

The Price of a Wife.

The following account of the Indian women, and of an Indian Dandy, we copy from the correspondent of the *Tribune*, who is with The Commission in the North West Territory:

"**Friday July 18, 1851.**—Scattered, everywhere among the northwest Indians are the half-breeds, being children of French, English, Scotch and American males by squaws; for in this mixture, it will always be observed, that the white race is generally the most aggressive and uppermost. In this present and benevolent attempt to absorb the Red race, the French have always been foremost. The Frenchman is your true cosmopolite. Whatever he finds, (as a liping friend of ours utters it) 'thot womanth erud, 'e is there. Traders and white men, who have lived with the Indians, have almost all taken or bought Indian wives." The price of a squaw varies from a blanket and a piece of calico, to a gun and a horse; the price being paid to the father or next relative of the bride. If an Indian wishes to show an act of high generosity to a white man, he trots out and presents to him, a wild young squaw; and although the squaws do all the labor—carrying all the wood and water, building fires, packing and putting up tepees, raising corn, and in fact, doing everything but the smoking and shooting. They have more energy more sense, and more strength than the males. It is observable that squaws who are here belonging to the remote bands have children with hair and eyes almost invariably black; which is by no means true of squaws living near the Mississippi river. Various theories may be offered to explain this fact upon physiological principles, the least plausible of which is, that it is owing to the different covering of the head. His Majesty, Limping Devil head-chief of the Sissetons of the Two-woods band, has arrived. The first thing he did after asking for beef, was to inquire for Secretary Smith. With him came an Indian about fifty years old, dressed in the most extravagant style of Indian fashion, who is known as the "handsome man." He says he has had twenty-seven wives—kept trying, but found no one that was quite the thing in every respect, although one of his wives who died, was pretty near the right thing. He says that a woman is like a horse, very hard to find faultless; that when a woman did not suit him, he turned her off well-dressed and mounted upon a good horse and tried another; that the women were running after him, and he never saw a girl that did not want him. Says he, "I am not a handsome man, but there is something about me, I don't know what, that makes the girls all like me." The Indians standing about and listening to this conceited old dandy, said they felt ashamed to hear him talking so like a fool. **Tuesday, June 17.**—Last evening, after the close of my letter of that date, there was another grand exhibition of Sioux chivalry on horseback, who made a sham descent upon the various encampments of separate bands. These Dakota dragoons, who are terrible, at least in appearance, came sweeping down over the ridge, with a noise like a mob of whirlwinds, their horses cantering about as fast as a flock of sheep, some of their horses being in fact smaller than their riders, and every rider drumming the sides of his horse with his heels, every jump, as if he were working a velocipede. The Indians that are here, generally ride as badly as they swim; and they swim exactly like dogs. If there is any poetry in their motion on horseback or in water, we fail to see it. They also had a representation of a buffalo hunt, having some of their number dressed so as to look like buffaloes; and really, to do them justice, they enact the character of buffaloes."

The Queen and the Yankees.

Col. Sherburne writing on the 18th of June from London to the New York Sun says:

Quite a rich scene took place last week at the Fair. The Queen gave out on Friday, that she would visit the Fair the next morning at nine o'clock, attended by her ladies and gentlemen in waiting, to inspect each department personally, and to receive information from those severely in charge: consequently there was quite a gathering of nobles and citizens from the West End. After a time the Queen arrived at the beautiful fancy soap stand from Philadelphia, at each great corner of which stand, in bold relief, the busts Washington and Taylor, with an inscription on the head of each, viz: "This is his solid soap."

The Queen seemed to doubt the fact and suddenly taking a gold pin from head dress, was about the testing the truth out of it, by running the pin into the head of Washington, when the Philadelphiaian, seeing the objects, placed his hand between the pin and bust, and with gravity and politeness of his body, observed—"It is the bust of Gen. Washington, your Majesty."—"Quick as thought, Prince Albert said, with a smile to the interested Queen, 'It is royalty pickingat liberty.' The next morning an order came from Buckingham Palace for a box of the Philadelphia soap."

