The Lehigh Register.

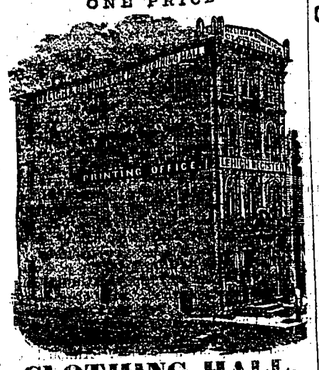
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY HUBER & OLIVER AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XIV.) ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1860. (NUMBER 43.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

NEIGH & BREINIG'S

ONE PRICE



CLOTHING HALL,

(Sign of the Big Lion,)

No. 20 East Hamilton Street,

(Opposite Moser's Drug Store.)

ALLENTOWN, PA.

NEIGH & BREINIG, feeling it an imperative duty to accommodate the public, found it necessary to procure a more commodious place of business, and accordingly erected a

PALATIAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

on the corner of Hamilton street, and Church Alley (Sign of the Big Lion.) of which they have just taken possession, being the largest, most commodious, and best arranged building for the business in Allentown.

The proprietors of this New and Magnificent Clothing Establishment, take pleasure in further announcing that they have also increased their tremendous Spring and Summer

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and are daily adding thereto all kinds of articles appertaining to Men and Boy's wear which will be sold at extraordinary low rates, as they go upon the principle that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." Their stock of goods is the largest in the place, selected with a special view to meet the wants of the community, made up in the latest styles and most durable manner. Of all the Clothing Houses in Allentown, they offer the

Cheapest Coats,
Cheapest Vests,
Cheapest Pants,
Cheapest Overalls,
Cheapest Cloths,
Cheapest Cassimeres,
Cheapest Shirts,
Cheapest Collars,
Cheapest Bosoms,
Cheapest Necktios,
Cheapest Scarfs,
Cheapest Handkerchiefs,
Cheapest Hosiery,
Cheapest Gloves,
Cheapest Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Remember that at this store the lowest price is marked in plain figures on each garment. Plain dealing is a jewel at the Sign of the Big Lion.

CUSTOM WORK.—A large assortment of piece goods on hand. Custom work made with taste and fits, at prices cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, they are not compelled to provide against losses by bad debts. *Buyers who pay cash are not required to make up the losses, of such as will not pay.*

They are also Agents for G. C. Scott's and Thomas P. Williams', Report of Fashion.

March 7, 1860. —1y

LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY.

HAVING received the agency for the sale of this Brandy in this section, we confidently offer it to the public as a pure and unadulterated article, as the following certificate will prove:

CHEMICAL INSPECTOR'S OFFICE
26 Sixth st., bet. Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati,
March, 1857.

This will certify that I have this day inspected two *separate* lots of CATAWBA BRANDY, one in *Barrels* and one in *Bottles*, manufactured by LACHIZE LYONS, and sold by his Sole Agent, J. Jacob, at the Depot, No. 97, opposite the Burnett House, and 143 West Third street, Cincinnati, and find them both *pure* and *free* from *all poisonous* or deleterious drugs, and as such have marked the same as the law directs. Given under my hand at my office.

[Signed.] HIRAM COX, M. D.,
Inspector of Alcoholic Liquors, &c.

The OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY not only equals, but even excels the best imported Brandies in purity and flavor. It is in fact, the *best Brandy known.*—This statement is fully corroborated by the certificate of many of our most distinguished analytical Chemists, some of which accompany this circular.

The want of PURE BRANDY has long been felt in this country and the introduction of an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of those vile compounds hitherto sold under the name of Brandy, can only be regarded as a great public good. The CATAWBA BRANDY possesses all the good qualities claimed for the best imported Liquor, and is of perfect purity and superior flavor. It is therefore fully entitled to the patronage of the public as the above certificate has shown. We feel confident that its reception in this State will be as favorable as that which it has met with in the Great West, and that time is not far distant when the superiority *of our own Liquors* will put an end to their importation from abroad.

For Medical purposes this Brandy has no rival, and has long been needed.

☞ It is a sovereign and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Low Spirits, Languor, General Debility, &c.

These Wines are made in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, and are *guaranteed* to be the *Pure Juice of the Grape*, and are eminently calculated for invalids, and persons who require a gentle stimulent, or as a beverage will be found equal, if not superior to the best imported.

