

Idleness and Vice.

Young men, beware of idleness. Accustom your mind to habits of regular labor. Fix the attention upon a course of usefulness to yourself and others.—Awaken within yourself an interest for the accomplishment of a purpose. Cultivate a habit of patient endurance. Let it be your desire to secure the approbation of the wise and good. Link yourself to those who are doing something in the world, and who compose the frame-work of society, and let your motto be determination, activity and perseverance. Sit down, calmly while young, and look over the ground, and get a clear view of what is before you. Then lay your foundation and go to work.

What is the difference between one who begins life in earnest in this manner, and another who idles away all the precious time of preparation? The one starts strong and vigorous into the grand work of life; the other commences feebly; aims one stroke here and another there, and then lays down his tools and don't know when he will take them up again. The one exerts an influence throughout the community in which he lives, and his name is honored and will be handed down to posterity as one identified with his country's progress in all that is good and great; the other is unknown, except by those to whom he is a burden—he is of no use as a member of society, or to his own family, and when he passes away, his name will be forgotten by all but those who, connected with him by the ties of nature, will, perhaps, long feel sad at the recollection of the fact that "he died as the fool dieth." It seems surprising that two such beings can belong to the same species. And yet this is the natural consequence of starting in the two different directions. We often see two much widely different careers diverging from almost the same point. The same family will be able to rejoice over one son who has realized the expectation of friends, and is pursuing an honorable and noble career; and on the other hand will be called to mourn over another who is bringing his parents to shame.

It is true, too, that every young man has all these matters in his own hands. Each has the power to turn his feet from the path of the foolish and seek for true honor. We are more fearfully impressed with the fact that every man has the power of control over his own destiny, except in cases of absolute ignorance of the way of improvement. Young men, look about you. Inquire what you are doing, and what you ought to be. Let it not be said that you are

"Fixed, like a plant, to one peculiar spot, To draw nutrition, propagate, and rot."

If you have been dreaming away your life, wake up and take a new start. It is not too late. You can yet make your mark upon the world. These are stirring times, and though we do not, with some, think the world on the high road to perfection, yet we know that this is an age of wonders, and age of progress, and offers an opportunity, for every man who wants to work, which has never been offered before.

Spunky Indeed.

A late California paper under the head of "Prejudice against California in the National Councils," gives out some intimations that if Uncle Sam don't mind his P's & Q's, the people of that go-ahead country will set up for themselves. Hear him: "Let the gentlemen who are elected by the people of the old States to represent them at Washington, remember that they owe respect to the pioneers of the country; that the muscle in the miner's arm and the quick and diligent labor of the farmer, and the searching intellect of the people of California are not such small elements in the Republic that they can be looked upon lightly. Let them understand too that they will not long be permitted to look to this shore of the union as a new or a weaker country. Here is destined, within the life-time of persons now breathing to be a city, a country, and a commerce equal to all the purposes of national existence, of national independence, national defence and national wealth. This, too, without any reference to the territory east of the Rocky Mountains or the Sierra Madra.

This is said not in a spirit of boasting, but in solemn anticipation of the real progress of the people. We therefore commend to such as betray any jealousy of the western slope, to a careful consideration of the true condition and position of things with respect to the State which stands between them and Asia."

The principal causes of complaint seems to be that the office holders are not sufficiently paid for their services, and that Congress will not go to work at once and build the Pacific Rail Road.

The Editor Absent.

The editor of the Elk County (Pa.) Advocate is now on a visit to Philadelphia. During his absence the boys have been editing the paper.—The following is a sample of their style: "When our beloved 'cashier' went away he said, 'boys, if you want any money, you must collect that due on the paper as I have got only enough to take me to Philadelphia and buy the city, if I like it.' Well, we did collect what we could. We have raised one quarter, twenty-five cents, and two shillings, cash money, gold and silver, in one several piece, and this is all the money that we have got, and we don't know of another cent due this establishment. We leave it to our readers to say how much this will do towards buying the 'clothes and suits,' for a large family, and keeping 'body and soul together,' of two hungry devils for nearly two weeks. We are, like all printers, used to hard fate, having ever since we 'learned the trade,' been accustomed to eat, work and go naked, but we can't starve."