Another scene equally as rich happened. After the Queen and Court had examined the great variety of American grain, and expressed her surprise at the corn hanging in marked, 'America is indeed a second Egypt: the land of promise, the world with bread.' Near the stalk of grain, a Yankee from Connecticut had pitched his hand, exhibiting baskets and boxes of patent boot and shoe pegs, appearing at a little distance very much like grain. On passing, the Queen enquired what kind of seed it was. [The Queen, by the way, is short sighted.] "Seed, marm!" replied the Connecticut man, "why they are sole binders," at the same time lifting his foot to show them to her. The Queen kept her gravity as well as she could, but the Prince turned to give vent to a smile, while the Duchess of S., with the other ladies in waiting dropped their veils and placed their handkerchiefs over their faces. The Prince asked how they were

made. "Why, sir, answered Jonathan, we just throw junks of wood in at one end, and the pegs come out at the other so fast as to keep the women folks busy enough.— Ah, sir, Connecticut is smart place for such notions."

The Queen and Court also visited "The New York Sun;" The Sun and Tribune are neatly encased in glass, standing on a pedestal. Under the "Sun is printed in broad characters—Only one half penny for this paper—20,000 struck off in an hour." The Queen remarked: "Cheap reading in the United States." The Prince replied: "They have no stamp act." The party also inspected the specimens of bookbinding and other American contributions, expressing themselves highly gratified with them all.

The News of Two Weeks.

We take the following synopsis of events from *The Alta California* of July 15: Since the departure of the mail steamer on the 1st of the present month, the only event of moment which has transpired in our city has been the trial, conviction and execution of a felon known as Jim Stuart, by the Vigilance Committee, a body of citizens of the highest respectability and standing in society. He was hung for a multitude of offences, and, by his own confession, voluntarily made, was a villain of the most desperate character. He was hung about 2 o'clock on Friday, the 11th inst., at the end of Market Wharf in the presence of several thousand citizens.

A Spanish woman was hung at Downville, in the Sacramento Valley, for murdering a man named Cannon, on the 7th inst. In Sacramento; Marysville, Stockton and elsewhere, the citizens have felt themselves compelled to act in their own behalf, the laws having proved so utterly inadequate in themselves, and their administration by the properly constituted authorities so lax.

Men have been executed for offences of a criminal nature in this city and in Stockton. The recent execution of Stewart in this city produced a temporary excitement among those who entertained opinions antagonistic to the action of the Committee; but it appears to be subsiding. His Honor Mayor Bretham, has issued a proclamation desiring all good citizens to withdraw from the Vigilance Committee or associations of a like character, and Judge Campbell, of the Court of Sessions, on the 12th instant, charged the Grand Jury for the County that all those concerned in the execution of Stuart had been guilty of murder, or were *particeps criminis*.

The Vigilance Committee still continues to exercise its power, and is using its utmost endeavors to rid the community of the villains who have so long infested it. Their acts are sustained by a majority of the citizens. Organizations of a similar character have sprung up in almost all the prominent places of California, and the Courts have been forced, by the expression of public sentiment, to pay stricter attention to the administration of the law.

The intelligence from the North is by no means pleasant. A party of pioneer emigrants who had been lauded at Point Oxford, above Trinidad, consisting of twelve men, under the command of Cap. Kirkpatrick, were massacred by the Indians. The Indians in the entire vicinity of Rogue's River and the Kalmath region have exhibited the utmost hostility against the whites, and being armed with guns and pistols, as well as bows and arrows, are a most formidable adversary. Several parties of whites were in arms and in pursuits of those who had committed depredations, at the last accounts.

