

**SOMERSET HERALD.**  
SOMERSET, PA.,  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1847.  
FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.  
**GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**HON. ANDREW STEWART.**  
*Subject to the decision of a National Convention*

**THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.**  
Let it be remembered by every Whig voter of the county of Somerset, that in remaining at home on the election day, he is helping to keep the Shunk and Polk party in power. A party which has needlessly plunged the country in a disastrous and expensive war, that has drained the treasury of the people and involved the nation in a heavy debt; and that has spilled much of the best blood of the country.— Bear in mind that if it had not been for the trucking of such men as Shunk and Polk to the slave power, this war never would have been, its enormous cost would have been avoided, and the hosts of good men who have been sacrificed as victims at the unholy shrine of slavery would have been still living.

Let it be borne in mind by the good people of Somerset county, that before Polk and Shunk were elected to the offices which they now fill, they and their friends swindled the people of Pennsylvania into the belief that the tariff of 1842 would be safe in their hands,—remember that they destroyed it, and that by re-electing one or both of them, all hope of its restoration is forever gone. Bear it in mind that Shunk and Polk and their party are opposed to the protection of American industry, opposed to the establishment of a home market, that will enable every farmer to sell his products at a good price at his own door, and then turn out en masse to aid in hurling such men from power.

Let it be remembered that with Shunk, a locofoco, as governor, a locofoco canal board and a locofoco legislature, our public works were in a great measure unproductive on account of bad management, the sessions of the legislature were extended to a great length and much useless extravagance resorted to. Remember too that as soon as the Whigs obtained a majority in the legislature and got one Whig in the canal board the public works yielded nearly, if not quite, double what they had ever done under locofoco management, and that the session of the legislature was shortened more than a month thereby saving in this item of expenditure alone the snug sum of \$20,000 to the people of the State. Let these facts be remembered by the people of Somerset county, and then they will surely turn out to a man, and for the sake of good government, for the purpose of reprobating the conduct of Shunk and Polk in this war, for the sake of protection to American industry, and for the sake of economy, retrenchment and reform they will all vote for the Whig candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and the whole Whig ticket as settled by the county convention.

**CHARACTER OF THE PRESENT CONTEST.**

We had hoped that the present political contest would have passed over without any unpleasant excitement, and for ourselves endeavored so to shape our course as to avoid giving personal offence anywhere. Such, too, we perceive has been the course pursued by most of the Whig presses throughout the State; but this moderation has not been met in a similar spirit by the Locofocos. Their presses have been teeming for weeks with the foulest calumnies against some if not most of the Whig candidates; private character has been assailed in the most malignant manner, and the gall of persecution has been vomited forth in the greatest profusion. In looking over some of the Locofoco sheets the sober mind is naturally led to inquire how long a willing ear will be given to the foul lips of men whose published slang is a moral pestilence—social joy and happiness must decay wherever it is allowed to germinate—and the briny tear will be made to course down many a cheek where smiles and gladness reigned before. How are the Whigs to meet such weapons? Certainly not by a similar course of conduct. No: conscious of the correctness of their principles and the honesty of their purposes, they will not suffer themselves to be forced from their propriety, but will carry on the contest as becomes men who feel that they are contending for the right. Though Locofocoism may rant and roar; though it may speed its poisoned arrows into many a heart; though it may libel, slander and calumniate; the Whigs will pursue the even tenor of their way, trusting in the justice of their cause and in the intelligence and virtue of the people.

**Once more to the Rescue!**  
Never before—not even in 1844, did the Locofocos make such powerful exertions as they are making at the present time. From one extremity of the State to the other they are evidently straining every nerve to excite the rank and file in order to secure a larger turn out to the election than they ever had before. Shunk, and Miller, and Longstreth and numbers more, are traversing the eastern part of the State, whilst George M. Dallas, the Vice President of the United States, has descended from his official chair and made a tour through the west and there mounted the stump in order to rally the party. And the Locofoco press, always sufficiently rampant, as if moved by one common impulse, has become as base and as scurrilous as even the most highly concentrated essence of Locofocoism possibly could make it. The drill sergeants, from those who dwell in palaces to those whose element is the sewer, are all busy, everywhere and at all seasons. They seem determined not to leave a path untrodden or a single stone unmoved. Can the Whigs see Locofocoism thus exerting itself, and look on in apathy and without preparing for the conflict? Will they remain inactive and allow the Locofocos to defeat them, when by a little exertion one of the greatest Whig victories ever known may be achieved? What! you have it in your power to rescue Pennsylvania from the grasp of Locofocoism, and the question which you have to decide for yourselves is: WILL YOU DO IT? This question applies to each of you individually, and must be decided by each individual for himself. We have now warned you of the efforts that are being made to defeat you, and leave you to act as you shall think duty demands of you. We know your response. Though never noisy, you are ever ready to do your whole duty, and we feel assured that you will this year turn out in your might and give Locofocoism the finishing blow.

