Lancaster Intelligencer.

"THAT COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS, WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD."-BUCHANAN.

VOL. LI.

CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

From the Baltimore Chipper. I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAYS. BY IBO T. HEYEN.

I would not live always! I ask me no dwelling Where, conscious of frailty, the lone heart mourns
Where Time, o'er the ruin of ages, is swelling
A night dirge, unbidden, ere day-break returns.

I would not live always! where mortals inherit Earth's haunting alliance of woe and despair, Where weariness sadly invadeth my spirit, And tempests are piercing the dark mid-night air.

I would not live a ways! Life's scene of commotion, Deceit and corruption its evil control, Upbraiding the pendent tear of devotion, Requite notethe yearnings allied to my soul.

I would not live always! Devotedly I cherish
The wild roving thought, that would wast m

away, From mocking delusions and day stars that perish, Vain pleasures receding, and hopes that betray

I would not live always! My bcsom's deep anguish Would fain be delivered of sorrow and sin My heart for its haven of refuge doth languish, More yielding in warfare, less patient within. I would not live always! Strange visions do cluster

And Time's hallowed tokens are vanishing fast; Where rises the day-beam of undoubted lustre, My spirit would wander, from darkness released. would not live always! though joyance and p'ea-

And loosen the manifold promptings of peace. I would not live always! since left here in sadness, Bereaved and forsaken, in silence to mourn; Affection's sweet memory, still yearning in gladness, Would fainly to heaven its birth-right return.

Nay! I would not live always, where freed souls Their star-light of promise, 'neath heaven unfurl'd;
An heirdom of rapture, an union of spirit,
A better, a brighter, and happier world.

Then hie, O! ye shades, that encompas my dwel-Of earthly a liance; ye vainly invite [ling My lays of devotion, while anthems are swelling

That waken to glory the sainted in light.

From Sartain's Magazin MRS. SARAH POLK.

BY MRS. C. W. DENNISON.

Mrs. Sarah Polk was born in Buckingham co. Virginia. When she was quite young, her father, Major William Childress, a very respectable an wealthy gentleman, removed to Rutherford county. nder the care of this quiet and remarkable people, two years. Here, probably, were formed many of those distinguishing traits of character, which have made her life, so far brilliant with examples of loveliness, worthy to be imitated by all her sex. with no mother's guiding hand or approving smile she early displayed an independence of mind, and a strength of will, joined to remarkable perseverance, which few acquire until the ripeness of middle age. Soon after the completion of her education she returned from North Carolina, and took up her res-

Mr. Polk was in 1825 chosen a member of Con-

persons of high social and political distinction;-hence his lady early made the acquaintance of many of the most illustrious characters of which

, when Mr. Polk was called to fill the office of Governor of Tennessee, Mrs. Polk exerted an excellent influence, even upon those members by her social qualifications, her amiability and her attention and devotion to the interests of her hus be President of the United States, she removed to Washington, remaining with him the four years of his term, with the exception of the summer of 47, which she snear in Tanasses among har friends. which she spent in Tennessee among her friends

exemplification of lowliness. She was as retiring, as gentle, as though the public eye had never scanned her conduct, and the public tongue never sounded her oraise. The leading feature in her character is con-

Everywhere, and at all times, she is the same gentle, yet dignified woman and Christian. She possesses equanimity of temper in a remarkable Bank o degree; and her penetrating mind can readily read the motives that influence those with whom she

The angel of benevolence hides itself in her heart, the world knows not; for her charities fell as noiselessly as the snow. The trumpet voice of praise echoes them not, and the blessings of the Bank at a stroke! We were then told of its sound

taken pains to make herself well informed on pub-One who knows her intimately says, there are not twenty days in a year, that she does not spend a certain time each day, in reading the leading public journals, not those filled with trashy, literature, but the solid production sterner intellects—the strong argumentative, hilosophic matter, which none but strong and redective minds can comprehend, none other than healthy brains digest. Though perfectly acquainted with politics, yet with a rare judgment, and a their gift? comprehension of womanly delicacy, she seldom makes them a subject for conversation, and never

les in an objectionable manner. Whatever was identified with the public caree nade herself, on this account, familiar with much that would have burdened others. An anecdote is

nile Mr. Polk resided in Tennessee, a story was put in circulation, calculated to injure his reputation as a public man. He was, at the time of which we speak, several hundred miles away from home. A gentleman well known, who was then editor of a political paper, eager to vindicate his fair fame, repaired to Mrs. Polk, and made known the circumstances to her. She instantly led him into her husband's private office, and selected differt journals and manuscripts, referred immediately to the page and paragraph containing proofs of he n-participation in the plot imputed to These were soon published to the world.-Mr. Polk was then hurrying home. Rumors of these accusations had reached him, and he was anxious to confute them, before they were generally received. As he was crossing one of the rivers of Tennessee, he accidentally met with a paper containing a complete refutation of the falsehood containing a complete retutation of the farsenood. In extreme, but delighted surprise, he turned to a friend, and remarked, "Why! this is indeed singuar-who could have done it? No one but Sarah

knew sc intimately my private affairs.' sses the faculty of making herself popular with all classes of people. None see her but to praise. The sweetness of her countenance, radiant with the impress of mind, and the affectionate warmth of her reception, inspire the beholder with the feeling that she is an uncommon

