He is the only news agent in town, and will make it a point of business to serve his patrons with punctuality and dispatch. Subscribers will be received at the office, and the publications delivered immediately after the arrival of the cars:

Public Ledger, Daily Pennsylvania, Daily News, Philadelphia, Daily Times, Philadelphia, Daily Democrat (German), New York Tribune, New York Herald, New York Times, New York Ledger, Flag of our Union, Ballou's Pictorial, Harper's Magazine, Waverly Magazine, Yankee Privateer, Frank Leslie, New York Staats Zeitung, (German,) and general agent for all Papers, Magazines, &c., throughout the United States.

Allentown, Aug. 27.

DR. C. C. H. GULDIN.

of New York, inquires the attention of those in Allentown and vicinity, who require operations in the natural Teeth, or who are in need of artificial ones, to his superior mode of operating in all the different departments of Dentistry.

Having had eight years' experience in his profession, and availing himself of every valuable improvement, he knows he can render the very best assistance to the patient of which the Art is capable.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Thomas De Wit, D. D. Rev. Charles M. Jameson, F. Clarkson, M. D. William Underhill, M. D., New York City.

Office for the present at the American Hotel. Patients also visited at their residence if desired.

Allentown, Jan. 17, 1855.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of JONAS HENCKEL, late of the township of Heidelberg, Lehigh county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment within six weeks of this date; and all persons having claims will present them, duly authenticated for settlement within the above mentioned time.

(JOSEPH PEIER, Administrator.

Heidelberg, Sept. 10, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 4th of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, a certain tract of Land, containing 4 acres, more or less, on which there are several valuable deposits of IRON ORE.

The mines can be successfully worked immediately, and will be found to produce a lucrative yield. Persons desirous of making an investment would do well to examine the property prior to the day of sale. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

DANIEL STECKEL.

Sept. 17.

New Texas Hotel,

NEW TEXAS, LEHIGH COUNTY.

THE undersigned having lately disposed of his Store, has taken the above named Hotel, formerly kept by Simon Schumacher. The house has been renovated and improved in a manner which will compare favorably with the best Hotels in the country, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

His TABLE will always be supplied with the choicest and most wholesome provisions the market affords, and his BAR with the purest and best liquors, and the stabling belonging to his house is good and extensive, and will be supplied with the best provisions, and attended by careful hostlers. Nothing in short, shall be left undone to make his Guests comfortable, and he flatters himself that his strict attention to business here may merit and receive a liberal share of public encouragement.

258 Drovers can always be accommodated on reasonable terms. Pasture furnished if desired.

JACOB MICHAEL.

July 16.

JOHN H. OLIVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in East Hamilton street, nearly opposite Bechtel's American Hotel.

Romantic Love Story.

Here is quite a romantic—and strange, if true—story:

A beautiful young heiress had become so disgusted with a flattering set of soft-pated, pomatum-haired, moustache lipped, strongly-perfumed suitors for her hand, that she shut herself from the fashionable world, turned all her property into money, deposited it all in banks, and went pedestrian-like, through the city in which she had hitherto moved with so much display and magnificence. She asked alms of those who had of late knelt at her feet and sued for her hand. They knew her not, and casting a look of scorn upon her veiled face and coarse wardrobe, bare her begone. She entered the country—here she met with derision and scorn. A few kind-hearted people, it is true, bestowed aid; but those were of the poorer class, who had to work to procure their daily bread; but they could not turn a fellow-creature hungry from their door, and therefore gave a small pittance from their scanty store.

One summer day, a large company met on Beach. They were mostly from the city. The distinguished heiress from some cause or other had wandered there. She asked alms of one or two termed "upper tens." They spoke tauntingly but gave nothing. What they said had been heard by quite a number of their company. Most of them laughed, or looked as if they thought it "served her right." The beggar woman turned about and was walking sadly away, when a good looking gentleman stepped forward and catching hold of her arm, thus spoke:

"Stay, my good woman—tell me what you want."

She replied in a low trembling tone, "I want a sixpence—only a sixpence."

"You shall have ten times that sum. Here," he added, drawing from his pocket an eagle, and placing it in the gloved hand of the woman, "take this, and if it is not enough, I will give you another."

The heiress returned the eagle, exclaiming, "I want only a sixpence, sir—only a sixpence!"

Seeing that she could not be made to take the coin, the gentleman drew forth a sixpence, and gave it to the strange being beside him, who, after thanking the generous donor, walked slowly away. After being laughed at for so doing by his comrades, he set out in pursuit of the beggar woman, saying: "Perhaps she is an heiress—or an angel in disguise. I mean to ascertain that."