**The Election.**  
Whigs! are you ready? If not see to it. Be not caught napping. If ever there was a time when victory depended entirely upon your own efforts this is that time.— Every thing is propitious. The people have become disgusted with bad government and inefficient and unworthy public officers. This is the time for another rally and the day is ours. The contest invites you by its offers of success to your cherished principles. Cease then one and all, unite for a grand charge upon the legion of Locofocoism, and they will be routed horse, foot and dragon. Charge upon them in front, rear and flank, armed at all points with the impregnable mail of principle and they can not stand the overwhelming assault. Let your war cry be victory! victory!

**ARE YOU ASSESSED!**  
If you are not assessed, have it attended to 10 days before the election. Whigs, see to it.

**THE LOCO FOCO LEADERS.**

It is a fact well known in this county, that the loco loco paper called the "Somerset Whig" had become so odious to the people, on account of their hostility to the conduct of its managers, that its publication was suspended. A new tack was then taken. "The Peoples' Guard" rose Phoenix like from the ashes of the "Whig," and it professed to advocate new principles, so odious had those of the "small beer" editor become. This new name did not hide the eleven foot of loco focoism and the "Guard" too was laid in the tomb with its parent the "Whig."— After the "Guard" comes the "Visitor," and for a while it avoids all the scurrility and defamation which was resorted to by its predecessors, but an election for Governor approaches, and the old writers for the nauseous "Whig," whose vanity is only equalled by their ignorance and malignity, resume the quill and hurl their venomous shafts at men whose purity when contrasted with that of their assailants, is so much greater that it defies comparison. It is useless to stoop to notice the contemptible meannesses of the writer who figures under the editorial head of the last "Visitor." A friend furnished the editor of the Herald with a statement of facts which he published two weeks ago that sufficiently refutes them, and if this be not satisfactory to the avizine writer of the article in question, he ought, if he knows any law at all, to know that when charges are made against men who have a better reputation than his own for honesty, they must have stronger evidence to sustain them, than the mere dictum of one whom the records of the Quarter Sessions show to have lied in former days, before they will give them credence.

**Serves them right.**—The Burlington Gazette says—Many farmers in Burlington county have nearly all their last year's crops of corn and wheat on hand. Some who were offered \$2.25 for wheat, refused to sell for less than \$2.50, and have the whole in store. Others who were offered \$1.25 for corn, held out for \$1.50, and may now hold out till the next Irish famine, before they can realize such prices.

**Loco Foco Policy No. 2.**

In my communication of last week I exhibited to the enemies as well as to the friends of "Protection and Home Industry" some of the ruinous effects of the Polk and Walker British Tariff of 1846, in the great increase of the imports of certain British manufactures into our country, to the manifest injury of American capital, American skill and American labor. I shall say but a word or two more upon that branch of Locofoco policy. The "London Economist," a noted British free trade paper, extolling the passage of a law so beneficial to England as the Tariff of 1846, says that "to the United States the increase in the amount of our shipments in the present year will exceed any thing on record." The editor then enumerates in detail some of the articles whose exports to this country have so greatly increased, and he gives the comparison for six months. Among them we find a most enormous increase of calicoes, linens, silks and woollens. Of plain calicoes the increase is (14,928,135) nearly 15 millions of yards, and of prints (16,271,231) over 16 millions of yards, of linens (2,182,921) over 2 millions of yards, besides an amount entered only by valuation of £34,456, or over \$170,000 worth more than was imported under the Tariff of 1842. Of silks the increase is 36,191 yards, and of woollen goods the increase in value is £25,927 or nearly 180,000 dollars.— What think you of this, ye farmers, mechanics and laboring men of our country? Do you prefer that your wives and daughters should be clothed in British calicoes, prints and silks, instead of the superior fabrics, spun, woven and printed by the hands and skill of your own fair countrywomen of Lowell, Providence, &c.? If so, then vote for Shunk and the Tariff of 1846 at the coming election, and in the fall of 1848 you will be called upon to vote for Polk or some other heretofore unknown Locofoco, and absolute free trade—and then for a vastly greater increase of British goods, the products of her half fed and quarter paid mechanics. But it will be said by the Locos, that we have paid the British for this increased importation of their goods, by our wheat, corn, flour, &c., which has greatly benefited the farmers of our country. Ah! and are you so simple as to believe it was the Tariff of 1846 that has caused this great exportation of breadstuffs to Europe? No! I answer for you. You know it is an unmitigated falsehood, I was about to say a blasphemous lie. It was not the Tariff of 1846. Every body knows it was occasioned by a visitation of Providence for some wise purpose, refusing to the fruits of the earth their natural increase in some of the unfortunate countries of the Eastern world. And we have received, the locos will say, some 20 or 25 millions of specie to boot for our exports. Well we admit that there has been a large import of specie into our country—it has however ceased, for Providence has blessed them again with an abundant harvest, and they no more need our surplus breadstuffs.

