

Mr. Stevens's Expedition.

On the 6th of June Governor Stevens struck his camp on the margin of Lake Amelia, near Fort Snelling, and followed his advance parties toward the Sauk Rapids, in the survey of his route to Puget's Sound. On the Sunday before the governor and officers of the expedition dined, with some guests from St. Paul, upon hard biscuit, salt pork, potatoes, Indian pudding and coffee. The force operating from the headquarters of the Mississippi westward consists of about eighty men, who can be subdivided into four parties. If there be any inefficient men in the corps, Governor Stevens is determined to send them back before taking up his line of march from the Sauk Rapids, and to have with him not a single man that he can't thoroughly rely upon. Upon approaching the Rocky mountains the railway survey will probably have to be suspended, and the whole force be applied to the general reconnaissance. By October he expects to get through the Rocky mountains. Governor Stevens has authority to treat with the Blackfoot Indians and other tribes through whose country he will pass, and has appointed Mr. Culbertson a special agent among them, who will advise them of the approach of the expedition, and convene a grand council at Fort Benton. From this fort to Fort Union is 400 miles, which the wagons of the American Fur Company traverse in twenty days. All due pains will be taken to keep peace with the Indians, but the party is prepared for defence with a howitzer and Sharp's rifles, firing ten shots a minute. Lieutenant Rufus Saxton, of the army, is commissioned to establish a depot at the Flat Head village, St. Mary's. The Minnesotans are confident this is the best northern route, and expect that next spring emigrants will pass over Governor Stevens's trail from St. Paul to the Pacific.—*Boston Post.*

Russia and Turkey.

Though a great deal has been said in the newspapers about the present difficulty between Russia and Turkey, people yet inquire what is the immediate cause of the present disturbance?—The general intentions of Russia towards Turkey is being pretty well understood, are the aggrandisement of the former at the expense of the latter. This would, no doubt, have been pushed on more rapidly, but for the attitude of hostility assumed by the other European powers whenever Russia seemed disposed to accomplish its annexation project. Presuming on the weak condition of Turkey, Russia has endeavored to grin a foothold in the Sultan's dominions, under the pretext of protecting the Greek Church. The Sultan reigns over some thirty-five millions of people. Of these twenty millions are Mohammedans and twelve millions belong to the Greek Church, and the Czar modestly requires Turkey to give him such a power of superintending these twelve millions as would virtually give him the control over them, and be a pretext for his interfering with the affairs of Turkey, when his designs are sufficiently ripened to enable him to swallow the whole empire.

The Greeks, for the protection of whose religious rights the Czar is nominally laboring, do not seem to cover or desire the intervention.—The report is, that the Patriarch recently called together the whole of the bishops of Constantinople and neighborhood, and put to them collectively the question, whether they had anything to complain of in their present circumstances, and whether they wished for any further privileges? Their answer being unanimously in the negative, the Patriarch requested them to sign a paper to that effect, which was done, and the document was duly transmitted to the Grand Vizier. The Greeks appear to fear the proclatation of Russian more than the sovereignty of the Ottomans.

Rascality into the Ground.—The Boston Post thinks that stealing the minister's coat while preaching, and the sexton's hat while waiting upon a stranger into the church, is running rascality into the ground.—If that's what our brother calls running rascality into the ground, we should like to hear his opinion of a man who would be guilty of subscribing to and receiving a paper for five or six years, and then refuse to pay for it.

Look out, Girls.—At the Pennsylvania State Fair, to be held at Pittsburgh in September next, there will be a premium offered to girls under twenty-one years of age, (and we never saw one beyond that yet,) of a silver cup for the best ten pounds of butter, and for the second best a pair of silver butter knives. For the best five pounds of butter, a set of silver teaspoons, and for the second best a silver cup.

The St. Charles Hotel.—We learn from the *Pianique* that the entire cost of the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, was \$599,320 13. This includes taxes, interest on bonds, insurance, &c. The cost of the building alone was \$424,445 73. The present debt of the company is \$281,000, in seven per cent. bonds. The house has been leased until 1859, at \$12,500 for the remainder of this year, \$30,000 for 1855, and \$40,000 per annum for the succeeding four years.—The annual rental of the basement stories is estimated at \$16,000.

Marriage of Grant Thorburn, Esq.—The *New York Sun*, in publishing the marriage of this veteran, remarks:

"We congratulate him that at the mature age of 81, and in the possession of physical and mental faculties which he admits never were better, after the experience, too, of half a century of married life, he has ventured again upon its responsibilities. Mr. Galt will be gratified to learn that a feature so propitious adorns the sequel of the life of the hero of 'Laurie Todd.' His bride is said to be but 27."

