

New Railroad Route.

The proposed establishment of a new railroad route for transporting the mails between New-York and Washington, is occasioning considerable discussion in the public prints of both cities. There appears to be a settled determination no longer to depend upon the Camden and Amboy, and Philadelphia and Baltimore Companies, for the important mail services of this route, which is subject to more interruptions and greater negligence, than perhaps any other route in the United States. A well-informed engineer writes to the *New-York Tribune* as follows, upon this subject:

COLUMBIA, Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1852.

DEAR SIR: I have read with great interest your remarks on the delay of the mail between New York and Washington. Allow me to suggest a remedy which seems to me of easier attainment than the proposed Government road which would be sure to start embarrassing questions of jurisdiction, &c.

A Railroad is now in progress, probably finished from New York to Easton by Elizabethtown and Somerville, the distance about 70 miles; if well made and managed it could be run in a little over two hours by express trains.

From Easton to Reading, 50 miles, this road has been chartered and the ground examined and pronounced good.

From Reading to this place, Columbia, 40 miles, the shortest distance and the best ground that can be found anywhere between the Susquehanna and Schuylkill.

I have personally examined the greatest part of this route and know it to be as I have stated. It runs through a thickly settled country, the very garden of Pennsylvania, affording ample local trade and travel.

From this place to Baltimore, 70 miles, now in operation, one of the best managed roads in the United States. No company make better time and such a winter as a mail failure even in the depth of winter is seldom heard of.

The depot of this company (the Baltimore and Susquehanna) is on the same side of the city of Baltimore with the Baltimore and Washington, and no difficulty exists in connecting the two depots by a Railroad track outside of the City.

The whole distance from New York to Washington by this route would be 270 miles, which could easily be accomplished by Express trains in nine hours. The same baggage car, and if needed the same passenger cars could be run through without changing.

Another important advantage of this route is that it is in a direct line toward Harper's Ferry and the Railroad from that place to Winchester, which at no distant day will be extended South-west to New Orleans.

Here then is a short link of ninety miles through a fertile country and offering every prospect of an ample revenue, which is all that is wanting to open a new and speedy connection from New-York to Washington.

One million from Easton to Reading and six hundred thousand from Reading to this place would be ample funds, for the construction of the work. If you of New-York would build the road as far as Reading I think we of the Rural Districts may safely promise to attend to the balance. In eighteen months from this time the road ought to be made.

The writer is in error here. Separate charters for a railroad from Reading, through Kutztown, to Allentown and from Allentown to Easton were obtained some years ago. The former has expired by limitation, and an effort to revive it a year or two since, was unsuccessful. The charter for the road between Allentown and Easton, is still in force, and we believe it has been permanently secured, by the commencement of the work. But if parties are ready to come forward and undertake the construction of the road here marked out, we have no doubt that a charter, to supply the vacant link in the chain, could easily be procured.—*Reading Gazette.*

A Wonderful Clock.

Towards the end of the sixteenth century Jaquet Droz, a Swiss clock-maker, carried to Ferdinand the Catholic, King of Spain, a clock which was the wonder of all Europe. The King paid the large sum of five hundred thousand louis (or about two thousand two hundred dollars) for it and when it arrived, gathered his most illustrious noblemen to look at its marvellous works. The clock represented a landscape, and when it struck the hour, a shepherd issued from behind some rocks and played six different tunes upon his flute, while his dog naturally fawned upon him. To show the king that the dog was faithful, as well as affectionate, Droz, told him to touch the fruit in a basket by the side of the shepherd. The king laid hold of an apple, and the dog at once sprang at his hand, barking so naturally, that a spaniel in the room replied with great ferocity and showed signs of fight. At this all the court left, crying out, "Sorcery!" and there was only left the king and the minister of the navy. The king asked the shepherd what time it was? The clock-maker told him that he did not understand Spanish; but if he would ask him in French he would reply. The then put his question in French when the shepherd instantly replied, "This was too much for the minister, of the navy and he instantly ran away. The poor clock-maker was in danger of being burnt for a sorcerer, but he explained the wonder to the grand inquisitor who was convinced that, instead of being the work of evil spirits, it was only great ingenuity.

