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Samuel Will, 3 years,
Henry Frank, 1 year.

A SPEECH FROM GEN. TAYLOR.
At the celebration at Monterey, in Mexico, of the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States, (some account of which we will give in our next,) the whole company assembled on the occasion (Gen. Cushing presiding) was agreeably surprised by a Speech from the old soldier who has so often led them to battle and to victory. The following account of the incident is given by the correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune:
Lieut. FELDER, of the Massachusetts Volunteers gave:

"Gen. TAYLOR: We had him as the next President; may his civil be as brilliant as his military career." [This sentiment was drunk with three times three.]
Gen. Taylor rose and responded to this sentiment:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen: I have never had the vanity to aspire to or look for that elevated situation which has just been alluded to, but if my fellow-countrymen think proper to elevate me to so distinguished and honorable a position, I certainly shall do my best to discharge the duties of that responsible position faithfully. But, if any other candidate is preferred by the People as more competent than myself, I need not say that I shall acquiesce most cheerfully in their decision, and shall rejoice that there is one more worthy to represent them in the highest office in their gift."

The General then gave a toast:
"The State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston: The place where our liberties were cradled; whose sons have borne so conspicuous a part in the establishment and maintenance of the principles of our independence and the constitution and have gallantly maintained the same by sea and land."—Nat. Int.

LOCOFOCO MODESTY.

The "Spirit of the Times," is exceedingly rejoiced, that the State interest is promptly paid. That paper of Monday says:

"The interest of the State loans will be paid to-day at the Bank of Pennsylvania—one half in par funds. This is not owing to the good judgement of the present, but of the former (Democratic) State Treasurer."

We suppose, it has forgotten, that when Judge Banks came into office the Treasury was minus \$200,000, which were procured by him on temporary loan, which loan has long since been paid. Speaking of "Judgement" we would refer the Times to another article in our paper of to-day from which it appears there is now in the Treasury, \$327,000 over and above paying the interest. Whose "judgement" brought that about? Besides, where was Gov. Shunk's "judgement," when he re-commenced a suspension of the payment of the interest, on his induction to the gubernatorial office? The truth is the indomitable energy, care and prudence of Judge Banks had accomplished all there is to be proud of, and not, our former (Democratic) State Treasurer."—Penn. Tel.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

FROM THE N. O. DELTA OF JULY 25.
THE PEACE RUMORS.—The news we publish from the "Sun of Anahuac" in our paper of to-day is not, in our opinion, entitled to much credit. As a general rule, the least authentic news we ever receive, in regard to Mexican affairs, comes to us through Vera Cruz and along the line of our military operations. The latest and most authentic news from the capital generally reaches us by the way of Tampico. We think it impossible, or at least highly improbable, that so important a move as the appointment of Commissioners to treat for peace should be made without its being known by the merchants and others in Tampico. But there are other grounds of disbelief of this rumor. It is not probable that the Mexican Government would proceed immediately to the designation of the Commissioners before they had previously signified their acceptance of Mr. Buchanan's proposal, made through Mr. Trist, to open negotiations, and before they had indicated the terms, the manner, and mode in which the negotiations should be conducted.

But there are stronger reasons, or rather facts, disproving this rumor. Our contemporaries of La Patria have a letter from their correspondent, an intelligent Spaniard now resident in the capital, of the 6th July, in which no allusion is made to the appointment of Commissioners, but in which it is positively stated that Congress, convoked for the purpose of considering Mr. Trist's propositions, had not yet had a quorum, and no steps had been taken on the peace question. This fact, we think, is conclusive. The Mexican papers received some days ago stated that the American overtures would be laid before Congress for their action, and that the President had no constitutional power beyond the mere reception of these proposals.

FROM THE N. O. BEE OF JULY 24.

Comparing and collating all the information received from various sources, we are inclined to think that some step has been taken by the Mexican Government favorable to the prospective conclusion of a treaty. Whether Commissioners have really been appointed, and whether the names furnished by the "Sun of Anahuac" are those of the representatives of Mexico are subjects of conjecture, and which the future alone can contradict or confirm.—All that the Vera Cruz paper has stated in relation to the movements of the Mexican Government may be true, and yet peace may be as distant as ever. The apparent willingness of the authorities to confer with Mr. Trist may be a trick to gain time. Mexican diplomacy is proverbially long-winded. Even if sincere in its manifestations, it is tedious and troublesome in coming to a conclusion.—If conducted for the simple object of keeping Gen. Scott at Puebla, while Santa Anna labors to augment his resources and to enlarge his preparations for defence, it would be perfectly consistent with the policy of a General whose present means are feeble and whom every hour of respite strengthens. Granting, however, that the Mexican Government has been brought to reason, and is really willing to treat for peace, so well do we know the intractable pride of the nation and the obstinacy with which it clings to the notion of an undivided and undismembered territory, that we are fearful of the failure of all negotiations that would imply the cession of those parts of the country now occupied by our troops.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.

