

Unpublished Letter of Henry Clay.

The following letter from Henry Clay to Robert Walsh, formerly editor of the National Gazette in Philadelphia, as just been published, for the first time, in the New York Journal of Commerce:

WASHINGTON, 19th of Feb., '25.

DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your prompt attention to the paragraph which I send you and for your friendly letter.

You did not like my Kramer Card. I was not surprised; but hear me. I was assailed from all quarters. The cannon of every man who would now, or four or eight years hence, be President, (except that of Mr. A.) was directed against me. I heard it all, and saw every movement. I should have disregarded it, whilst the attempt assumed the ordinary form of anonymous or even editorial commentary. But when a person was so far designated as to be a member of the H. of R., belonging to the Pennsylvania delegation, it assumed a tangible shape. A crisis arose in my poor affairs. Silence and criminality would have been the same. And it seemed to me that I was called upon to take a step even of apparent rashness. I ought to have omitted the last sentence in the Card; but as to the rest, yet approve of it. And still the reason, the philosophy, the religion of no man more decidedly condemns duelling than, I hope I may say, mine does. The corrective of that pernicious practice must be found in communities, not in individuals, at least in such humble ones as I am. When the public shall cease to stamp with dishonor the man who tamely submits to injurious imputations, duels will cease. I hope the sequel of that affair was more satisfactory to the Northern public.

I have consented to go into the Department of State, after much deliberation. They will abuse me for it. They would have abused me more if I had declined it. I shall carry into it zeal and industry only. The other departments which are vacant by Mr. Calhoun's election to the V. P., and Mr. Crawford's retirement, remained to be filled, but I am not at liberty to indicate their probable incumbents.

An opposition is threatened; but there is no danger of any, unless the course of the Administration shall furnish just occasion for it, which we shall strive to prevent. What is now threatened is the offspring of chagrin and disappointment. What will their issue be? If we go right, that, it will not, it is to be hoped, make them go wrong. An impartial trial and a just verdict are all that is demanded, and that the country will render, whatever the hopes of faction may inspire. I am, with great regard, faithfully yours.

H. CLAY.

Tremendous Fire at Montreal.

BEAULIEUX, Vt., July 10.—The city of Montreal has been visited by a most destructive fire. It commenced about nine o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 9th among the houses of the poor French Canadians. No water of consequence was to be had and the flames soon attained a fearful headway. In an hour there was half a mile of flame, and the houses disappeared before it like bush heaps. The flames would lick up the furniture as it was conveyed away from the buildings in carts. Thousands of families are homeless, and have lost their all. The flames commenced in a small building on the corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catharine streets, extending its ravages through the latter to St. Dennis street, and destroying in its way a number of buildings in St. Constance street, Mignone street and Elizabeth street. In these localities some 800 or more dwellings have been consumed.

The splendid block known as Cornwall Terrace, the Bishop's Church, and the palace in St. Dennis street and Viger Square, the market, and the cattle market are also in ruins.

The saw mills of Simms & Colman and a quantity of lumber were destroyed.

A gentleman, who arrived here this morning from Montreal, describes the scene of conflagration as awful and appalling. The flames were raging unchecked, and hundreds and thousands of families were wandering about without a shelter to cover them. The sparks and burning embers were flying in all directions, thus spreading the conflagration, and it was impossible to predict when and where the calamity would stop.

The supply of water had already given out, and the intense heat of the flames prevented either the firemen or citizens from approaching the scene to stay the progress of the raging element. Every one seemed struck with terror, and as the wind was very high, it was feared that nearly the whole city would fall a prey to the flames. At the time of his leaving, our informant states that the fire had already cleared a space larger than the city of Troy.

The telegraph masts and posts were all burned, which will prevent all communication with Montreal by that means for some time. It is probable that no such destructive and calamitous conflagration has ever been known on this continent. Millions upon millions of property have been destroyed.

The barracks, Donegan's Hotel, the Hayes House, the theatre, the market, and the cattle market, are all said to have been destroyed together with an immense number of private houses, shops, &c. The fire covered twenty-five acres at least.

