



AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1859.

OUR FLAG.

"Now our flag is flying to the wild wind free,
Left float over our father land,
And the guard of its spotless fame shall be,
Columbia's chosen band."

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1840.
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
AND AN
INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE CARLISLE DISTRICT.

Assembly.	Carlisle.	W. Penn.	Frank.	N. Midd.	S. Midd.	TOTAL.
A. S. McKinney, 302	41	23	50	151	127	706
J. Zimmerman, 296	43	23	59	151	129	701
Samuel Piper, 229	17	74	14	77	77	489
Samuel Shelly, 221	16	71	14	79	79	475
Provisionary.						
C. Sanderson, 275	40	21	58	143	125	663
W. M. Porter, 250	19	76	15	77	84	511
Register.						
Jane Angury, 291	42	20	58	137	121	679
John Halbert, 233	17	75	15	82	80	502
Recorder & Clerk.						
W. H. Smith, 263	38	18	56	142	110	626
Jos. Bauman, 158	16	34	12	50	68	326
James Noble, 90	5	46	5	25	21	136
Commissioner.						
Alex. M. Kerr, 297	43	25	59	151	127	702
J. Clippinger, 230	16	72	14	69	80	480
Director of the Poor.						
Samuel Eckles, 279	43	23	59	151	125	661
W. M. Henderson, 210	16	73	14	74	81	498
Auditor.						
T. H. Britton, 280	43	23	59	150	124	690
L. H. Williams, 239	16	72	11	69	81	491
Volunteer Democrats.						
REPORTED MAJORITIES.						
Silver Spring, 153						
Kreitzer's, 7						
Mechanicsburg, 21						
Newville, 167						
Hepewell, 11						
Shippensburg, 50						
Leesburg, 50						
Shepherdstown, 30						
Lisburn, 30						
New Cumberland, 14						
Monroe, 14						
Democratic majority, for Assembly, about 700 in the county.						

The Result.

It must be a source of satisfaction to all the nominees on the democratic ticket, as it certainly is to us, to reflect that, notwithstanding the shameful and villainous manner in which they were assailed by the hired slanders of the Herald and Expositor, they have been gloriously sustained by a free and intelligent community. With the slightest basis upon which to found his gross and calumnious attacks, the miserable rascal from column to column with malicious fabrications, flagrant perversion of facts, and noisy hypocritical orations, libelous and maddened at the exhibition of his own foul misdeeds, and the blurs on the characters of his imbecile ticket, the restive cohort sought relief in hurling the venomous shafts of traduction at the reputations of better and purer men than himself. Seeking to divert public attention from himself and those whom he supported for office, he adopted this course. But the discriminating sense of an honest and virtuous community, was not thus to be mocked. A man who is himself notoriously deficient in every thing that constitutes the moralist and the christian, cannot so easily impose upon the public credulity.

When those who have long lived and moved among the people, whose every deed has been open to their scrutiny, are assailed and defamed, the desperate struggles of a purchased hireling have no tendency to cloud their fair names. Slurring the just criterion of a candidate's merits—his capability, industry and faithfulness—the degraded mercenary hopes to frighten the Democracy from supporting their ticket by his unmeaning trade upon private character. The individuals—the subjects of his aspersions—had been for the last nine months in official authority, and no man had whispered against their conduct as public officers. The business of the county (we speak without boasting) had never been more attentively and faithfully discharged. Regularity, activity, accuracy, attention and civility, had been the prevailing features of the official economy of the present incumbents.

People of Cumberland county! you were asked to elect these men from office, because an imported slanderer was pleased to calumniate them—and who, pray, were you invited to support for the same stations? But enough—we will leave you to answer the question yourselves—and will only congratulate you upon the glorious victory you have achieved over the combined forces of federalism, abolition, anti-masonry and bucksnotionism.

The opposition had an immense quantity of spurious tickets of every kind in circulation, which with their accustomed meanness and dishonesty, they attempted to pawn upon unsuspecting democrats—and were in some degree successful. This will account, in a great measure, for the discrepancy that exists in the vote for county officers and the rest of the ticket.