BRAZIL AND AMERICAN WHALING SHIPS.—Letters have been received at Washington, D. C., dated Rio de Janeiro, 2d June. Our Whaling interests have been attacked by the Brazilian government, in a manner calculated to provoke retaliation. Two vessels have been seized for entering small ports on the coast, and trading in oil for supplies of wood and water, a customary practice, and one within the knowledge of the Government for the last thirty years.

A letter published in the New York Gazette and Times, from the same place, confirms the information, and attributes the act to some offence taken by Brazil. The writer says great trouble and expense will result to Americans from these seizures, as all Whalers out, not warned of the facts, will call for supplies at the same places, and be seized by the authorities.

Another New York paper confirms the above, and states that the U. S. brig Bainbridge sailed on the 15th for the vicinity of the Rio Grande, to warn Whalers of the danger of putting into that port.—Since the Brazilian difficulties first commenced, the above brig has been actively engaged, and it is said to have rendered much service to our commerce.

Mr. Tod, our new Minister to Brazil, sailed in the Ohio, some time since, and it is to be hoped an amicable adjustment and the difficulties can be affected on his arrival at Rio.

The Brandywine will sail for this station as soon as the complement of her crew can be obtained.—Pitt. Gaz.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—The United States steamer Ann Chase, while off the mouth of the Sabine river, on the morning of the 12th, burst one of her boilers, killing F. V. Carmichael, a private in the 4th regiment Indiana volunteers, and James Dolan, a boat hand, belonging to Pittsburg, and scalding Aaron Lawson, of the Indiana volunteers, and John Brannon and Thomas Newland, of Cincinnati. The Indiana troops on board were to be sent to the Rio Grande by a chartered vessel.

GLEN'S FALLS BANK.—An institution with this title, is about to be started.—Nearly the entire capital (\$100,000,) is already subscribed.—Alb. Jour.

RETURN OF INDIANS.

We gave, a few days since, an article from a St. Louis paper noticing the arrival at that city of a party of Seneca Indians, on their way to their former homes in New York from the country west of the Mississippi, where they had been induced to remove, about a year since, by the United States agent and others. The party, numbering forty-five, reached Buffalo on the 28th ultimo, in charge of Dr. Peter Willson, an intelligent, educated Indian chief, who had been deputed for the purpose. About thirty more are on their way back. These, with the exception of some six or eight, who remain a short time to dispose of the few effects preserved by the tribe, are all that survive out of two hundred and thirteen reported by the agent as having been removed.—The story of their sufferings, were it not borne out by the frightful mortality that has prevailed, and the sickly and emaciated countenances of the survivors, would appear incredible. In many instances both parents and children, after a delirium of several days, found themselves childless or orphans, the parent or child having been consigned to their mother-earth during their delirium. The Government made no provision for their comfort, and the rations distributed among them were in many instances of inferior quality.—The annuity due them for 1843 has been withheld, and has not been paid them to this day.

Soon after their arrival at the West, where they had been seduced by cunningly-devised tales, pathetic appeals were made by them to their friends in New York for aid to return. Application was made both to the National and State Governments without success, when the necessary amount was obtained by individual contributions, mostly from their devoted and steadfast Quaker friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. When Dr. W. appeared among them, like Moses among the Israelites, he was regarded as their deliverer, and although many were in feeble health they eagerly embraced the opportunity to return at the risk of their lives. Two died on the way.—Buffalo Com. Adv.

CHURCH STRUCK WITH LIGHTNING AND DESTROYED.

—During the heavy thunder shower of yesterday afternoon, the German Lutheran Church, at the north-east corner of St. John and Brown streets, Northern Liberties, was struck by lightning and destroyed. The electric fluid passed down the steeple, and in a few moments the front interior of the building was enveloped in flames, the fluid having, as is supposed, communicated with the organ, which was located immediately under the steeple. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and in a short time the steeple fell into the building, giving the scene a terrific effect, and contributing largely to the destruction of the lower portion of the church. The steeple contained two bells and a clock. Very little of the inner wood-work is saved, leaving scarcely anything but the walls of the building, which are of brick. Some portion of the furniture, and one of the organs in a damaged condition have been saved. We learn that the building, with the furniture, clock, bells, &c., cost about twenty-one thousand dollars; and that there is an insurance upon the building for \$8000, and upon the clock and bells for \$1200. The congregation had been dismissed about ten or fifteen minutes before the ignition of the building, some of whom had only left the house one or two minutes previously. Very fortunately no one was in the building at the time.—[Phil. N. Am., of July 26.]