The Alton Courier states that the geological survey of Illinois has developed the fact that Southern Illinois is rich in marbles of the most valuable varieties, both variegated and black.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES POLLOCK,
Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE DARSIE,
Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
Of Montgomery County.

By consequence of sickness and a family bereavement, we were enabled to issue but half a sheet this week. Our readers will therefore bear with us; we shall try to make up the loss hereafter.

The First of April.

Many of our subscribers in town and country have changed their places of residence on the first of the present month; such will please notify us as soon as possible, so that we may know where to send their papers. A word left at our office, or a line by letter, stating the place from and the place to which they have removed, will insure the delivery of their papers regularly at their new homes, as they receive them now. The present Post Office facilities enable us to send papers almost anywhere.

Dreadful Catastrophy.

On Monday last, at about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, a loud report was heard in town, which proceeded from the large Still-house of Messrs. C. & W. Edelman, on Trout Creek, near our Borough. We proceeded to the scene of destruction which was at once awful to behold. Three men, named Peter Unangst, Charles McGinnis, an Irishman, and John Ledler, a German, were brought out, covered with the liquid substance, contained in a wooden tank, which exploded and scalded from head to foot in a manner at once frightful to look at, and laboring under excruciating pain. Doctors C. L. and C. H. Martin, Wm. F. Donowsky and John Romig, were immediately called, who unloosed the unfortunate men, and applied all possible medical aid. Ledler one of the men, is supposed to have been struck by a piece of wood over the nose, which caused an awful gash. It is not expected that they can survive. This is indeed the most melancholy case we have ever yet been called upon to record.

There are various opinions as regards the cause of the explosion. It is supposed, however, that the valve admitting the steam into the still, stopped itself, and with no way to escape, brought on the explosion. It has raised the roof of the building and made the elate fly, in every direction. The machinery inside is a complete wreck, every thing is broken to pieces. The loss to the Messrs. Edelman, cannot be less than \$1,500.

LATER.—We have just learned, that John Ledler and Charles McGinnis, died of the effects of their wounds, the same afternoon at 3 o'clock. The former leaves a wife and infant child, and the latter a wife and three small children to mourn their untimely loss. The families of both of these unfortunate men are in very needful circumstances and we trust will be attended to by their kind neighbors.

Still Later.—Mr. Peter Unangst, also expired at 7 o'clock, this afternoon. He leaves a wife and one child. How true it is that 'in the midst of life we are in death.' Little did these persons think in the morning, when the beautiful rays of the rising sun of the east, shone upon them, that before that very sun had passed the horizon to throw its rays from the far west, they would be stretched on their couch a lifeless body. "Prepare in life for death."

Allentown Seminary.

The pupils of this popular Institution gave a Musical Entertainment, on the Evening of Thursday last, the 30th of March, at the Old Fellows' Hall, in this Borough. The occasion was a very interesting one, and no doubt our young folks found the performances a profitable one. This Institution is rapidly rising under the assiduous labors of its spirited and talented Principal Rev. C. R. Kessler, who commenced but a few years ago, with only five pupils. The last session they numbered one hundred and fifty-two. A large addition to his school building is in progress of erection which is called for by the rapid accession of pupils. This enables him to add at least 100 more to his list next session. He has experienced "a day of small things," but energy, ability and perseverance has done a great deal for him already—and will do greater things in time to come.

Public School Exhibition.

On Friday evening, the examination of our Public Schools took place at the Old Fellows' Hall. The Schools had each a separate examination at their rooms; which was poorly attended, and an inexcusable apathy and indifference has been shown by two many of our citizens; in consequence of which this joint exhibition of the pupils of the higher classes was got up, and the concourse in attendance was indeed very large. The president of the school-board Mr. Jonathan Reichert, under whose superintendence the whole affair was got up, deserves the highest praise of the citizens of Allentown, for the interest he takes in the public schools of this place. We never have known a gentleman devote himself with such untiringness. He aims at the highest attainments and strives with all his powers to place the Public Schools in the front rank. This is a laudable ambition, and one that we cannot too much admire and commend.

Last year there were conveyed between the United States and Europe, by the British and American mail steamers, 4,600,000 letters, and 1,380,000 newspapers.

Almost a Fire.