It must be gratifying in the extreme to Messrs. Knox and Fowler, and to the democratic party generally, after the disgraceful and villainous abuse heaped upon them by the opposition press, to find themselves so abundantly sustained by a free and enlightened community. In this borough, particularly, every thing that the hellish malice of their political enemies could invent, was brought to bear against them. Even the church was invoked to lend aid, to secure the defeat of these gentlemen. But they have gloriously triumphed, and in the victory they have achieved, the foul-mouthed federalists have been taught a salutary lesson which may be of immense service to them hereafter. They have now learned that the more they vilify and abuse the nominees of the republican party, the warmer and more zealous will the democracy rally around their persecuted candidates. It was so with Thomas Jefferson, Simon Snyder, Andrew Jackson and David R. Porter—it is so

with the gentlemen above mentioned—and it will be so hereafter in all time to come.

Mr. Noble and his friends must now be satisfied of the meanness and unprincipled conduct of the present federal leaders and their worthy dependants. We were aware that Penrose, Eckles & Co. would desert him and concentrate their forces on Bauman. Mr. Noble was told this, but he would not believe it. He could not for one moment suppose, that these men whom he had always supported, with more zeal and efficiency than almost any other individual in this borough, would turn tail to him and fall into the support of a renegade democrat! Yet so it is, and he is now convinced of the fact. We leave him to reflect on the subject—and if he any longer consents to be a "thriver of wood and drawer of water" to Penrose and his jowlers, then are we egregiously mistaken in the man.

Report says that the whole Democratic tickets are elected in Dauphin and Chester. Steriger, it is thought, is elected in the Montgomery Senatorial District.

Fallen Greatness.—Joseph Ritner, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, officiated as one of the Judges of the election on Tuesday last. This, while it forcibly shows the beauties of republicanism, does no credit to the political friends of the old man who elected him to that petty office. They should have spared him the necessity of listening in gloomy silence to the exultation of the democrats as the different boxes, one after another, told a tale which must have been harrowing to his very soul.

MARYLAND ELECTION COMPLETE.

We subjoin full returns of the recent glorious triumph in Maryland.

CONGRESS.

1st District, John Dennis, (Whig), 300 maj.
2d do P. F. Thomas, (Dem.), 300 maj.
3d do J. T. H. Worthington, (Dem.), 1548 maj.
4th do J. Carroll, (Dem.), 589 maj.
5th do S. Hillen, (Dem.), 589 maj.
6th do Wm. Cost Johnson, (Whig), 790 maj.
7th do Francis Thomas, (Dem.), 500 maj.
8th do Daniel Jenifer, (Whig), 521 maj.

The House of Delegates stands 48 Democrats to 30 Federalists.

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

Extensive Fire & Loss of Life.

About eleven o'clock on Friday night, a fire was discovered in the basement story of W. J. Stroup's Provision Store, No. 14 South Wharves, between Chestnut and Market streets, facing the Delaware river. Three Custom House watchmen, William Abel, Pierson Horn, and James Lenten, broke open the door, and stated that a few buckets of water would have extinguished the fire, but the draft created by opening the door instantly increased it, and extended to various combustible merchandise. In a few minutes the flame burst out and reached the adjoining provision store of D. W. Prescott. This house was built back to Water street, facing No. 19 on that street. In the same range the store of George Merrill took fire immediately afterwards.

Although the fire companies were promptly on the ground, the progress of the flames was so rapid, that the prospect of arresting them was, even at that early hour, very doubtful. The grocery stores of C. Chesapeake and of George A. Wood, No. 15 south wharves, the oil store of Newlin and Albion, and the commission store of J. E. H. Smith, No. 17, the iron warehouse of Andrew M. Jones and Brothers, the office of the Merchants' Transportation Line, and the general Commission warehouse of C. King & Co., No. 19, were successively enveloped in the flames.

The tavern kept by George Neales was next attacked, and thence the fire communicated to the large oil warehouses of Shober, Bunting & Co., No. 21, extending thence to Water street. At this point the conflagration became terrific. The Ship Chandlery of A. H. Hinkle, No. 22 South Wharves, and the commission warehouses of Newbold & Haverstick and of Smith & Johnson were in succession consumed.

