LOSS OF THE HUNGARIAN.

ALL THE CREW AND PASSENGERS SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERISHED.—"A despatch dated last night, just received from Halifax, says there is a large steamship ashore on the west side of Cape Sable. No communication could be had with her."

It is of course impossible to decide at present what vessel this can be. The steamers Vigo and Hungarian were advertised to leave Liverpool on the 8th instant, the former for this port and the latter for Portland. The Saxonia was advertised to leave Southampton for New York on the 4th instant.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BARRINGTON, N. S., February 20, 8 P. M. The steamer's lights were seen at four o'clock this morning, and at daylight she was found to be ashore half a mile from the island. The sea was so rough that boats could not reach her. A vessel is preparing to go to her assistance. The American Consul proceeded at once to the steamer, but has not yet returned. We shall probaly have particulars in the morning.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, February 21 1860. The brig Cygnet, which has arrived at this port in twelve days from New York, when lying to in thick weather on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, off Liverpool, Nova Scotia, saw a large screw steamer steaming west-northwest. Hence the steamer ashore at Cape Ledge is probably the steamship Hungarian, Captain Jones, which left Liverpool on the 8th instant for Portland. The agent of the Associated Press has sent a special messenger to the scene of the disaster. He also just received the following:

BARRINGTON, N. S., Tuesday, February 21.—The Consul returned from the island last night, but nothing is yet known as to the wrecked steamship. It is supposed that all on board are lost. A vessel has gone round this morning.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21—P. M.—The following is the only news yet obtained from the scene of the wreck:

The large steamship ashore on the west side of Cape Sable is the steamship Hungarian, which sailed from Queenstown on the 9th inst. for Portland. She is a total wreck, and all her crew and passengers are supposed to be lost. A small portion of her hull is now visible at low water. Nothing like the news despatch for the Associated Press can be found; but it is thought it may be in the mail, a small portion of which has been saved in a damaged state. One passenger ticket has been found, with the name of Ellen Sheehan upon it.

The following has been sent from Cape Sable to Messrs. Cunard & Co.:

"A steamer's lights were seen on Monday morning at 3 o'clock; at daybreak the spars and pipe were seen standing, and at 10 A. M. all had gone by the board. Then the ship settled fast. A heavy sea was running, breaking mast-high over the ship. Communication with the ship was impossible. All on board must have been lost, unless the boats left the ship before daylight, which is not likely. At low water part of the ship is still visible."

A TERRIBLE TALE.—*Lost and frozen to death on the Prairies.*—The St. Paul's *Minnesotian and Times*, 10th inst., extracts from the *Nor'-wester*, published at the Red-river settlements, a sad narrative. A party, including Mr. Mackenzie, started from Georgetown, at the mouth of the Buffalo river, to cross the prairie to Fort Larry. They started December 23d, taking mules. The latter gave out in three days, distance only half done, and provisions getting short. Here they were helpless, in the heart of a vast, dreary, unknown prairie, in a cold, bleak month, far beyond the reach of all sympathy and aid, with starvation staring them in the face.

On Thursday, the 20th, Mr. Meckenzie resolved to reach the Pembina, and send back succor. The engineers accompanied him.—The day was cold and stormy, and a bitter blast from the north drove them back. They all camped together that night near Pine river, and 50 miles from Pembina. In the morning Mackenzie started again alone. He had a presentiment that he would not get through. He wore but one thin coat, and was lightly clad throughout, wishing to be as little burdened with clothes as possible, as he intended to run most of the way. A bit of pemican, the size of his fist, was all his food. On Monday morning David Tait pushed ahead, and reached Pembina the same evening. Mr. M. had not been there.

Two men were sent, and they fell in with the remnant of the party shortly after midnight on Tuesday, and, after supplying their urgent needs, went off in search of Mackenzie. Wednesday they came upon traces which brought them to his corpse. After leaving his companions, he seemed to have followed the trail for a considerable distance, and then to have lost his way. Night came upon him, and, bewildered by the growing darkness and the drifting snow, he wade towards a clump of trees, with the intention, probably, of kindling a fire. If such was his object, he seemed to be unable to accomplish it, and his beaten tracks showed that to keep himself from freezing, he had spent the hours of that lonesome night in running round in a circle.