Retail price for Brandy, $1 25 per quart Bottle. A liberal discount made to the trade.

Address, HARVEY BIRCH & BROS.
Druggists, Reading, Pa.

May 2, 1860. —tf

MOUNT AIRY HOTEL.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has rented and now occupies the new

MOUNT AIRY HOTEL.

in East Allentown on the road leading from Schimpf's Hotel to the Allentown Iron Works. The House is beautifully situated, large and roomy, with first rate stabling and water close at hand.—Being somewhat experienced in keeping a public house, he flatters himself to be able to give full satisfaction to those who may think proper to favor him with their custom.

He will furnish his *bar* with the best of liquors, and his *table* with the choicest the market affords.—His bedding are all new, and cleanliness will be observed throughout his establishment.

He invites such of his friends who pass and repass his house, to give him a call.

JOHN WARG.

Allentown, April 11, 1860. tf

EAGLE HOTEL.

CORNER of Hamilton and Seventh Streets, (Market Square) Allentown, Pa.

THE 'Eagle' is well situated for the accomodation of travelers. It is furnished in the best manner.

The Table is provided with the best fare the market affords, and the bar supplied with the purest and best liquors

Farmers and persons from the country, will find the stabling and yard, as well as the Hotel, convenient.

☞ Omnibuses run regularly from this house to the Rail-road depots.

MOSES SCHNECK, Proprietor.

Allentown, January 4, 1860. 1y

DR. S. P. BLISS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER PRETZ, GUTH & CO'S STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.

BUY YOUR HOUSE FURNITURE

AT

MALBURG & HAGENBUCH'S

GREAT ESTABLISHMENT.

The Largest, Best and most Fashionable Stock in Allentown.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE undersigned have opened their NEW CABINET WAREROOMS, at No. 52 West Hamilton Street, near Hagenbuch's Hotel, in the borough of Allentown, where they have in store, of their own manufacture, a large assortment of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of
Dressing and Plain Bureaus,
Wardrobes, Secretaries,
Book Cases, Sofas,
Extension and other Tables,

Stands of every description,
High and low Cottage Bedsteads,
Cane Seat, Windsor and Rocking Chairs,
Settees, Looking Glasses,

of all sizes, and all other articles in his line of business.

Persons who are about to engage in housekeeping can procure a full outfit at prices as low, if not a little lower, than can be purchased elsewhere. All the Furniture is well made, and can be warranted to be good. Repairing promptly attended to.

MALBURG & HAGENBUCH.

Allentown, May 30, 1860. —3m

1860. 1860.

SPRING & SUMMER.

ALL ABOUT HEAD COVERS.

Hats for walking, riding, driving;
Hats dull faces look alive in;
Hats for youths light, airy, dashing;
Hats for men of taste and fashion;
Hats for features bright and jolly;
Hats for faces melancholy;
Hats for figures broad and burly;
Hats for straight hair or for curly;
Hats for traveling, shooting, sailing;
Hats rain-proof in storms unfailing;
Hats for spring, twelve styles together;
Hats for every kind of weather;
Hats of silk, felt, straw, and beaver;
Hats that *almost* wear forever;
Hats for spas and watering places;
Hats of styles to wear at races;
Hats with which a room to enter;
Hats for scenes of wild adventure;
Hats of many shapes uncommon;
Hats admired by every woman;
Hats to stand all kinds of mauling;
Hats distinct for every calling;
Hats light, pliable, elastic;
Hats less flexible and plastic;
Hats of quiet styles for pastors;
Hats round-crowned—your *choosing* castors;
Hats to suit each race and nation;
Hats unmatched for ventilation;
Hats for young men and for children,
Hats of beauty quite bewildering;
Hats that boys and Misses sigh for;
Hats to fancy their babies cry for;
Hats for soldiers, hats for sailors;
Hats that grace the work of tailors;
Hats at THREE, FOUR, and FIVE dollars;
Fit for gentlemen and scholars.

At Hess' Great Hat Emporium, No. 33 East Hamilton street, nearly opposite the German Reformed Church. Straw Goods in all their variety. Ladies' Shakers, Ladies' Bloomers, Children's Flats, Children's Plain and Fancy Hats, Boys' Caps and Hats, Traveling and Sporting Caps and soft Hats. The assortments embrace a greater variety of styles than has ever yet been attempted in this branch of the business in Allentown.