Here the fire reached the corner of Chestnut street. Returning to Water street, adjacent to Mr. Prescott's store, the fire is traced to John Harding, Junior's extensive wholesale grocery establishment, No. 17; thence to a very large wholesale grocery of White, Stevens & Co., No. 21, and the storehouse of the same firm, 23; thence to H. Sloan's general commission-warehouse, No. 25, and thence to the large fire-proof store-house, occupied by W. R. Thompson & Co. Next to this building stood the Fulton House, kept by J. Meyers at the corner of Water and Chestnut streets, which with all the houses above mentioned were utterly destroyed. The buildings on the opposite or west side of the street then took fire, and in this range Wm. R. Thompson & Co's store-house, (a second building occupied by that firm), the Hibernian tavern kept by J. Fitzpatrick, and between the latter and Chestnut streets, the clothing store of Gas-kill and Carnes was next consumed.

From the rear of the latter row of buildings the fire communicated with those facing on the east side of Front street. There, Wm. Steel's starch factory, No. 27, was partially injured; Davis's suspender manufactory, No. 29; and S. & E. Davidson's sacking bottom factory, No. 31, were also injured; James L. Milfin and George Hill's commission warehouse, No. 33, totally burnt; Francis G. Smith's commission store, No. 37; John Mee, spice factor's store, No. 39; Wm. R. Thompson's large warehouse and counting-house, No. 41; Patrick Donnelly's Tavern, No. 43; Dennis Lahey's tavern, No. 45; John Lloyd, tobaccoist's store, No. 47; and John Loughhead's cooper shop, No. 49, were entirely destroyed.

The house at the north-east corner of Front and Chestnut streets, occupied by Thomas Diehl, S. C. Bunting, Thomas M. Clark, and Paynter & Black, commission merchants, was much damaged. The intense heat of the flying cinders set fire to the roofs of the stores of George W. Richards & Co., and of Richards & Bingham, on the west side of Front street. The upper stories of the former were burnt; the latter partially injured. Here the fire was checked in this direction, beyond the expectations of the spectators. Meanwhile the flames had extended to the Steamboat Hotel, on the south side of Chestnut street, at the corner of Water. Next door a cooper's shop was destroyed,

ed, and the office and baggage depot of the Camden and Amboy Line was materially injured. At the south-west corner of Water and Chestnut streets, the fire reached the clothing store of Enoch Allen; next the barber shop of William Gorgas, next to Martin's tavern, No. 57 Front street, and to the German commission house of Meigs and Unkart, No. 59. These houses were wholly consumed. The other stores in the same range, of J. B. McIlvaine, Wm. P. Hanna, and Charles Field & Son, were slightly injured.

We have not yet been able to ascertain the names of the owners of buildings which were injured or destroyed by this calamitous fire. All which were within the circle of the flames were burnt literally to the ground. Not a particle of wood work is left in them, and the walls of many have fallen entirely. There prevailed during the whole night a strong north-east wind which rapidly extended the conflagration and greatly increased the difficulties of operating against it efficiently.

In several of the stores, the oil, liquors, and other combustibles, blazed for hours with intense violence. Explosions were frequent, and several are said to have been kept of gunpowder. At six o'clock this morning, the indefatigable and daring exertions of the firemen had reduced the flames and further destruction of property ceased to be apprehended. It is impossible to commend, in terms too ardent or grateful, the labors of the firemen on this occasion. When they had no opportunity of working at the engines, or performing other duties, they got drays and carts in the neighborhood, loaded them with goods and furniture, and dragged them with infinite toil to places of secure deposit. The Mayor and his whole body of watchmen were on the ground, protecting the property scattered about the streets, and preserving order among the thousands of spectators who thronged to the disastrous scene.

The amount of property of various kinds thus destroyed, it is impossible to estimate with precision, but it may be reasonably stated at about \$60,000. This loss is most untimely. Never, we learn, have the merchants of this city stood more in need of regular and prosperous trade.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1859.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A deep and most painful sensation was excited in the community this morning, by the rumor of a deed of blood which it was sincerely hoped at first was but a rumor—but which, after inquiry, proved alas! too true.