With the break of day, he again started across the trackless waste, every step that he took carrying him further and further from the spot which he was straining every nerve to reach. Another weary day of fruitless travel was followed by a second night even more dreary than the first. Again he had managed to stave off what he must have felt to have been the hour of his dissolution by long hours of ceaseless activity. A third day's journey brought him towards Lac des Roseaux. Here he attempted to run round as before; but the strength and courage which had heretofore sustained him, now forsook him.

He dragged his tired footsteps through the loose snow towards a tree, from which he plucked a branch and hung thereon a shred of his tattered coat, as a signal to mark his dismal resting place; he next tore off another branch of the same tree, and then laid upon it his weary head and died. His right hand was on his heart, and his left hung by his side firmly holding a compass. The body gave indications of having undergone great suffering.—Some portions of it had been frozen and thawed many times in succession, before death intervened and released it from further anguish.

A FUNERAL IN THE ICE.—I have just returned on board from the performance of the most solemn duty a commander can be called upon to fulfill. A funeral at sea is always peculiarly impressive; but this evening, at 7 o'clock, as we gathered around the sad remains of poor Scott, reposing under a Union Jack, and read the burial service by the light of lanterns, the effect could not fail to awaken very serious emotions. The greater part of the church service was read on board, under shelter of the housing; the body was then placed upon a sledge, and drawn by the messmates of the deceased to a short distance from the ship, where a whole through the ice had been cut; it was then "committed to the deep," and the service completed. What a scene it was! I shall never forget it. The lonely *Fox*, almost buried in snow, completely isolated from the habitable world, her colors half-mast high, and bell mournfully toiling; our little procession slowly marched over the rough surface of the frozen sea, guided by lanterns and direction-posts, amid the dark and dreamy depth of Arctic Winter; the death-like stillness, the intense cold, and threatening aspect of a murky, overcast sky; and all this heightened by one of those strange lunar phenomena which are but seldom seen even here—a complete halo encircling the moon, through which passed a horizontal band of pale light that encompassed the heavens; above the moon appeared the segments of two other halos, and there were also mock moons or paraselenæ to the number of six. The misty atmosphere lent a very ghastly hue to this singular display, which lasted for rather more than an hour.—*Voyage of the Fox.*

ANOTHER terrible catastrophe is announced. On Thursday last, as we learn from an Illinois *Journal*, near Hardin Illinois, fifty School Children went out to play upon the ice. It gave way, and only one child was saved. The village was a scene of general lamentation and grief.

PROBABLE DOWNFALL OF AUSTRIA—THE EMPEROR A RAKE AND A DRUNKARD—The usually well-informed London correspondent of the *Tribune* thus writes concerning the condition of Austria, under date of Feb 3d:—When, after the battle of Solferino, Napoleon gave at Villafranca a respite to Francis Joseph, Austria had still one precious chance for her salvation. Her armies had been defeated, her finances were ruined, Lombardy lost, and Hungary disaffected; but a liberal, straightforward policy might have achieved wonders. But Francis Joseph threw this chance away. In the first moment of disappointment he indeed promised reforms; he dismissed Count Grunne from the palace, and Baron Bach from the ministry; he talked of economy, and Hubner, the new Minister, found it necessary to study the demands and aspirations of the Hungarians. A few weeks, however, were sufficient to set all hopes of reform at naught.—Admiral Rauscher, the late tutor of the Emperor, explained to him that concessions lend always to revolutions. Mr. Hubner was soon dismissed, and Count Grunne returned to one of the dependencies of the palace, into the "Stallburg," as chief equerry of the Emperor, and furnished there an apartment for Miss Kate Reuz, the daughter of the manager of an equestrian amphitheatre. The fair damsel had long before attracted the attention of the Emperor, and even accompanied him to the Italian campaign, and ridden at his side at the fatal field of Solferino. But she had been discarded by her imperial lover during his short fit of reform. The Jesuits knew well how to make use of any lever for attaining their ends, and thus Count Grunne and Kate Reuz gained Francis Joseph once more over to despotism and to the Concordat. The orgies held in the Imperial Stallburg have now completely demoralized the Emperor, who since the last campaign has into the bargain, *learned to get drunk every day.* Despised as a man, despised as an Emperor, Francis Joseph is still blind to the dangers which surround him. By a wanton disregard of his political situation he has managed to isolate Austria in Europe. His relations with Europe are cold; he quarrelled with Prussia; he is hostile to France and England forsakes him. Instead of trying to conciliate the deeply disaffected Hungarians, he has managed to rouse there the Protestants to a religious enthusiasm, which now braves persecution, and seeks martyrdom. His decree for the organization of the Protestant churches was unanimously rejected by the Protestants of Hungary; still he insists upon enforcing it, and seems to be anxious to find a new pretext for publishing martial law and erecting gibbets. He brutally insulted the Hungarian deputation, and the return of the deputation to Hungary was greeted at Pesth with enthusiasm. Everybody now sees that the die is cast, and that the year 1860 must finally set at rest the question of Hungary.