SYLVESTER WEILER, Agent.

Allentown, April 18. —tf

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned having just returned from the City, has now opened a full and new assortment of all kind of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, at his Store Room in the four story building, a few doors east of Yohe & Newhard's Hotel, comprising in part of Challis, Valencia's, and Poil de Chevres of splendid styles and at prices never before offered. Continental Plaids, and Persian Delains of entire new styles.

SHAWLS.—Stella Shawls of all colors, kinds and prices, so that none need go away without being suited and purchasing one of the handsome new Shawls.

SILKS.—Silks at prices never before offered in this market. Colored Silks at almost any prices. And Black Silks of all kinds and qualities.

CLOTH.—Cloth Dusters, made of Cloth and Zebra Cloth. Also a fine assortment of Duster Cloth of various colors and shades. A splendid assortment of Black Cloth at prices to suit the classes, rich and poor. Also a fine assortment of fancy Cassimeres.

MUSLINS.—Muslins, bleached and unbleached at the lowest Market prices.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.—Carpets in Woollen and Cotton. At prices never before offered in this town, and Oil Cloths of all widths of the best quality.

COAL OIL LAMPS.—A fine assortment of the above Lamps, which we will sell at prices that will be an accommodation to the public. Also Coal Oil of the best quality.

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—A fine assortment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c. Also a large assortment of Queensware. Tea and Dinner Setts all of which we will sell as low as possible.

MACKEREL.—Mackerel in No 1 and 2, in whole, half, and quarter barrels. Salt in sacks and by the bushel.

☞ The highest Market prices paid for all kinds of Produce. All that are in need of any of the above goods, will find it to their advantage to call at the store of the undersigned, before purchasing elsewhere.

J. T. BURDGE.

Allentown, April 14, 1860. tf

1860. 1860.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Who is to be the next President.

DOES not affect the people of Lehigh county half so much as who is to sell Goods cheapest in Allentown for the next year.

THE LOW PRICE STORE

Has been nominated by the people, and the Proprietors are determined to make the Race!!! We have just received a "Fresh Supply" of

NEW GOODS!

Direct from New York and Philadelphia, and have now a better assortment than any other Store in Allentown. Our stock consists partly of Black and Fancy Silks. Our styles of Valencies, Challeys, Irish Poplins, Traveling Goods, &c., Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, and prints, are new goods and fashionable, and very pretty too. Silks, Dusters, and Lace Mantillas, Sun Umbrellas, and Parasols.

Our Stock of Domestic and "Fancy Goods" is complete.

Our Groceries are Fish.

☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ We cordially invite all to call and examine our "goods and prices" at our New Store, No. 19 West Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.

ROEDER & LERCH.

May 23, 1860. —tf

Dr. J. H. Wilson

A GRADUATE of the University of Pennsylvania, having opened an office at J. Rex's Hotel, Hamilton street, East Allentown, (Mingo) respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants in its vicinity, and will answer to calls at all hours of the day or night.

May 2, 1860.

PREMIUM

Cabinet Ware Rooms

No. 29 West Hamilton Street, formerly the "New York Store."

PRICE & WEAVER, having lately formed a co-partnership in the above business, respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that they have on hand a first-rate assortment of

CABINET WARE

of all descriptions, consisting of Bureaus, Side-boards 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 they will sell at prices which defy competition in either town or country. They also manufacture to order every description of Furniture, and every article sold by them is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no sale. So please give them a call and see for yourselves, at No. 29 West Hamilton street.—sign of the Venetian Blind. Also, always on hand, Tucker's Patent and Putnam's Patent Spring Beds. Also, all kinds of Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment o Venetian Blinds always on hand, and made to order at short notice.

SIMON H. PRICE.
HENRY S. WEAVER.

Feb. 25.—tf.]

1860.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

FREIGHT LINE.

—FROM—

NEW YORK TO EASTON, WHITE HAVEN, WILKES BARRE, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

via the MORRIS & LEHIGH CANALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a regular line of covered Boats will be run from PIER 19, NORTH RIVER, (between Dey and Courtland Streets,) New York, the present season, through the Morris and Lehigh Canals.