The Indians are still troublesome in Sacramento Valley, and refuse to come in at the place specified by Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, one of the Indian Commissioners.—Col. McKee, also of the Commission, is at Benicia, prepared to prosecute his mission in the region of the Klathath and Trinity Rivers. Col. Barbour is in the vicinity of Los Angeles, intending to visit again the Indians in the Tulare Valley, who have recently exhibited a disposition to break their treaty of peace and amity. The Commission are totally without funds, and utterly unable to prosecute their mission to a successful issue without additional supplies.

A rencontre took place on the 1st inst. between Geo. F. Lemon, City Assessor, and Wm. H. Graham, a young lawyer. Shots were exchanged, and Graham was shot in the mouth and left arm. Lemon immediately gave himself up, but his adversary having told him to draw and defend himself, and suited the action to the word, the Recorder discharged him. Graham is out and doing well.

The 4th of July was not celebrated with any great pomp, in consequence of the calamity which has so recently befallen the city. It was, however, observed by the firing of guns, parades, &c.

In Sacramento City a most aggravated highway robbery was committed on the 9th inst., in broad daylight. Impatient of the law's decay, the people by their united expression, induced the court and the lawyers selected to defend the prisoner, to go into a trial immediately, and at last account one of the party was before the court on trial.

The Mormons are making a decided movement towards establishing a direct communication from the Salt Lake to the Pacific. A large party have recently arrived from Salt Lake through the Cajon Pass, about sixty miles from Los Angeles, with an expressed determination to settle in that section. They are said to be negotiating for the purchase of a very fine ranch belonging to Senor Antonia Longo.

The intelligence from the mines continues to be extremely encouraging, and a general spirit of contentment seems to prevail among the miners. The effects of the late fire in this city are yet perceptible, but the energy and enterprise of our citizens are unabated: The "burnt district," although not entirely rebuilt, is pretty thickly studded with tenements of all description, and brick and stone buildings of the most substantial character are in process of erection in all parts.

Another Execution.

A man named James Stuart, convicted for murder and robbery, was tried, condemned and executed by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, on the 11th of July.—The following account of the proceedings is from *The Alta California* of the 12th.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the tapping of the bell of the Monumental Engine Company's house on the Plaza, attracted the attention of our citizens, known, as it was, to be a signal of the Vigilance Committee. People soon began to throng down in the direction of the Committee-room, and it was reported that James Stuart was to be hung. The bell tolled for about half an hour, when a number of guns were fired from a brig in the harbor, and it was observed that many of the vessels had their flags displayed; and it was afterwards learned that the Committee had requested this.—By 10 o'clock two or three thousand people had gathered, and appeared to be quietly waiting with the expectation of seeing somebody hung.

The Committee, in the mean time, were passing in progress inside. Everything was conducted, however, with so much secrecy, that it was known to but very few, if any, outside, what was really going on; and many, after waiting an hour or two, went away with the supposition that nothing would occur. About 11 o'clock, some one came out of the committee-room and read a portion of the confession which Stuart had made, and it was stated that he would be hung in an hour. The crowd sanctioned this proposition almost unanimously. The news spread, and a large crowd soon gathered. About 2 1/2 o'clock the Committee came down stairs, and formed three abreast. There were nearly a thousand of them, principally composed of our oldest, best known and most prominent citizens, merchants, bankers, mechanics and business men of every description. Previous to this a clergyman had been sent for, who remained with Stuart some time.

The procession moved up Battery-st., preceded and followed by the crowd, with Stuart handcuffed and pinioned, near their center. There was no noise, no outcry, no apparent excitement, and there was something awfully solemn in the measured tread of the procession upon the planked street. When the procession reached Market-st., and it was perceived that they were turning down, a rush was made to secure good places, and some time before the prisoner arrived every box, bale and barrel had its occupants. The decks and rigging of the vessels lying around the wharf itself was one perfect sea of heads.