THE DOMESTICATION OF ITALIAN BEES.—Among the passengers by the Arago, yesterday, was Mr. S. B. Parsons and family, of Flushing, Long Island. We mentioned some time ago the sort of roving commission from our Government, under which he has been exploring the agriculture and horticulture, and viniculture of the Old World, some of the fruits of which, in the course of time, will doubtless find their way to the public eye through the Patent Office reports. But one of the best of many useful things Mr. Parsons has done for his country during his absence, has been to procure an immense stock of Italian bees with which to harvest the now wasted sweets of our vast meadows and prairies. He sent a dozen hives to the Patent Office last Autumn; he has since purchased a hundred hives for himself, containing between two and three millions of these winged workers, part of which came with him in the Arago, and the remainder follow in the Fulton under the care of an experienced Italian bee-keeper, whom Mr. Parsons has engaged to superintend and increase them.

They have been known in Northern Europe but a few years, and it is only in the Valteline and about the lakes that they are found pure, and whence they can safely be exported only in the Autumn or early Winter. Their superiority to the common bee consists in their greater capacity to endure the cold; in the fact they swarm more than twice the number annually; that their queens are much more prolific; that their workers commence much earlier in the reason, and are much more industrious; that they are less apt to sting, and may be easily tamed by kind treatment; that the queen may be so educated as to lay her eggs in any hive in which she may be placed, while the bees of such a hive, deprived of their own queen, will readily receive her; that the proboscis of the worker is longer, and it can touch the depths of flowers which are entirely beyond the reach of the common bee. Mr. Parsons, from whom we gather these particulars, feels assured of their susceptibility to entire domestication, for he went in freely among them, without any protection, while the hives were uncovered, and the cards of comb handled. He also feels assured of their hardiness, because he found that the Italians were in the practice of taking them up in the highest Alps.—*New York Post.*

A SINGULAR VISION.—A short time since, a family by the name of Horton, removed to a neighboring city from Augusta, Maine, the native place of Mrs. Horton. Mrs. Horton left behind her an aged mother, living with her brother. Until recently a regular correspondence has been kept up between herself and her brother, but during the past three weeks received no tidings from them. She naturally became anxious, but her husband attributed it to delay or neglect, and she tried to banish the matter from her mind. Last Saturday morning, at the breakfast table, her daughter related to the family that she had seen her grandmother during the night, standing at her side perfectly motionless. That she addressed her, but she never moved a feature of her face, but stared at her with glassy eyes and looked as if she was dead. Mr. Horton laughed at the idea, and told her it was nothing, but she insisted in the most emphatic matter that she was asleep. Mr. H. again endeavored to repel the idea, and the matter was dropped.—On Tuesday morning Mrs. Horton received a letter from her brother at Augusta, stating that their mother was dead, and that she died on Thursday night, the night previous to that on which the vision appeared to her daughter.

THE *Sydney Herald* gives an account of the rescue of two European girls from Frazer Island, believed to be the only survivors out of all the passengers wrecked in the Sea Belle. They were taken from the natives on the Island on the 22d of October; were found sixty miles inland. The *Herald* says: The girls appear to be about the respective ages of fifteen and sixteen years; their appearance is heart-rending; their bodies, emaciated from long suffering and exposure to the weather, are covered with a coating of hair; the skin, stained by their tormentors to assimilate with their own, had become spotted and wrinkled, as if from old age; the nose had been flattened by force, the limbs distorted, and the vacant stare of Idiocy has left these poor creatures in appearance human, and although enabled gradually to recognize such things as they must have been in the habit of seeing hourly before they fell into the hands of the natives, their acquaintance with their mother tongue is, as yet, apparently quite gone." Other Europeans are believed to be prisoners of the blacks on Frazer Island.

