ADDRESS

TO THE FARMERS AND FRIENDS OF A While it is universally conceded that in point of intelligence, wealth, geographical extent and fertility, Lancaster County is justly entitled to a decided pre-eminence over perhaps, any inland County in the Union, it may not be denied that the developement of its immense Agricultural resources has but begun. We are fully aware that as a general thing the annual average of our crops has been considerably beyond that of other sections of country equally fertile,—that the stout teams of the Constoga ve an almost world-wide reputation, and tha Lancaster County cattle always command a premium in the city markets;—neither are we ignorant of the fact that the coffers of a large majority of our tillers of the soil are filled to overflowing, and that joyous prosperity reigns everywhere. With such gratifying evidences of success arous us, it may seem singular that an effort should be made to change this highly process. made to change this highly prosperous state of at fairs. "Let well enough alone," is an ancient and may be made answerable for the damage they do. Resolved—That as our Temperance petitions s age of progress. Whatever success may ded the labors of the farmer,—however profusely a kind Providence may have scattered bountiful blessings around us,—although our crops may have been more abundant than our neighbors our steeds stouter limbed and stronger, our cattle better fed, or the purses of our farmers better filled. there is still room for improvement. So long as cultural skill and knowledge, no legitimate excuse can be offered for remaining stationary. It is in ac-cordance with these views that the committee earnestly invite your hearty co-operation in the move-ment that is being made in behalf of the establishment of a flourishing Agricultural Society in Lancaster County. Some of the peculiar advantages that must result from such an association, if properly conducted, are briefly set forth forth below. It will not be denied that the more skill and knowledge a man possesses, the better he is qualified, other things being equal, for the manrgement of his farm. The same remark will apply to the laborer. Assuming this as an axiom, the advanta ges that must inevitably result from a well conduc-ted Agricultural Association, at once become ap-parent. The day has passed when Agricultural Societies and Annual Fairs, are to be considered of doubtful utility. A spirit of laudable improven and honorable competition has so uniformly folloed their efforts, that we are led to indulge the hope that no farmer, not wholly opposed to the spirit of provement will for a moment hesitate in giving

this his hearty support.

In man's rudest condition, the advantages of as sociation are as apparent, as in the most refined sta-ges of civilization. The benefits of combined skill and energy, keep steady pace with his progress is By a well arranged com many means and capacities in the most availabl direction, societies can accomplish what individuals could never hope to do. In all other great depart ments of art and science, such combinations have been found absolutely indispensible; why not in the science of agriculture? Is there any knowledge coupled with successful agriculture, that may no be promoted by a generous co-operation? Is there no truly scientific skill or information requisite in the amelioration of different soils, the culture of plants, or in the rearing of valuable stock, which experienced men may not advantageously impart to the inexperienced? Are there no great truths in nature which farmers are interested to know, or no peculiarly advantageous processes and appliances art and science, that it behooves them to be fa miliar with, that they should not associate for the purpose of securing to themselves there advantages? Is agriculture so entirely practical that there is no occasion for artistic skill or scientific accomplish ment? It is admitted that farming is eminently a matter of fact business, and may be successfull pursued by the veriest clod-pole, whose knowledge of the objects of his labors may not be any greater than the ox he drives; but who is prepared to a mit that absolute ignorance of his profession is the While then practical knowledge is absolutely necessary, an ade quate acquaintance with the properties and true character of the objects immediately concerned in agriculture is no less so. The farmer should keep pace with the great march of general intelligence In this go ahead age, it is unmanly to lag behind and the duty of every man is, to struggle for the mastery of those giant spirits, that for good or evil are seeking to direct and control the destinies of ommunities and nations. As the great majorit culiarity of our institutions, control its destiny. Upon them devolves the high duty of intelligently regulating its glorious career, or blindly hastening its downfall. We therefore confidently turn to the preposed Agricultural Society as one of the means by which the farmer will not only be better qualified for the management of his farm, but for the discharge of his duties as a citizen of the Republic. It is not deemed necessary to present in detail the various matters that will engage the attention county, will, as a matter of course, claim stock, whether for work, for fattening, or for dairymodes of feeding, breeding, dairying: the effects of