Second Dispatch.—The Fire Subdued.—Twelve Hundred Houses Destroyed.—BURLINGTON Vt., July 15, 11 A. M.—We learn from the passengers by the cars, who left Montreal this morning, that the fire has been finally checked. The whole number of houses destroyed is supposed to be not less than twelve hundred, including many of the best in the city. It is impossible to estimate the loss.

A Grand Sight.—The telegraphic wires were struck near Galena, last week, by atmospheric lightning, and melted for about three hundred yards, and more or less injured for half a mile. A spectator who saw the scene, describes the electrical exhibition as a chain of fire stretched both ways as far as he could see.

Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

There has been a paragraph going the rounds of the papers stating that in case of the election of Gen'l Scott as President of the United States, and his consequent resignation from the Army, the appointment of Commander in Chief would fall upon either General Wool or General Twiggs; but that it was doubtful which of the two would be promoted to fill the vacancy. General Wool being senior by lineal rank, General Twiggs senior by brevet rank.

Promotions in the Army beyond the rank of Colonel, are made by selection and not seniority of rank; although, other claims being equal, seniority of rank (or, in other words, length of service,) would probably determine the choice between candidates for promotion. But there is another officer in the Army senior in rank, both lineal and brevet, to both Generals Wool and Twiggs.—General Thomas S. Jesup—when the officers of the Army generally would prefer to see the successor of the present Commander-in-Chief, and whose claims on the score of military service and capacity are unequalled by any one in the Army except Gen. Scott.

General Jesup, entered the Army very young, and was but 24 years of age when he was promoted to be Colonel by brevet in 1814, for "gallant conduct and distinguished skill" in the battle of Niagara; the following year, 1815 was brevetted a Brigadier General, and in 1818 made a full Brigadier, and in 1828 a Major General; no officer in the Army was more distinguished for gallant conduct during the war with Great Britain, (as his early brevets testify,) or was in more frequent engagements with the enemy. Wool and Twiggs both entered the Army in 1812; Wool was promoted to be a Brigadier General in 1841, and Twiggs in 1846; Twiggs was made a brevet Major General in 1846 and Wool in 1847, almost twenty years subsequent to General Jesup's promotion to that rank.

It is true General Jesup is Quartermaster General, and not in the line, as are Generals Wool and Twiggs, but that is not at all a bar to his selection; his present rank was won in the line, and since he was transferred to the Quartermaster's Department, he has been on more occasions than one, employed in military command. In 1836 he conducted the expedition against the Creeks, and subsequently commanded in the Florida war, in which he added to his already high military reputation. In personal character, he is a man of exalted honor, probity and integrity; and is distinguished for energy, industry, courage and military capacity; as an officer of the Army said recently in speaking of him, "the most thorough soldier in the Army."

Persecution of Mediums.

The following item has been floating through the press for several weeks. If the evidence should be deemed sufficient to warrant the conviction of the media, perhaps the Court, having jurisdiction in such cases, will issue a process for the old gentleman. We shall await the adjudication with some interest.

A singular trial is going on in the town of New Berlin, Chenango county, N. Y.—It seems that two spirit-rappers or mediums settled in the town, and offered their services in transmitting dispatches to and from the Spirit-world. A gentleman who sought their good offices, in company with several others required to be told of the condition of his deceased paternal ancestor, and the answer was given that his father was quite happy in the sphere beyond, and felt no regret at parting with the outer world; for in his mundane existence he had suffered a cruel treatment at the hands of his son, (the question) who had beaten and chained him and practised other afflicting indignities upon him. The gentleman denied the impeachment, declared himself slandered, and sought redress at the hands of the Courts, by bringing an action of libel against the offending mediums. The case is still pending; but the Chenango Telegraph says, there are reports that the testimony elicited at the primary investigation rather tended to confirm the offensive dispatch. The mediums were held to bail to answer the charges of libel.

A Fox's Revenge.