REVERSE OF FORTUNE.—The St. Louis *Republican* relates the following: Kate Lecount, once one of the handsomest women in St. Louis, and some years ago worth $30,000, lately applied for admission to the county poor house. Five years since a man, by the name of Wilson, married her—or at least she supposed that she was married to him, but it seems that the marriage was a fraud—and he in some way got hold of her property, squandered it and left her destitute. This was the beginning of misery.

—The Grand Trunk Railway Company have nearly six thousand box and platform cars in use in transporting freight on that road, and the Portland Company are engaged in building two hundred box cars additional. Placed in one train, they would reach twenty-five miles.

Jury List, for April Term, 1860.

GRAND JURORS.—Isaac Stahr, Allentown; H. Ginkinger, Upper Macungie; George Deily, Hanover; Reuben Ross, Lynn; Benjamin Rupp, Upper Macungie; Peter Wenner, South Whitehall; Daniel Brobst, Lynn; John Strauss S. Whitehall; John Roth, S. Whitehall; David Shirer, jr., N. Whitehall; Levi Hats, Upper Macungie; Charles Moyer, L. Macungie; John Bear, U. Milford; Wm. J. Moyer, L. Milford; Abraham Neff, N. Whitehall; Chas. B. Shimer, Upper Milford; Thomas Frederick, Catasauqua; Daniel Derr, Weisenburg; Henry Berger, Upper Milford; Daniel Keiper, Allentown; Joseph Gangewer, Allentown; Harrison Weaver, L. Macungie; J. Franklin Reichard, Hanover; Reuben Saeger, North Whitehall.

PETIT JURORS.—FIRST WEEK,—Jacob Seehler, Lynn; Wm. Weidner, Upper Saucon; Jacob Expellen, Salisbury; Daniel Reinhard, Upper Saucon; John Follweiler, Lynn; Daniel J. Rhoads, Esq., South Whitehall; Samuel Camp, Lynn; Moses Kuhns, Washington; George R. Labar, do.; Jonas Emig, Lower Milford; Francis Weiss, Esq., Weisenburg; Wm. H Townsend, Salisbury; Wm Engleman, L. Milford; Henry Kern, N. Whitehall; Harrison Berner, Salisbury; Peter Bittner, Lowhill; James Hoffman, South Whitehall; Peter Gross, jr., N. Whitehall; Joel Ross, Washington; Elias Bittner, Heidelberg; Francis Hains, Upper Macungie; Joseph Miller, S. Whitehall; Levi Kramlich, U. Masungie; Peter Wickert, L. Macungie; Divid Fisher, S. Whitehall; Simon Sterner, Catasauqua; Francis H. Breinig, N. Whitehall; Peter Wertz, Washington; Solomon Deily, Hanover; Benj. Oswald, Lynn; W. B. Powell, Allentown; John Bloss, Washington; Edwin Camp, Lynn; John H. Eisenhart, Millerstown; Owen Hunsicker, Heidelberg, John Krauss, Lower Milford.

PETIT JTRORS.—SECOND WEEK.—Jesse Marks, S. Whitehall; Hor. Hertzog, L. Macungie; Abraham Horn, Upper Saucon; N. Dresher, Allentown; Jonas Bear, Lowhill; Wm. R. Yeager, Hanover; Silas Ott, Lower Milford; David Baumer, Allentown; Nicholas Kern, Washipgton; Moses Wieand, Salisbury; Joseph German, Washington; Robert Oberly, Hanover; Morgan Apple, Salisbury; John Boger, do.; John Maddern, L. Macungie; Samuel Meyer, Upper Saucon; Moses Schadt, S. Whitehall; John Boyer, Catasauqua; Samuel F. Lutz, Lynn; James D. Dillinger, L. Milford; Daniel Oswald, Lynn; Aaron Bast, S. Whitehall; Wm. C. Roeder, L. Milford; Sol. Keller, U. Macungie; Wm. Walbert, S. Whitehall; Martin Kemerer, Esq., Salisbury; Jacob Shaffer, Upper Macungie; John McLean, Allentown; Abr. Heller, Upper Saucon; John Croll, N. Whitehall; Jacob Holban, jr., Allentown; Jeremiah Weiss, Lynn; David Berner, Weisenburg; Joseph Nunemacher, Allentown; Lewis C. Smith, Esq., Washington; Owen L. Schreiber, North Whitehall.