Chickasaw Newspaper.

The Fort Smith *Herald* states that an association of Chickasaw Indians intend to publish a weekly newspaper, at Post Oak Grove, Chickasaw Nation. It will be devoted to science, literature, agriculture, education, and the advancement of the arts and manufactures among the Chickasaws, and other civilized tribes of the red race, as well as the news of the day.

The Rescue of the British Sailor.

An act of great humanity and courage on the part of an American commander and his seamen was reported in our advices from Liverpool, published yesterday. It seems that the United States mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, six days before her arrival in Liverpool, fell in with the ship James Stephens of Irvine, bound from Quebec to Glasgow. There was a very heavy sea running at the time it blew a perfect gale. The James Stephens was water-logged and on the point of sinking. As may be readily supposed, the rivalry existing between the companies which are contending for supremacy on the Atlantic, it was no light matter for Captain Nye to turn aside from his course. Of course we do not mean to say that as a man of proper feeling there was any alternative open to him but that of saving his perishing fellow creatures at all reasonable hazard and at whatever commercial risk. There is, however, such a thing as reluctant aid. There is all the difference in the world between assistance tendered for form's sake, and the heroic determination to rescue a number of helpless men from peril or to perish in the attempt. Captain Nye to his honor be it spoken—did not hesitate for a moment as to the course he should pursue. As the ship was described and there was a suspicion that she might be in danger he gave orders to steer straight to the spot, that her real position might be ascertained. Nothing certainly, could well be more hopeless than the situation of the James Stephens and of her crew—few things less probable, considering the state of the weather, than that any effective assistance could be rendered to them. Captain Nye, however, had a life-boat lowered down, and the brave fellows who manned her, strained every nerve to approach the wreck. The sea was running too high for them, and the fury of the storm must have been great indeed when such men as these were obliged to return and confess themselves fairly beaten by the power of the elements. Still Captain Nye would not be turned from his benevolent purpose—he refused to leave the crew of the sinking ship to a fate inevitable if he deserted them, but waited for hours and hours until the weather should moderate, or some favorable chance should turn up which would give him the opportunity of taking the crew off the wreck. Again after a long delay, the life-boat was manned and again her crew pulled for the water-logged ship. This time their efforts were crowned with success, and they had the happiness of transferring the ship's company of the James Stephens from their own sinking vessels to the deck of the Pacific.

We are told that the passengers by the steamer who witnessed the exertions of the men, and who were therefore, in the best situation to appreciate their merits—instantly entered into a subscription to reward the crew of the life-boat, and \$500 were collected on the spot. This is as it should be as far as the men are concerned; but it would not be amiss that Captain Nye should receive some mark of the opinion entertained in this country of his humanity and singular energy under such trying circumstances. It is by his resolution that so many of our countrymen have been rescued from a watery grave. A pecuniary reward to such a man and for such an act, would of course be simply offensive but it is possible in many ways to evince our gratitude to this gallant seaman for the service he has performed.

Mr. Pettin's Balloon Ascension. Mr. Pettin, the French Aeronaut, made an ascension from New Orleans on Saturday, Dec. 5th, with three companions. We learn from the Crescent of Monday that they reached the city in safety at four o'clock on Sunday morning. Mons. P. informs the editor of the Crescent that he attained the great elevation of twenty thousand feet, at which height the pressure on the lungs was so great that it was with difficulty they could speak. During the ascent he encountered no less than six different currents of air—that from East to West being the strongest, but that at no time did he find any difficulty in directing the course of his frail bark at will. It was the intention of the Navigator to have made a landing on the coast of Florida, but upon throwing over a bag ballast for the purpose of lightening his car, the hook of the bag caught upon some of the rigging attached to the Balloon, below and out of his reach, thus rendering his descent into the waters of Lake Borgne unavoidable.—The point at which they struck the water was near a hundred miles from the city which space had been traversed in less than one hour. Upon touching the water, the car, which was heavily ballasted sank immediately, immersing the voyagers in the water, but with presence of mind they clung to the fastenings of the balloon, until the car having discharged itself of its contents, rose bottom upwards, when they seated themselves upon the bottom and there remained until rescued from their perilous position—after being twenty-five minutes, in the water—by the steamboat Alabama.