A respectable man of the County of Montgomery resided on the banks of the Hudson River. One day he went to a bay on the River, to shoot ducks or wild geese. When he came to the River, he saw six geese beyond shot. He determined to wait for them to approach the shore. While sitting there he saw a fox come down to the shore, and stand some time and observe the geese. At length he turned and went into the woods and came out with a very large bunch of moss in his mouth. He then entered the water very silently, sank himself and then, keeping the moss above the water, himself concealed, he floated among the geese.— Suddenly one of them was drawn under the water and the fox soon appeared on the shore with the goose on his back. He ascended the bank, and found a hole made by the tearing up of a tree. This hole he cleared; placed in the goose and covered it with great care, strewing leaves over it. The fox then left and while he was away, the hunter ambushed the goose, closed the hole, and resolved to await the issue. In about half an hour, the fox returned, with another fox in company. They went directly to the place where the goose had been buried, and threw out the earth. The goose could not be found. They stood regarding each other for some time, when suddenly the second fox attacked the other most furiously, as if offended by the trick of his friend. During the battle he shot them both.—Murray's Creation.

The Rapping Delusion.—A hitherto respectable woman, the wife of Dr. Hillman of Williamsburg, Mass., has eloped with a man named Vining, a Spiritual rapping lecturer. She left three young children behind her.

A Land sail-boat has been constructed at Southampton, England, which can run along the beach at the rate of fifteen miles the hour.

Letter from John Adams to his Wife.

WRITTEN ON THE FIFTH OF JULY, 1776.

"Yesterday the greatest question was decided, that was ever debated in America, and greater perhaps never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting Colony, that three United States, are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States. The day is past—the fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe, it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure which it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend them; yet through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory; I can see the end is well worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

Trouble with the Negroes in Canada.

It appears from the following article, extracted from the St. Catharines, C. W. Journal of the 1st inst., that the fugitive and other blacks in Canada, do not always meet with that "brotherly sympathy" with which they are greeted on their first arrival in the colony. Here is the article:

"We regret exceedingly that the day did not pass over without a serious riot. It seems that on the parade ground some insult was offered to the colored company, which was very properly restrained by Col. Clark and others. If this affair had ended here it would have been fortunate; but the bad feeling exhibited on the parade ground was renewed by some evil-minded persons; and the colored population becoming roused to madness, they proceeded to wreak their vengeance on a company in Stinson's tavern, after which a general melee took place, in which several men were wounded, and it is likely some will die of the injuries received. The colored village is a ruin, and much more like a place having been besieged by an enemy than anything else. This is the reward which the colored men have received for their loyalty, and the readiness with which they turned out to train, and no doubt would if the country required their services. This is a most painful occurrence, and must have originated with some very ignorant persons. How any man possessing the common feeling of humanity, to say nothing of loyalty, could needlessly offer insult to so many men so cheerfully turning out in the obedience to the laws of the country, exceeds belief, if it were not a matter of fact. Too much credit cannot be given to those worthy citizens who used their efforts to restrain the excitement and prevent any further bloodshed. We suppose that in a few days this case will have undergone an investigation and that justice will be done to all parties.

"This occurrence will have one good result—it will open the eyes of the people to the importance of quite a different police arrangement from that now existing. We require a police magistrate who will always be on the spot and have at his disposal a force ready and adequate to preserve life and property under all possible circumstances.—We are informed that the scenes exhibited on Monday were truly frightful, nor do we hesitate to say that compensation should be made to those whose houses have been sacked and ruined."

So it seems that the good people of St. Catharines require an efficient police magistrate, who will always be on the spot, and have under his command a large force of constables, to preserve order whenever their black brethren parade in order to show their loyalty.

Exploration of the Amazon.