SINGULAR AND FEARFUL CASE OF SOMNABULISM.—The Manchester Mirror says, that last Thursday night, during the violent snow storm which was raging at that time, Mrs. Helper, wife of George Helper, of Fisherville, arose in her sleep without awakening her nurse, who was sleeping with her, and passed out at the back door, and jumped or fell into the well, forty feet deep, containing about two feet of water.—The nurse subsequently awaking missed her, when search was made, and she was at length found in that precarious condition and extricated. She had long been fearful that some of her children would fall into the well, and had frequently dreamed about it, and had probably been dreaming, on this night, of such an accident, and went to the supposed rescue. She escaped with a few slight bruises.

—A brutal schoolmaster at Boardman, Ohio, has been put under bonds for beating a young lady of eighteen with an ox gad, until her back was black and blue.—The girl was good-looking, and had resisted the teacher's advances to courtship.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The cures effected by this remedy are truly astonishing. The confirmed Dyspeptic regains his pristine vigor, the Asthmatic "breathes freer," Indigestion disappears. These *Bitters* produce these wonders. Let all who suffer try them.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same Patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of *Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases* it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. *Beware of imitations.*

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK, proprietors N. Y.

Allentown, Feb. 22, 1860. —1m

ALLENTOWN MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY PRETZ, GUTH & CO.]

TUESDAY, February 29, 1860.

Wheat Flour, per bbl.	$6.00
Rye Chop, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Corn Meal, per bbl.	4.00
Wheat, per bushel,	1.30
Rye, "	1.00
Corn, "	70
Oats, "	40
Potatoes, "	35
Beans, "	1.25
Dried Apples, "	1.75
" Peaches, "	5.75
Salt, "	50
Cloverseed, "	4.50
Timothy seed, "	2.00
Eggs, per dozen,	18
Butter, per pound,	16
Lard, "	12
Hams, "	12
Bacon "	10
Beeswax, "	30
Salt, Liverpool, in sacks,	1.50
Hay, per ton,	13.00
Straw, "	8.00

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, in Allentown, by the Rev. B. M. Schmucker, Mr. EDWARD B. YOUNG to Miss MARY A. KUNTZ, both of Allentown.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph Dubs, Mr. HERMAN SCHUON to Miss MATILDA, daughter of John G. Schimpf, Esq., both of Allentown.

On the 14th, by the same, Mr. LEWIS DEIBERT to Miss HELENA ROCKEL, both of Washington.

On the 13th of December, by the Rev. D. C Love, Mr. LAFAYETTE WEAVER, of Upper Saucon, Lehigh county, to Miss HULDAH E. PARKER of Upper Sandusky, Wyandot county Ohio.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., in this borough, MAGDALENA TROXELL, widow of the late Peter Troxell deceased, aged 80 years, 1 month and 10 days.

On the 13th of February, in North Whitehall, ALICE ELIZABETH, daughter of Peter and Lucetta Schneider, aged 27 years.

On the 19th, in Whitehall, CLARA SUSANNA, daughter of James and Maria Ruckel, aged 4 years.

On the same day, in North Whitehall, ELEMINA CHRISIANN, daughter of Tilghman and Sarah Jane Yohl, aged 2 years.

On the 18th, in South Whitehall, HARRISON WINFIELD, son of Gideon and Elisa Ann Freiman, aged 7 months.

On the 27th, in North Whitehall, OLIVER JACOB, son of Abraham and Magdalena Woodring, aged 3 years.

JANUARY AND MAY.—A wedding took place in Detroit the other day, between an aged female of sixty-five, and a young man of twenty-one. They were cousins, and on uniting themselves in matrimony, became possessed of ten thousand dollars by bequest. The donor of this money had, upon his deathbed, willed them five thousand dollars each, under condition they married in the family. "Prostitution of hand without a heart.

LUNCH.

ON and after Tuesday, February 28, a Lunch will be served at the American Restaurant at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BECHTEL & BIGONY, Proprietors.

February 29. —3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late firm of Guth & Roeder, to make payment in six weeks from date, as at the expiration of this period the books will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for the collection of claims.

GUTH & ROEDER.