It is a very bad practice with many people in this Borough, to throw their coal ashes near a stable or other frame building in the yard, and even some people throw them on their manure heap, near the stable, where often times dry hay and straw come in contact with them. Such has been the case a few days ago. A domestic of the family of Mr. Joseph Saeger, threw a bucket full of Coal ashes on the manure heap near the stable, and shortly after the straw at and near it ignited and was in full blaze, and but for the timely assistance of Mr. Abraham Lucas, who had occasion of passing by, the whole range of stables on the rear of his lot, would have been in flames, and the damage thereby done might have been very serious.

March Snow.

On Thursday last, the 30th of March, we were visited by a snow storm. It continued snowing during the day, a thick mist cleared it off again during the following night, and although the weather being somewhat January like, the sky is clear again, and we are in hopes of spring weather setting in.

Sale of the Public Works.

The Senate bill providing for the sale of the public works, which passed that body several weeks ago, is still upon the files of the House where it has not yet been acted upon. The Democratic majority in the popular branch are anxious to stave off the question. They have reported half a dozen new bills, all different and it is doubtful whether they will agree upon any one of a practical character. Should the Legislature adjourn without meeting this question, the people should take it in hand, and by electing Judge Pollock insure the passage of the right kind of a bill next year.

\$250 Dollars Reward.

The "Sinking Spring Fire Insurance Company of Berks county," as will be seen by their advertisement in another column, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the detection and conviction of incendiaries, supposed to have fired the barns of Messrs. Kemp and George, in Maxatawny township, Berks county. The loss of the former is \$2,500, and that of the latter \$300. Both insured in the company.

Graham's American Monthly—This invaluable periodical, for the month of April, is also at hand. Besides a beautiful steel engraving, it contains contributions from a number of the very best authors in the land. It is well worthy of the price at which it is published. Persons wishing to subscribe can do so by enclosing \$3 to the address of Geo. R. Graham, 106 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Plain Talk to Young Men.

They talk about staples and great staples.—Honest, industrious, able young men, are the great staples in this world of ours. Young men! you are wanted, but not for a doctor. No, nor a lawyer. There are enough of them for this generation, and one or two to spare. Don't study "a profession," unless it be the profession of bricklaying or farming, or some other of the manual professions. Don't measure tape if you can help it. It is honorable and honest, and all that, but then you can do better. Of all things don't rob the women. It is their prerogative to handle silks and laces, tape and thread. Put on your hat, then, like a man, don an apron, and go out doors. Get a good glow on your cheek, the jewelry of toil upon your brow, and a good set of well-developed muscles. We would go if we could but then we were young longer ago than we like to think, and you know when one's old he can't.

Besides, if you become a doctor, you'll have to wait—because you haven't the experience, says an old practitioner; "because you are too young," says all the women. If you are a lawyer, likely to rise they'll put a weight on your head, a la Swiss, to keep you under; or, if you make a good argument, some old opponent, as grey as a rat, will kick it all over, by some taunt or other, because you were not born in the year one. And so it will go, until you grow tired and soured, and wish you had been a tinker, perhaps "an immortal" one, or anything but just what you are.

Be a farmer, and your troubles are over, or rather, they don't begin. "You of the earth," as they used to say, "up to the sky;" you are independent all day, and tired, not weary, at night. The more neighbors you have and better farmers they are, the more and better for you.

State Valuation.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners adjourned last week after making the valuation of taxable property in all the counties of the Commonwealth. We copy, from the tables, the valuations of a few of the leading counties giving also the increase in three years, viz:

Counties.	Aggregate Value.	In. in 3 yrs.
Philadelphia,	\$150,649,865	\$14,360,238
Lancaster,	32,592,596	1,977,515
Allegheny,	26,235,810	2,227,590
Chester,	22,690,413	790,981
Berks,	23,599,200	62,584
Bucks,	17,687,012	747,180
Montgomery,	16,529,013	879,349
Northampton,	13,953,772	245,113
Schuykill,	11,869,039	2,896,034
Lebanon,	8,105,654	235,600
Lehigh,	8,599,966	110,800

The lowest counties on the List are—Forrest at \$145,309; Sullivan, 451,068; McKean, 591,546; Elk, 622,425. The gross amount of taxable property in the Commonwealth is \$531,469,555 85; which will produce, after deducting \$100,000 for collecting and exonerations, a revenue of \$1,548,920 52. If the public works are sold, this with proper economy, and the revenue from other sources, will meet the expenses of an economical government, and pay off the State debt in the course of ten or twelve years.