lead to more perfect and certain results in practical farming, than we have ever yet arrived at Knowl

obeyed. This is certained the theorem of our delegate and convention system, and if the masses of the people would give to the questions of the day proper attention and turn out to the delegate elections, it would no doubt be found as efficient in give your presence and influence to the meeting, on Tuesday, the 3d day of September. If there has prejudices in favor of any established mode of farming, lay them aside for a little while, and test the value of the measures that will be presented for your consideration. By this means we shall be enabled to arrive at correct and true results, and it properly belongs, foremost, in point of interest one which requires correction. lend a helping hand in placing agriculture where

Respectfully JACOB H. HERSHEY, A. M. SPANGLER, Tames Evans, Christian Heistand, D. BARD ROCK, JOHN TWEED. DANIEL RHOADS. TAYLOR PIERCE. BENJAMIN HERR. BENJAMIN HERR, J.
BENJAMIN HERSHEY, J.
JAMES A. PATTETSON, J.
CHRISTIAN N. BRENEMAN. John N. Russel, John Evans, Jacob M. Strickler, JACOB NISSLEY.

Lancaster Co. Tem. Society.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Society met in the city of Lancaster, on Saturday, August 10th, 1850—the President in the chair. The Secretary being absent, J. P. Wickersham was appointed

On motion of Thos. Whitson, a committee was appointed to nominute officers to serve during the ensuing year. The chair appointed L. M. Hobbs, Dr. Sheller, J. A. Pearsol, Jeremiah Whitson, and I. P. Wickersham, said committee. On motion of J. H. Pearsol, a committee on

business was appointed, consisting of Letitia Brosius, J. P. Wickersham, Ann Whitson, Dr. Shelr, and William L. Rakestraw. Then on motion the Society adjourned till half past one o'clock. At the time fixed upon, the Society re-assen bled, and the committee on officers reported as fol-

lows, viz:

President—Thos. Whitson. Vice Presidents-Jeremiah Whitson and Dr. A

Rec. Secretary-Wm. L. Rakestraw. Cor. Secretary-J. H. Pearsol.

Treasurer.—Enos Conard. Managers-Dr. J. Gibbons, L. M. Hobbs, Abner Which, on motion, was agreed to, and they were

The business committee offered a series of reso lutions, which being separately considered, and somewhat amended, were, with the exception of

the last, adopted as follows: Resolved-That we understand the proper of ject of government to be, the protection of the onle in their rights, and believe that such was the design in the adoption of the Constitution of our own State; and we hold it to be subversive of the true end of government, and contrary to the spirit and intention of our constitution, for our Legislature to enact any law that enables one se of men to destroy the property, increase the tax endanger the lives, and mar the happiness of the

rest of the community; and such unquestionably is the effect of our present License syst Resolved-That we view, as mistaken in policy not criminal in design, the conduct of our Legislature in countenancing a traffic that causes me to commit crime, and become paupers; and then entailing heavy taxes upon the people to punish this crime, and support this pauperism; compelling them to erect jails and build Poor-Houses,—first

naking victims, and then amusing themselves by contriving measures to protect. Society them—quenching the fire with one hand, they fan the blaze with the other.

Resolved-That in legitimate governments, it nore the object to prevent the commission of crime by the enactment of good and wholesome laws, than to punish offenders; and since the Temperance cause has accomplished much in the way of nore, instead of meeting with neglect and suspicion, it is a proper subject of government encou

Resolved-That we can see no method by which our Legislature can free itself from all respons bility for the sale of liquor, and the evil commit ed thereby, but by the repeal of the present Li-cense system, and the passage of an entire prohib-itary law; but if this be not granted, we ask that like other cases of crime and trespass, (if it is right may be made answerable for the damage they do.