Massachusetts Legislature. The Legislature met in Boston, on the 5th of January. The Senate was organized by the choice of Charles H. Warren, of Boston, as President, and Charles Calhoun, of Boston, as Speaker; George Bliss, of Springfield, Whig, was elected, receiving 166 votes to 80 for J. M. Usher, Democrat, and 51 for Saml. Clark, Free Soil, and 6 scattering.

Philadelphia Market. MONDAY Jan. 10. P. M.—Cloverseed is in demand, and the late decline has been recovered. Sales of near a 1000 bushels, all that could be obtained, at \$6 per 64 lbs. There is some little export demand of Flour and further sales of 1500 barrels standard brands have been made at \$5.50 per barrel. For the city consumption prices range from \$5.50 to \$6, as in quality. Small sales of Rye Flour at \$4.25; and Corn Meal at \$3.50 per barrel Grain. Corn is scarce, and good yellow is worth 65 cents.

Bible Society.

The Lehigh County Bible Society, held its annual meeting in the Allentown Lutheran Church, on the 1st of January, 1853. The meeting was opened with prayer and reading the scripture, by the Rev. B. M. Smucker. President in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer presented his report, which was accepted. Received from Rev. W. H. Brisbane \$5 10, it being the only Church collection taken up in the county during the year. Amount in hands of the Treasurer \$44 09.

On motion resolved that a committee of three be appointed to make arrangements for holding a meeting during the coming year, at such time and place as the President shall appoint. Committee, Revs. B. M. Smucker, Kessler and Walker.

On motion, Resolved, that the Treasurer shall pay all debts which the Society owes, and purchase Bibles and Testaments with the balance in the Treasury. B. F. Trexler and Elias Mertz were appointed a committee to audit the Treasurer's account.

The old officers were re-elected, with the following new managers: Rev. B. M. Smucker, Elias Mertz, J. N. Gregory, C. Keck, Salisbury, Dr. J. Romig, B. F. Trexler, Rev. S. K. Brobst, David Thomas, Rev. C. R. Kessler, William Sager, Jacob Ritter, Rev. R. Walker, Rev. J. Dubbs.

Resolved, That the editors of this place be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. E. MOSS, Sec'y.

"Young America" on Gen. Cass.

Gen. Cass's declared approval of the policy of the administration on the Cuban question has provoked the ire of the Richmond *Examiner*, the New York *Star*, and other, exponents of filibustering Democracy. We extract passages from the *Examiner* to exhibit the nature of the harmony which is alleged to exist between the various sections of the party, and more especially to show the treatment which the conservative section may expect at the hands of those who claim that their actions achieved the victory:

"Gen. Cass followed Mr. Mason in an oration which had neither taste, justice, statesmanship or oratory to recommend it. The same may be said of his public performances for a long time. But his fraternization with Mr. Fillmore renders his present display peculiarly attractive of notice.—It is but a few months ago since he took of his coat at Tammany Hall and appeared in the character of Young America, to the astonishment of many and the amusement of all. It would appear from his present position that General Cass, having given up all hope of getting a Democratic nomination, now has his designs upon the mutilated remains of the dispersed Whig party; and, for aught we know, he may possibly succeed in gathering under his shadow that disconsolate company, with the old fogey admirers of his sophomoric rhetoric, and forming the whole into a rope not less tough than one of sand. He may succeed in doing this and the feat will entitle him to be the grand marshal of that procession of wolves and lambs which is to usher in the millennium.

"The truth is, this venerable but vacillating old gentleman has nearly played out his hand, and has wholly forgotten what the trump is; and, although he may 'grow thin' by walking in and out of the Senate Chamber' to dodge important questions, we hope that the next four years will afford him an opportunity of expressing his opinions on subjects that will link his name decisively with one party or the other. Adopting for the present his own doctrine, we object to his absolute conquest by Federalism; but will admit that he can be obtained by purchase, and are ready to negotiate a sale of our interest, if he is not effectually sold already."

