#### From the Courier & Enquirer, March 27.] The Interview Between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott.

"On Sunday, the 18th inst., President Taylor saw General Scott in the Rev. Mr. Pine's church, and not having met with the General since the Mexican war, determined to evince by his reception of him that he bore no malice for what had occurred—that however much he may have felt at the time, the mode and manner of taking from him all his regular troops, he was willing to forget it.

Accordingly he met Gen. Scott, after the congregation was dismissed, in the most friendly manner-shook him cordially by the hand, and evinced a degree of pleasure at the meeting which could only have been demonstrated in a stronger manner by publicly embracing! That, he did not think was called for. The interview in presence of the congregation, terminated by the President inviting General Scott to call upon

On the following day General Scott called at the President's and sent up his card. Two gentlemen were with the President when it was received; and, instead of inviting General Scott to come to him in his office, which is up-stairs, he promptly sent a message to the General, inviting him to go into his private parlor below, when he would join him with the least possible delay. Within five minutes he dismissed the gentlemen with him, and went down stairs to receive General Scott. He did not find him in the parlor, and enquired of the porter where he was. To this enquiry he received for answer, that immediately on receiving the message from the President, General Scott got into his carriage and drove away! On Wednesday, he left the city without seeing, or making another attempt to see, the President.

These are the facts of the case. I vouch for their accuracy, and wish them published without commentary. Very possibly, General Scott did not precisely understand the message sent to him; but if so, it was his duty, after his reception on Sunday. and after being specially invited to call, to take the necessary means to arrive at the facts. It was not for him to assume that there was unnecessary delay in his recep-. tion; and least of all, is there in the facts as stated, and which I know to be facts, the slightest grounds for the charges in circulation, that the President has exhibited towards General Scott a want of courtesy.
J. W. W.

Another account, "by a reliable person." [From the Courier & Enquirer, March 28.] The President and Gen. Scott.

The annexed reply to the article in this paper, yesterday morning, referring to these two distinguished persons, comes to us under the signature of a perfectly reliable and responsible person. Reluctant, however, unnecessarily to obtrude names on the public, we withhold this signature, only adding, what indeed may seem superfluous, that the communication is not from General

"Having sen a statement in the Courier and Enquirer, of this morning, which purports to give the facts connected with Gen. been in the way of seeing and knowing what occurred during that visit, I beg you will publish the following, to correct the crors into which Colonel Webb has fallen. Sth—It would expose

evening of the 13th instant, agreeably to a masters if the slave catchers durst venture on notification which he had, about the 2d in- the experiments.

Scott's position. "On the morning of the 14th, Gen. Scott called to make his respects to the President; ive of the feelings of the French Cannadibut learning at the door, from the the porter, ans. It is from "L' Aveni," the organ of that the President was engaged, he left his | Lafonthin. card, saying that he would call again; meaning, when the press of business upon the President should be less-General Scott himself having no business to transact with count 800,000 souls of French origin. the President, except such as every rule of

official propriety required should pass through the Secretary of War. "General Scott did not, at the President's

"Gen. Scott, after leaving his card at the President's house, drove to the war office, where he had official business which could only be transacted with, or through, the secretary.

"The meeting at the church took place on the Sunday subsequent to the day upon the President, under the following circuin-

was the first out of the church, and he there waited some minutes for the President, have given as many representatives to Up advanced to meet him, and accosted him with civility and courtesy. The salutation was reciprocated. General Scott said he but had waited, or should wait, before repeating his call, for a period of some relaxation of the President's business. The reply to this was corteous; and if Gen. Scott did not again call, it was because, as the Secretary of War knows, public duty required that he should leave Washington earlier than he had first expected.

"Gen. Scott has not spoken or complained of any want of courtesy towards him on the part of the President on this occasion, and it is to be regretted that any rumor of this character should have been deemed of sufficient importance to be brought before

"It is scarcely necessary to say that any paper which may have published the original statement should also copy this."

The Alabama iron works, recently estab lished in Shelby county, Alabama, are said to be doing remarkably well. It is stated that they make 12,000 lbs. of pig iron per day,

#### Canadian Annexation.

The newspapers of Canada are actively canvassing the merits of annexation to the United States, as a remedy for their present trouble. The Montreal Witness states its view of the case thus :—

1st-Annexation would probably make all our institutions and magistrates elective.