A gallows of plain uprights and a cross-beam had been erected, a block with a rope in it, and the noose ready made. On the way down Stuart appeared perfectly cool and collected, and not at all excited. When he reached the gallows, the rope was placed around his neck, and with the exception of a slight paleness, there was no change in his appearance, no trembling, no agitation. He appeared to feel as though he was satisfied with his sentence, and did not desire to live longer. The resemblance between Stuart and Burdett was most striking, and it is not at all strange that one should have been taken for the other. The immense crowd remained breathless, and Stuart, when under the gallows, said, "I die reconciled, my sentence is just." The rope was pulled, and in a moment he was dangling in the air. As he went up, he closed his eyes and clasped his hands together. He had previously requested that his face might not be covered. He scarcely gave a struggle; and although the knot was on the back of his neck, appeared to be in but little pain. A slight contraction of the lower limbs, and a strain heaving of the chest for a moment, were all the symptoms of approaching death. After hanging about five minutes, his hat blew off, and exposed to view the ghastly features of the robber. When he had hung about 20 minutes, he was cut down by Coroner Gallagher, placed in a boat, and taken to the 1st District Police Station-house.

There was no attempt made to rescue by the authorities, and many persons in the city knew nothing of the affair till it was over. It was conducted with the greatest order and quiet. Heaven grant that it may have a salutary effect! Stuart was arrested by the Vigilant Committee about a week since. He was found removing stolen trunks, and was tried before the Committee for the murder of Moore, and upon a variety of other charges. It is said that he had made some disclosures that tend to criminate a number of men in this city whose characters have previously stood fair, and that he has given the Committee clues that will enable them to break up the organized bands of villains in this State.

New York—Its Population.

"English, Irish, Scotch, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Greek, German, Prussian, and Turk, one may see in the streets of New York every day, almost if the eye and ear be open; but we suspect that it is a new thing under the sun, to see an encampment of Gipsies in this neighborhood or in this country. Passing along the road that skirts the Elysian Fields, leading to West Hoboken, the other day, we saw some two or three clusters of that singular people—of whom we here know so little, save what we read in books—encamped in the woods. There was the pot hanging from the cone of the three sticks over the fire, the women and children sitting on the grass and the men working away in the tent near by, mending umbrellas, pots and kettles, and performing other duties pertaining to the honorable profession of tinker. There are three families of these Gipsies altogether, and each has its covered wagon, guarded by a dilapidated-looking mastiff. The women and children have all the physical peculiarities of the Egyptian wanders—plenty of glossy hair; dark, piercing eyes, but generally intelligent countenances, but with tall, slender figures. As yet, they have but little communication with the Hibernians. If they stay there long in all probability some

annoyances will be experienced by the inhabitants of the rascally "Rock Boys," who prou about the neighbourhood on Sunday. We are informed, that the Gipsies arrived at this port a few days ago, in a vessel from Liverpool. They came from the vicinity of Durham and New-castle, in Yorkshire, and are said to be the *avant couriers* of a very large detachment of the same tribe, who are coming to America, if these pioneers report climate, people, laws, etc., here sufficiently agreeable.

There were several Indian squaws at the Elysian Fields, a few days since. Somebody there contrived to turn their attention to the Gipsies, whose camp fires, on the green ward, were smoking in the distance. Awag intimated that the Zinctall were Indians—but the resolute shake of the head the contemptuous sneer, the pouting lip, and the mah-nah, in response, plainly indicated the Red Woman's hostility to the followers of the suggested relationship.

The term Gipsy, as most of our readers are doubtless aware, is derived from the Egyptian. This peculiar race of people, Putnam's 'World's Progress' informs us, made their appearance first in Germany about A. D. 1517, having quitted Egypt when attacked by the Turks. They are the descendants of a great body of Egyptians who revolted from the Turkish yoke, and being defeated, dispersed in small parties all over the world, while their supposed skill in the black art gave them a universal reputation in that age of credulity and superstition. Although expelled from France in 1560, and from most countries soon after, they are yet found in every part of Europe as well as in Asia and Africa. Having recovered their footing, they have contrived to maintain it to this day. In England, an act was made against their itinerancy, in 1530; and in the reign of Charles I., thirteen persons were executed at one assizes for having associated with Gipsies for about a month, to the statute. The Gipsy settlement at Norwood, near London, was broken up, and they were treated as vagrants, May 1767. There were in Spain alone, previously to the year 1800, more than 120,000 Gipsies, and many communities of them yet exist in England; and notwithstanding their intercourse with other nations, they are still, like the Jews, in their manners, customs, visage, and appearance, wholly unchanged."