Not that he thought this. He wished to show his indifference to what his comrades said, besides satisfying himself about the strange female whom he had aided. He soon overtook her, and addressed her thus: "Pardon me, madam, for pursuing you. I would know more about you."

As the speaker ceased, the mask dropped from the face of the female, and the beautiful heiress was portrayed before the astonished gentleman.

That they were afterwards married, the reader has already imagined, for the heiress used this means of procuring a worthy husband, and the generous gentleman had long been looking for "an angel in disguise."

"The happy husband is often heard to say that he got an 'heiress for a sixpence.'"

Youthful Friendship.

What fond and generous friendships are often bred among youthful companions in the bright epoch of school-day life! Then the innocence, gayety, and hope of unsophisticated hearts create sky and land anew, and robe the scene in their own soft hues. No cynic frost has fallen on our disinterested sympathies. The world has not laid its icy hands on our throbbing pulses. Our faith in each other, in whatever is lovely, virtuous, heroic, knows no limits. Then how frequent it is for attachments, to grow up, at whose stainless sincerity and tender romance we smile in after years, when, alas, in too many cases, time has hardly brought enough to compensate for what it has taken away! Together we wander through the fields as through enchanted grounds. We dream dreams resplendent with the triumphs we fondly vow and think to win. In the ardor of that pure time our secret souls are transparent, and in the unflawed clearness of our communion we look through each other.

Our joys, our griefs, our whole hearts, are united in a free friendship whose strength and closeness foretell a sweeter and nobler life than the fairest passages of history have as yet realized. These haleyon unions rarely survive a full entrance upon the common pursuits of life. But they are prophetic. And when the cares of the world, the deceitfulness of riches, and many sins come upon us and alienate us, still their glorious oracles are never all forgotten. They haunt us like voices from fairy land. And of the cliffs and shores of memory reverberate the plaintive echoes of our love, calling after many a beautiful Ilylas vanished from beside the fountain of youth. How often the remembrances of the friends and friendships of other days come back from the bygone times when we knew them, and fill our hearts with the wild, sad melodies of an Aeolian harp! Who, as he reviews the hallowed hours that went so swiftly in the morning of life, and recalls the dear, familiar faces laid so early in the dust of the grave, would be ashamed to shed a tear to their mingled memory?

TO

That will not miss me when I'm gone:
So many crowd the throng,
On life's broad path my vacant place
Will not be vacant long;
And, when beneath the cold damp sod
My body low is laid,
No blessing will be ever me asked,
No tears e'er 'er be shed.

That will not miss me when I'm gone,
Another thy heart will fill;
Another clasp thee to his breast,
And cause thy soul to thrill;
Another breathe the same sweet words
I've often breathed to thee,
And to another that will make
The vows thou'st made to me.

Live Within Your Means.

We don't like "economy" when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that the poor man should hitch himself to a post and stand still while the rest of the world goes forward. It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every luxury, every recreation, every comfort, that he may get rich. It is no man's duty to make an iceberg of himself—to shun his eyes to the suffering of his fellows—and to deny himself the enjoyments that result from generous actions—merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about.

But there is yet economy, which is every man's duty, and which is especially commendable in a man who struggles with poverty, an economy which is consistent with happiness, and which must be practiced of a poor man would secure independence.

It is every man's privilege and becomes his duty to live within his means: not up to but within them. Wealth does not make the man we admit, and should never be taken into the account in our judgment of men. But a competence should be secured, not so much for others to look upon, or to elevate us in the estimation of others, as to secure the consciousness of independence, and the constant satisfaction that is derived from its acquirement and possession.

We would like to impress this fact upon the mind of every laboring man who may peruse this short article; that it is possible for him to rise above poverty; and that the path to independence, though beset with toils and self-sacrifice, is much pleasanter to the traveller than any one he can enter upon.

The man who feels that he is earning something more than he is spending will walk the streets with a much lighter heart, and enter his home with a much more cheerful countenance than he who spends as he goes, or falls gradually behind his necessities in acquiring the means of meeting them.

Next to the slavery of intemperance, there is no slavery more galling than that of poverty and indebtedness. The man who is everybody's debtor is everybody's slave, and in a much worse condition than he who serves a single master.