I remember my own impression, when, in com-

crowd had assembled, for it was the first day of the new year. The foreign courts were well represented, in the imposing splendor of official costume and uniforms shining with gold. Many ladies beau titully attired, stood near the wife of the President; but among them all, I should have selected her, as fitly representing, in person and manner, the dignity and grace of the American female character. dest, yet commanding in appearance, I selt she was worthy of all the admiration which has bee

in the White House during President Polk's an empty name, a shadow—a skeleton only will be ministration. A company of ladies conversing left to the people, if we continue thus to rob them, administration. A company of ladies conversing with Mrs. Polk one day, alluded to the matter

heir charity, even to those who do not coincide tain, I protest against the passage of this bill. with her. There is a perfectness in her character, a freedom from austerity and bigotry, that speaks louder than the most untiring efforts put forth by of Carlisle.

many to reform the erring.

She was always regular in her attendance on the ministrations of her pastor, while in Washington. Those who were members with her, and by whom e was recognized as a true Christian, testify to the uniformity of her example, her affectionate in-terest in their welfare and her untiring solicitude or the prosperity of the holy cause, in which she has for so many years been engaged.

Her taking leave of the church was mournful yet tenderly solemn. The elements of the holy communion were administered to her, amid the si lent weeping of gathered friends, waiting to bid

her farewell. It was an impressive scene; few lowly estate. Her life has been unmarked by sor

ow, until the bereavement which has so lately at-Existence cannot seem so joyous to her now

Remarks of Mr. Meek

On the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad bill-in this bill, now before us, with mingled teelings of grief and indignation: nor do I now rise to address the House in opposition to its progress, with any hope of arresting it. No sir, I have seen too much alegislation to hope for any such result. I have been to hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result. I have been too hope for any such result if we recommend their erection in every county in the state, we may thought for the state, we may though idence at Murireesborough, Tenn; where, at the age of nineteen, she was married to Mr. Polk, he

ple.

The same arguments used now, were used to se like the lily, that seeks the deep shelter of the valley, cure the passage of that obnoxious measure—the to bless unseen. Many has she assisted of whom case of poor widows, orphans, retired business men useful knowledge, or of any truly charicable work, sent from her doors unaided. To objects really worthy of support her donations were always museful knowledge or later height measures, urge the dangerous magnitude of the mammoth corporation—its unwieldy worthy of support her donations were always museful second or later height many the State. All it would sooner or later bring upon the State. All capital cases.

Mrs. Polk, though as far removed as possible was nothing (with men of like passions with us.)

Two gentlemen, named Cooper and Long, whose properties of the passions with us.) from what would be called a politician, has yet when brought in contact with the means and ap- families resided in the neighborhood of Washing-

pliances of the Bank—and its friends:

But sir, the day of doom came—the day of which

The day of doom came—the day of which

ton, had been absent for some time in Ohio, They returned together in a "jumper," as far as Wheel-

But look at this bill before us. Two years ago this company were here asking us to incorporate eight or ten millions of debt as preferred stock.—We refused it that privilege. It now comes, and asks us to suspend for 20 whole years the operation of our collection laws, while it acknowledges over sixteen millions of liability! How comes all this menced, but without success. The impression than became general that Long was the myreter! told, in a debt of ten or eleven millions. It has increased to between sixteen and seventeen millions. The officers of this company have grown rich, built palaces, and ride as nabobs through the land; they have increased. palaces, and ride as nabobs through the land; they have paid no debts—no sir; they have increased them vastly. Sir, did you ever know, or read of any people in their corporate capacity, paying a debt of this size? Never, sir; but in the case of the corporate capacity and had the body disinterred. After a careful examination, they arrived at the unanimous conclusions. own noble Union. Whether she will be able to pay again, remains to be seen.

With this corporation, I hold it is impossible that ever it should pay its debts. The road is one hundred with the corporation of the corporation of

ed miles long, and cost \$16,325,032; each mile. therefore, cost \$163,250, and must, at least, yield an annual income of \$10,000 for interest, besides the cost of repairs, management, &c. This it can-not do: no sane man will believe that it can possi-bly subsist any longer than it can borrow money. Sir, dare any man in this Commonwealth, in his private capacity, come and ask us thus to step in between him and his creditors? No sir, no; such an application would be scouted from this hall!— Vell do I remember the man with the red shirt, who, with many other hard working men, had set-tled upon a tract of what they thought to be vacant and; after years of toil, sacrifice and patient enduance of privation; when they thought themselve in possession of homes for their declining years, a British subject sued upon them a writ of ejectment They preferred their cause to this body, and asked

they were not a corporation. "Alas! poor Yorick!" Sir, we hear, with the deepest emotion, of the hreatened rupture of our holy Union; with dismay ortrayed upon every face, the bare possibility of such a catastrophe is spoken of—one lays his finger pon his mouth, and dumb with amazem ent, e he hears the fearful and portentious word "DISU-NION," pronounced as the death knell of his country's glory. His country; aye, the country of destiny; the glory of all lands; the beacon light of the

with Mrs. Polk one uay, answer, as the rather plainly.

"Why," said she, in reply to a question indirectly put to her on the subject, "I would not dance in the President's house, would you?"