2d-It would do away with all custorh louses and smuggling along our very extended frontier, and establish free trade with the North American Continent.

3d-It would introduce the system of direct taxation for all the expenses of our own government.

4-It would introduce the American curency of dollars and cents, and the American led over Canada.

5th-It would introduce American capital freely into Canada, to erect factories, carry on manufactories, and purchase the produce of the soil; but we would lose all remaining ad-

vantages in Britain. 6th-It would raise the value of fixed property in Canada to a par with property simiar circumstanced on the other side of the

7th-It would greatly promote the contruction of railroads in Canada, and especally that of the Niagara and Detroit River Railroad, which the Eastern States very much need as a connecting link with the

8th-It would probably cause a great part of the produce of the West to flow down the St. Lawrence.

9th-It would deprive us of the whole expenditure of the Brittish military, naval comnissariat and ordnance departments in Can-

10th-It would immediately subject us o the American tariff on imported goods, which is in many respect much higher than

our own. 11th-The money thus raised by duties on our importations, would be taken to Washngton to be spent there, perhaps in annexng the rest of Mexico, with a view to extend the area of slavery, of Cuba, with a view to ncrease the slave power.

Religious and Moral Considerations. 1st-The annexation would, we presume, sweep away the title system at once from

2st—It would go far to settle the Clergy and College questions in a very summary manner.

3d-It would entirely prevent all legisla-United States.

4d-It would give the non-slaveholding interest such an overwhelming majority in Congress, as in all probability greatly to hasten the overthrow of the system of slavery itself in the United States.

5-It would do away with all fear of our becoming involved in a war with the United States. 6d-It would remove us effectually from

the fostering care of British religious and benevolent societies.

7th-It would introduce us at once to the sympathies and aid of the American societies of the same kind. Their Tract Socie-Scott's late visit to Washington, and having ty, for instance, would probably send colporteurs immediately into Canada: their Home Missionary Society pastors, and their educa-

8th-It would expose runaway slaves to "Gen. Scott reached Washington on the be caught and taken back to their former

stant, despatched to the Adjutant General, 9—It would involve us in the guilt and at Washington, expressing his intention to odium of having slavery and the slave-trade be there about that time, for the purpose of sanctioned by our national legislature at the paying his respects in person to the new seat of government, where it has sole and President of the United States, and to learn undoubted controle; as well as in all such of the Secretary of War the military views discreditable diplomacy as that recently carof the latter, in connection with General ried on respecting Oregon, Texas and Mex-

The following view of the case is express

"La Nationalite-We inhabit that sec tion of Canada formerly called Lower Canada. In that portion of New France we

"We form a nation, small if you will, but still a nation. We have a language, a religion, and laws all French. Our customs, our habits, are those of France, not of Engdoor, nor anywhere else when in Washing- land. We have our cities, our country, our ton, receive any message whatever from the churches, our colleges our priests, our advocates, our notaries, all French, and we have our motto, "Nos institutions, notre langue, et nos lois." All these we have inherited from France. By treaty of cession. England is bound, obliged, to guaranty and preserve to us these Institutions, which form

the groundwork of our nationality. "They have, by an act worthy of Nicho las of Russia, crushed the French population "Gen. Scott being nearest to the door, which is the majority, under the English population, which is the minority. They per Canada asto Lower Canada, well know ing that the English representatives of Lower Canada for the sake (as is so fully exemhad not pressed himself upon the President, plified at present !) Our institutions, then, no longer enjoy the guaranty that England promised them by the treaty. We are left at the mercy of our political and religious enemics. The treaty is then violated, or, at least, on the eve of being so. We are no longer subjects of England; we are placed under the denomination of a set of our fellow subjects. And we should be justified in demanding, if not the intervention, at least the mediation of France, who was a party to

the treaty. "The United States, far from extinguishing in our hearts the sacred fire of nationalite, would puff it into a blaze; for they know well that, confiding the safety of the Saint Lawrence to the French of Canada, it would be as well guarded as was New Orleans by the French of Louisana. The enemy might get in, but he never could get out."

Have the courage to obey your Maker, at the risk of being ridiculed by man.