Resolved—That as our Temperance petitions
and remonstrances have been heretofore disregarded by those elected to represent our county in the legislature, that we feel it our duty to call upon eu of mose elected to represent out county in the legislature, that we feel, it our duty to call upon the different parties in the settlement of their tickets, and give them plainly to understand that we cannot support any man who we know is opposed to Temperance principles.

Resolved—That we have observed with regret

Resource—I had we have observed with reget the manifest indifference exhibited by the friends of temperance throughout this county; and in no respect is that indifference more to be condemned than in their almost entire abscence from the

Resolved—That mere empty profession without active co-operation in behalf of the Temperance enterprise, is a testimony against the evil so feeble in its nature, as to contribute but little to the ad-

Resolved-That we recommend to the tempernce people throughout the county, to petition to the retailers of spirituous liquors in their respec-tive neighborhoods, asking them to cease from a traffic which disseminates and entails such a vast amount of misery upon their fellow men.

The last resolution, after being discussed at ome length, was, on motion, referred for further

onsideration to next meeting. Dr. Sheller offered a resolution in reference to procuring Temperance Statistics; but in order for ts more definite arrangement, it was on motion referred to the following committee, viz. Dr. Sheller, E. F. Hobbs, and Rev. Mr. Dodge, to report to

On motion, it was voted that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet in Friends Meeting House in Bart Township on the 2d Saturday in Novamber. On motion it was voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the county papers that will publish them, and also in the 'Pledge &

On motion the meeting adjourned,
Thos. Whitson, President WM. L. RAKESTRAW, Secretary.

Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, August 27, 1850.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER WILLIAM T. MORISON. AUDITOR GENERAL:

EPHRAIM BANKS. SURVEYOR GENERAL: J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

"A DEMOCRAT" will appear in our next Messrs. Stevens and Kaufman, of Congress

have our thanks for public documents. TOTA necessary absence from home on vesterday

vill account for any imperfections in this paper. IT We are reluctantly compelled to postpone the publication of the Address of the Dem. State Central Committee, until our next issue. It is a

document of great power, and will not spoil in the

County Committee Meeting.

timately connected with the farming interest of our pointment of Delegates to the Reading State Conven-smile at the silliness which gave vent to it. mount consideration, while the management of live think, was right and proper, as after a few months trials and tests of soils, manures, grasses, they can be appointed with a view not only to the late elections in Indiana, says: tivation, the nomination for Governor and Canal Commissioner, but also to the selection of Judges for the Supreme Court, in the event of the proposed a host of others of like importance will be presented and discussed. Thus will its meetings be char- amendment to the Constitution being adopted by the acterized by a spirit of interesting and useful inquiry, which cannot but tend greatly to the advantage
of all connected with it.

"In union there is strength," and it is self-evident
that associated action will not only advance the
the late Jesse Miller, its editor, whose sentithere of agriculture, but that it must eventually to the self-evident the late Jesse Miller, its editor, whose sentitheory of agriculture but that it must eventually to the advantage
to ment, and thus thousands of whigs find out that
their elementary opinions States have been very unfortunate for the
people. We are confirmed in this opinion by the
have to go back to the first principles of Government, and thus thousands of whigs find out that
their politicians and leaders are very unsound in
their elementary notions. Their conservation, as
their elementary opinion by the
was a fairous states have been very unfortunate for the
people. We are confirmed in this opinion by the
whig party. In framing State constitutions, we
have to go back to the first principles of Government, and thus thousands of whigs find out that
their politicians and leaders are very unsound in
their elementary notions. Their conservation, as
their elementary notions. Their constitutions we
turned out, on trial, to be a bubble. It burst up,
turned out, on trial, to be a bubble. It burst up,
turned out, on trial, to be a bubble. It burst up,
turned out, on trial, to be a bubble. It burst up,
there is a farmous states have been very unfortunate for the
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the people. We are confirmed in this opinion by the
there to go back to the first principles of Government, and thus thousands of whigs find out that
their politicians and leaders are very unsound in
their politicians and leaders are very unsound in
their politicians and leaders are very unsound in
their politicians and of agriculture, but that it must eventually ments we have long known on this subject! Hear they call it, amounts to a suspicion of the first