A Good Breakfast.—A laughable story of some carrier-pigeons is told in an *Antwerp* newspaper. The editor of a celebrated journal, published in that city, sent a reporter to Brussels for the King's speech, and with him a couple of carrier-pigeons, to take back the documents. At Brussels, he gave the pigeons in charge to a waiter, and called for breakfast. He was kept waiting for some time, but a very delicate breakfast was at last served. After breakfast, he paid his bill, and called for his carrier pigeons. "Pigeons!" exclaimed the waiter, "why, you have eaten them!"

Recent Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, has concluded its term, after disposing of all the cases on the list ninety in number.

The next term of the Court, commences on the second Monday of July, at Sunbury; and the important railroad cases will be heard at Philadelphia, on the 25th of July. The following are some of the decisions of the Court:

Rowland vs. Goldsmith.—Berks.—Woodward, J. A judgment subsequent to the fourth of July, 1849, but founded on a debt contracted before that date, (the three hundred dollar law,) will take the goods of the defendant, without the exemption provided for by that act, and the defendant in the execution cannot sustain a claim to the goods or proceeds; but a landlord, for rent due subsequent to that date, cannot hold in opposition to the judgment-creditor of the debtor, for he could not detain upon such goods. Reversed.

Lancaster County Bank vs. Albright.—Lowrie, J. 1. If a creditor, knowing that his debtor is in failing circumstances, gets from him, for part of his claim, a mortgage substantially covering all his property; and then induces the debtor to obtain the endorsement of another person, for another part, without revealing the fact of the mortgage, this is such a fraud upon the endorser as will discharge him from all liability.

2. The Court is not bound to take down testimony, nor to remember it. And when the Court is asked to say that there is no evidence on a particular point, it is not an error to say:—"We do not remember, let the jury decide." Affirmed.

Hoch's Appeal.—Berks.—Knox, J. An executor cannot retain for a debt due to himself, which was barred by the statute of limitations, in the lifetime of his testator.—A legatee or other person interested in an estate, has a clear right to interpose the statute against a debt claimed from the estate, although the executor should refuse to plead it. He has the same right, where the demand is made by the executor himself.—The statute destroys the original debt, leaving only a moral consideration upon which to found a new promise, and which, in all cases, should be the basis of the action.—Reversed.

Ennes et al vs. Brown.—Berks.—Woodward J. Where a daughter derives an estate from her father, the 9 sec. of act of 8th April, 1833, excludes the mother of the intestate, because, though capable of being the heir of her daughter, she is not of the blood of her husband from whom the estate descended to the daughter. The smallest quantity of common blood with the ancestor from whom the estate descended, is sufficient to qualify heirs of the intestate to take. In cases there is no lack of inheritable blood. Affirmed.

Wartz vs. May.—Bedford.—Woodward J. It is always competent for a party to show that a witness called to testify against him, has related the facts to which he testifies, differently on former occasions, whether under oath or not. A witness cannot be contradicted as to what he swore on a former trial, unless he is cross-examined as to his previous testimony. Evidence as to the general character of witnesses is not admissible, until their general character is assailed.—The law presumes the witness's character to be good until it is impeached directly. Affirmed.

Hight's Appeal.—Berks.—Lewis J. An advancement is an irrevocable gift by a parent to a child, on account of such child's share of the parents' estate. Where a father on advancing a sum of money to a son takes a bond for its repayment with or without interest, it is a debt and not an advancement. A brief statement of the nature and amount of his estate (including under the term "advance" the total amount of the debts against an advancement to his children), made on a small, loose slip of paper found among his papers after his death, does not amount to a release of his bonds, against his children, or convert them into advancements. Affirmed.

Chances for Enterprising Men.

According to the "Lake Superior Journal," there are the strongest kind of inducements for young men of enterprise to emigrate to the Lake Superior country. A thousand enterprising farmers and mechanics, it says, will find the most liberal opportunities for making for each a handsome fortune in five years. The best of agricultural land can be had for ten shillings per acre, and, if properly selected, with a fine chance of finding a copper or an iron mine into the bargain on his farm.

Every kind of product will command the highest prices, with a ready cash market. For example: oats will be worth for many years to come from six to eight shillings per bushel; corn from eight to twelve shillings; potatoes from six to twelve shillings—they are now ten; hay from twenty to thirty dollars per ton; and garden vegetables of all kinds at corresponding rates. All of these articles of produce can be raised in the greatest perfection and quantity in this region; and we have become satisfied by long experience in the country that more money can be made by farmers at these prices than in any other portion of the United States. Add to this the perfect healthfulness of the country, and surely no greater inducements for farmers to go to a new country could be offered.