This silenced them. They here, at once, struck with the propriety of an answer, so delicately intimited the propriety of an answer of the propriety of an answer of the propriety of an answer mating that the public ball room, or the private drawing room, were much more suitable places for such pleasures, than the residence of the chief magistrate of the nation.

Here salizions views were extremely liberal.—

The salizions views were extreme

Made in the late Education Convention, upon the res

olution in regard to Normal Schools. Mr. Devinner said: The precise number of normal schools to be recommended to the legislafure, produced considerable discussion in committice; and we felt all the embarrassment upon that subject that our friend from Northampton [Mr. McCartney] discovers. It had not escaped our notice, that the convention had shown itself diffident in entertaining any proposition which in entertaining any proposition which toreshadow joicing in full contentment and placidity; * large expenditures. And this conservative feature gives the convention strong claims upon the public he knows his being is cognizable; he knows he has regard. From the very first, it has encouraged no a marked place in the universe, and that he need her larewell. It was an impressive scene; less regard. From the very first, it has encouraged no take no extraordinary pains to advertise mankind tremulous tones of grief, but the many prayers for district of state, the members seem impressed with district of state, the members seem impressed with the welfare, silently breathed by the sympathizing communicants blended into one, as on the wings of love and faith they were wafted before the Eternal. I have but faintly limned her virtues; suffice it to say that she is respected and loved by thousands who have never seen her. Her name has always who have never seen her. Her name has always have been presented with good and holy things. As always that the importance of piving that system a longer trial under better circumstances. Accordingly, utopian schemes have found no inviting reception among us, indeed none have been presented. We have never seen her, her name has always that he is a most it is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always the name as the final a nonentity that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always the name has always that he is a positive substance as the name has always the name has alwa been associated with good and holy things. As a wife, a benefactress, a friend, she is a model for every woman to imitate, whether of exalted or loss of such results as will favorably influence the interests we represent.

Acting under these motives, we deemed it advi-

sable to proceed with moderation, thence the res

successors can provide for its enlargement. Grant us these two institutions, ably conducted, and well attended by candidates for matured qualifications On the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad bill—in the House of Representatives. Jan. 31, 1850.

Mr. Speaker—I have watched the progress of this bill, now before us, with mingled leelings of that the institutions themselves are worthy of contrief and indignation: nor do I now rise to address if filence, common school, keeping will become a beaking out my disapprobation in ties of the state, it will be inconvenient and ex- saw the result, but they had not seen the prelude Many who had then opportunities of knowing, and often meeting with her, testify to her uniform sweetness of disposition, her eminent piety, and the purity of her life and conversation.

Mr. Polk being chairman of several important committees, his house was much frequented by hopes quail, and I am wounded for the cause of my best devotions—the triumph of sound democratic principles. How is it sir, that we promise so much at home, and yet do so little when here, that is really democratic? Are we not continually deriding our whig opponents with the meanest subserviency to incorporation privilege—with the most abject devotion to wealth and its usurped prerogatives—with being the party who are always ready to confer privilege to the tew, while we claim to be the devotees of principles known only by this motto, "equal and exact justice to all men—exclusive privileges to none?"

come from the remote parts of each county and attend upon the schools located in each county to the part who sit sir, that we promise so much at the devotes of common the father; but they knew not that he was a prince with God, and had gained Esau's heart from Him who has all hearts on the objection lies in the fact that school answer to the objection lies in the fact that school keeping is to become a profession whose respectability and emoluments will justify some outlay in the acquisition of suitable qualifications. The other learned protessions labor under precisely the same difficulty. After a class of young men have spent five or six years at college far from their whose token it was. They saw the particle, the husband and the father; but they knew not that he was a prince with God, and had gained Esau's heart from Him who has all hearts of the exception of would be too small to secure the services of common that he can be an in the care of common that he was a prince with God, and had gained Esau's heart from Him who has all hearts of the teachers and instructors. But the strong answer to the objection lies in the fact that school sunknown. The reward was open, but the prayer was secret.—Mount of Olives.

Days of Appeal.

To the Taxable Inhabitants of Lancaster Co. Pursuant Common their they knew not that he was a prince with God, and had gained Esau's heart from Him who has all hearts in his hand. The halt rinciple. They send us here with right views, but No one would employ, as a safe physician, or an allas, we do not stay right; and our deceived and able counseller, the young bachelor of arts with his betrayed constituents are still left to wonder why t is so--why they elect the majority of members crafts and trades, school keeping alone may be of this House charged with the cause of their rights subject to no law but the caprice and temperament to this House charged with the cause of their rights subject to no law but the caprice and temperament and principles, and yet, whig principles always prevail.

It is with amazement, I see democrats in this House, willing to father a responsibility near akin to that assumed by those who inflicted upon the abused people of the Commonwealth the defunct Bank of the United States—a deep, damning, dark deed, that involved millions of maney and brought the very best plan of communicating to

consume time in explaining what is obvious already I hope the resolution will pass without amendme Circumstantial Evidence.