The above line was started in 1859, as an *experiment*, and met with such encouragement from merchants and shippers as to induce its continuance on a more extensive scale, and with a better organization; and they feel satisfied that with the facilities now possessed, and the *extreme low rates* offered, they can give perfect satisfaction to all who may patronize them.

Their connections with other transportation lines are as follows, viz:

At WASHINGTON, N. J., with the Del. Lack. & Western R. Road.
" EASTON, Pa., " " Lehigh Transportation Co., to & from Phila.
" ALLENTOWN, Pa., " " East Penn R. R. for Reading Pa.,
" WHITE HAVEN, Pa., " " Lehigh & Susq., R. R. for Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Until further notice their Boats will leave New York as follows:

For Wilkesbarre, via White Haven, every Saturday.
" Easton every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
" Washington, Daily, Sundays excepted.

JOHN OPDYCKE, Agent

For Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem and Allentown.

C. H. LANING,
General Agent.

Office, Pier 19, North River, New York.

March 28, 1860. tf

News for the Public.

Charles Keck,

Merchant Tailor in Allentown.

HEREBY informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues on the

Merchant Tailoring Business.

No. 35 East Hamilton street, nearly opposite the German Reformed Church, in Allentown where he keeps on hand a

Large Assortment of Woollen Goods,

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., of all colors and prices. Satin and Marseilles Vestings, Summer dress goods for men and boys, all of which were selected by himself with great care.

As for Customer Work,

He will be ready at all times to make up any kind of Goods into Clothing for Customers, at the shortest notice bought elsewhere, and will be pleased to see his old customers return to him with favors. He further returns his sincere thanks to those who have always favored him with their custom, and trusts that he will be able to merit their friendship henceforth.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

He keeps on hand a general assortment of "READY MADE CLOTHING," such as Coats of every quality, Pants and Vestings. Such who are in want of the articles just named, will do well to call at his establishment, as he is satisfied to sell at a living profit while others do business to gain wealth. He will furnish a complete dress from $5 to $25. It is evident then, that it is to your advantage reader, to give him a call and judge for yourself.

He is in the regular receipt of Philadelphia and New York Fashion Plates, which enables him to cut for each according to his taste and fancy.

He invites the public to give him a call and examine his Goods and his Clothing—which costs nothing—and satisfy themselves of what is said above; further, he feels satisfied if this is done, it will prove to the advantage of those who have adopted the plan.

CHARLES KECK.

Allentown, April 11, 1860. tf

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 carriages 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

JOHN F. HALBACH

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office on the west side of 2d. street between Hamilton and Linden Streets, has been appointed an Agent of M. L. Heller's European Express and Exposition, Commission, and Forwarding House, No. 3 Chamber Street, New York.

He writes or draws all Powers of Attorneys in the German and English Languages and forwards to all Germany and England. Also Passage certificates can be had at his office to Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam and London.

Allentown, August 31, 1859. —tf

COACH AND CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY,

IN ALLENTOWN.

PETER H. LEHR

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public in general that he has lately commenced on an extensive scale the

Coachmaking Business,

in all its various branches, at the old stand in Eighth street, opposite the German Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to make to order, and also keep on hand,

Omnibuses, Rockaways, Carryalls, York wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c., &c., &c.,

Which, for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed by any Coachmakers, in the State or elsewhere, while his terms are as reasonable as those of any establishment. He uses none but firstrate materials, and employs none but good workmen—consequently, he intends that the vehicles manufactured at his establishment "shall take the shine off" of all others made in this part of the country. He professes to understand his business by experience, and therefore assures himself that he shall be enabled to render satisfaction to his customers. Call and judge for yourselves.

PETER LEHR,

Allentown, May 23, 1860. —tf

THE ALLENTOWN

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

53 East Hamilton Street, 2 doors below the American Hotel,

ALLENTOWN, PA.,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public in general, that they have just received a splendid assortment of

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

which will be made up to order on short notice in the latest styles, and in a superior manner; consisting partly of Black French Cloths of all grades, Blue, Brown, Olive and Green Cloths, French Habits, Black Doeskin Cassimeres of all grades, Black Zanetteni Cassimeres—new style, French Silk mixed Coatings, Black and white mixed Tricot Coatings, Brown and white mixed Tricot Coatings, Drap Coatings, English Repellant Cassimere Coatings—Brown and Gray. A large assortment of French and English Fancy Cassimeres—elegant styles, Domestic Cassimeres of all qualities, a large assortment of Matelasse Vestings, Plain and figured Grenadine, Fancy Silks and Marseilles of all qualities, &c., &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed at reasonable terms.