Suppose you then turn round and ask Locofocoism where is all this specie? I will answer, it is swallowed up, gone and lost forever in this miserable war for Slave territory in Mexico. But this is another branch of Locofoco policy which requires another chapter, though volumes would not contain its disgraceful history. CLAY.

**A Beautiful Pair of "Passes!"**

**POLK'S PASS TO SANTA ANNA.**  
The Commander of our Naval forces in the Gulf is hereby directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna and Suite to Mexico, should he desire to return thither.  
**JAMES K. POLK, President.**  
**JAS. BUCHANAN, Sec. of State.**  
May 15, 1846.

**ARNOLD'S PASS TO ANDRE.**

Head Quarter's, Robinson's House, September 22d, 1846.  
Permit Mr. John Anderson to pass the Guards to the White Plains, or be, low, if he chooses, he being on public business by my direction.  
**B. ARNOLD, M. Gen.**

We boldly assert that if ever there was a party of TORRES and TRAITORS in this country since the Revolution, it is composed of the Polk and Santa Anna Locofocos of the present day. JAMES K. POLK is the BENEDICT ARNOLD of the nineteenth century. His PASS to Santa Anna is of a piece with the PASS granted by Arnold to John Anderson. (Maj. Andre.) Their names are indissolubly linked, and it is but fair to presume that those who now stand up for POLK would have stood up for ARNOLD had they lived in the days of the Revolution. Those who support a traitor, are little better than traitors themselves. Who but a tory and traitor would have PASSED SANTA ANNA INTO MEXICO, and entered into a dark and TREASONABLE INTRIGUE with that blood-thirsty villain to defeat old ROUGH AND READY, and bathe the soil of Mexico with the blood of his gallant little army!

Let it be remembered that Francis R. Shunk is the candidate of the Polk and Santa Anna party, and APPROVES ALL THE ACTS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. Every vote for SHUNK is a vote AGAINST our gallant old ROUGH AND READY, and in favor of Polk and Santa Anna.— Penn. Int.

A man, named George Sedinger, came to his death in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening the 24th ultimo, by strangulation, from a piece of meat lodging in his throat while eating his supper.

**MARRIED:**  
On September 9th, by the Rev. J. F. Nessly, Mr. Charles Miner, to Miss Adaline Harbaugh, all of Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa.

**New Advertisements.**

**NEW GOODS.**  
I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
**JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.**  
Sept. 28, 1847.

**To the Ladies.**  
**RICH, New and Fashionable Dress Goods,** such as Plain and Figured Silks, Black French Merinos, Plain and Figured Muslindelines, Cashmeres; Earleston, Twilled and FrenchGinghams; Plain, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, from 25 cts. to \$1.25 per yard, and a large lot of Calicoes from 5 to 20 cts. per yard at  
**JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM'S**

**To the independent voters of Somerset County.**

**FELLOW CITIZENS:** At the solicitation of numerous personal friends I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for  
**County Treasurer.**  
at the ensuing general election, and if elected will pledge myself to perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability.  
**DANIEL FLICK.**  
Somerset Borough,  
Sept. 28, 1847.