We are happy to announce the arrival, in the U. S. brig Dolphin, at this port of Lieut. Wm. Lewis Herndon, of the Navy, from his long and perilous exploration of the Amazon river. This voyage was prosecuted under the auspices of the Navy Department, and in connection with the designs of Lieut. Maury of the National Observatory, for the establishment of a steam communication between some one of our southern ports and Para, at the mouth of the Amazon.—Mr. Herndon has occupied eleven months in descending the waters of this noblest of rivers, and has displayed the quiet energy of his character, in making a thorough examination of the practical benefits which must one day accrue to American commerce, from even a partial development of the vast resources upon its banks. In common with our commercial community, we shall await with great curiosity, the appearance of the official report which will emanate from Mr. Herndon's pen, in time, we trust, for presentation to the next in Congress; for we doubt not that we shall find there many facts which will materially change much of our existing knowledge upon these regions.—N. Y. Courier.

Quick Travelling.

Decidedly the quickest railroad time ever made, in this country, was that accomplished by a train on the Hudson River Road, yesterday. Running time from the depot, Thirty-Second street, to Albany, 2 hours and 58 minutes (160 miles). Some of the newspapers are urging the necessity of a law against such very fast travelling; but a majority of the American people approve of haste, believing with the engineer, who was examined before a committee of the British Parliament upon the dangers of fast travelling, that it made very little difference whether a man was hurried out of the world at the rate of sixty miles and hour or thirty, it amounted to about the same thing in the end to the individual.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Popsin? an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice. A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from the fourth 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 by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

REARRANGED.

On the 22d of June, by the Rev. Joseph Dubs, Mr. Joseph Fehl, to Miss Elizabeth Dorward, both of North Whitehall.

On the 25th of June, by same, Mr. John Henry Conrad Schierenbach, to Miss Abigail Schneider, both of North Whitehall.

On the 4th of July, by the same, Mr. Joseph Koch, of Northampton, to Miss Catherine Mayer, of South Whitehall.

In Minersville, on the 5th of July, by Rev. Wm. C. Cooley, of Pottsville, Col. George Wynkoop, editor of the Minersville Bulletin, to Miss Mary, daughter of Joux Traver, Esq., of the former place.

On the 11th of July, by the same, Mr. Ench Path, of North Whitehall, to Miss Kitty Ann Reppert, of Washington.

BREVES.

On the 26th of June, in South Whitehall, of Scotland, Harrold J., son of Joseph and Maria Diel, aged 5 years.

On the 26th of June, in North Whitehall, township, of small pox, Martin Mertz, aged 43 years.

On the 5th of July, in Allentown, of inflammation of the brain, Emma Elizabeth, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Paul, aged 2 years.

On the 29th of June, of consumption, in Hanover township, Abria, consort of Jonathan Ott, aged 55 years.

On the 25th of June, in Etnas, of apoplexy, Catharine Schaffer, aged 70 years.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

To the writer of the account of Abraham Blank & Jacob Leight, agents for Catharine Bahl, Administrator of John Eberhard deceased.

And now May 8, 1852, the Court appoint John F. Rube, Charles S. Bush and Nathan Miller, Auditors to audit and re-settle the account and make distribution according to law and report to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence submitted before them.

From the Records.

TESTE.—N. METZGER, Clerk.

We the undersigned, Auditors appointed by the above order of Court, will meet on Monday the 9th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the House of Mr. Edward Seider, in Allentown, where all those who are interested can attend, if they see proper.

Allentown, July 15, 1852.

NOTICE.

To the Tax Collectors and Tax Payers of Lehigh county.

FOR THE YEAR A. D. 1852.

WHEREAS a number of the citizens of Lehigh county have expressed a desire to pay their taxes during the month of July, in order to secure the 5th per cent. discount provided for by several acts of assembly of this Commonwealth, and in order to maintain the honor and credit of the county the Commissioners have.

Resolved.—That the respective Collectors of the County, State and Militia Taxes, levied and assessed on the property and things in the different townships and borough in the county of Lehigh, be and they are hereby respectively authorized and directed to make an abatement of 5 per cent. on the amount of State tax to each and every person named in their respective Duplicates, who, on or before the 26th day of July next pays their whole amount of County State and Militia Taxes to them respectively charged for the year A. D. 1852.