Look for the Comet to night. Twelve degrees above the horizon, W. N. W.

Departure of Indians.

The deputation of Omahas, Missourians, and Otoes, sent hither by their respective tribes to negotiate treaties with the United States government, left the city yesterday afternoon, for their homes in Nebraska, by way of Wheeling and St. Louis.

Major Gatewood, who has them in charge, intended to pass through Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other cities, but the elder chiefs strenuously was opposed to so much railroad travelling.

They have, at the expense of the government been dressed in citizens' costume, and quite become it. If they could only be as easily divested of their wild habits, and placed in the boots of civilization, there would be ample cause for rejoicing.

On Friday evening they had a celebration in prospect of their return "home," (a place as dear to the occupant of the humble wigwam as to the tenant of a castle.) They sang in chorus, and otherwise manifested their delight. They said, through their interpreters, that they never were before so happy in a white-face's wigwam as they had been at their pale mother's, (meaning Mrs. Maher's) they had never before received so much kindness and so much good food anywhere in their long journey, and that if they had a heart big enough to put her in it they would carry her to their home and make her their *pah-ba-to*, (royal matron); and that they will tell all the tribes in the far-off west, that there is no *wa-ha-wah-to* (woman so good as she).

It is a custom among the Omahas, when a squaw is noted for her kind acts, particularly in her charities, to call her *pah-ba-to* and tattoo a small round mark upon her forehead that she may be known and respected accordingly.

Seeing that their remarks were written down they requested to have their names affixed, and certified thereto by a cross-mark.

At parting, Ah-ha-chick-so-qui, of the Missourians, the oldest chief, advanced to Mrs. Maher, and delicately placed an amulet about her neck, indicative of a (wish or spell) that she should never grow old.

As to Jenny Maher, one of these Indians invited him to the Indian country with him, promising that he would build him a house as large as the Capitol, and place him in a position somewhat analogous to Brigham Young, respecting household arrangements; but Jenny told him that he was not ambitious of such a distinction.—Washington Sentinel.

Interesting to Postmasters.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, have unanimously agreed to report a bill increasing the compensation of the Post Masters in the United States. They are now allowed commissions at the following rates, viz: On the first \$100 per quarter, 50 per cent; on the next \$300 per quarter, 40 per cent; on the next \$2,000 per quarter, 35 per cent; all over the last sum, 15 per cent.

Under the bill, as agreed upon by the Committee, their commissions will be as follows, viz: On the first \$100 per quarter, 60 per cent; on the next \$300 per quarter, 50 per cent; on the next \$2,000 per quarter, 40 per cent; on all over the last sum 15 per cent.

The bill of the Committee proposes to allow the Postmaster General the discretionary power of increasing the compensation at distributing and separating offices.

For the proposition, postmasters throughout the United States owe much to the labors of Mr. Olds of Ohio, the Chairman of the House Post Office Committee. The gentleman has devoted much time to investigations bearing on the question of the adequacy of the compensation now allowed by law to that class of the Government's employees. Having been able to procure the unanimous consent of the committee to this proposition, we take it for granted that he will also be able to fortify it with reasons so cogent, as probably to secure the enactment of this bill ere the close of this session.—Washington Star.

Hanged While Drunk.—We read in the Gazette des Tribunaux: A young man about twenty nine years of age arrived at Paris, about a month ago, to seek a place, but as he was provided with a very large sum of money, he resolved to indulge in debauchery, until it should be spent. On Thursday evening he went to dine with some acquaintances, and remained drunk until 4 o'clock in the morning. He then returned to his hotel in the Rue St. Honore, but was so drunk that he could hardly walk up stairs. One morning a person called to see him and was directed to his room, which was situated at the bottom of an isolated corridor. To his astonishment he found him hanging by the neck by the cravat, to the handle of the door.—He, it appeared, in trying to open the door, had slipped and his cravat which he wore very loose, caught by the handle. The efforts he made to release himself, in his state of intoxication, were fruitless, and he remained hanging until he was completely strangled.