"With hands uplifted into the altitude of the town clock at midnight, he thanks God that the honor of the country was not in the keeping of Mr. George Law.' It certainly lost nothing by his intervention; and we in turn, but not in the attitudes of either dying martyrs or gladiators, thank Mr. Law and the Baltimore Convention that the honor of the country is not in the keeping of a vacillating inflated old fogey like General Cass."

New Cabinet Speculations.

The Baltimore *Patriot* says: THE NEW CABINET—BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.—The following letter from Washington comes to us from a source that gives authenticity to its statements: WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1853.

The last rumor in regard to the Cabinet—and it comes from a source to challenge belief—is that Mr. Senator Hunter, who can certainly have any place in the Cabinet he will select, is about to go or has gone, to Georgia, there to see Gov. Cobb, with authority to offer him the office of Secretary of the Treasury provided, on the source from which the report comes says, he be found orthodox on points deemed by Gen. Pierce and Senator Hunter, as material in the administration of the government. If Gov. Cobb, then takes the office of Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Hunter will take the head of the State Department, and the rest of the Cabinet will be selected from among the others who have been named in various places for it.

IN EXTREMIS.—The editor of the *Boston Commonwealth*, is "ticked to death"—almost—his wife having presented him with two more little responsibilities—a boy and girl. This last addition makes eighteen little cherubs the happy man has had the pleasure of providing for—one regularly every eleven months! Only think—an editor! with eighteen little responsibilities! O, tempora! O, mores! O—the women? We believe Mrs. Wright is a (W)right-minded, well-disposed woman, and an advocate of Woman's (W)rights, and moreover, is determined to have her (W)rights, confident no doubt, in her husband's ability to maintain, them. Well, we suppose it's all, (W)right—God save the Commonwealth.

Gen. Washington's Farms.—According to the schedule annexed to Gen. Washington's will, a copy of which is now before us, he owned at the time of his demise, in farms, of various sizes, 40,622 acres of land in Virginia, 1,149 " " Maryland, 234 " " Pennsylvania, 1000 " " New York, 3,650 " " the N. W. Territory, 6,000 " " Kentucky—

Making, in all, 51,056 acres. His lands in Maryland consisted of a farm in Charles county, of 600 acres, and one in Montgomery county, containing 519 acres.

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 by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED. On the 26th of December, by the Rev. S. K. Brobst, Mr. James Engelman, to Miss Elizabeth Trapp, both of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county.

DIED. On the 7th of January, in Allentown, of consumption, Solomon Knauts, a highly respectable citizen, aged 72 years. On the 9th of January, in East Allentown, of dropsy, Judith, wife of Nathan Knerr, aged 46 years. On the 16th of December, in the Lehigh County Poor House, GEORGE FENSTERMAKER, aged 46 years.

Co-Partnership Notice. The subscribers have entered into Co-partnership on the 3d instant, in the Livery Business, under the firm of HOFFMAN and SIEGFRIED. Their establishment is found in Williams street, a few doors below Pretz, Guth & Co's. store. They are prepared with handsome vehicles of every description, and safe horses, and will be prepared at all times to attend and accommodate those who may favor them with their custom. THOMAS P. HOFFMAN, JESSE SIEGFRIED. Allentown, January 12. ¶—7w

Good Horses and Safe Vehicles! Allentown Livery Establishment. THE subscribers take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have entered into partnership in the Livery Business, in the stable formerly owned by George Beisel. They have an entire new stock of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c. Their Horses are gentle and good travellers, their vehicles, mostly new and of the latest style, and such as have been used are repaired and repainted in the best manner. They continue the business at the old stand in William street, in the Borough of Allentown.