#### Apple Orchards.

We are glad to notice, that we are getting the right class of men to take hold of apple orchards. The subject is becoming reduced to a science; and a man who does not make his trees grow rapidly and produce abundantly, may possibly pass for a worthy, honest man, if not otherwise disqualified for the title, but he must be put down as a great ignoramus, and a most negligent slovenly manager; so far, at least, as the subject of fruit is concerned.

People who pay attention to their fruit rees are sure to make them bear. We have a glorious fruit soil and climate, the best on the face of the globe, and we ought to produce it in such quantities that every housepostage system would be immediately exten- hold should be profusely supplied with the choicest varieties throughout the year. The best may be as easily raised as the worst, as the trees of such are not unfrequently the very greatest bearers.

Shrewd men, who raise fruit for sale, now generally select one two, or at most three or four kinds, which are of standard demand in market, good yielders, and proved to grow in perfection where cultivated, and confine themselves entirely to these. They see that they are properly manured the land properly cultivated among them, properly trimmed, and proporly managed in every particular, and they are sure to find an abundant supply of choice fruit on their trees

in autumn. A gentleman within our knowledge, has a small orchard on the Hudson river, of less than seven acres, which produces from \$500 to \$750 worth of apples annually. This is not one year of plenty and another or two of famine, but is a steady regular average yield. This man does not have, what we hear often, called by haphazard farmers bearing years, or rather he has no other. And all this is secured by the simplest process, viz: good management. He scrapes the trunks of his trees every year, and immediately and before the insects and their larve can find a hiding place when thus exposed, he gives them a thorough drenching of wood ashes and hot water, as thick as can be made to run freely from a whitewash brush. This practice, with lime added occasionally about the roots at the trunk, with the management we have before indicated, gives the satisfactory results we have mentioned. After carefully hand picking his apples he heads them up in barrels with a few auger holes in each end, which are then thrown upon their blige, or sides, are allowed to remain exposed to tion for the endowment of any religious de-nomination, however strong, such legislation being at variance with the Constitution of the not previously sold. We would commend this process of fruit culture to all fruit growers as worthy of experiment and trial.

Lancaster Farmer. Wo learn that Governor Johnston has

appointed Jacob Broom, Esq., Clerk of the Orphans' Court, for the city and county of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of David Hamly, Esq., the late incumbent.

Riley, the leader, of the American deserters in Mexico, alleges that he offered to enlist in the American army, but was refused, and then he joined the Mexicans. He says he intends to apply to President Taylor for redress for the punishments inflicted upon him by Gen. Scott.

#### JURY LIST, FOR APRIL TERM, 1849.

GRAND JURORS. John Romig, Lower Macungy. Charles Keck, Salsburg. Stephen Barber, Allentown. George Sieger, S. Whitehall. David Stein, Jr.. Lynn. James Lackey, Hanover. Henry Smith, Heidelberg. Willoughby Fogel, Upper Macnngy. Stephen Keichel, Salsburg. Joshua Fry, Upper Saucon. Jacob Erdman, do. Daniel Stetler, Allentown. William Saeger, Hanover. David Kuhns, Lowhill. John Rex. Washington. Samuel Kauffman, U. Milford. Henry Fogelman, Hanover. George Desh, Lower Macungy. Daniel Shuler, Weisenburg. Stephen Smith, Heidelberg.

Thomas Ritter, Hanover,

Abraham Neff, N. Whitehall.

PETIT JURORS.

Thomas Butz, South Whitehall. John Egge, Northampton. Thomas Newhard, Salsburg. Wm. Siegfried, do. Chas. L. Mohr, U. Saucon. William Stuber, Jr., Salsburg. John Schantz, N. Whirehall-E. J. Saeger, Allentown. George Sitler, Lynn. Samuel Stauffer, U. Milford. Jacob Bast, Hanover. Jonathan Reichard, Allentown. Samuel Krauss, Hanover. James Weiler, L. Macangy. Aaton Donaie, Lynn. Christian Muss, Weissenburg. Isaac J. Breinig, U. Macungy. John M. Ritter, U. Milford. John Kerchner, Lower Macungy. David Stein, Weisenburg. David Shall, U. Macungy. David Geiss, Salsburg. John Moser, Lynn. Win. Mink, Upper Macungy. George Rek, Washington. Jonathan Diefenderfer, L. Macungy. Jacob Holben, Heidelberg. George Miller, Sen.; S. Whitehall. Charles Ritter, Hanover, Jocob Keiper, Hanover. Peter Romig, Lower Macungy. Christian Kistler, Lynn. Thomas Englemen, U. Saucon. Emanuel Trexler, Hanover. George Shaffer, Lower Macungy.