The Washington (Pa.) Examiner, a few weeks ness and utility!—ot its solvency—but the need of since, gave an account of an affair, which occur time to settle up its business. In vain did the red some years ago in that vicinity, and which is since, gave an account of an affair, which occur another strong addition to the mass of objections against the reception of circumstantial evidence in

> But sir, the day of doom came—the day of which we had been again and again premonished, and a fearful crash it was! We heard wailings and ruin through the whole length of the land. Then came the Bankrupt Law and swept away 450 millions of the debts due by those bank robbers, to a plundered people! Where now is the man who dare avow himself a friend of that foul deed of legislation, and wet ask the people to suppost him for any office in the supposition of the people to suppost him for any office in the supposition of the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost him for any office in the people to suppost the p yet ask the people to support him for any office in some neighborhood friend in Market, and had gone But look at this bill before us. Two years ago
> Cooper did not reach home; and when Long relao pass? Two years since it was involved, we are old, in a debt of ten or eleven millions. It has help the standard of the stan Some weeks afterwards, the body of a dead on the habiliments of mourning. Letters of administration were taken out, and the temporal affairs of the murdered man were settled! Long was pronounced a murderer by every one, and no person of respectability would longer associate with him. A warrant was made out for his

arrest, a regular indictment for wilful murder was Dec. 25-6m-481 found by the grand jury of Washington county, and Long was committed to prison to await his trial for the most diabolical of all crimes! Owing, New Publications. nowever, to some informality in the receipt of the when the control of the Governor of Virginia, Long was set at liberty. But still the eyes of the old and young were upon him, and he was forsaken and despised by all!

And read New Novels inrough a rainy day."

When E are constantly in the receipt of all the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day, Our assortment is very complete in this branch of our business and our prices moderate. on the occasion of a public leves. An immense on the occasion of a public leves. An immense on the occasion of a public leves. An immense on the occasion of a public leves. An immense on the occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves of the place of the shield of our protection. Were upon nim, and the was located of the protection of the occasion of the occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves occasion of a public leves. An immense occasion of a public leves occasion oc SPANGLER & BRO...

length a letter was received from an unknown per son in Indiana, by the friends of Cooper, stati that the man who was supposed to have been mur-But supposing this to be a trick on the part of Long, to operate in his favor, no attention was paid to it. Shortly, atterwards a letter was received from the murdered man himselt! This, however, did not satisfy the triends of Cooper that Long was innocent. They believed it was a forgery; and this belief was not changed until the murdered man stood before them—not a piritual apparition, like the ghost of the murdered Dane-but a real, corporeal existence, the true,

Had it not been for the informality above alluded to, no doubt Long would have suffered death upon he scaffold!

Fat Men. The following is an extract from the lectures of

Rev. HENRY GILES, now going through the press Messrs. Ticknor, Reed & Fields, Boston There is something cordial in a fat man. Every body likes him, and he likes every body. Your Ishmaelites are, in truth, a bare-boned race: a lank

fat man good; it clings to him, it fructifies upon him; he swells nobly out, and fills a generous space in life. He is a living, walking specimen of gratitude to the bounty of the earth, and the fulness thereof; an incarnate testimony against the vanity of care, a radiant manifestation of the wisdom of good humor. A fat man, therefore, almost in vir tue of being a fat man, is per se a popular man; and commonly he deserves his popularity. In a crowded vehicle the fattest man will ever be the first to make room. Indeed, he seems half sorry tor his size, lest it be in the way of others; but others would not have him less than he is, for his humanity is usually commensurate with his bulk. A fat man has abundance of rich juices. The hinges of his system are well oiled; the springs of his being are noiseless; and so he goes his way rependitures. And this conservative feature a convention strong claims upon the public he knows his being is cognizable; he knows he has

make one hate a fat man; and if we are not always so cordial to a thin man as we ought to be, Christian charity should take into account the force of wealthy gentleman, removed to Rutherford county.

Tennessee. She had the misfortune in early life, to lose her mother; and in the tender years of childhood, was much away from home. She was a pupil at the Moravian Institute, and remained under the care of this quiet and remarkable people. it will be easy to retract, and if it succeeds, our monious volume, and holds relation to the material

but the continuation of a point.

Secret Prayer Rewarded Openly. When Jacob and Esau met-on the one side the shaggy chieftain with his four hundred swordsmen,

To the Taxable Inhabitants of Lancaster Co. DURSUANT to the Provisions of the law of

The state of the s	subject to no law but the caprice and temperament of the teacher? Can any person, who knows a little, teach a common schoel? If this opinion prevails, normal schools will gradually correct it. They are not intended to teach directly all the citizens. They begin with educated men and women, and impart to them—not general knowledge, for this must have been obtained previously—but the very best plan of communicating to	Conestoga, Conoy. Donegal East, Donegal West. Drumore, Ephrata. Earl.	Monday, February 25th	, 1850
	others what they know themselves, and the wisest method of disciplining a school. But I must not consume time in explaining what is obvious already. I hope the resolution will pass without amendment. Circumstantial Evidence. The Washington (Pa.) Examiner, a few weeks	Earl West, Elizabeth, Fulton. Hempfield East Hempfield West, Lampeter East, Laupeter West, Lancaster,	Wednesday, " 27th,	N.
	since, gave an account of an affair, which occur red some years ago in that vicinity, and which is another strong addition to the mass of objections against the reception of circumstantial evidence in capital cases.	Little Britain, Manheim, Martic, Manor. Mountiny	Thursday, " 28th.	
	Two gentlemen, named Cooper and Long, whose families resided in the neighborhood of Washington, had been absent for some time in Ohio, They returned together in a "jumper," as far as Wheeling, and there spent the night. They arose before	Salisbury, Sadsbury, Strasburg, Strasburg Borough, Warwick, City of Laucaster on M	Friday, March 1st.	.:

nday 11 Mařch. JOHN WITMER, HENRY MUSSELMAN, DAVID STYER



THE undersigned adopt this method of inform ing their friends and the public in general, hat they have taken the Marble Yard, formerly conducted by Daniel Fagan, situated in North of the inquest, in the papers, hastened to the place and had the body disinterred. After a careful examination, they arrived at the unanimous conclusion that the body found was that of the long-lost Cooper! The shape of the body, the mould of the face, the color of the hair, and even the clothes were all Coopers. And to complete the identification, there was a large scar on one of the legs of the corps, which removed all doubts from the minds of Cooper's friends. They had the body taken home, and regularly interred. The friends put on the habiliments of mourning. Letters of administration were taken out, and the temporal administration were taken out and the temporal administration to the temporal administration to the temporal administration to the temporal administration to the temporal ad their customers.

They exhibit John Beard's celebrated BOOK 55 They exhibit John Beard's celebrated BUOK OF DESIGNS, embracing a large and attractive variety, from which their patrons can scarcely fail to make satisfactory selections.

WILLIAM LEONARD, Dec. 25-6m-48] ABNER S. BEAR.

"Twas heaven to lounge upon a couch said Grav And read New Novels through a rainy day."

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

JOHN F. SHRODER, Esq., Treasurer Lancaster County, in account County, January 7th, 1850: DR. To balance in hands, as per last Au-Outstanding taxes " "

Assessment for County purposes or 1849, as per Certificate of Coun-Excess of taxes on Duplicates of cash for Loans from individuals.
31.680 00 reeds of 4 notes discounted at

ash of Jacob Huber, Esq., Sherid, flues and jury fres

James Wiley, Clerk of
Mayor's Court, fines

P. G. Eberman for sale P. G. Ebermansfor sale
of an old stove

John Landes, part of sale
of bridge and old plank

D. W. Margin, Clerk of
Quarter Sessions, fines

Collected for breach of peace

John Hess, Esq., sale of
streether in Lanneter stray hog in Lampeter
Charles Good, Guardian
taxes on quarry land in Bart
John H. Duchman, for old fence on Prison ground

" Jacob Huber, Esq., Sheriff, fines and jury fund
" Arthur Quinn, old fence Arthur Quinn, old fence on Prison ground
John Love, for his portion of bridge at Steelville
R. B. M'Callister, for sale of stray Steer in Martie
R. B. M'Callister, fines from J. Kreiter and P. Diffenbach for profame swearing
M. Groff, for sale of stray
Steer, sold by D. Conyngham, in Leacock

Chn. Huntsicker.on acct
of bridge at his mid

D. W. Martin, Clerk of
Quarter Sessions, fines
S. Huntsicker, in full, for
bridge at his mill
Jacob Huber, Esq., Sheriff, fines and jury fund John F. Hummer, Esq.

sale of Stray in Penn
" "Herr & Miller, in full, of
Bond for bridge
" "John Miller, for plank
sold at Rank's mill of stray Bull in West Earl
Jacob Huber, Esq., Sheriff, fine from J. H. Piersol
C. Huntsicker, on acct " C. Huntsicker, on acet of bridge at his mill " M. Carter, for his por-tion of one-third of bridge at Octorard (reck " H. Zook, for his portion of bridge at his mil

H. Zook, for his pertion of bridge at his mill

Jacob Zeeher, for old fence on Prison ground
John Benedict, ditto

John Schwartz, do

John Gamber for lumber of bridge at Rank's mill

Part of bills and certificates remaining unpaid

Percentage received from State
Treasurer, on payment of State taxes 8 915 79 Loss allowed to Collectors of this 2.601 26

By payment of Court orders in favor of Chrn. H. Rauch, David Stone and Andrew Mehaffey, for auditing State and County acc'ts for 184; 22 Commissioners orders

*** 22 Commissioners orders on account of new Prison 62.430 41

*** ditto from No. 1, to. 400

*** ditto from No. 1, to. 400

**Nos. 23. 86. 158. 263. 267. 296. 308.

**395 and 395 and not prescribed 38.942 19

*** 1 ditto for 1845, presented in 1849

** 1 ditto for 1845, presented in 1849

**ditto for 1845, presented in 1849

*** 3.00 3 00 Exougrations and commissions to viz: for 1844

6.303151

issions to for 1844 | 26 28 | 1847 | 57 50 | 1848 2.308 90 | 1849 | 905 95 3,298 6 for 1847 | 205 72 | 1848 | 496 29 | 1849 9.241 86 For centage at the rate of 8-10 of one per cent on \$112.042 received by him Ealance remaining in his hands 21.573 65

JCHN F. SHRODER, Esq., Treasurer of Lancaste County, in account with said County for State appropriation for Common School purposes, Jan. 7, 1850, DR. To Lalance in hands per report of Auditors 707 41 849. April 16. by cash paid Jacob 1849. April 16. by cash paid Jacob Echteronacht. Treasurer of Com-mon Schools of East Cocalico "Jun-18. by ditto Marks G.Wen-ger, ditto of Leacock "Sept. 3. by do Michael G. Wen-ger, ditto of West Earl Percentage on \$057 25. whole amount that passes through his hands, without allowance last year Balance in his hands 107 01