Those who have been accustomed to walk in Chestnut street, in the neighborhood of Independence square, must have frequently stepped into the confectionary store and refreshment rooms of Mr. Wood, opposite the State House. They must also remember his handsome and attentive daughter, whose chief care it was to attend to the more elegant ministrations of the establishment. She was a faithful and dutiful girl, just blushing into womanhood. Among her many admirers, was a young man in Sixth street, of the name of PEAK, who succeeded in securing her affections. About two weeks since, we understood, they were privately married, and on Thursday evening the young woman left the establishment of her father and joined her husband. On Saturday she returned, and all the circumstances were known to the former. He instantly closed his shop, much to the surprise of the public—more than particular attraction being now in the ladies department—a striking likeness of Queen Victoria by a young artist of this city, having been placed there for exhibition.

The demeanor of the father to the daughter was morose and unbecoming, although he had previously invited her home; but she strove by every means to avert his ill feeling, which, so far as it was likely to end in any thing desperate, he ingeniously concealed. Yesterday morning, however, at about ten o'clock, as the daughter was sitting in the room with her father, and we believe with some other members of the family, he walked deliberately up to her, and drawing a pistol from his bosom or pocket, placed it almost against her forehead, and shot her entirely through the brain. The ball, we learn, passed through the skull, and fell in another part of the room.

The murderous weapon was at once thrown from the hands of the desperate man, in the presence of his dying child, and himself secured. The Sheriff of the city was sitting in his office, and was immediately aware that something unusual had occurred. He crossed the street instantly, and ascending to the apartment where the deed was done, found the murderer standing, pale and terribly agitated, with his back to the fire place, and his daughter lying prostrate and bleeding on the floor, with her head near his feet. One child, a promising lad, was clasping his knee, and averring, with tearful eyes and language of imploring passion, that "father did not, father could not do it!" while other members of the family were sobbing and shrieking over the dying sister and child. On the entrance of the Sheriff, Wood lifted his arm as if in the act of firing a pistol, and exclaimed—"I am the man—I shot her—I shot her!"

The girl died about 11 o'clock. Mr. Wood was an Englishman, who may be remembered as a fruit-seller for many years in the Chestnut street Theatre, and the keeper of a little shop in the Arcade, which his daughter and himself attended. He has several other children, who with their mother, are thrown into inconceivable distress by this dread act of murder and blood.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Sprole, Mr. Samuel Myers, merchant, to Miss Ellen Laughinbaugh, both of Carlisle.

\$20 Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, in Dickinson township, on the 1st inst., an indentured negro boy named JAMES R. PARKS. Said boy is about 17 years of age, and middle-sized stout. He had on when he went away a suit of summer clothing, and took other clothes with him. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring him on any account. The above reward will be paid to any person bringing him home, or imprisoning him in the Carlisle Jail so that I can get him. SAMUEL WOODBURN.

Oct. 9, 1859.—31

DIED.

Suddenly, in this borough, on Monday morning last, Capt. John Smith, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 81st year of his age. Capt. S. marched from this town, as Engineer of a company, 62 years ago this summer, and joined the Continental army under Gen. Washington. He participated in the hard fought battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and was promoted during the war for his bravery and general good conduct to a Lieutenant. At the close of the war he again took up his residence in this borough, where he has ever since resided, respected and beloved by all his acquaintances. He was emphatically an honest man—"the noblest work of God."

On Tuesday, his remains were interred with military honors, and as the solemn procession moved to the grave, we were involuntarily led to the reflection that but a few brief years will roll around, ere the last of that immortal band of heroes, who braved the proud Lion of England, in the "time that tried men's souls," will have left us and gone to their reward.

MUSIC & FRENCH.

The Trustees of the CARLISLE FEMALE SEMINARY are in treaty with an instructor of high character, and they hope to have the benefit of his services in a very short time.

JOHN REED, President of the Board.