James Kleckner, Northampton.

Low-Priced Broadcloths .- The Dry Goods Reporter says by the last steamer we received samoles of the German Wools and the prices current at that date. Comparison with American Wool shows that if it requires two pounds to make a yard of Broadcloth, and the cost for weaving is 45 cents, the present tariff is sufficient to enable the American to compete successfully with the German manufacturer.

Canadian Exports .- It appears from a state-During the same period, the value of exports from Quebec and Montreal was \$6'984,670, making a total of Canadian exports of \$10,074,399. | combe style.

#### MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Yacger, Mr. James Shaffer, to Miss Matilda Smith, both of Allentown.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Dubs, Mr: Peter Breivogle, to Miss Juliana Newhard, both of Heidteberg.

#### DIED.

On the 25th of March, in North Whitehall, Mrs. Elisabeth Graff, in the 67 year of her age.

On the 26th of March, in South Whitehall, Mr. Peter Hoffman, in the 53d year of

On the 30th of March, in Nazareth, Mrs Elisabeth Bush, in the 67th year of her age. On the 31st of March, in Hanover, Mr. Levi Clader, in the 18th year of his age.

#### Storekeepers, Milleners, Farmers AND MECHANICS! WILLIAM S. WEIL'S. Wholesale & Retail DRY GOODS AND VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his frinds and the citizens generally in Allentown and its vicinity, that he has ust arrived from Philadelphia and New York, with a most magnificent stock of

Unbleached muslin from 3 to 9 cents, Bleached do. from 8 to 12 cents, best qual. Calicoes from 3 to 121 cents, Clothes from \$ 1,00 to \$.4,00,

Cassimeres from 25 cents to \$1,00, do. French Doe Skin from \$1 to \$1,25. Alpaca and Mohair Lustre from 121 to 50 cts. Ginghams, Linens, Lustres, 121 to 50 cts. A great variety of Shawls, at all prices.
Stockings and Gloves, 64 to the finest qual.
Linen Cambric Hdkfs. 64 to the finest qual. Suspenders 3, to 50 cts.

Ribbons of the greatest variety ever exhibited in Allentown. Ready made shirts with Linen bosoms, from

37½ to \$1,50. Shirt collars 121 to 25 cts. Linen bosoms 25 to 50 cts

N. B. Just arrived from New York 300 Violins from 50 cents to \$10. French and German Accordeons, at al prices, also a lot of cheap Flutes.

# To the Ladies.

Plated Breast Pins, 61 to 25 cts. do. do. 50 to \$2,00. Gold Ear and Finger rings, 37½ to \$2,00. Steel Beads, Bags and Purses. Gold and Silver Ladies Pencils. Guards and Slides of all kinds. Fans and Parasols of all kinds. Turtle and Buffalo Combs, a great variety. Lots of Lancaster twist, and side combs. Perfumery of different kinds. A lot of the finest cloth an

French paper weights. N. B. He keeps on hand a regular as sortment of watch and guard keys 3 to  $12\frac{1}{3}$ . A great variety of Studs and Breast pins. Silver & German silver pencils with gold

pens. Violin strings of all kinds.

ALSO—A great variety of other goods

too numerous to mention. Having for a long time been in the business, he shall continue to keep on hand general assortment of "Yankee Notions,"

which he will at all times dispose of

Wholesale and Retail at the most reduced He returns his sincere thanks for the favors thus far received, and trusts that they will be continued, for which he will ever

Country produce taken in exchange for

Wm. S. WEIL. April 5.

#### Hats for the People!! HIRAM YEAGER, HATTER,

HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN PA. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from New York and Philadelphia the latest

## Spring Fashions.

and will be pleased to furnish his custom ers and all others with them at the shortest notice. His Hats for durability and finish cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this or any other town in the Union! His stock consists of BEAVER, NUTRIA, BRUSH, RUSSIA

CASSIMERE, MOLESKIN, SILK, PALM-LEAF, LEGHORN, STRAWHATS, MEN-& BOYS CAPS, of all-kinds, at the very lowest Cash Prices.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
La Country Merchants visiting Allentown

dualing in Hats and Caps can be supplied at Wholesale prices, from one to dozen such sizes as any may want. ¶---3m

Shoulders and Hams. A large supply of Shoulders and Hams, cored in Philadelphia, just received and for sale by MERTZ & LANDIS.