The undersigned, Auditors of Laucaster County, D. Report, that they have carefully examined the account of John F. Shroder, Esq., late Treasurer of Lancaster County, in account with said County, and find a balance in his hands, on the 7th day of January, 1850, for Counay We also find, at the same date, a balance

of State appropriation for Common School purposes in his hands, of three hundred and sixty-three dollars and six cents, say Making the aggregate amount in his hands, twenty-two thousand two hundred hands, twenty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-one and a half cents, for which amount he has this day produced the receipt of Miller Fraim—the present Treasurer of the County, say \$22,236.71}. We also find that the Cellectors of the following township have paid and settled off their duplicates for the year 1849, viz: Brecknock, Carnarvon, West Cocalico, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Elizabeth, West Humpheld, East Lampeter, West Lampeter, Lancaster, Penn, Rapho and Strasburg.

At the same date we find the duplicates of the Collectors of Conoy, West Earl, Mountjoy and Strasburg Borough for 1845, and of West Doneyal and Strasburg Borough for 1847, remaining unsettled.

Altiough the aggregate amount of outstanding taxes

lectors of Conoy. West Earl. Mountjoy and Strasburg Borough for 1845, and of West Donegal and Strasburg Borough for 1845, and of West Donegal and Strasburg Borough for 1847, remaining unsettled.

Although the aggregate amount of outstanding taxes compares favorably with that of last year, we regret to find at the above date, unsettled balances due the County for the years 1848 and 1847; and, in justice to the punctual tax payers of the County, we feel constrained to protest against such practice of Collectors, permitting their duplicates of one or even two years previous to remain unsettled at the time of auditing the annual accounts; we are especially at a time like the present, when the financial condition of the County requires a considerable portion of such taxes punctually paid into the County Treasury, to be assessed for and appropriated to the payment of interest on Loans due by County. The County Commissioners orTreasurer liaving the means of correcting this evil in their hands, the Auditors feel themselves so strongly justified in refusing to allow a credit to the Treasurer in the adjustment of this account for unsettled balances of duplicates of previous years, for which a credit had already been given, at a former settlement of the County accounts, that the majority of the undersigned, continuing in office, have resolved, with the approbation of the honorable Court, to adopt such course at the next adjustment of the Treasurer's account.

During the year 1849, three townships have drawn their proportional share of the State Appropriation for Common School system has become general throughout the County Treasury, thus putting an end to its longer or sistence. Which shares, by their drawing it from the County Treasury, the shares, by their drawing it from the County Treasury; the whole has been one of continued decline? From its infancy, through the frequent "consumptive attacks" to which it was subjected by the commissions thereon allowed to each successive County Treasure, during the "long term of its

The following is a statement of County Rates and Levies remaining due, Jan 7, 1850. \$19,192 41 " ditto for 1844 19 86 " 1847 351 72 " 1848 11 464 78 165 40 11.836 36 Ephrata... West Earl. 169 01 434 76

99 II \$205 72 496 29 9241 86 Those marked thus [*] have since been paid. Excess of Taxes received by the Treasurer Drumore. . Elizabeth.

a Courtbills and cerclassessers' pay.
Geo. I. Baughim
Anthony Good
A. S. Weller
John Hower
Samuel Eberly
Win Galbraith
Benjamin Urban
Solomon Haldeman
James Johnson Carnaryon Cocalico East Cocalico West Colerain Conestoga Conoy Donegal East Donegal West Drumore Ephrata Earl Earl West James Johnson Jacob Redsecker Erastus Reynolds William Bentz John Kurtz John Sheaffer John Sheaffer Peter Elser John Scott Wm. Parker Joseph Bard John Smith . H. M. Robrer[†] J. M. Frantz ! Michael Bundlo Abraham Bair Elizabeth Fulton Hempfield East Hempfield West Lampeter East Lampeter West Lancaster Lancaster City Leacock Leacock Upper Little Brittain Manheim Abraham Bair Lewis Sheaffer Robert Patton John Garber James Simpson

Samuel Ensminge Erecting Bridges.
Joseph Russel, in full, for building Bridge across Conestegat Freek at Hunseckers Mill \$2006 50 Hierry Zook, in full, for building Bridge (2006) and the statement of the state

600 00 samuei Hopkins, in full, for building Bridge across Little Chiques creek at S. Bakers Martin Frey, on account of Bridge across Muddy creek near Freys Mill 750 00

Repairing Bridges.

George Fink, for Carpenter work in repairing Bridge across Conestoga creek, at Ranks Mill
Benj. Benediet, for work and labor to do.
B. F. Wayne, for Mason work to do.
Samuel Lutz, for boarding hands for do.
A. & J. Lehman, for sawing timber for do.
Win, W. Bard, for linwling stone &c., for do.
John Etchnan, for boarding hands "John Buser, for Iron Work "John Buser, for Iron Work "George Bear, for hauling Stone "George Bear, for hauling Stone "Samuel Rank, for Stone "Samuel Rank, for Stone "Simon Hostetter, for lumber "John Witmer for superintending work Court of Quarter Sessions

David M. Martin, Esq., clerk fees. I. E. Hiekler, Esq., Att'y General's fees Justice and Constable costs Crier and Tipstaves Mayor's Court.
James Wiley, clerk fees at Jan'y Term, 1840.