**IN** the matter of the estate of John Philippi, dec'd.  
And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs during the life time of said dec'd, and report.  
Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, 1847.  
**W. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Saturday the 25th day of October next when and where all persons interested may if they see proper attend.  
**ED. SCULL.**  
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-41.

**IN** the matter of the account of George Meese Administrator of C. Rice, dec'd.  
And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull, Esq., appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.  
Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August 1847  
**W. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Thursday the 21st day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.  
**ED. SCULL.**  
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-41.

**IN** the matter of the account of Abner Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd, and also in the matter of the estate of said dec'd,  
And now to wit September 6th, 1847, Edward Scull, Samuel W. Pearson and R. L. Stewart, Esq's, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements and report a distribution of the funds of said Administrator to and among the children and legal representatives of said deceased according to Law.  
Extract from the records of said court certified this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.  
**WM. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Edward Scull, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.  
**ED. SCULL,**  
**S. W. PEARSON,**  
**R. L. STEWART,**  
Auditors.  
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-41.

**IN** the matter of the account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c. of John Graham, dec'd, and 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.  
And now to wit September 7th, 1847, Edward Scull, Isaac Hugus and Daniel Weyand, Esq's., appointed Auditors to adjust the accounts, to report the facts and if necessary a new account.  
Extract from the minutes of said court, certified this 7th day of Sept. 1847.  
**W. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
That the undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Edward Scull, in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 29th day of October next, to attend to the duties of the above appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.  
**ED. SCULL,**  
**ISAAC HUGUS,**  
**DANIEL WEYAND,**  
Auditors.  
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-41.

**Bonnets.**  
**FLORENCE** Braids, Straw, Rutland and Velvet Bonnets, cheap at  
**J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S.**  
**Caps! Caps! Caps!!**  
**MEN** and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair-Seal and Glazed caps, very cheap at  
**J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S** Store.

**Public Sale of REAL ESTATE.**

**THE** subscribers will offer for sale by way of public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain  
**Tract of Land,**  
situate in Somerset township, near Frieden's church, late the estate of Frederick Walker, deceased, containing twenty-nine acres and ten perches and allowance, about two thirds cleared, a frame house and frame half barn and spring house and other outbuildings thereon erected, the whole in good condition.  
**TERMS OF SALE**—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st April, 1848, and the remainder in annual payments of one hundred dollars.— Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1848.  
**GABRIEL WALKER,**  
**JOSHUA P. WALKER.**  
Sept. 28-47-31.

**Valuable LAND FOR SALE.**

**AS** agent for the heirs of Henry Yothers, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises on the 21st October, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, lying in Saltlick township, Fayette county, adjoining lands of Henry Adams, Frederick Berg and others, containing  
**155 ACRES,**  
on which is erected a two story log house, log barn, also on said tract is a never failing orchard, about seventy-five acres are cleared, fifteen acres of which is in meadow, lying near the waters of Buck creek at the foot of Laurel Hill, near a good range for cattle &c., said premises now occupied by John Yothers; any person wishing to examine the same previous to the day of sale will call on John Yothers who will show the same, the title for the property is indisputable and the terms of sale easy.  
**JACOB YOTHERS,**  
Agent.  
Sept. 28, 1847-31.

**Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.**

**IN** pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public venue or outcry, on the premises, on Monday the 18th day of October next, (1847) the following real estate, late the property of Michael Sanner, deceased, viz: A certain

**PLANTATION**  
or tract of land situate in Milford township, Somerset county, containing about three hundred and twelve acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Peter Baker, Simon Hauger, John S. Miller and others, of which about  
**200 Acres**  
are cleared, about forty of which are in meadow. On which are erected a two story house, barn, orchard, and other improvements.  
**TERMS.**—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, (1848) and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest from said first of April next, to be secured by judgment bonds.  
Attendance will be given by Michael Sanner and Ludwick Sanner, Executors of the said Will and Testament of said Michael Sanner, dec'd.  
By the Court,  
**WM. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.  
Sept. 28, 1847.

**Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.**

**IN** pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public venue or outcry, in the borough of Stoytown, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, (1847) the following real estate late the property of John Graham, dec'd, viz: No. 1  
**One Lot of Ground,**  
situate north of main street, in the borough of Stoytown adjoining a lot of George Graham's heirs on the east, and a lot of John German's heirs on the west, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, back building and a log dwelling formerly occupied as a store house.  
No. 2. Also, one out lot on which is erected a hewed log stable.  
No. 3. Also one lot on the north side of main street in said borough, bounded on the east by road leading to Johnstown, adjoining lot of James Waugh on the west, on which are erected

**A Brick Dwelling House**  
and kitchen, with a frame store house, ware house, and stabling, also a saddle shop on the premises.  
**TERMS.**—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her semi-annually. The balance one third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.  
Attendance will be given by Samuel Kimmel, Trustee, appointed for the sale thereof.  
By the court,  
**W. H. PICKING,**  
Clerk.  
Sept. 28, 1847.

**To the Free and Independent voters of Somerset county.**  
**FELLOW CITIZENS:** I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the  
**State Legislature,**  
at the ensuing general election. Should you favor me with an election I will endeavor to perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability.  
**ISAAC FRIEDLINE.**  
Lansville, Sept. 27, 1847.

**Somerset County, ss.**

**AT** an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and Geo. Chorpensing and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.  
On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans court to be held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of November next, (1847) and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.  
Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, 1847. **WM. H. PICKING,**  
Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

**Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE,**

**IN** pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Venue or Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of Oct. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Jacob Moses deceased, viz:—  
No. 1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF land, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Joseph Ling, Frederick Coleman, John Stump and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared, with a hewn log house and barn thereon erected.  
No. 2. Also another tract—adjoining the first described tract in same township, containing 25 acres with no improvements thereon.  
**TERMS.**—For tract No. 1. containing 300 acres—one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in annual instalments of one hundred and twenty five dollars without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.  
For No. 2. containing 25 acres—cash.  
Attendance will be given by Jacob Moses acting administrator of the said dec'd.  
By the court, **W. H. PICKING,**  
Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

**Public Sale. A VALUABLE FARM AND OTHER LANDS.**

**THE** subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 21st day of October next, the following real estate, late the property of Samuel Witt, dec'd, to wit:—No. 1. A Farm (the mansion place) situated in Southampton township, Somerset county, Pa., about 1/2 of a mile from the Somers and Cumberland turnpike; road, and immediately north of Jacob Koras' Tavern, containing about

**Two Hundred acres,**  
about 70 acres clear, of which 14 are in meadow, and about 60 acres more can be made; nearly all the land can be cultivated; it produces good crops of grain, but is more particularly adapted to grass; a large quantity of Hay can be made, and sold on the premises at good prices. On the premises are erected a good

**Two Story Log House,**  
cabin barn and other buildings, also an excellent apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon; a number of excellent never failing springs on the land, the woods pasture is excellent, and in short, by good management can be made one of the most profitable farms for keeping stock, in the county. This farm is well calculated for a business man, being situated just 3 miles from Wellersburg, 6 from Mt. Savage Iron works, 12 from Cumberland, and a good road to either place, and therefore can have a ready market for all kinds of produce and lumber, which he may desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase might find it to their advantage to call and see the premises, as there are other advantages not mentioned here.  
**Terms,** one fourth in hand, and the balance in 3 yearly payments. But it will also be tried for one thousand dollars in hand, and three hundred a year until paid, conditions more fully explained on day of sale. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.  
They will also at the same time and place offer for sale the undivided half of tract No. 2, containing about 283 acres, patented land, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Koras, Jacob Riber, John Witt, (now occupied by James Crosby) William May, Cox & Witt; a portion of this tract is good land for cultivation, and contains valuable timber, such as pine, oak, &c., and is an excellent situation for a tavern stand, the turnpike road passing nearly through the middle of it.— Also, No. 3, the undivided half of another tract containing about 312 acres, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Koras, Jacob Riber, the tract on which Ogle's big ore bank is opened, Daniel Lepley and others, the turnpike also passes through this tract near where a saw mill is erected on it. It contains coal and iron ore; part of it is good land for cultivation, and some meadow ground, the balance is timber land. The widows third will be sold in all the tracts.  
**CATHARINE WITT, (widow.)**  
**JOSHUA WITT,**  
**ELIAS D. WITT,**  
and other heirs of Samuel Witt, dec'd.

The undersigned, owner of the half, mentioned in tracts No. 2 and 3, will at the same time and place, offer his half for sale on reasonable terms, and if not sold, will at any time agree to a just and reasonable division of the same.  
**JOHN WITT.**  
September 21, 1847.