October 10, 1859.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscribers offer at private sale, the following described property, in Londonderry county, Dauphin county, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES AND SEVENTEEN PERCHES of patented land, about 100 acres of which are under cultivation, the residue being covered with good timber. The improvements are a large two story

BRICK HOUSE,

with a back building, water near the door, a large Orchard, a wagon shed, corn crib, and a LARGE BANK BARN. This farm is very near the river and Pennsylvania canal, about two miles below the Lumber Yards at the mouth of the Swatara, and nearly the same distance from the Union canal. The avenues to market are so convenient as to afford ready sale for farm products; whilst lumber can be procured without distant hauling. The Harrisburg and Lancaster rail road passes through the premises. Title indisputable. For terms, inquire of Mr. GISENEN, on the premises.

S. S. HALDEMAN, Near Columbia and Marietta.

GEO. H. BUEHER, Near Hagerstown, Cum'd 6c.

October 10, 1859.

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having lately purchased the stock of goods owned by John H. Weaver, at the North-East corner of the Public Square, Carlisle, have just received a large and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of superior wool dyed black, green, invisible green, brown, olive, dahlia, adelaide and white.

CLOTHS,

an assortment of heavy Cloths for Over-coats, a variety of styles of Cassimeres and Cassinets; plain and figured silk velvets, plain and figured satin vesting, valencia vestings, &c. &c. velvets, cloths, beaver-tens, plain and figured green floor cloths, red, white, yellow and green flannels, white and colored canton flannels, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 10-4 & 12-4 rose & mackinaw blankets, English, French and German plain and figured merinoes, black and blue-black bombazines, plain and figured repp silks, black gro-de-nap, gro-de-rines, lustrating and senshaw silks, a large and splendid assortment of colored silks, figured silks for bonnets, white, black and colored satins, a variety of fashionable ribbons.

6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 lupines best merino shawls, chenille brocade blanket and chalice do. merino, challis and cashmere handkerchiefs, Irish linens, long laws, linen cambric handkerchiefs, green baraz & gauze veils, black lace veils, silk and pongee handkerchiefs.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and unbleached muslins, 4-4 and 5-4 tickings, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 cotton and linen diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 linen table cloths, blue and green cloth cloths. London, French and American Prints, 4-4, 5-4 apron and furniture checks, mousseline and saxonie de laine, bobinet, grecianett and black muslin, plain, bar'd and figured swiss, plain, bar'd and figured jacquets, cambrie and small muslins, bobinet and cotton laces, edgings and insertings, linen diaper and crash and bead bags, a large assortment of hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, bonnets, &c. COTTON & RAG CARPETS, cotton yarn of all Nos. coarset yarn, white and colored carpet chain, lamb's wool and merino shirtings and drawers. Also, a large assortment of

GROCERIES, consisting of Rio, St. Domingo, Laguirra and Java Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial & Black Teas; Sugar House and Syrup Molasses; Chocolate, Starch, Ginger, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, fine and coarse Salt, roll and plug Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, &c. &c. Also, an assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, which we will sell at cost.

ANGNEY & ANDERSON.

Oct. 10, 1859.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,

Carlisle, Oct. 7, 1859.

The PAUPER LAWS, passed at the Session of 1858-9, have been received at this office, and are now ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Attention Artillery!

You are ordered to parade on your usual ground on Saturday the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, in summer uniform, with knapsacks containing pair of blue pantaloons. By order, J. R. KERNAN, O. S.

Wood Wanted

at this office.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at SHIPPENSBURG, Pa. on the 1st of October, 1859.