Common Pleas Juror's pay Urier aud Tipstaves Court House. Mathias Zahm, care and keeping court house bitto for wood candles, and sundries C. Fintrock, for scrubbing court house wall E. Eshbrenner, cutting wood and carrying in

ohn Wright, Esq. coroner, and others, holding inquests on the bodies of 55 persons found dead in Lancaster county 5514 52 Commissioner's Office. Commissioner's Office.
P. G. Eberman, for one year salary as clerk, due Oct 18th, 1849, to Commissioners.
Ditto on account Henry G. Long, Esq. 1 year salary as clerk P. G. Eberman, for half ream letter paper iei White, for blank books for office Mrs. Sarah Porter, for pamplet laws Geo. D. Eberman. for eight-day clock John Tangert, for 2 loads chips John Witner, Esq., for 106 days services at \$1.50 per day as Commissioner, and 2430 miles at 6 cents per mile John Landis, Esq., 147 days services as Com-missioner, and 1822 miles

\$1076 47 ones, for holding General election Univers of township election Assessors, pay for making lists and attending elections Uonstables pay 52119 13

Fuel.William Gorrecht, for 31 tons coal Elias Herr, for 21 cords and 1 load wood

David Hartman. Esq. late Sheriff, from Oct. 1st to Oct. 1st h. 1s48, for maintenance, key fees, sopp. oi. &c., clothing, keeping Hamilton, drawing jurors, summoning, &c., and for carriage house, &c.

Jacob Huber, Esq., sheriff, maintenance ge house. &c.

7. Esq. sheriff, maintenance
Key fees
Soap. oil. &c.
Clothing
Conveying convicts to Eastern
Penttentiary
Summoning jurors
Fees in Mayors and Q. Sessions
Court Court
Blankets and mending shoes
Geeping Hamilton
Gundries Drawing jurors

jail et. H. A. Smith, for 14 months services as physician John F. Steinman & Son, for sundries Godfried Zahm, bill for brushes and re ing pump rederick Remley, smith work

\$3487 92

Printing.

Geo. W. Hamersly, publishing annual acc'ts,
Shoriff's proclamations, blanks, notices, &c.

L. C. Darlington, do.

NU		4
ohn H. Pearsol, adjour d courts, notices, fc.	26	50
Seorge Shroyer, publishing notices	1	. 00
C. W. Hutter, annual acc'ts, proclama's, &c.	. 114	
ohn Ensminger, adjourned courts D. Holbrook, annual acets, proclam's, &c.		00
. D. Garber, annual accounts for	47	00
. S. Junes, Gor're and Showle amoutage attended	15	
	122	
		00
ncob Myers, annual accounts, notices, &c.	18	
lamations, &c.	52	00
	\$804	16
Poor and House of Employmen	t.	
for the year 1849	0,500	00
Penitentiary.	,	
astern Penitentiary for support of convicts		

for 1849. Public Offices John Wiley, shoreling snow
George Brubaker, Esq. Register counter and
sundries for Register's office
George F. Rote, stool for office
James Whitehill, repairing scal press
C. Kieffer, cannon stoves for offices
George M. Steinman, for keys
George Doersh, for blank books, and binding
Conrad Yeissley, repairing door
H. Finkerton, cushion for Orphans' ct office
Railph Gimore, serubing and white Ralph Gitmore, scrubbling and white Samuel W. Taylor, glazing John Dreppard, mending scal pross Joseph Real, shoveling snow J. Anne, repairing window blinds

\$176 1 5 John Snyder, road damages in Martic, \$48 00: John Smith, \$29 00; Martin Reese, \$25 00 Benj Miller, \$29.00; Martin Reese, \$25.0 Benj Miller, damages in W. Lampeter twp \$24.00; Frs. Herr, \$83.00; John Kachel \$46; William Miller 200 \$46 William Miller, \$20 John Ka Robert Linton, do. in Manor Township John Faldeman. Mountjoy Elizabeth Janiel Gone, Wartie Daniel Gone, Wartie Sancker, W. Donegal Sancker, W. Honegal H. Frank & others Warwick

nn Barr. John Haviland, Esq., on account of building New Prison
James Carpenter, regulating prison lots
M. Carpenter, Eq. Mayor of the city of Lancaster for city lots for new prison
John C. Hampt, for lot of ground for prison
John H. Duchman, for piece of ground do,
James Barnes, for house and lot for do.
Henry F. Benedict, for services rendered
J. B. Newman, extinguishment of ground
rent on lot No. 819 for prison
Ditto, for half lot No. 119 do.

\$62,425 97 Miscellaneous.

George Wiker, distributing tally-papers, assessments, circulars, &c.

H. G. Long, professional services

R. A. Evans, serving subpena in case of Commonwealth vs. J. Smith, alias Drummond

W. G. Evans, Esq., costs in above case

a. W. Davies, serving supena in Com'th, vs.