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Pepsin, an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice, a great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and debility, curing after Nature's own method of Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

HAIR RESTORE.

On the 12th of August, by the Rev. Daniel Zoller, Mr. Aaron Wenzler, to Miss Tullera Moll, both of Salisbury.

On the 10th of August, by the same, Mr. Samuel Schmalt, to Miss Diana Reichert, both of Upper Saucun.

On the 10th of August, by the Rev. Mr. Hess, Mr. Leon Schmoeyer, to Miss Matilda Wint, both of Allentown.

Johnston, Strohm and the Union!

Democratic Whig



COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Whigs of Lehigh county, and all others who are favorable to the re-election of our tried and much beloved Governor, William F. Johnston—all such who believe in the necessity of a change in the present Canal board, in short, all those who are in favor of the popular Whig compromise measures of last Congress, brought about by the indefatigable exertions of Messrs. Fillmore, Clay and Webster, in favor of preserving the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union, are hereby invited to attend a general County Meeting, to be held

On Saturday the 30th of August, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public House of John Schitz, in Mechanicsborough, South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, to adopt such measures, as will be thought proper, in order to carry out our principles at the coming election. As the next election is one of the greatest importance to the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania, it is necessary that they should not fail to be in attendance.

Henry W. Knipe, Evan Eckert, Casper Kleckner, James W. Fuller, Daniel A. Guth, Aaron Eisenhard, Solomon Kuder, James Weiler, Charles Burkholder, Solomon Kline, Henry Yeager, Israel Rudy, John Smith, John Moser, Peter Weida, J. H. Helfrich.

Standing Committee.

Allentown, Aug. 21, 1851.

PROTHONOTARY!

OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FELLOW CITIZENS!

Encouraged by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the above office, and respectfully solicit your influence in my behalf.

FRANCIS E. SAMUELS.

Allentown, August 7, 1851.

P. WYCKOFF,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

No. 17, North Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

May 1.

ARNOLD'S PATENT SASH LOCK.

The subscribers take this method to inform the citizens of Allentown, and the surrounding country, that they have lately purchased the right of

Arnold's Patent Sash Lock

for Lehigh county.—This Lock, for simplicity goes ahead of anything in the way of Sash Locks ever got up, and is even superior to the Sash Weights, and at less than one-fourth the costs.

As an evidence of its simplicity and durability we would only mention, that it has taken the premiums of all the Fairs, where it has been exhibited for competition. Of this number is the "New York State Fair of 1849 and 1850" "State Fair of Maryland in 1850, and Fair of the American Institute" in 1850.—Hundreds of recommendations might be added, but we deem it unnecessary, as the article will recommend itself.

S. P. BUTZ & Co.

August 21.

NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL

In Allentown.

Some delay having occurred in the completion of the School House, the Girls' department of the Allentown Seminary will now positively be opened on the 1st of November next, instead of on the 1st of September. Parents who desire to send their daughters to this school, will please to make early application to

C. R. KESSLER,

Principal of Allentown Seminary,

Allentown, August 21, 1851.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

To the Voters of Lehigh County.

FELLOW CITIZENS!

Grateful for the kindness and support heretofore received at your hands, I hereby again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

REGISTER,

at the ensuing October election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should you see proper to elect me to said office, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties promptly, faithfully, and to the best of my abilities.

CARR. HENRY F. NAGLE.

Battery Bay, Mingo, Aug. 21.

Recorder's Office.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Lehigh County.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS!—Encouraged by the assurance of my friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY RECORDER.

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, I will guarantee that the official duties of the office shall be attended to with all punctuality and dispatch.