A	K
Aimbright Henry	Knoose George
Addison David	Kyner Elizabeth
Alleman Christ'n	Krall Maria
Alexander John	Kenower David
Armstrong James	
B	L
Barnet John	Lawton Ann
Barnits Emily	Lindsay Sam'l
Brown Elizabeth	Landis David
Brookins Wm.	Legan Susan
Bowers Jacob	Lalerty Barnard
Burchill Eliza	Leshler David
Boone John	
Burkholder John	Mackey James Rev.
Brown Lucy	McCracken Wm.
Barnerd Thos.	Miller Elizabeth
Brabender And'w	Miller Mary A.
	Miller Conrad
C	M
Campbell Jno. S.	Miller John W.
Crawley Isabella	Melhorn Henry
Coffey Eliza	Mater Robert 2
Coffey James	Mewherter William
Coffey Wm.	Murray Rob't
Cummins W. B.	Moore James
Cabel Marg't	McClane Mr.
Cluddy John	Motherspaugh John
Campbell Jno.	Macley Eliz'th M.
Coale A. E.	
Call Jos.	N
Clark James	Neely John
Cass Geo	Neely Sam'l G.
D	R
Davis Henry	Reiley T. Rev'd.
Dunlap Wm.	Rook Elizabeth
Devor Catharine	Roddy Abraham
Dunlap Sam'l	Reichert John jr.
	Reigle Jacob
E	R
Edinbaugh Jno.	Reich Felix
	Rife Daniel
F	S
Foust Daniel	Shover David
Fleming Wm.	Strohm Henry
Frazier Andrew	Shaffer Henry 2
Foreman Jheob R.	Scheller Adam
Frymoyer Isaac	Shaffir Elizabeth
Fettnerberger Philip	Smith Mary Ann
	Smith Wm.
G	S
Givens John	Sellers Catharine A.
Gibbons G. C. Doct.	Stevenson James
Gilmore Jno.	South Ben'j Jr.
Greer Eliza	Scip. William
Greer Thos. Doct.	Sharp James
Green Jacob	
Galsner Mary	Tolan D.
Graft Geo.	Trush Peter
H	T
Hoffman Fred'k 2	Traxler Jacob
Hummer Ben'j	
Harbison S. or Thos.	Waltrick Peter
Hughes David	Weinbrener J. Rev.
Hornish Jno. 2	Whistler Daniel
Halldeman D. or Alm.	Wiet George
Hahn Israel	Waterman Isaac
Hart Wm.	Weaver Sarah
J	Z
Johnston & McCurdy Ziegler Michael	
Johnston Geo. Jr.	
P. S.—Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.	

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, at NEWVILLE, Pa., October 1, 1859.

A	G
John Atkinson	Geo. Haines
John Albert	Col. E. Kilgore
Henry Bartow	Ben'j Mickey
Daniel Boyer	Henry Miller
David Bowers	William Palm
Joseph Brim	S. H. Patterson
Elizabeth Caldwell	John Reed, Esq.
Geo. Christlieb	Nancy Shuler
Mrs. Elizabeth Diller	Daniel Sell
Samuel Davidson	Rev. A. Sharp
Robert Findley	B. R. Sutherland
Catharine Geese	Jacob Shellabarger
Sarah Geese	Nancy Turner
Jacob Geese	Alex'r Thompson
Mary Ann Hoover	Geo. Taylor
Jacob Henninger 2	Sam'l Westhever
Samuel Hoffelinger	William Ziegler
Patrick Hays	

NOTICE,

is hereby given that my wife Matly, left my bed and board without any cause. Thereby forsworn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

DAVID S. WHISTLER.

Mifflin tp. Oct. 10, 1859.—3t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *Facias* to me directed issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the ninth day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate to wit: A LOT OF GROUND situated in East Pennsborough Township, beginning at a rock along the side of the Susquehanna river, thence along the land of John McCord, north eighty five and three fourth degrees, west fourteen and seven tenth degrees to the centre of a spring, thence by the same north, one and three fourth degrees, west twelve and six tenth degrees to a red oak, thence by same north fifty three degrees, east, six and one tenth degrees to a —, thence by same north, thirty six and one half degrees, west twenty and seven tenth degrees to a post in the road, thence north twenty six and one half degrees, west ten and seven tenth degrees to a post in the line of Samuel Bowman, thence by said line north seventy three and one half degrees, east four and five tenth degrees to a post beyond and near the red hickory on the bank of the said Susquehanna river, thence down said river the several courses thereof fifty and eight tenth degrees to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.—Seized and taken in Execution as the Property of D. H. Remberger.