Russia and Turkey.

By the details of the Baltic's news we find that the Russians intend to occupy the Danubian Principalities is not merely an opinion entertained in Paris, as was stated yesterday by our telegraphic correspondent, but is a publicly announced design. Baron MAYERENOFF, the Russian Minister at Vienna, who has just returned to the Austrian capital, after a prolonged absence, bringing pacific assurances from his government, speaks of the occupation of the Principalities as a matter of course. KISSELEFF, the Russian Minister of Justice, who was in Paris at the latest dates, has had an interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which, according to the reports in the papers, he stated that Russia would occupy the Principalities, but would not extend the occupation beyond their frontiers.

The cool manner in which the announcement is made by these diplomatists, is rather amusing. Simultaneously with these reports, we have authentic statements of the repeated assurances of peace which are passing from St. Petersburg to London, Paris, Vienna, and Berlin, and it is even stated in the Vienna papers that the Russian cabinet is willing to accept the mediation of Austria.—The number of envoys and special despatches kept continually passing to these principal courts by Russia, shows conclusively that the Russian government fears such a coalition as is inevitable in case of war with Turkey, and is using all possible means to detach some of the powers from the league, or to stave off their active interference.—The Czar has, it is said, now extended the eight days he allowed for an answer, to fifteen, to afford time for negotiations.—*North American.*

MARRIED.

On the 26th of June, by the Rev. S. K. Brobst, Mr. *Christian Roth*, to Miss *Margaret Elizabeth Ulrich*, both of Washington township.

On the 24th of April, by the Rev. W. A. Helfrich, Mr. *Caspar Peter*, to Miss *Sarah George*, both of Weisenberg.

On the 1st of May, by the same, Mr. *Jacob Friebohn*, to Miss *Alline Smith*, both of Heidelberg.

On the 22d of Mai, by the same, Mr. *Samuel Fritz*, to Miss *Julian Werly*, both of Weisenberg.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Jacob Holben*, of Weisenberg, to Miss *Maria Miller*, of Lynn.

On the 19th of June, by the same, Mr. *Henry W. Mohr*, of Coopersburg, to Miss *Caroline Acker*, of Weisenberg.

On the 19th of June, by the Rev. Daniel Zeller, Mr. *Henry Smith*, to Miss *Sarah Beisel*, both of Salisburg.

On the 20th of June, by the same, Mr. *George Henry Marteller*, of Upper Millford, to Miss *Lydian Anna Lutcha*, of Herford township.

On the 28th of April, in Providence township, Luzerne county, by the Rev. Joseph Barlow, Mr. *Samuel Uoc*, to Miss *Hannah Stutter*, formerly of this county.

DIED.

On the 12th of May, of scarletina, *Maria Louisa*, daughter of Dr. J. Scholl, aged 5 years.

On the 22d of June, in Upper Millford, *Catharine McKinney*, aged 48 years.

On the 1st of July, in Allentown, of Typhoid fever, *Caroline Seibert*, of Lowhill, aged 22 years.

Agricultural Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the "Lehigh County Agricultural Society" being composed of the following persons, viz: Messrs. Edward Kohler, Paul Bahiet, Henry Dieffenferder, Benj. S. Levay, John Shiffert, John Lichtenwaller, John H. Helfrich, Joel Kloiz, Joseph Moser, Charles Witman, Martin Kemmerer, Sol. L. Keek, Godfrey Peter, A. L. Ruhe, Peter Troxell, Jr., George Beisel, J. M. Line, David O. Moser, Owen Schreiber, Lewis Schmidt, E. D. Leisenring, Willoughby Gable, David Thomas, Jr., John Schimpf, will meet at the House of *John Y. Bechtel*, in Allentown, on Saturday July 23d inst., to adopt the Premium Schedule, fix the time for holding the annual Fair, and transact other matters of importance. Punctual attendance is requested. EDWARD KOHLER, President.

July 5. 1-3m

NOTICE.

To the Directors of Common Schools of Lehigh County.