Yours Respectfully,

EMANUEL J. ABEL.

Allentown, August 22, 1851.

CLERKS OFFICE.

To the Electors of Lehigh County.

Fellow Citizens:—Encouraged by the kind assurances of many friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the

CLERKS OFFICE

of Lehigh county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. Should you see proper to elect me, I will discharge the duties faithfully and be thankful for your suffrages.

DANIEL FRIED.

August 14.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership, heretofore existing in the Boat Building business between Radadus Luckenbach, Jacob Jacoby, John H. Nace and Solomon A. Steckel, in Hanover township, Lehigh county, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of August, 1851.

R. LUCKENBACH,

JACOB JACOBY,

JOHN H. NACE,

SOLOMON A. STECKEL.

August 7.

6 School Teachers Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the School Directors of Washington township, Lehigh county, will meet on Saturday the 23d day of August next, between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon, at the public house of D. & C. Peter, in said township, for the purpose of examining and appointing six School Teachers. Such of the Trustees who have made selections of Teachers will please bring them before the Directors for examination. They must be competent to teach both the English and German languages correctly. The pay will be 21 cents a day for each scholar.

By Order of the Board,

BENJ. S. LEVAN, Secretary.

July 21.

WANTED,

Eight School Teachers.

Notice is hereby given, that the Trustees and Citizens of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, that a public examination of the Teachers chosen by the Trustees of the township, will take place on Saturday the 30th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of Alexander W. Loder, in said township. The Schools will commence on the 1st day of October next, and continue 6 months. Teachers' compensation will be 25 dollars per month; but they must be competent to teach Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and German Reading and Writing.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEX. W. LODER, Secretary.

Aug. 21.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phila
Flour	Barrel	4 25	5 00	5 25
Wheat	Bush.	85	03	1 05
Rye	—	70	00	60
Corn	—	00	50	60
Oats	—	33	30	30
Buckwheat	—	47	40	50
Flaxseed	—	1 50	1 50	1 50
Clayseed	—	4 00	4 00	3 20
Timothy seed	—	2 50	2 75	2 75
Potatoes	—	60	35	55
Salt	—	45	45	42
Butter	Pound	12	14	20
Lard	—	9	8	8
Tallow	—	8	9	7
Beeswax	—	22	25	28
Ham	—	12	8	8
Pitch	—	8	0	0
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	10	12	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	25	28
Apple Whiskey	—	35	25	25
Lined Oil	—	85	75	75
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Oak Wood	—	3 50	3 50	5 00
Egg Coal	—	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	3 50	3 00	3 00
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	4 50
Plaster	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

Democratic Republican County Meeting!

The Democratic republicans of Lehigh county, favorable to the election of Bigler and Clover and the democratic Judicial ticket, are respectfully invited to assemble in county meeting, on SATURDAY the 23d day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the public house of Nathan Weiler, in Siegersville, North Whitehall township, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in suitable resolutions; and to discuss matters in regard to the present National and State administrations.

The Committee expects that every Democrat who has the welfare of his country at heart will not fail to attend. Come out in your strength, and do not let this call be made in vain. Our opponents are up and doing, and will use every effort to defeat us. Awake, then! the enemy is at your door, and trying to surprise you.—Arise then! Democrats, and prepare for the fight.

Charles B. Haines, Ephraim Yohe, J. T. Kleppinger, Gideon Marks, Jacob Reichard, Joshua Frey, Daniel Greenawald, Michael Weiler, Daniel Saeger, Wiloughby Fogel, J. E. Zimmerman, John Yost, Harrison Miller, Abraham Pearson, John Harman.

Democratic Standing Committee.

August 7, 1851.

Assignee Sale Of Valuable Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 30th of August next, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Public House of Gangevanc and Meyer, in Allentown, the following highly

Valuable Real Estate; consisting of a beautiful corner lot, fronting A' len street on the east side 60 feet, and on Turner street, on the north side