April 5. April 5.

# EMPORIUM OF FASHION!

# In Allentown.

The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership, in the Fashionable Tailoring business under the firm of Stettler & Getz. They have established themselves for a short time in the front room of John F. Ruhe, Esq., on the south side of Hami ton street, in the Borough of Allentown, where they ment submitted in the Canadian Parliament, that will be ready to receive their customers at the total value of exports from Canada to the U. the shortest notice. They have made ar-States, during the year 1848, to be \$3,089,,829. rangement to receive the Spring and Fall Paris and London fashions, which will enable them to dress a man off in real Bun-

STETTLER & GETZ. April 5.

#### Last Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the books of the late firm of Wagner & Huber, are plac-ed into the hands of the undersigned, Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Allentown, for collection. Therefore, all those, who are indebted to the late firm, will please call at my office, which is directly opposite the old stand of the late firm, and make pay ment on or before the 1st of May next, they wish to save costs.

JOHN F. RUHE.

#### CHOICE Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS,

Ornamental Plants. TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, &c. For Sale at Maupay's Garden, Rising Sun Village, near Philadelphia, and in the Market below Sixth street, every day, a

large assortment of all kinds of Seeds. Green-house & Hardy Plants. which will be sold wholesale and retail. All orders promptly attended to by

S. MAUPAY. All kinds of vegetable plants, &c. in

The above are all raised by the subscriber at his extensive horticultural grounds, where the collection can be seen-Plants, &c. packed to carry with safety. Address

S. MAUPAY, Seedsman. Rising Sun Post-office, Philadelphia county. ¶--2m. April 5.

# Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers as J. Cook & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having, claims are requested to present them to J. Cook for settlement. WM. G. COOK,

JON. S. FISH, ELIAS COOK, JON. COOK.

Allentown, March 24.

# . Edutok

Trenton and Lehigh Transportation Company. The freighting business heretofore carried on by J. Cook & Co., will hereafter be transacted by the "Trenton and Lehigh Transportation company." For freight ap-JONATHAN COOK,

Superintendant Allentown Pa., A. WRIGHT & NEPHEW, OF STEPHEN LONG, Vine Street Wharf, Philadelphia. March 24.

#### BEMOOD 8 Great Attractions at the NEW YORK STORE.

Just received from New York and Philadelphia the largest and best stock of New Goods ever offered for sale, in Lehigh county. This immense stock comprises every variety of Foreign and Domestic goods from the richest of Italian Silks to the cheapest of home manufactories.

We will not enumerate a long list of Fancy and Fandangled names to our goods, but respectfully invite one and all to call and examine our beautiful stock before buying elsewhere, for this immense lot shall and will be sold, and we challenge any concern in the county to compete with us in really

selling goods cheap. We will not be undersold. KERN & SAMSON. March 29. \_¶--2m

# Mackerel

40 half, quarter and whole Bbls. No. 1. 2. and 3. mackerel, just arrived and will be sold very cheap by KERN & SAMSON. March 20. .¶---2m

SALT.

# Great inducements to Country Store-keepers! From I to 2000 Bushels of ground

and fine Salt, which will be sold cheaper than any ever before offered for sale in this KERN & SAMSON. Borough. March 29.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership existing under the firm of Wagner & Huber, will be dissolved by the first of April next, and that the business will go into other hands after that time. All persons in-debted to the said firm will call and make settlement, and such who have, demands against the said firm, will please present the same for settlement.

WALTER P. HUBER. Surviving Partner of Huber & Wagner. endia ribe pare ede o logosea alcega,