In pursuance of the 32d Section of an act, entitled, "An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of Education by Common Schools," passed the seventh day of April, A. D., 1849.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Lehigh county—hereby publish a Statement of the amount to which every district within the County of Lehigh is entitled for the School year of A. D. 1853,—out of the annual appropriation of \$200,000 by the said act: as per report made to this office, by the superintendents of Common Schools, as follows, to wit:

Allentown North Ward,	105 12
" South Ward,	189 00
" Lehigh Ward,	41 40
Hanover and Catsaqua,	252 00
Heidelberg,	107 28
Lowhill,	80 28
Lynn,	154 80
Lower Macungie,	203 40
Upper Macungie,	166 08
Upper and Lower Millford,	302 40
Washington,	140 40
Salisburg,	169 20
Upper Saucon,	205 56
Weisenberg,	148 68
North Whitehall,	246 24
South Whitehall,	252 00

PETER ENGELMAN,
DANIEL HAUSMAN, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH MILLER,
ATTEST:—J. M. LINE, Clerk.
Allentown, June 15, 1853. 1-4w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phillip
Flour	Barrel	4 87	5 00	5 00
Wheat	Bush.	95	1 00	1 10
Rye	"	75	81	81
Corn	"	60	60	60
Oats	"	33	38	68
Buckwheat	"	50	50	35
Flaxseed	"	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	"	4 00	5 50	5 52
Timothyseed	"	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	"	15	35	50
Salt	"	50	45	30
Butter	Pound	12	18	30
Lard	"	12	12	9
Tallow	"	10	9	8
Beeswax	"	22	25	28
Hann	"	12	12	15
Fitch	"	9	12	8
Tow-yarn	"	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	10	20	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	24
Apple Whiskey	"	25	23	24
Lined Oil	"	60	85	55
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	14 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 60
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	2 60

Catsaqua Marble Yard,
Opposite Laubach's Hotel.

Joseph Laubach,
Adopts this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately purchased the stock, fixtures, tools &c., of Mr. *Leopold Pick*, and hereafter continues the business in his own name, at the "Old Stand" directly opposite the Tavern House, in the Borough of Catsaqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county, where he will be prepared to furnish

Monuments, Italian Tombs, Head Stones of all description. Plats, forms, Sills, Table Tops, &c., &c., &c.

together with every other article in his line, of superior quality, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the county.

He keeps the best and most experienced workmen, and his prices will be such as will satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

JOSEPH LAUBACH.
Catsaqua, June 29. 1-3m

Sanders' School Books.

The subscribers who are largely engaged in the publication of School and other Books have lately made arrangements for the Publication of one of the best Series of School Books,—being seven in number,—ever published in this state. They are calculated for the gradual progression of the pupil in the ordinary branches of popular education. The illustrations are admirably adopted and cannot fail to fix the mind upon sound moral principles which is ever the foundation of a good education.

On the whole they believe Sanders' series of School Books by far the most complete, that has ever been published and would respectfully recommend them for adoption in all the free schools in the State.

SOWER & BARNES,
No. 84, North 3rd Street, Philadelphia.
June 29. 1-3m

Notice to Travelers!



DAILY LINE
Between

ALLENTOWN AND POTTS TOWN.

The traveling public are hereby respectfully informed, that from to day, June 1st, 1853, a daily line of stages will commence running between Allentown and Pottstown, and in connection with the Reading Railroad convey passengers to Philadelphia. The Stages will leave J. Y. Bechtel's, American Hotel, Allentown, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock A. M. and the passengers will arrive in Philadelphia at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and in time to take the Western Railroad train for Pittsburgh. They will arrive in Pottstown in time to take the morning up-train to Reading and Pottsville, and arrive at the former place at 10, and at the latter, at 12 o'clock P. M.

The undersigned will spare neither time, expense or trouble to make this line one of the best to travel to either of the above named places. He has engaged sober and careful drivers, fast horses and good coaches, and being that the route passes through a delightful country, many will choose to travel it on this account.
CHARLES SEAGREAVES.
Allentown, June 1. 1-3m

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

The subscriber, residing in the Borough of Catsaqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county, offers to dispose at private sale the following described property, desirably situated in that rapidly increasing Borough, to wit: Three Adjoining

Two Story Brick DWELLINGS,

with a front on Church street of 45 feet, and 30 feet in depth; with a piazza 10 feet deep. The lot on which these Houses are erected, is 60 feet in front on Church Street, and 100 feet in depth along a public alley.
For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises.
JOHN MCINTYER.
Catsaqua, June 15. 1-5w

Navigation Opened.



The Lehigh Transportation Comp.

GIVE NOTICE that they are now prepared to receive merchandise and forward it with promptness and dispatch from Philadelphia to Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Penn Haven, White Haven, and Wilkesbarre, and also to all intermediate places on the Delaware and Lehigh Canals and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad.

The proprietors would inform their friends and customers that they have added several new boats to their line, which will greatly facilitate their business. They still continue to do business at the old stand, first wharf above Vine street, directly opposite the Salt Store of H. & J. Wright. They also forward goods to and from New York to Wilkesbarre, also to all intermediate places via Delaware and Raritan Canal and Delaware and Lehigh Canal.