Drummonds Miscellaneous. Drummonds ood & Johns, boarding jurors, &c., M. Brunner, copying transcripts, F. Rohrer, horse higher and services Samuel White, blanks for election lists, J. F. Reigart, taking testimony. &c. J. Rees, for omnitus hire, Mayor and constable costs for yagrant cases James Dysart, convint transcripts. James Dysart, copying transcripts
David Lebkichler, do,
Wm. Duchman, Esq., recording Treasurer's

Wm. Duchman. Esq. recording freesurer a bonds Dr. H. A. Smith, post mortem examination on Vices Wm. B. Fordney, M. Brunner, for co . Brunner, for copying transcripts
M. Martin for 2 certified copies of G'd Juries
Zahm, crying sale of fence on prison ground
. Bruner, copying duplicates.
M. Martin, recording names of township
officers.). M. Martin, copying duplicates, ohn Smith, copying duplicates.

D. M. Martin, copying duplicates,
John Smith, copying duplicates.
M. G. Evans, costs in case of Com. vs. John
Hood, for horse stealing,
Lancaster city, I year water rent,
Geo. Hughes, costs in case of Com. vs. John
Hood, for horse stealing,
Henry Renner, for bringing John Finley from
Lebanon to Lancaster Jail.
Geo. Norton for bringing John Finley from
Lebanon to Lancaster Jail.
Geo. Norton for bringing J. Dennis to Jail,
Isaac Bidel-base and E. Grady, arresting
horse thief.
Frederick Redding, shovelling snow.
Geo. Hughes, services in com. vs. J. Finley,
M. Bundle, for duplicates.
Frs. Reem, for auditing Dockets and acc'ts
in public offices.
J. W. Davis, arresting H. Colt, for murdar,
L. Fry, Ceaning celar.
A. H. Larpenter. Post mortem examination
on body of John Lovet,
Daniel Zalim and others, in case of stolen
goods of Capt J. Ehier.
Wm. Chambers, arresting and bringing J.
Beckart from Ohn to Lancacter Jail.
J. B. Newman, Ground Itent one year.
D. M. Martin transcribing Fettinion and Road
Indexes and Book.
Geo. Hughes, serving subpoena in Com. vs.
Isaac Buckert. 11 00

Geo. Hughes, serving subpoens in Com.

Isane Beckert.

John Hatz, horse hire.

Doctors H. A. Smith and C. O. Richards, post
inortem examination on body of B. siyers.

Geo Hughes, services in Com. vs F. D. W.

Kani. Kent. Geo Brubaker, for Indexing Inventories, P. G. F.berman, distributing Transcripts. Geo Brubaker, for Indexing Inventories,
P. G' Foberman distributing Transcripts,
Dectors Holl and Garber, post mortem examination on body of F. Miller
Samuel Morrison, for error in commission for county tax in Colerain township, for 1845
Dr. J. H. Kurtz, Prothon'y, balance at settlement with county
M. Carpenter, Esq. Mayor and constable feos in vagrant cases
John Schner, for sign boards for public buildings
John L. Kefler for painting sign boards
J. M. Rother, for sign boards for public buildings
John Estense, for sign boards for public buildings
John Estense, for sign boards for public buildings
John Estense, for grainting sign boards
J. M. Roth, serving subpina comit vs Earr
George Hughes, serving subpina toon this serving for an abatement on \$14,076 05 advanced by him for
State tax
John Connor, for arresting C. Eaby, &c.
M. Zahim, crying sale of lumber, at Rank's
mill
Jonathan McVey, for prestring D. Pritcherd 10 00 miil Jonathan McVey, for arresting D. Pritchard,

horse thief
James Laird, apprehending horse thief
James Laird, apprehending horse thief
James Hudgson, contable services in case of
Comthys A Smith
P. Royer, services in Comthys Brukhart
Wm. Chambers, in full for services in case of
Comthys Brichart
Joseph Eherman, cleaning town clock, care
and winding one year. and winding one year ohn Clark, and others, for services in case of Comth vs Biehard sseph Brintnall services in Comth vs Simon Clark and M. Hish oseph Brinthall services in Comth Goye and H. Itich Jun Hatz, horse hire and services 3 00 45 00 37 4 1234 20 Ditto do. eo. Wiker, distributing tally papers, &c. Jos. Real. shoveling snow, Four orders drawn in 1850, One do of 1848 and paid in 1849, \$108.972 95 P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk.

W. Whiteside,

ATTORNEYATLAW,

AS removed to the office formerly occupied by E. C. Reigart, Esq., in West King street,

3d house below Mr. Reed's Tavern.

TILL continues to perform a. operations on the TEETH upon terms to suit the times. Office North Queen street, opposite Kauffman's Hotel april 19 EORGE W. M'ELROY,

Y EORGE W. M'ELROY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
liters his protessional services to the public. Office
in Centre Square, in the room formerly occupied
M. Carpenter, Mayor. [May 1,'49-14] by M. Carpenter, Mayor. JONAS D. BACHMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW: office in Market Square, in the room lately occupied M'Eiroy, Esq. 19 06 $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 75 \\ 12 & 17 \end{array}$

OHN A. HIESTAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in West King Street, fourth door West of Peter Reed's Hotel, Lancaster.

Lancaster, May 15, 1849. 6m-15* A LEXANDER L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

Office—West King Street, next door below C. Hager
& Son's Store.

January 9, 249 TOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously exe-