The several collectors of the townships of Weisenburg, Washington, Heidelberg, Lowhill and Northampton, are directed to pay over to Ephraim Yohe, Treasurer, at his office in west Hamilton street, Allentown, all monies so collected as County, State and militia on or before the 27th day of July next, and those of the borough of Allentown, and the townships of Upper Milford, Upper Saucon, South Whitehall, North Whitehall and Lower Macungie on or before the 28th day of July next.

We wish to direct the attention of the collectors to the fact, that no paper money of any denomination, of a less denomination than five dollars, and only such as are in Philadelphia (except Relief notes) will be received for taxes.

For the benefit of the collectors, we will say to them to be on their guard in taking notes of the following Banks, as there are many Counterfeits on them of various denominations to wit: The Harrisburg Bank, old issue; Middletown Bank, and Relief; Northumberland Bank; Schuylkill Bank; Doylestown Bank; Lancaster Bank, 10's and 20's and Relief. The Farmers and Drovers Bank of Waynesburg, Honesdale Bank, and Erie Bank, are not par.

The collectors and tax-payers will also bear in mind, that the final settlement of the taxes will have to be made speedily, that the forbearance extended heretofore can in no wise be allowed hereafter; the collector need not put out with a promise to pay him next winter or spring—it will avail nothing.

It is expected the collectors will strictly adhere to the above in the discharge of their duties.

SAMUEL KNABS, PETER ENGERLMAN, DANIEL HARBMAN, Com's

Attest—J. M. LINE, Clerk.

Com's Office, Allentown, July 8, 1852.

Allentown Academy.

The Summer Term of the Institution will begin on the 11th of May, under the charge of J. N. Gregory, A. M. Principal with able and accomplished assistants. Mrs. Emily Dunbar Gregory Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss Jane Gregory, Principal of the Female Department.

The instruction in French will combine the advantages of Ollendorf's Method (Value) and that of Professor Picot. Italian according to the systems of Ollendorf and Robello.

The rates of Tuition will remain as announced in the last annual Catalogue.

The Teachers have been bred to the profession and have wrought together successfully for years. Other Assistants will be engaged as they may be required and thorough instruction given in all the branches of a complete academical education.

Mr. Gregory, brings to the responsible duties of his station, fourteen years' practical experience in his calling, having fitted many young gentlemen for College and for mercantile life,—having commenced and finished the school education of many young ladies; and he invites from the citizens of Allentown and Lehigh county a support corresponding to the just appreciation they entertain of the advantages of a good school; and the steady growth of the institution in usefulness and credit so happily commenced under the auspices of the late popular Principal may continue to the honor of the community.

May 6, 1852.

John F. Rube & Sons.

Allentown, July 15.

Large Two Story House FOR RENT.

A large and commodious Two Story Brick Dwelling House, with Open Front basement, situate in east Hamilton street, in the Borough of Allentown, lately occupied by Jas. Roney, one door east of Dr. John Baumig. For further information apply to

ELI J. SAEGGER.

Allentown, April 22.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have appointed Mr. William Scholl, of Allentown, an Agent to sell Tobacco in their name.

JOHN F. RUBE & SONS.

Allentown, July 15.

ROBERT & CO'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar STORE.

A few doors below the German Reformed Church, Hamilton Street, ALLENTOWN, PA.

ALL GOODS ALL WARRANTED.

Dec. 18.

Bethlehem Institute FOR BOYS.

Benjamin Van Kirk, A. M. Principal.

The next session of this Institute will open on Monday, the 2d of August next, at Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pa.

Bethlehem, May 1.

Farmers Look Here!

The undersigned have just received six dozen Grain Cradles, also 25 dozen splendid English Grain Scythes, of James Griffith & Son's make, which will be sold cheap for cash.

O. J. SAEGGER.

Allentown, June 24.

Another Grand Exhibition.

Great attraction at the New Cash Store, or the "Red sign," opposite Seider's Hotel, J. W. Gravin, has just received another splendid assortment of Ladies Dress Goods consisting in part of

Berages, Bourge De Lains, Mous.

De Bourge, &c. &c.

which he is prepared to sell at prices lower than these articles have ever before been offered and solicits a call from all at the old stand.