February 29. —6t

WANTED

A CARRRIAGE TRIMMER AND PAINTER.—The undersigned will give immediate employment at the usual Journeyman's wages to a Carriage Trimmer and Painter at his extensive Carriage Manufactory at Schnecksville. None but good workmen need apply. JONATHAN HESS.

February 29. —4t

S. SELL & SON. Have now added to their large stock of Cabinet Ware, the largest and finest assortment of Window Shades and Fixtures that ever was offered to the public in Allentown, which they will sell 20 per cent cheaper for cash than any other house in Town.

☞ All kinds of Wood and Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture by

S. SELL & SON.

Teacher's Institute.

THE Third Annual Institute of the teachers of Lehigh County, will be held at Allentown, commencing Wednesday evening March 28th 1860.—The presence of *all* the teachers is solicited, and friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

H. H. SCHWARTZ, C. S.

February 29. —4t

NOTICE.

THE Republican voters of the Borough of Allentown, are requested to meet at the Public House of Charles Hagenbuch, Wednesday March 5th next, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the coming spring election, for Burgess, High Constable and Auditor. The polls will be kept open from 2 to 8 o'clock P. M.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

February 29. —1t

HIGH CONSTABLE.

AT the solicitation of a number of my friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for HIGH CONSTABLE, subject to the decision of the primary meetings. Should I be so fortunate as to receive the nomination of my party, and succeed in subsequent election, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

STEPHEN LENTZ.

February 29, 1860. —1t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Edwin C D. Newhard, late of South Whitehall, Lehigh County, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from this date; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement within the above mentioned time.

MARTIN A. SEIPLE, } Adm's.
ELEMINA NEWHARD, }

February 29, 1860. —6t

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLENTOWN.

High Constable.

THROUGH the persuasion of a large circle of my friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for HIGH CONSTABLE, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings. Should I receive the nomination, and secure a majority of the voters at the subsequent election, I will carry out the obligations of the office with fidelity and to the satisfaction of all.

WILLIAM HUNSPERGER.

February 29, 1860. —1t

Auditor's Notice.

SEAL. COMMON Pleas of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Benjamin J. Hagenbuch, Assignee of Buchecker & Styer.

The undersigned auditor appointed to audit and resettle the account of the above named Assignee, and report distribution, will meet all parties interested at the office of Wm. S. Marx, Esq., in the Borough of Allentown, March 10th, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., where all parties having claims will be expected to present them duly proven and authenticated. R. CLAY HAMERSLY, Auditor.

Allentown, Feb. 29. —2t

Established in 1810.

Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

J. & W. JONES, No. 432 N. Front St. above Callowhill, Philadelphia, dyes Silks, Woolen and Fancy Goods of every description. Their superior style of Dyeing Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known.

Crape and Merino Shawls

dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new—also, Gentlemen's apparel. Curtains, &c. cleaned or re-dyed.

☞ Call and look at our work before going elsewhere.

February 29, 1860. —3 mos.

H. WARD,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STRAW GOODS,

Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

WE are now receiving our Spring Stock, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of STRAW AND LACE GOODS. Our stock of *Flowers and Ruches* will unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

Yours, Respectfully, H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second St.

February 29, 1860. —1m

1860. 1860.

SPRING STOCK NOW OPEN.

Full Stock of SILKS,
Full Stock of SHAWLS,
Full Stock of DRESS GOODS,
Full Stock of LINEN GOODS,
Full Stock of COTTON GOODS,
Full Stock of BLACK GOODS,
Full Stock of WHITE GOODS,
Full Stock of LACE GOODS,
New Materials for DUSTERS,
Novelties in FRENCH GOODS, &c. &c.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets, Phil'a

N. B.—Storekeepers, may at all times find Good Bargains, Daily from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

P. S.—Black Silks, at Net Prices, decidedly cheap.

February 29, 1860. —3mos.

Carriage Manufactory.

THE undersigned hereby informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his Carriage Manufactory at Schnecksville, Lehigh County, Carriages of all descriptions, which he is prepared to furnish at the lowest rates. This carriage manufactory has been long established and is well known in this entire section of the county. None but the best materials are used, and the best workmen employed.—Persons calling can at all times have a large variety, from which to select. Orders for new carringes promptly filled. Repairs made at the shortest notice. By prompt attention to business the subscriber expects to increase that liberal patronage, with which he has already been favored by the public.