They will always be prepared to furnish their customers at the shortest possible notice with safe and gentle horses, good carriages and careful drivers if requested.—Families can be suited at all times with vehicles to their particular taste.— Their charges are reasonable, and in order to continue their high credit they heretofore gained of being the "best livery establishment in Allentown," they will leave nothing undone to keep on hand the best and safest horses, the neatest and most splendid carriages, and sober and careful drivers. Their charges are very reasonable and hope by strict attention to business to satisfy all those who may favor them with their custom. T. P. HOFFMAN, JESSE SIEGFRIED. September 18, 1851. ¶—3m

A. H. ECKERT'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Tobacco, Snuff and Sugar STORE. A few doors below the German Reformed Church, Hamilton Street, ALLENTOWN, PA. ¶—1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh county. In the matter of the account of Joseph Wannemacher, & Samuel Wannemacher Administrators of Jacob Wannemacher dec'd. late of Lynn township Lehigh county. And now Dec. 3, 1852 the Court appoint John H. Helfrich, Esq., an Auditor to Audit and re-settle the account of the said Administrator and make distribution according to law and report to the next stated Orphan's Court, including all the evidence submitted before them. From the Records. TESTE.—N. METZGER, Clerk. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the above order of Court will meet on Saturday the 22d. of Jan. at 10 o'clock A. M., at the House of Samuel Wannemacher, in Lynn Township, where all those who are interested can attend if they see proper. JOHN H. HELFRICH, Auditor. January 1853. ¶—3w

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Washington McCarty, President of the several Courts of common pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and Jacob Dillinger, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital offenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed, have ordered the court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown county of Lehigh, on the

Last Monday in January, 1853, which is the 31st day of said month, and will continue two weeks. 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 in 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 just and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 5th day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty three. God save the Commonwealth. JOSEPH F. NEUHAARD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Allentown, January 5, 1853. ¶—1c

WANTED. A good Cooper, with a family, to work himself and employ others to work for him in making Flour Barrels. None but good workman need apply, but to a good workman constant work and good pay will be guaranteed. PRETZ, GUTH & CO. January 2, 1853. ¶—4w

Grand Exhibition AT THE Allentown Hall of Fashion. Wieder & Boyer, Respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity, that they have lately associated themselves for the purpose of manufacturing Hats and Caps of various styles and fashions, all of which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, at rates cheaper than the same were ever before offered in this place. They being both practical hatters and much experienced in the business, feel satisfied that they can give entire satisfaction to all who will favor them with their custom. Remember the stand, directly opposite Barber & Young's Hardware Store, West Hamilton Street, known as E. M. Wieder's Hat and Cap Store. Country merchants supplied on reasonable terms. Having just received the latest Fall and Winter styles, they will be prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. They have also on hand a full assortment of Hats, such as Muffs, Boas, Cuffs, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest price. August 12. ¶—3m

Catasauqua Headquarters. CHARLES NOLF, Most respectfully invite the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately rented the House, recently occupied by James Fuller, in the village of Catasauqua, and that he is now prepared to accommodate visitors and the travelling public in the best manner. He will give his sole attention to his business, and therefore confidently believes that he shall be enabled to render satisfaction to whoever may favor him with their custom. His TABLE, will be at all times, supplied with the best the market affords; his BAR is stocked with the choicest Wines and Liquors; his STABLING attended to in the best manner. His rooms are large, airy and convenient, and the utmost cleanliness will be observed in the Beds and Bedding. In short, the proprietor of the "Catasauqua Headquarters" will spare no pains or expense to render his guest comfortable. He therefore cordially invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call. December 22, 1852. ¶—3m

Private Sale Of a Valuable Farm. The undersigned offer at Private Sale A Valuable Plantation, situate in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, about one mile distant from the Lehigh river, containing not less than 60, nor more than 100 acres, to suit the convenience of purchasers. The buildings thereon are two good and convenient Dwelling Houses, Swiss Barn, Springhouse, and other out-buildings. There is a proportional part of good meadow land, and a first rate Apple Orchard, with a large collection of Fruit.— Within one mile of the place are found limestone in large quantities. The farm is in excellent condition. The conditions can be learned from either of the undersigned. STEPHEN BALLIET, jr. STEPHEN GRAFF. Nov. 24. ¶—4w

WILLIAM S. MARX ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office in the western front room of the building of John D. Lawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Courthouse. Allentown, April 4, 1850. ¶—1f