☞ Cash buyers will find it to their particular advantage to obtain their clothing at this establishment, as they will be sure to receive the best obtainable value for their money.

FURNISHING GOODS, such as Shirt-Wares, Cravats, Necktios, Silk and Linen H'dk'fs, Hosery, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

Shirts made to order. We have made arrangements with Winchester & Co., of Philadelphia to take measure for shirts and get up in the BEST MANNER. Undershirts and Linen and Cotton Drawers.

SAMUEL HOATS,
WM. F. MILLER, Sup't.

April 18, 1860. —tf

HATS FOR THE PEOPLE!

BERGER & KECK

HATTERS, No. 25 West Hamilton St., Allentown, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c., are now prepared for the SPRING and SUMMER trade with all the different styles of Hats, among them the celebrated Bonner and Genning's styles, of the best qualities and at such prices as to defy competition. We have on hand the largest variety of

Seasonable Goods,

ever offered in this borough, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices.

STRAW GOODS.—Of straw goods we have a very fine and choice stock, not surpassed by any in town. It consists of Mens', Boys' and Youths' Panama, Palm Leaf, Leghorn, Canada, Maricalbo, Michigan, &c. A fine stock of Misses' Bloomers.

Our assortment of CAPS is one of the most extensive in the place, and we are adding to it almost daily. Customers may rest assured that they can be suited, as the stock has been selected from the largest assortments in the cities.

As all HATS are manufactured under the immediate supervision of the firm, they feel warranted in saying that for durability and finish they cannot be surpassed by any establishment in town.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at the lowest city prices.

Allentown, April 11. —tf

Temple of Fashion.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR HATS & CAPS.

Christ & Saurs,

NO. 15 WEST HAMILTON STREET,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

HAVE on hand the best and neatest stock of goods ever before opened to the public. CALL AND SEE.

ODE TO STRANGERS.

Those mansions of bricks, oh say if thou knowest,
O'er which the gay standard of FASHION's unfurled,
Where the welcome is warm, and the prices are low'st.
And the Hats and Caps are the best and the cheapest in the world?

If not fly at once to CHRIST & SAURS', and betake you;
They best can assist you to bear out your plan,
They either have got or will specially make you
The best HAT or CAP ever seen upon man.

Allentown, May 5, 1860. tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.

C. F. HERRMAN, Professor of Music, successor to Mr. J. Weiss, has lately opened his new music store, and keeps constantly on hand a splendid assortment of superior Instruments, Pianos, Melodeons, Violoncellos, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, etc. Also all kinds of strings, Instructors, and music books. Any person wanting a good instrument will do well to call at his store, in as much as the Proprietor understands instruments thoroughly and will only sell a good article

Music Teachers, Organists, Music Friends, and persons desirous of cultivating their musical abilities, will not forget to call at 34 West Hamilton street, below the German Reformed Church, Allentown.

May 2, 1860. tf

CONFECTIONARY

AND FRUIT STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NO. 17 West Hamilton St., opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Constantly keep on hand Raisins, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Kingdon Pea-nuts, Cocoanuts, Walnuts, and an endless variety of Candies, Tomatoes, Peaches, Apples, Pickles, &c., preserved in Cans.

STETTLER & MICHAEL.

May 16. —2m

Adam Woolever,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ALLENTOWN, PA.

WILL attend to the collection of claims in Lehigh and adjoining counties.

Allentown, July 27, 1859. —1y

IF WE KNEW.

If we know the cares and crosses
Crowning round our neighbor's way,
If we knew the little losses,
Surely grevious, day by day,
Would we then so often chide him
For his lack of thrift and gait—
Leaving on his heart a shadow,
Leaving on our lives a stain?

If we know the clouds above us,
Hold by gentle blessings there,
Would we turn away all trembling,
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows,
Lying on the dewy grass,
While 'tis only birds of Eden,
Just in mercy flying past?