The American Girl.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her glory;
Her warrior's wreath is in our hand,
Our lips breathe out her glory,
Her lofty hills and valleys green,
Are shining bright before us!
And like a rainbow sign is seen
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon her lips
For those who meet our faucon,
For glory's star knows no eclipse,
When smiled upon by woman,
For those who have the mighty deep,
And scorn the threat of danger;
We've smiles, to cheer, and tears to weep
For every ocean ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our songs are for her freedom;
Our prayers are for the gallant band
Who strike where honor leads them,
Who love the countless air we breathe,
(This freedom's endless dower)
We'll twine for him an endless wreath
Who scorns a tyrant's power.

They tell me of France's beauties fair,
Of Italy's proud daughters;
Of Scotland's loveliness—England's fair,
And nymphs of Sharon's waters,
We need not boast their haughty charms,
Though lords around them hover,
Our glory lies in freedom's arms—
A FREEMAN for a lover!

In Oregon, hail-stones fell lately as large as watermelons, the snow flakes of that country are as large as umbrellas. So says somebody.

There is no blessing like that of health, particularly when you're sick.

For the sake of the present, then as well as for the sake of the future, we would most earnestly urge upon every working man to live within his means. Let him lay by something every day—if but a penny be a penny—it is better than nothing; infinitely better than running in debt a penny a day or a penny a week. If he can earn a dollar, let him try, fairly and faithfully, the experiment of living on ninety cents. He will like it.

People will laugh. Let them laugh. They will call me stingy. Better call you stingy than to say you do not pay your debts. They will wonder why I do not have better furniture, live in a finer house, and attend concerts and the play house. Let them wonder for a while it will not hurt you. By and by you can have a fine house and fine furniture of your own, and they will come billing and cooing around you, like so many pleased fools. Try the experiment. Live within your means.—Maine Farmer.

There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this, that the brain expands its energies and itself during the hour of wakefulness, and that these are recuperated during sleep; if the recuperation does not equal the expenditures, the brain wastes—this is the insanity. Thus it is, that in early English history, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from sleeping, always died raving maniacs; thus it is also, that those who are starved to death become insane; the brain is not nourished, and they cannot sleep. The practical inferences are three:

1st. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep.

2nd. That time "saved" from necessary sleep, is infallibly destructive to mind, body, and estate.

3d. Give yourself, your children, your servant, give all who are under you, the fullest amount of sleep they will take, by compelling them to go to bed at some regular early hour, and to arise in the morning the moment they awake of themselves, and within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep, the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule; and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself; great Nature will never fail to write it to the observer, under the regulations just given.—Journal of Health.

United Living Children.

On the 4th of April, 1855, one of the rarest cases of double formation occurred in the St. Petersburg Foundling Hospital—namely, two girls growing together by the skulls—still alive, and so far appearing to be in good health. Of all the cases of this kind heretofore known, (of which there are seven,) the union of the two individuals was never of that kind to bring the face of one child directly opposite the face of the other. These twins are so united that if the middle line of the face of one child be prolonged, this would strike upon the ear of the other. Through the mobility of the necks the two children really lie in a straight line, one girl lying on the back, the other on the side, and thus they sleep. The face of one child is quite symmetrical as far as the forehead, and it is first in the formation of the skull that want of symmetry appears. In the face of the other, the right half is much shortened, and the eye of this side opens less than the other. The two children possess a perfect independent existence from each other as relates to sleeping, walking, want of food, &c. The one sleeps quietly, whilst the other takes nourishment, or looks about. Common sensibility does not seem to exist, since in cases of this kind the brains and nerves of each individual arm are preserved distinct. Not so always with blood vessels. Once one child screaming loud awoke its sister. The face of the screaming child became suffused, and reddened deeply, whilst the other was still asleep. The face of the other began to redden and swell, and it was only after this that it opened its eyes. The features of the two children, especially of the one whose face is shortened, are very leasing.

How to make Honey.

The following is a recipe for making what is palmed off by pedlers as genuine honey:

"Take 10 lbs. of Havana sugar, and 3 lbs. of water, and 40 grains of Cream Tartar, and 10 drops of Essence of Peppermint, and 3 lbs. of Honey; first dissolve the sugar in the water over a slow fire, and take off the scum arising therefrom, then dissolve the Cream Tartar in a little warm water, and add with some stirring; then add the honey, heated to a boiling pitch, then add the essence of peppermint, and stir for a few moments, and let it stand until cold, when it will be ready for use."

Brandy applications are recommended for baldness, continued externally until the hair is well started, and afterwards taken in generous quantities internally, to clinch the root.