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Haston	Philadelphia
Flour	Barrel	4 75	4 75	5 50
Wheat	Bush.	1 00	1 00	1 10
Rye	"	75	75	81
Corn	"	60	70	75
Oats	"	35	38	38
Buckwheat	"	50	50	65
Flaxseed	"	1 37	1 50	1 80
Cloverseed	"	5 00	5 50	6 25
Limehyseed	"	3 00	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	"	35	35	50
Salt	"	45	45	30
Butter	Pound	18	18	30
Lard	"	10	12	9
Tallow	"	10	9	8
Beeswax	"	22	25	28
Ham	"	12	12	15
Pitch	"	10	12	8
Tow-yarn	"	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	16	20	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	23	22	27
Apple Whiskey	"	23	23	24
Limeoil	"	60	55	55
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	15 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	"	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 50
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	2 60

Doctor William J. Romig. Having returned to Allentown, offers his professional services to his friends and the public. Office at his residence, in Hamilton street, south side, first corner below Pretz, Guth & Co's. Store, in Allentown. February 19. ¶—1y

Splendid Town Property At Private Sale. The subscriber hereby offers at private sale his splendid town property, consisting in a new and well arranged Three Story Brick House, situated in James Street, near Hamilton.— The building is a New Three Story Brick, 21 feet front by 32 feet deep, a two story Kitchen 16 by 18, a Wash-kitchen 14 by 16, and Smoke house 6 by 6, all of brick, Hydrant water in the yard. The lot is planted with the choicest fruit. The house has fine marble steps in front, and is handsomely papered. The first story has two handsome rooms, divided by folding doors, and an entry the second story, three and the third story three rooms. The situation is in a very pleasant part of the Town and the house deserves the notice of such who wish to purchase a good property. The conditions can be made easy. ISRAEL YINGLING. December, 8, 1852. ¶—6m

A Chance for Business Men! STORE FOR SALE. The undersigned take this method to inform the public that one of the partners intends engaging in the Iron business, and that they offer their entire stock of Store Goods for sale, together with the long established and extensively known "Balliet's" Store and Tavern Stand, which they offer for rent. It is known as one of the best stands for Store and Tavern in the county, situate in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on the main road leading from Allentown to Mauch Chunk, about 8 miles from the former place, and in the immediate neighborhood of the great Iron ore district. The buildings can be rented separate or together, to suit the convenience of the tenants. Further information will be made known by Mr. Stephen Balliet, jr., who resides near the above property. BALLIET & HALLMAN. Nov. 24. ¶—4w

TRIAL LIST. FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1853. 1 John Wagner vs Rebecca Wagner, 2 J. W. Anspach & Co. vs Chas. Kline, 3 William J. Kaul vs Solomon Fogel, 4 Hiram Heil vs Henry Koch, 5 Hiram Heil vs Solomon Koch, 6 In the matter of the Report of auditors of Weissenburg township, 7 George R. Reber vs Henry Eisenhart, 8 Valentine Geist vs Samuel & Catharine Shaffer. Second Week. 1 Catharine Weber vs Jesse Weber, 2 Jonathan Dewald vs Frederick W. Nagel, 3 Stephen Balliet & Co. vs Jeremiah Ritter, 4 Henry Barr vs James K. Moser, 5 Peter Kurtz Ex. vs Joshua Frey, 6 Commissioners of Lehigh co. vs Weitknecht & Smith, 7 Otto W. Meissner vs Neutmyer & Hass, 8 Peter Donkel vs Thomas Eisenhart, 9 In the matter of the Report of auditors of Weissenburg township, 10 George Reidenauer vs Jesse Knauts, 11 Phillip & Sebastian Elaidle vs George Shaller jr., 12 Charles Moyer vs Conrad Weil, 13 Ferdinand Berkemeyer vs Daniel Rex, 14 John Treichler vs Jacob Zimmermann, 15 Cox & Baughton vs Thomas Ginkinger, 16 Moses M. Jones vs Edmund Morris, 17 William Hostis & Wife vs John Wolf. F. E. SAMUELS, Pr'y. January. ¶—4w