If we know the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our womanhood dare doom them
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life has many a tangled crossings;
Joy has many a break of woe:
And the cheeks, tear-washed are whitest,
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach within our bosoms
For the key to other lives,
And with love towards erring nature,
Cherish good that still survives;
So that when our disrobed spirits
Soar to realms of light again,
We may say, dear Father, judge us
As we judged our fellow-men.

STEPHEN GIRARD,

THE MONEY-MAKER.

About the year seventeen hundred and fifty, in the environs of Bordeaux, in France, there lived an old sea captain, named Pierre Girard, with Madame Lalargue, his wife.—They had already four children—no matter whether male or female, for they lived and died in the obscurity in which they were born. But in the year seventeen hundred and fifty, on the twenty-first of May, another child came into the world—a boy, named Stephen Girard.

Up to the age of ten or twelve, there is no record of the life and progress of this boy. At that time he was found, with one eye, embarked as a cabin boy, with no other acquirements than an imperfect knowledge of the elements of reading and writing, on board a vessel bound for the West Indies. His one eye was made the object of ridicule among his companions, and his temper was thus early soured for life. With his physical deformity, without friends, patronage, or money, he was thrown upon the world.

He did not remain long in the West Indies, but bound himself apprentice to a ship master, in whose service he first set foot in the port of New York, about the year 1764. Morose as Stephen Girard was, he gained the confidence of his employer, he was made mate of the vessel in which he sailed, and afterward captain when his master left the sea. He voyaged several times successfully to and from New Orleans. In this position he first began to accumulate means, and to trade on his own account, and he soon became part owner of the ship and cargo, which he commanded. A large gap in the minute progress of his history here occurs, but in seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, we find him an obscure plodding, quiet, thrifty trader, in Water street, Philadelphia.

At this period he took a liking to one Mary or Polly Lum, the daughter of an old ship caulker, who lived in a water-side house, down among the vessels, that traded to that city. The girl was plain, but comely, and employed as a domestic servant in a neighboring family. Stephen Girard does not appear to have been looked upon with much favor by the parents of the girl, for they forbade him the house for some time. They were eventually married, but the union was not a happy one. She was neglectful of her duty; he was morose and austere. One child was born, which died. At length he applied to the Legislature, of the State of Pennsylvania, for a divorce and obtained it.

He still continued to rent the small house in Water street, to which he had taken his wife when they were married, and he industriously pursued the combined occupation of sea-captain, ship-owner, and merchant.—About this time he entered into partnership with one Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, and purchased two vessels in which to trade to the island of St. Domingo. The brigs were captured by British men-of-war and sent to Jamaica; a misfortune, which dissolved the short partnership. Their is another gap in the story of Stephen Girard extending to seventeen hundred and seventy six. It is probable, that, during this time he continued his old business, trading as ship-master and merchant to New Orleans and St. Domingo.

The war put an end to the sea enterprises of Stephen Girard, and he was compelled to turn his attention to the land.

He opened a small grocery store in Water street, joined with a bottling establishment, where he worked hard with his own hands at the occupation of bottling claret and cider. About the year seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, upon the alleged approach of the British to Philadelphia, he purchased a small tract of land from his former partner, Isaac Hazlehurst, on which there was a house, to which he removed his business; employing his time, early and late, in preparing claret and cider for the market, and selling them at a large profit to the American army, encamped near his residence.—Here he remained until seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, sometimes making a voyage in a boat, as a water-peddler, to Philadelphia, to dispose of his wares. His appearance was not much in his favor. His skin was dark and dingy; his form was short and thick; he was coarse, rough, vulgar, and ungainly; and his one eye glared ominously upon his customers. He met with jeers and taunts from every side, which he bore with great taciturnity and composure. He had but one object in view which he followed with all the steady energy of an iron will. That object was to make money.

When Philadelphia was evacuated by the British in 1779 Stephen Girard was again found in Water street this time occupying a range of frame stories upon the east side. He was no more than twenty-nine years of age, but was so plain, grave, and repulsive in appearance, that he was known as "Old Girard." His business could not have been very prosperous at this period, considering the disturbed and depressed state of the country. He was quietly biding his time. His store was well filled with old blocks, sails, pieces of cordage, and other materials useful for ship-building.