Goods shipped by this line will go by A. S. Neilson's line of vessels to New Brunswick which will be found at the Albany Basin, foot of Cedar Street, North River.—Any information required can be had of Reynolds & Clark, No. 100 West Street, or at Neilson's Agent office, 88 West Street. The Company have large Store Houses at Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven and Wilkesbarre.
DRAKE, WILSON & Co., Proprietors.
AGENTS.

Aug. J. Ritz, Allentown.
H. S. Moorehead, Philadelphia.
John Opatycke, Easton.
Borbeck & Knauus, Bethlehem.
A. W. Leisenring, Mauch Chunk.
Horton & Bolles, Wilkesbarre.
Allentown, May 5, 1853. 1-3m

NOTICE.

To the Tax Collectors and Tax Payers of Lehigh County.

FOR THE YEAR A. D. 1853. 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 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 25th day of July next pays their whole amount of County, State and Militia Taxes, to them respectively charged for the year A. D. 1853.

The several collectors of North and South Wards, of Allentown, Upper Macungie, Upper Saucon, Hanover and Lowhill, are directed to pay over to Ephraim Yohe, Treasurer, at his office in West Hanflint street, Allentown, all monies so collected as County and State taxes and militia fines on or before the 25th day of July next. Those of Lehigh Ward, of Allentown, South Whitehall, Heidelberg, Washington and Salisburg, on or before the 26th day of July next. Those of the townships of Upper and Lower Millford, North Whitehall, Lower Macungie, Lynn and Weisenberg, on Wednesday the 27th 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 is par 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 Drivers Bank of Wayneburg, 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 be put off 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.
PETER ENGELMAN,
DANIEL HAUSMAN, } Com's.
JOSEPH MILLER,
ATTEST:—J. M. LINE, Clerk.
Com's. Office, Allentown, July 29. 1-3w

C. M. Bunk,
Attorney at Law.

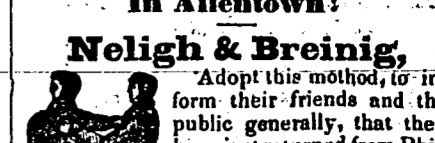
Has resumed the practice of his profession in Allentown.
He will be consulted in the German and English languages.
-August 12, 1852. 1-1y

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership of *Miller, Brauss & Miller*, in the Lumber business, in the Borough of Allentown, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of June, 1853. Such who have any claims against the late firm, will present them for payment to *BRAUSS & MILLER*, who continue the business at the old stand.
JACOB MILLER,
CHARLES BRAUSS,
JOHN MILLER.

Allentown, June 8. 1-5w
JOB PRINTING,
Neatly executed at the "Register Office."

Ready Made Clothing Store in Allentown!



Neligh & Breinig,

Adopt this method, to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia, with a very heavy stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

of the most fashionable styles, from all of which they will make to order and also keep on hand a large supply of

Ready-Made Clothing,

at such prices, as cannot be equalled in any establishment in this or any neighboring town. Their present large Stock of clothing consists in part of Dress Coats, of every imaginable style, of Spring and Summer wear; Pantaloon, fancy and plain of all prices, Summer Pants in great variety; Vests, Satin, fancy and plain, Drawers, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, &c. &c. all of which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices. It is therefore "money made" to those who wish to purchase clothing, if they first call on *Neligh & Breinig*, before they purchase elsewhere.

Orders of every kind, will be accepted with pleasure, and punctually attended to; and as they are *Practical Tailors* themselves, none but the best workmanship will be suffered to pass their hands, so that they can warrant the clothing they manufacture in every particular.
Thankful for past favors, they hope by punctual attendance to business, and durable jobs, they will be able to gain a continuance of favors from a generous public.
Allentown, May 11. 1-3m

A New Landlord!

Aaron H. Desh,

Hereby informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the

Mechanicboro Hotel,

lately kept by Samuel Miller, in Mechanicboro, South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, where he will be happy to see his friends and old acquaintances.

His house is favorably situated on the great road from Allentown to Mauch Chunk, excellent water before the door and the best of liquors in the Bar.
Mr. Desh is a good provider, keeps an excellent table, clean beds, in short it is one of the best public houses to be found in the county. He trusts by strict attention to business, he will merit a good share of public patronage.
Mechanicboro, June 1. 1-3m

John S. P. Faust,

informs the public, that he is prepared to give lessons on the Violin to classes or in private. Gentlemen residing out of Allentown a reasonable distance, wishing to form classes, can receive all the necessary information by addressing a line to John S. P. Faust, Allentown, Pa. Charges moderate and attendance punctual.

ALSO—That he has (in order to save the time employed in copying lessons for classes)