# Drices Current:

1					
ا.	ARTICLES.	Per	Allent.	Easton 1	'hilda.
۱.		Barrel	4 75	4 75	4 75
۱.		Bush.	95	1 05	1 20
. 1	Rye	<b>—</b> , ,	55		76
ı	Corn		50	. 65	65
,	Oats		27	80	85
. }	Buckwheat		40	40	· 56
.	Flaxseed		1 25	1 30	1 40
ı	Cloverseed		8 00	4 00	4 00
.	Timothyseed .		2 50	2 75	2 50
l	Potatoes	<del>-  </del>	35	35	- 65
-	Salt		45	45	40
-	Butter	Pound	14	12	18
	Lard		9	10	9
	Tallow	<b></b>	9	9	- 8
	Beeswax		25	25	27
_	Ham	· ·	.8	8	10
	Flitch		7	6	. 0
,	Tow-yarn		8	8	6
f	Eggs	Doz.	10	10	15
•	Rve Whiskey	Gail.	25	25	28
e	Apple Whiskey	<b>—</b>	18	25	- 26
١,	Linseed Oil		65	65	65
0	Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
1	Oak Wood		3 50	3 50	5 00
e	Egg Coal	Ton	8 75		4 50
	Nut Coal	-	2 50	3 00	8 60
if	Lump Coal		3 50		2 65
	Plaster	<b>—</b>	4 50	4 50	2 50

# PUBLIC SALE. Of Valuable Personal Property.

Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 7th of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the house of Andrew Klotz, in the Borough of Allentewn, the following personal property to wit:

An Iron Fire Proof, a one horse Wagon. Winnowing-mill, Cutting-box, two Stoves with Pipe, 1 Barrel of Whiskey, a quantity of Vinegar and Seider, 2 Cellar Window Grates, a quantity of Brick, two Shares of the Northampton Water Company, a Patent Scale with Weights, and a large assortment of Store Goods, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE STINE, Assignee.

March 29.

# PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. J. Pringle Jones, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Berks, Northampton and Lehigh, in Pennsylvania, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and John F. Ruhe, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital of-fenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed, have ordered the Court of Over and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown county of Lehigh, on the

### Fifth Monday in April 1849,

which is the thirteenth day of said month and continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be there at 10 o'clock n the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls. records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do these things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 29th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

God save the Commonwealth. CHARLES IHRIE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Allentown, 7

April 5, 1849. N. B. Magistrates are desired to forward their returns in criminal cases to the Deputy Attorney General at once, and to request prosecutors to call at his office before court, and thus afford sufficient time to prepare the indictments, and other matters necessary for trial. The amount of unsettled business renders this at present absolutely necessary. April 5, 1849.

# TRIAL LIST; FOR APRIL TERM 1849. Jacob Sterner and Stephen Kiechel, vs. Michael

Lazarus. Samuel Frankenfield, vs. John Kratzer.
Jonathan and Reuben Newhard, vs. Same and J Sherer.
James Troxell, vs. Peter Moyer.

Peter Marx, vs. Daniel Guth: Reuben Helfrich, vs. Simon Frankenfield and David Thomas: Peter Steckel, vs. Daniel Guth and others. David Roth, vs. George S. Kander.

David Roth, vs. George S. Xander.
Reuben Faust & wife, vs. Jacob Seifert & wife.
Peter Kline, vs. Michael Kline.
The Morrison Lumber Co. vs. Yardley and
Bachman.
Eckel, Spangler and Raiguel, vs. Peter Trexler.
Catharine Grim's use, vs. Peter Schneider and
Terfa Tenants.
Same, vs. Henry Schneider Administrators of J.
Schneider and Terre Tenants.
Jessup and Moore, vs. Jonas Yerger.
Stewart and Hopkins, vs. Thomas Wickert.

tewart and Hopkins, vs. Thomas Wickert. Stewart and Hopkins, vs. I nomas Wickert.

Eve Licht, vs. Henry Sellers.
Thomas Craig, vs. The Lehigh Crane Iron Co. &
Solomon Butz.
Frederick Wolf, vs. Daniel Derr.

Philip Mauk, vs. John Bloss. James White, vs. Eli Steckel & Edward Sheckler. Taylor & Brock, vs. George Wenner & Thomas Wickert.

Same, vs. Same. Nathan Dresher, vs. The Lehigh Crane Iron Co. and Sol- Butz. Henry Roth, vs. Peter Troxell.

Joseph Unangst, vs. David Stem, Peter S. Wenner and J. M. Line. Benj. Fogel, vs. Jacob Hart and Leah Hart. Benjamin Fogel and Daniel Schlauch, vs. Same.

Same, vs. Same. William Fry, vs. Amos Antrim.

From the Records, Teste:
NATHAN MILLER, Prothonotary.

**ENGLISH & GERMAN** 

JOB PRINTING
Of every description, nearly expenses
Office of the "Register."