In 1780, Stephen Girard again commenced the New Orleans and St. Domingo trade. In two years he had progressed so far as to be able to purchase a ten years' lease, with renewal, of a range of brick and frame stores, one of which he occupied himself. The rents were low at the time, and the purchase very advantageous—perhaps the turning point in his fortunes.

In 1780 his wife, Mary Girard, from whom he had been divorced, was admitted an insane patient into the Pennsylvania Hospital. Here she remained shut up twenty five years and one month, while her husband was busily pursuing his one object in the world; at last she died in the year 1815. On being told of her death, Stephen Girard selected her burial place, and requested that he sho'd be called as soon as all the arrangements for her funeral were completed. She was buried in the manner of the friends. Her husband was there, glaring with his one tearless eye, and unmoved. After taking one short look at the remains, he departed, saying, "All is well." He returned home, and began to give largely to the local charities and hospitals from this day.

A circumstance occurred at this period which materially aided Stephen Girard in his cherished determination. He was engaged in the West India trade—particularly in the island of St. Domingo—and at the moment of the well known outbreak of the slaves, he had two vessels lying off the port. The affrighted planters rushed to the docks, and desposited their most valuable treasures in those ships for safety, returning to secure more. They were nearly all with their families massacred. Stephen Girard advertised liberally for the owners of the property, but very few claimants ever appeared; and it was transported to Philadelphia to swell the store, and increase the power of the one-eyed capitalist, who commenced the buildimg of those large ships engaged in the trade with China and Calcutta, which were, at that time, the pride of America.

In 1790 there was a fearful pestilence broke out in the city of Philadelphia. The yellow fever left whole streets tenantless; the hearse was the vehicle most frequently seen in the streets; those who wore the badge of mourning on there armes were avoided even by there friends; and the fumes of tobacco and camphor filled every house in the city. While the pestilence was at its height a square, repulsive man boldly entered one of the most crowded hospitals and bore out in his arms a victim, in the last saffron-colored stage of the disease. For days and weeks this man continued to perform the same terrible office of attending to the sick and dying. Discharging the most painful and dangerous duties of the lowest servant the in place. The repulsive Samaritan was Stephen Girard, with his strong will, his bodily energy, his stout heart and his one eye. The hard griping trader was not so selfish after all. When all the paid attendants, all the visitors of the poor, were either dead or dying, or had fled; when no offer of money would purchase that labor which was required for the reorganization of the pest house hospitable at Bush Hill, two men nobly volunteered for the forlorn task—Stephen Girard and Peter Helm. On the afternoon of the same day on which he offered his services, Stephen Girard, a merchant of growing wealth and influence—a foreigner, with no ties of country between him and the afflicted city—entered upon his dangerous task with all the perseverance and decision of his character. He soon established order and cleanliness; provided accommodations and procured supplies; and for sixty days continued to discharge his duties at the hospital.

In 1812, Stephen Girard, the one-eyed cabin boy-of of Bordeaux, has purchased the banking premises of the old Bank of the United States, (whose charter was not renewed,) and started the Girard Bank—a large private establishment, which not only conferred advantages upon the community greater than the State institution upon which it was founded, but when the public credit was shaken and the government finances were exhausted by war, the Girard Bank could command large subscriptions of loans, and put itself in the position of the principal creditor of the country. In 1814 Girard subscribed the whole of a large Government loan from patriotic motives; and in 1817 he contributed, by his unshaken credit and undiminished funds to bring about the resumption of specie payments. In 1831 his operations were so extensive, that when the country was placed in extreme embarrassment from the scarcity of money, by reason of the balance of trade being against it, he was enabled by a single transaction with an eminent English firm to turn the exchanges and cause specie to flow into the United States.