JONATHAN HESS.

Schnecksville, February 29, 1860 —tf

KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS!

Head Quarters and Manufactory.

No. 114 South SECOND Street, below Chesnut & No. 1 CARTER Street, Philadelphia.

M. B. DYOTT'S

Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner.

MERRILL & JONES' *Spring Burner*, and all other good *burners* for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—*Glasses, Wicks, Shades*, and all other articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the Country—*Wholesale & Retail*—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S

LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut; Philad'a.

February 29, 1860. —3 mos.

Freeland Seminary

WILL open its *Spring Term* on *Monday April 2*, 1860.

To a full and thorough Academic Course of instruction, besides the Ancient and Modern Languages, is added a *Special Department* designed to afford to young men Superior facilities for qualifying themselves for Teachers. Surveying is taught theoretically and practically.

If mechanics and professional men, even after years of diligent and persevering toil in preparing themselves for their respective callings, are but warily employed, ought not aspirants for the high and fearfully responsible office of moulding and training young minds, expect to be even more cautiously employed.

For Catalogues containing full information address H. A. HUNSICKER, Principal,

Perkiomen Bridge, Montgomery Co., Pa.

☞ Students can come by the East Pennsylvania Railroad by way of Reading to the *Royersford Station*, only several miles from the School.

February 22, 1860. —6t

TO CAPITALISTS.

Allentown Water Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Allentown Water Company," have resolved to issue Mortgage Bonds, redeemable in ten years, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi annually, for the purpose of raising the necessary amount of money to liquidate the present indebtness of the Company.

Any further information may be had of either of the Managers, to wit: Joseph Weaver, Ephraim Grim, S. A. Bridges, M. Schwartz and J. M. Line.

By order of the Board,

JOSEPH WEAVER, President.

Attest:—J. M. LINE, Secretary.

February 15. —6t

NOTICE.

Office of the Allentown Railroad Co. }
NEW YORK, February 6th, 1860. }

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Allentown Railroad Company that a special election for the choice of a President and twelve Directors to serve for the coming year will be held at the "Girard House" in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, February 28th, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the general Assembly of Pennsylvania approved the 19th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act regulating Railroad Companies."

FRANK S. BOND, Secretary.

February 8, 1860. —3t

Good Business Opening.

THE undersigned offers for sale at a Bargain, the entire stock and fixtures of a Clothing and Shoe Store, as also a Merchant Tailoring establishment, in the borough of Catasauqua. The establishment has a good run of custom, and to a man of energy offers a fine inducement to enter into business. The reasons for selling out can be satisfactorily explained. The building in which the business is located can either be bought with the stock and fixtures, or leased for a term of years. For further particulars application should be made soon to

WILLIAM GETZ.

Catasauqua, Feb. 22, 1860. —4t

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of WOLLE & BURDGE, in the Dry Goods and Grocery business in Allentown, Lehigh county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. T. Burdge at the old stand. February 13, 1860. JACOB R. WOLLE,
JOHIEL T. BURDGE

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned at the old stand, where he will be glad to see the old friends, and customers of the old firm. By fair dealing he expects to merit a liberal share of patronage. J. T. BURDGE.

Allentown, February 15. —6t

H. H. B. LIGHTCAP & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 106 Warren Street,

Corner of Washington,

H. H. B. LIGHTCAP, } NEW YORK.
GEORGE WENNER. }

CONSIGNMENTS of Flour, Grain, Seeds, and all kinds of Produce generally solicited.

New York, February 15, 1860. —1y

Send for Sir Walter De Ruse's GREAT BOOK.—Every married and single woman should have this valuable and instructive work. It will save them many sleepless nights and days of sorrow. Every young man and woman contemplating holy wedlock, should have this highly instructive book. It will save to those who read it, thousands of dollars, and many after chagrins and regrets. Mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers send for it and read its instructive pages. You will never regret it. Sent free to any address, by enclosing four stamps to W. DeRUSE, M. D.,

Box 84 Philadelphia, Pa. Post Office.

February 22, 1860. —1y

For Rent.

THE well known Store Stand on corner of Front and Race Streets, at United States Hotel, Catasauqua, is for rent. The store room is 20 feet in front and 38 feet in depth, the room is well furnished with Shelves, Counters, Gas &c., also a large celler under the store. It is one of the best store stands in Catasauqua. Immediate possession can be given.