A Curious Scene in a Court-Room.—The members of the bar in Henry county, Indiana, have presented a petition to the Circuit Court, asking the President Judge, Attorney, to resign. Judge Anthony received the petition, and each member of the bar in succession addressed the court in favor of the petition, stating that in case he would not resign, the petitioners had agreed among themselves that they would not do any business in the court so long as he presided. The Judge with perfect nonchalance, told the lawyers he would think about it, and in the meantime would proceed to business. In the afternoon the jury also asked him to resign, when the lawyers proposed to him that if he would agree in writing never to come to that country again for the purpose of holding court, and would send some one in his place, they would be content to drop the matter, as far as they were concerned. The Judge finally promised never to come to the country again for the purpose of holding court, until he should be sent for. The cause of the feeling against him is not stated.

An effigy of Senator Douglas was found suspended to a tree in Auburn, N. Y., on Friday morning last, with the words "Stephen Arnold Douglas, hung for treason," attached.

The Gold Fields of the World.

Gold abounds, to a greater or less extent, in almost every country. It has been found in small quantities in Spain, Portugal, Sweden, the Germanic States, Turkey and even in England. The produce of the Russian gold mines is from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars annually. Besides Australia, gold is found in China, Malacca, Japan, Borneo, New Guinea, and New Zealand. It has also been discovered in considerable quantities in about the Chaudiere river in Lower Canada. The eastern gold region of the United States is considered as beginning in Virginia, extending through North Carolina, and thence northwesterly into Alabama, terminating in Tennessee. The diggings are supposed to be pretty well worked out, although productive at times. In 1843, \$1,200,000 was dug from the gold mines of Virginia. The west coast of America, both north and south of the equator, is perhaps the region having the greatest number of gold deposits. The precious metal is found in considerable quantities in all the South American States. Gold is procured also from various parts of Africa, to the amount probably of \$2,500,000 yearly. It is estimated that the total yield of gold during the year 1853 was \$250,000,000; and it is supposed that the whole stock of gold and silver bullion now in circulation is twenty-five hundred millions of dollars.

Romance in Real Life.

Married.—In this village February 11, by J. Q. Farmer, Esq., Mr. Elias Jones, to Miss Delia Swap.

There is a little history connected with the above which may not be uninteresting to the general reader. About the close of the last war with Great Britain, the parties became acquainted with each other, and in April 1822, were married in the county of Genesee, New York, against the consent and wishes of relatives on both sides. A few weeks prior to the birth of their second son, Bradford, now of this place, Mr. J. left his home for the purpose of purchasing a piece of land, and during his absence, the wife was persuaded by her relatives, to desert her home and husband, and reside with them. Mr. J. learning the fact, and being threatened with violence if he attempted to claim his family, left the country and went to sea. On his return several years subsequent, he ascertained that Mrs. J. had again married and removed to the West. In palliation of this transaction, it should be stated that the wife supposed her former husband dead, and did receive tidings of his loss.—Mr. Jones immediately returned to his vocation on the sea; and from that period until a few weeks since, lost all trace of his wife and his two sons.

After a space of twenty five years, he chanced by a mere circumstance, to learn the residence of his sons, and wended his steps to this place, where, to his gratification, he learned that their mother was still living, and a widow having lost her second husband, after rearing ten children, and then residing in Mercer, Pa. In company with his son, Mr. Jones immediately started for the residence of the partner of his youth, who at once recognized and welcomed him to her home; though she could not have been more surprised had he risen from the grave to confront her.—The trials of the past were recounted, the love of youth renewed, and after a brief courtship, they were again plight, and the finale is recorded at the head of this article.—Connaught (O.) Rep.

Extravagant Salaries.—Governor Bigler, in his annual message to the Legislature of California says: "The enormous sum of one hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and twenty seven dollars and forty-three cents has been paid for clerk hire, and to the officers of the two Houses, during the session of 1852 and 1853.—The amount paid last session to officers and clerks alone, was one hundred and six thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy cents."

Remedy for Whooping Cough.—The following remedy for the whooping cough is given us by a gentleman of intelligence who has known of its beneficial effect for many years, whenever applied.