Parasols! Parasols!

Just received another large lot of the above article, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, corner Wilson's Row.

J. W. GRUBB.

May, 27.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with an Act of Assembly, incorporating a company to build a bridge over the river Lehigh, under the name of "The President, Managers and Company of the Lehigh Co. Bridge, at or near Biery's Mill," books for subscription of stock for said purpose will be opened on Monday the 26th of July, at the public house of Nathan Frederick, in Bierysport, to be kept open for three successive days, for 6 hours each day.

Joseph Laubach, Peter Trozell, George Breinig, Joshua Miller, Daniel Newhard, David Trone, Henry Kurtz, James Gangweyer, David Eberhard, Charles S. Bush, Commissioners.

July 8.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will continue to forward application for discounts to either of the Eastern Banks, as heretofore, at his office in Hamilton street, Checks and Drafts cashed, and cash Drafts in any part of the United States, furnished at moderate charges.

WILLIAM H. BLUMER.

Allentown, June 3, 1852.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Phila. Rows include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothyseed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Flam, Pitch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Hay, Egg Coal, Tuff Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

Eagle Hotel.

No. 133, North Third Street, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARLES ALLMOND, Proprietors.

DAVID STEIN, Proprietors.

These gentlemen take great pleasure to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the above named well-known and deservedly popular

EAGLE HOTEL, situate in the most business part of the city, which they have fitted up with entirely new Furniture and Bedding of a superior quality.

The house has also been renovated and improved in a manner, which will compare favorably with the first class Hotels in the city, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the establishment.

Their Table will always be supplied with the choicest and most wholesome provisions the market affords, and their Bar, with the purest and best liquors. The stabling belonging to their house, is good and extensive, and will be supplied with the best pretender, and attended by careful hostlers.

Nothing in short, shall be left undone to make their Guests comfortable, and they flatter themselves, that by strict attention to business, they will merit and receive a liberal share of public encouragement.

Philadelphia, May 27.

J. S. P. FAUST,

TEACHER OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Informs the public that he is prepared to give lessons in vocal music to choirs, singing societies, glee associations and in private.

Also Lessons on the Violin.

The attention of the public is called particularly to his system of teaching upon the violin, which is designed especially to beginners. The course consists of 100 lessons with 25 extra lessons in the rudiments of music. The lessons are progressively arranged so as to gradually develop the talent of the pupil and are sure in their operation, as no pupil is dismissed until he can perform independently all the exercises embraced in the first course of lessons. The object of these lessons is not merely to learn the pupil to play a few tunes, but to give him a correct knowledge of the instrument, Bowing, Fingering, Tuning, after which he will be able to find his way through more difficult composition. Those persons wishing to take lessons, are assured that no music of a light or frivolous character will be introduced, but such as is calculated to elevate the taste and lay a correct foundation. Terms \$5 00 for the course, 4 lessons can be given each day at alternate hours, and a lesson in the evening on the rudiments of music, or one lesson each day. But in no case will less than three lessons be given per week, nor to a less number than 5 persons at a time for the term above mentioned. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber on the main street, near the Homeopathic building, June 10.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.

To the writer of the account of Jacob Correll, Acting Administrator &c. of Peter Kurtz, of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, deceased.

And now, May 8, 1852, on motion of Mr. Bridges the Court appoint John D. Lawall, A. L. Rube, and Ludwig Schmidt, Auditors to audit and re-settle the suit account, and make distribution according to law and report to the next stated Orphans Court.

From the Records.

TESTE.—N. METZGER, Clerk.

We the undersigned, Auditors appointed by the above order of Court, will meet on Monday the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the House of John Y. Dechtel, in Allentown, where all those who are interested can attend, if they see proper.

JOHN D. LAWALL, AUGUSTUS L. RUBE, LUDWIG SCHMIDT,

July 24, 1852.

A PRIME ARTICLE OF ORLEANS,

SUGAR House and Syrup Molasses, always on hand at the new cash store, corner of Wilson's Row.

J. W. GRUBB.

May 27.