SPIRITED COMPETITION.

—An auction sale took place in the Philadelphia Exchange on Tuesday week, of a piece of property. The bidding commenced at \$700 by two persons, and was continued until it reached \$1,000, each advancing \$5 at a time upon the other. The parties were sitting one to the right and the other to the left of the auctioneer, causing him to turn his head so often as he received the bids of each, that old stagger as he is, was forced from fatigue to resign the task of disposing of the property to his clerk. The bidding was then continued by the same persons, each going \$5 better until it reached \$2,000, when one of them bid a cool \$500 to scare off his competitor.

This failed to accomplish his object, however, and the \$5 advance was bid with as much sang froid as if nothing had happened. Neither party seemed dismayed, and the bidding proceeded without flagging in spirit, until reaching \$3,105, one of the competitors backed out, and the property was struck off to the most obtrusive of the two who had confined himself exclusively to \$5 bids, much to the gratification of the audience who had witnessed the competition.

A GOOD JOKE.—A correspondent of the Trenton Gazette, states that, on the arrival of the President at Philadelphia, the supes of Arch-st. Theatre, not wishing to be outdone by their neighbours, threw to the breeze one of the famous flags used in 1814, with the following inscription in the tallest kind of letters, "Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and the Tariff of '42," whereupon rose a shout which would have done honor to the untrifled of that eventful year. So matters stood for about an hour, when some of the older boys suggested an improvement by cutting off the Tariff; thus making unwittingly more of Mr. Polk's intrigue for office, and his administration, than either the young or the old boys intended.—Tribune.

The steamer Empire, plying on the lakes, burns 700 cords of wood to the trip. It is estimated that she will consume two hundred and thirty-four acres of timber, per annum, employing forty wood choppers at an expense of over \$10,000.

THE POTATO ROT.—Mr. Orrin A. Turner, of Hamburg, in this county, has shown us some potato vines with the supposed cause of the disease which has so extensively prevailed in this vegetable for a few years past. It is a worm about three quarters of an inch in length, which makes its way through the vine, and is supposed to impregnate the root. On nearly all the vines was found a bug, and many of the leaves bore the marks of having been stung. If this is not the cause of the rot, it is sufficient to destroy the potato, and render its cultivation abortive. We are told that nearly all the vines were in this condition. Mr. T. thinks, from what observation he has been able to make, that this worm, and its attendants, have been the cause of the wide spread disease among potatoes, which has been as an almost universal destroyer throughout the world.—Buffalo Com.

LAMENTABLE CATASTROPHE AT NEW BRITTON.—Two Lives lost by Drowning.

—On Thursday, as two children of Mr. B. R. Winthrop and two children of Mr. Joseph Kernochan, attended by their nurses, a waiter and a coachman, were entering a row-boat at the above place, one of the company, in stepping on the gunwale of the boat, instantly upset the whole company into the water. Through the instrumentality of two apprentices, (one a mere lad,) who were standing by, the lives of all were saved, except one of Mr. Winthrop's children, aged six years, and the nurse of Mr. Kernochan. It seems the latter had the child in her lap at the time of the accident.

Too great praise cannot be given to these lads for the praiseworthy act, especially when a number of men were standing by, who offered no assistance. When we learn their names we will mention them.—New York Post.

HEALTH OF VERA CRUZ.—The correspondent of the New Orleans Times sends to that paper the following account of the mortality in Vera Cruz for twelve days, from the 1st to the 12th July, inclusive, as furnished by Dr. E. H. Barton, Surgeon U. S. Army, and President of the Board of Health. This report appears to be more favorable than some others which we have seen:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Total number of deaths 103. Of which Americans 66, Mexicans 34, Other foreigners 3-103. Of the above number forty-nine died of yellow fever, as follows: Soldiers 27, Quartermaster's Department and other Americans 17, Mexicans 5-49.

An Extraordinary Shot.—One of the most extraordinary shots on record, is related in a letter from an officer attached to the Army, to a friend in this county.

The shot was made by one of the soldiers at China, who was doing duty as a sentinel. A Mexican approached him at night, riding a mule, leading another, and followed by a dog. The sentinel hailed him, and not receiving an answer, fired. The Mexican was severely wounded, one mule killed, the other wounded, and the dog killed. The cartridge contained a ball and three buckshot, so that each one took effect.—Charlestown Free Press.