Take of Cochineal, Episcuanna and Loaf Sugar, each, as much as will dissolve in a pint or any other quantity of pure spring water.—Does not for small children, one to two teaspoons, three or four times a day. For larger ones in proportion. Its beneficial effects are said to be soon realized.

The Democratic Union and the Harrisburg Keystone, Democratic prints, have taken ground in favor of the sale of the public works.

MARRIED.

On the 30th of March, by the Rev. Jacob Vogelbach Mr. Solomon Hultman, to Miss Carolina Miller, both of Upper Milford.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Hieronimus Blum, to Miss Catharine Leffler, of Craneville.

On the 2d of April, by the Rev. Joshua Yeager, Mr. Jonathan B. Kemmerer, merchant, Upper Saucon; to Miss Carolina Knerr, of Lowhill.

DIED.

On the 9th of February, in Lehigh tsp., Christiana Elizabeth, daughter of James and Catherine Eckert, aged 14 years.

On the 19th of February, in Lehigh township, Stephen, son of Thomas and Eliza Shaffer, aged 2 years.

On the 13th of March, in Upper Milford, Jacob Hiestand, 84 years.

On the 17th of March, in Upper Milford, Martin Kemmerer, sen. aged 72 years.

On the 26th of March, in Allentown, El-enora, daughter of Stephen and Lydia Ritter, aged 8 months.

On the 27th of March, in Upper Saucon, Peter Knepply, Esq., a highly respectable citizen of Lehigh county, aged near 75 years. The deceased represented this county in the Legislature. He lost the use of his eyesight about 20 years since, which severe affliction he bore with christian fortitude.

On the 1st of April, in South Whitehall, Mary A., infant daughter of Edward and Veruna Krutzer, aged 2 months.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phill
Flour	Barrel	8 50	8 00	8 50
Wheat	Bush.	1 55	1 60	1 80
Rye	—	90	95	1 10
Corn	—	42	72	90
Oats	—	42	40	44
Buckwheat . .	—	50	50	60
Flaxseed . . .	—	1 37	1 25	1 50
Cloverseed . .	—	4 00	5 00	5 60
Timothyseed .	—	2 60	2 50	2 70
Potatoes . . .	—	60	60	80
Salt	—	55	45	30
Butter	Pound	16	18	30
Lard	—	10	10	9
Tallow	—	10	10	8
Beeswax . . .	—	22	22	28
Ham	—	12	11	15
Pitch	—	10	9	8
Tow-yarn . . .	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	12	12	20
Rye Whiskey .	Gall.	33	33	33
Apple Whiskey	—	30	30	30
Linseed Oil . .	—	60	60	85
Hickory Wood .	Cord	4 50	6 00	8 00
Hay	Ton	12 00	15 00	25 50
Egg Coal . . .	—	4 00	4 50	5 50
Nut Coal . . .	—	3 00	3 50	4 00
Lump Coal . .	—	4 00	4 50	5 00
Plaster	—	4 50	6 00	2 60

NOTICE.

Secretary's Office of the Allentown Railroad Company. }
ALLENTOWN, PA. March 25th, 1854.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders in this company, and an election for President and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the President, H. D. Maxwell, in Easton, on Thursday the 9th of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
JOHN D. STILES, Secretary.
March 29, 1854. ¶—1w

Allentown Cemetery

NOTICE.
The annual meeting and election of officers of the 'Allentown Cemetery' will be held on Easter Monday, the 17th of April next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John F. Dechtel, in Allentown.
C. PRETZ, Secretary.
April 5. ¶—2w

HOUSE & LOT

FOR RENT.
The undersigned offers his three story brick House, situated on the North side of Hamilton street, No. 21, one door west of Schuurman, Newhard & Co's Store, in Allentown for Rent, from the 1st of April next.

THE HOUSE

is large and commodious, has an open front, and is calculated for a business house, being in the very heart of the business part of the town. There is also a two story back building, with Kitchen, Pizana, &c., with the Hydrant water in the yard, a large garden and valuable fruit trees. Also a frame building on the end of the lot which can easily be converted into a Store House.
For further information inquire of the subscriber.
CHARLES SCHOLL.<