Stephen Girard began his remarkable trading career with one object, which he steadily kept in view all his long life—the making of money for the power it conferred. He was content, at starting with the small profit of the retail trader, willing to labor in any capacity to make those profits secure.—He practiced the most rigid economy; he resisted all the allurements of pleasure; he exacted the last farthing that was due to him; and he paid the last farthing he owed. He took every advantage which the law allowed him in resisting a claim; he used men just so far as they would accomplish his purpose; he paid his servants no more than the market price; when a faithful cashier died he exhibited the utmost indifferance, making no provisions for his family, and uttering no sentiment of regret for his loss. He would higgle for a penny with a huckster in the streets, he would deny the watchman at his Bank the customary Christmas present of a great coat. To add to his singular and deficient character, he was deaf in one ear, could only speak broken English, never conversed upon anything but business and wore the same old coat put in the French style, for five years together. An old rickety chair, remarkable for its age, and marked with the initials "S. G," drawn by a faded horse, was used when he rode about the city. He had no senses of hospitality, no friend to share his house or his table. He was deferential in appearance, to rank and family. Violent and passionate—only to one man an old and faithful clerk named Robergot. His theological opinions wear hetherodox in the extreme, and he loved to name his splended vessels after Voltari and Rosseau. He was devoted to the improvement of his adopted city and country; he was a determined follower of ostentatious charity. No man ever applied to him for a large public grant in vain, while the starving beggar was invariably sent from his gate. He steadily rose every morning before the lark, and unceasing labor was the daily worship of his life.

Thus he attained his eighty-second year. In 1830, he had nearly lost the light of his one eye, and used to be seen grouping about his Bank, disregarding every offer of assistance. Crossing one of the Philadelphia roads, he was knocked down by a passing wagon, his face was bruised, and his right ear nearly cut off. His one eye which before opened slightly, was now entirely closed.

He gradualy wasted away, and his health declined. On the twenty-sixth of December, Stephen Girard expired in a back room on the third floor of his house in Water street, Philadelphia, leaving the bulk of his large fortune—upward of a million sterling—to found charities and to benefit the city and country in which he had acquired it.

He left his monument in the "Girard College"—that marble roofed palace for the education and protection of the orphan children of the poor, which stands, the most perfect model of architecture in the New World, high above the buildings of Philadelphia, visible from every eminence of the surrounding country. Every detail of the external arrangement of this Orphan College was set forth clearly and carefully in his will; showing that the design upon which he had lavished the mass of his wealth was not a hastily develope fancy of a few hours or days, but was the heart-cherished silent project of his whole life.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—Children look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that gentle hand!—Make much of it while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts—a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of those eyes; the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends—lovers, kind friends, but never will you [illegible] the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but a mother bestows. Often do I sigh in my struggles with the hard, uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt, when of an evening nestling to her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her tender and untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared to sleep; never her kiss of peace at night! Years have passed away since we laid no beside my father in the old churchyard, yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.—*Macauley.*

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—When the summer of youth is slowly wasting away in the nightfall of age, and the shadow of the past becomes deeper and deeper, and life wears to a close, it is pleasant to look through the vista of time upon the sorrows and follcities of our earlier years. If we have a home to shelter, and hearts to rejoice with us, and friends have been gathered together around our firesides, then the rough places of our wayfaring will have been warmed and smoothed away in the twilight of life; while the many spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy, indeed, are they whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feeling, or broken those musical chords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and so touching in the evening of life.

HONOR AND VIRTUE.—Honor is mutable and seldom the same, for she feeds upon opinion, and is as fickle as her food. She builds a lofty structure on the sandy foundation of the esteem of those who are of all beings the most subject to change. But virtue is uniform and fixed, because she looks for approbation only from Him, who is the same yesterday, to-day and forever.—In the storms of life, honor is not to be depended on, because she herself partakes of the tumult! she is also buffeted by the waves and born along by the whirlwind.—But virtue is above the storm and has an anchor sure and steadfast, because it is cast into heaven. But no man can purchase his virtue too dear for it is the only thing whose value must ever increase with the price that it cost.

BEAUTIFUL.—Why is it that the rain bow and the cloud comes over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass away, and leave us to muse on faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars that hold their nightly throne are placed above the reach of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory?—And why is it that the bright forms of human beauty presented to our view are then taken from us, leaving the thousands streams of affection to flow back in almighty torrents upon the human? We are born of a larger destiny than that of earth.—There is a land where the stars will be set out before us like islands that slumber in the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that pass before us like a meteor will stay in our presence forever.

☞ What a world of gossip would be prevented, if it was only remembered that a person who tells you of the faults of others, intends to tell others of your faults.

☞ Why is a fascinating young lady like a pair of bellows? Because she often fans a spark into a flame.