WOOLEN AND COTTON FACTORIES.—The citizens of Utica are reaping the fruits of their enterprise. Their new Woolen Factory is in full and successful operation; and turns out 436 yards of broadcloth a day.

The Steam Cotton Factory Co. are going on with their building. It is to be 5 stories high; and will be one of the most perfect establishments in the country.—Alb. Journal.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.—An attempt was made on Friday night last to break into the Cayuga County Bank which was unsuccessful.

It is understood that a gang of burglars left New York city a few days since, on their way west on a tour of professional business. Banks, jewelry shops, &c. should therefore be on the look-out.—Syracuse Journal.

The English Mint has eight presses, which strike 60 blows per minute, and produce 3,900 coins per hour. Good steel dies supply 300,000 or 400,000 impressions. The mint was established in the 18th year of the reign of Edward II.

A Pensacola paper notices the erection, some months since, of a cotton factory in Florida, of 1000 spindles, moved by water power, and tended by forty slave children, which cost, says the editor, about \$400 each.

Some of our foreign ministers have a nice time. Ingersoll, minister to Russia, passed the winter and spring in Paris, pay going on as usual. Mr. Polk's brother draws his salary as Minister at Naples, while he is ruralizing in Tennessee.

New Counterfeits.—3's on the Haverhill Bank, Mass.; 5's on the Middletown Bank, New York; 5's on the Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati; 5's on the Andover Bank, Mass.; 10's on the Cayuga County Bank, New York.

Joseph Battle, Esq., one of the wealthiest planters in Edgecomb county, N. C., was killed on Monday week, by one of his own slaves.

HEAVY PURCHASE.—One house in New York has purchased \$200,000 worth of cotton drills, which it intends shipping to China in a few days.

It costs the people of the United States annually \$12,000,000 to support their dogs.

Cumberland Market.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Flour, per barrel, \$5 00 a 5 75. Wheat, per bushel, 0 60 a 0 90. Rye, 60 a 0 70. Corn, 60 a 0 61. Oats, 33 a 0 35. Potatoes, 62 a 0 75. Apples, 0 00 a 0 00. Peaches dried, 1 50 a 1 75. Butter, per pound, 00 a 0 00.

Bank Note List.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Location. PENNSYLVANIA: Bank of Pittsburgh, Exchange bank, Mer. & Man. bank, Bks. of Philadelphia, Girard bank, Bk. of Germantown, Chester county, Delaware Co, Montgomery Co, Northumberland, Columbia Bridge Co, Daylestown bank, Par. Bk Reading, Par bk Bucks Co, Mr. Bk Lancaster, Lancaster Co bank, Lancaster bank, United States bank, Brownsville, Washington, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Susquehanna Co bk, Lehigh county bank, Lewisdown, Middletown, Carlisle, Erie bank, Farmers' and Drivers' Bank, Waynesburg, Harrisburg, Homestead, Lebanon, Pottsville, York bank, West Branch bank, Relief Notes, Merchants & Man Bk, Pitts. relief notes, City & County Scrip. OHIO: State Bk & branches, Mount Pleasant, Steubenville, St. Clairsville, Marietta, New Lisbon, Cincinnati Banks, Columbus do, Circleville, Zanesville, Putnam, Wooster, Massillon, Sandusky, Geauga, Norwalk, Cleveland, Xenia, Dayton, Western Reserve, Franklin Bk Columbus, Chillicothe, Lake Erie, Sciota, Lancaster, Hamilton, Granville, Farmers Bk Canton, Urbana, MARYLAND: Baltimore banks, B. & O. R. R. Scrip 10, Cumb. Bk Allegany 10, Far. bk of Maryland 50, Far. & M. bk Fredrick 50, Frederick co bank 50, Hagerstown bank 50, Mineral bank 50, Patapsco bank 50, Washington bank 50, Bank of Westminster 50.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons interested that the following accounts have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county for confirmation, on Monday the 30th day of August, 1847, viz:

- The account of Christopher Beam, Sequestrator of the Somerset and Cane-maugh Turnpike Road.
The account of John Schneider, Committee of Frederick Althouse a Lunatic.
The account of John Grove and Abraham Landis, Assignees of Peter Rhoads, under a voluntary assignment.
The account of John Grove and Abraham Landis, assignees of John Rhoads, under a voluntary assignment.
A. J. OGLE, Proty.
Prot'y's office, Som., July 31, '47.

JURY LIST.

For August Term, 1847.

GRAND JURORS.