Information can be had by applying to Mr. JAMES ESCHENBACH, in the Hotel. JONAS BIERY.

February 8. —3t

Administrator's Notice.

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

LEWIS WOLF, Jr., } Admr's.
ABRAHAM WORMAN, Jr. }

Allentown, February 8, 1860. —6t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Christopher Lichtenwalner, late of the borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks from this date; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement within the above mentioned time to

FRANKLIN STETLER, Admr's.

Allentown, February 8, 1860. —6t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Thomas P. Jones, late of Washington township, Lehigh county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment within four weeks from this date; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement within the above mentioned time, to Wm. F. Mosser Esq., living near Slatington.

ARCHER HARRIS, Administrator.

January 25, 1860. —4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

TILGHMAN KERN, } Adm'rs.
WILLIAM KERN, }

Feb. 15.

$50 to $150 Per Month.

HONORABLE BUSINESS.—Agents local or travelling wanted in every town and county in the Union to engage in the sale of a new article, patent, of utility, beauty and novelty demanded in every family, office, store and manufactory, affording large profits and quick sales. No humbug or medicine, and no bonus for patent right. Circular of description, terms, &c., mailed on application with three cent stamp, to EMANUELL & CO.,

Box 74, Allentown, Pa.

February 8, 1860. —tf

Executive Meeting.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, will be held on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Allen House, in the Borough of Allentown, the said Committee consists of the officers and Vice Presidents of said Society. Punctual attendance is requested.

O. L. SCREIBER, President.

February 22, 1860. —3t

Bark! Bark! Bark!

500 Cords Chesnut Oak and Spanish Oak Bark wanted by the undersigned at their new Tannery, situated at the Lehigh river, opposite this place. Price Seven dollars and fifty cents cash per cord. Persons hauling bark across the Toll Bridge to their Tannery will have a free pass.

MOSSER, KECK & CO.

Allentown, January, 25. —4m

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

Dyspepsia, Debility of the System, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Debility of the System, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Acidity, Liver Complaint, Acidity, Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, *and the numberless other diseases arising from Indigestion and functional disorders of the stomach, find, when the disease is not beyond the power of medicine, ready relief in that established and sterling remedy,*

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,
CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

Reliable Testimony.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith, of Wesleyan University:

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1859.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO.—Gentlemen:—I first made use of the Oxygenated Bitters some seven or eight years since. Having suffered for twenty years from a form of dyspepsia, which was attended with a nervous headache, on an average of not less than one day in a week, I was induced, by the unpretending recommendation of Dr. Green, "to try one bottle, and if no benefit was received to discontinue the use."

The use of one bottle warranted a further trial, to the extent of some three or four, with a careful observance of the accompanying directions. The result was, an almost entire relief from the usual dyspeptic symptoms and their depressing, painful consequences. I believe these Bitters produced an entire change in the habits of my system, and upon the active energies of the digestive organs. I now deem myself as exempt from Dyspepsia as most persons. These Bitters have also been of service to other members of my family.

Very respectfully yours,

AUGUSTUS W. SMITH.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

STODDARD, N. H., Sept. 30, 1859.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,

Gents:—I was, for many years, a great sufferer from Dyspepsia or Waterbrash, and tried almost everything within my reach, but to no benefit, until I was induced by the recommendation of my physician, Dr. Hazelton, to make use of the Oxygenated Bitters. The first bottle produced but a slight alteration in the disease, and had it not been for the urgent request of my physician, I should then have discontinued their use, thinking them to be of no avail; but his confidence inspired me to persevere, and after using to the extent of half a dozen bottles, I had entirely regained my health. I hope all Dyspeptic persons will be induced to give them a fair trial, being confident that the remedy is the most potent, for the various forms of Dyspepsia, that has been produced. Yours, STEARNS FOSTER.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—To such of our readers as are troubled with the debility incident to the approach of warm weather, we cordially recommend the use of the Oxygenated Bitters as an invigorating tonic,—containing no alcohol in its composition, and possessing more real merit than any preparation of the kind we have ever known.—*Ogdensburg Republican.*

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,

PREPARED BY S. W. FOWLE & CO.,
18 Tremont Street, Boston.

*Sold by