- Somerset borough, William Mong, Curtis Kooser.
Somerset township, Daniel Adams, George Cobaugh, Peter Friedline, Nicholas Flamm.
Stoystown borough, Lewis Allen, Edward Bevin.
Pauit township, Daniel Berkey, of P.
Southampton township, Daniel Bowman.
Cone-maugh township, Elijah Berkey, Samuel Custer, John Howard.
Shade township, Henry Berkeypile.
Summit township, John Fike, Jr.
Stonycreek township, Edward Glessner, William Sivits.
Brothersvalley township, Benjamin Glass.
Milford township, Michael Kimmel, John Mason, Jonas Younklin.
Turf-foot township, Peter Lanney, Jacob H. Rush.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

- Somerset borough, Frederick Weimer, John J. Schell, John A. Snyder, Jacob Kountz.
Somerset township, Alexander Landis, John Swank, Samuel Pile, of A., Michael Forney, Solomon Boucher, Jacob Good, Abraham Brugh, Michael Shaffer.
Milford township, Joseph B. Critchfield, Jesse Critchfield, Michael S. Shultz.
Turf-foot township, Conrad Lint, David Jennings, John K. McMillen, George Philippi, Israel Rhoads.
Addison township, John Morrow.
Greenville township, Jeremiah Gledsfely.
Elklick township, Josiah Dively, Daniel J. Miller, Elijah Wagoner, Jenkins Griffith.
Jenner township, Henry Betz, Joseph Boyers.
Berlin borough, George Hedley.
Shade township, Jesse Slick, John Wagoner, David Cristey.
Southampton township, George Cook, Jr.
Brothersvalley township, Henry Suter, Michael Snyder, Samuel Boger.
Summit township, Abraham Beachy.
Allegheny township, Edward Dorsey.

Pittsburgh Market.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Flour, \$4 25 a 4 37. Wheat, 85 a 87. Rye, 40 a 60. Corn, 00 a 45. Oats, 28 a 30. Barley, 35 a 40. Bacon, hams, per lb, 0 a 8. Pork, 00 a 5. Lard, 0 a 8. Tallow, rendered, 0 a 00. Butter, in kegs, 00 a 00. Cheese Western Reserve, 6 a 7. Goshen, 00 a 00. Apples green, per barrel, 0 00 a 0 00. dried per bushel, 50 a 56.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 6th day of September next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

- The account of Michael Shoaff, Administrator of Christian Shoaff, dec'd.
The account of Jacob Miller, Executor of Jonathan Eash, dec'd.
The account of Daniel Adams, Administrator with the will annexed of Frederick Adams, dec'd.
The account of Thomas Hanna, Administrator with the will annexed of Jacob Miner, dec'd.
The account of John Fair, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Fair, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Swank, Executor &c., of Catharine Swank, dec'd.
The account of A.ner Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Hunsicker, acting Administrator of Jacob Swank, dec'd.

The Supplemental account of Samuel Kimmel, Guardian of the minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

The account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c., of John Graham, dec'd.

The account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c., of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as he was associated with her in the Administration de bonis non of John Graham, dec'd.

The account of George Meese, Administrator of Killian Kountz, dec'd.

The account of Casper Loelch, Administrator of Conrad Werner, dec'd.

The account of Chauncey F. Stoner and Jacob Stoner, Executors, &c., of Isaac Stoner, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING, Register.

"Pro Bono Publico."

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fenditi-Boni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on Friday, the 26th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

Plantation or tract

of land, situate in the township of Addison, Somerset county, Pa., containing 150 acres, more or less, about 110 acres clear, and about 20 acres in meadow; adjoining the National Road on the South, and lands of Andrew Mitchell, Thomas Glisson and Richard Brook, on which are erected a dwelling house one and a half story high, log barn, and stable and spring house, two apple orchards on the premises, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bell, at the suit of Peter A. Beachy.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Pisel, of, in and to a certain

Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining a lot of Samuel Kimmel on the north and west, a lot of Jacob Hatmaker on the south, alley on the east, on which are erected a two story dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Joseph Pisel, at the suit of George A. Clarke & Mary Graham, trading under the firm of George A. Clarke & Co.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Charles Miller, of, in and to a certain

Tract of Land,

situate in Greenville township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 10 acres more or less, about 3 acres clear adjoining lands of Daniel Yutzky, on which are erected a two story house and kitchen also a large stable and blacksmith shop, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Charles Miller, at the suit of James Gettemy, now for the use of William Gettemy.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Trent, of, in and to a certain

Plantation or tract of land,

situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 226 acres more or less, about 100 acres clear, about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Daniel Coleman, John Cover, Daniel Shoemaker and others, on which are erected 2 log dwelling houses, a barn and stable, and an orchard on the premises, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Samuel Trent, at the suit of Michael France, now for the use of Jost J. Stutzman.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff's Office, Somerset, July 21, 1847.