what he says:--edge must bring her powerful influence to the task

-experiments must be made, and by a careful conventions is to afford the people an opportunity to comparison of results, effects traced to their true comparison of results, effects traced to their true causes. In no way can agricultural knowledge be so thoroughly disseminated, and experiments so well compared, as through the medium of an agricultural society.

The committee, therefore most earnestly solicit.

The committee, therefore most earnestly solicit.

nons, it would no doubt be found as emerent in oractice as it is beautiful in principle.

But like all other things which depend on the action and conduct of men, it is liable to abuse and to be made the means of defeating the good it was designed to advance. Among the abuses and evils of the system, it strikes us that the practice which prevails in some counties of appointing delegates as much as a year, and in others many months, before the time of the meeting of the convention, is

one which requires correction.

The conferring of long terms of office by which
the incumbent is far removed from the power of the
people, has always been regarded as anti-democratic. By the provisions of our constitution, members of assembly are elected only for one year.—
Ver by the provision that received the control of the con Yet by the practice that prevails in some counties, delegates are appointed to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner a year in advance of the term of the meeting of the convention and as much as sixteen months before the day of election. These appointments are frequently made before there is any development of public sentiment n relation to the candidates, and sometimes with-out it being known what offices are to be filled.— This was the case in regard to the last conven-tion, and is so in reference to the coming one. This is all wrong and anti-democratic in the highest degree. The nominations ought to be made

n accordance with public sentiment at the time of mination. The people, therefore, by delegating their power so far in advance of the meeting convention, have no assurance whatever that their opinions will be respected. Many great changes nay occur in public sentiment in the course of a year or ten months. The next democratic state convention is to be

held in June, 1851, at Reading, about ten months from this time; yet delegates have already been appointed in several counties toattend it. This is decidedly wrong. It is not now known, and cannot be known with certainty what officers are to be nominated until after the next election. Should the proceed area of the county posed amendment to the constitution be ad t is presumed there will be five candidates fo it is presumed there will be five candidates for judges of the supreme court to be nominated.

The object of the proposed change, it is understood, is to transfer the appointment of these officers from the governor with the approbation of the senate, directly to the people; but if they are to be nominated by delegates appointed without any reference to the wishes of the people, and so far in advance of the meeting of the convention, we do not think the people will have much more to do with their selection than they have had under the present system.

present system. The next state convention will, in all probability be one of very great importance, and we think the selection of delegates to attend it, ought to be as near to the time of its meeting, as may be convenient, so as to afford the people a full opportunity express their wishes and preferences in relation the several candidates. We think the months of April and May next would be about the proper time for the appointment of delegates. In making these observations, we have no object or purpose whatever, except to draw public attention to the nportence of the subject

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS AT BLAIBSVILLE, PA -The Blairsville Apalachian publishes the follow ing under the head of "business like;"-

"A man having died recently, an undertaker was called in, and the bereaved widow inquired what the cost of a coffin would be. On being in-formed, she remarked that "that was cheaper than she expected to get it," and told him to get it ready, and "he should have his pay as soon as it was done." When it was brought, she handed over

The Balloon Ascensions.

According to announcement, on Friday last, a number of topical ascensions were made from this magnificent almost beyond description, and as well alculated to impress upon their minds the superior beauty and fertility of Lancaster county over that of almost any other section of our great country A slight rain falling in the forenoon, prevented as many from going up as would otherwise have

rentured At 3 o'clock, all things being ready, and the passengers, consisting of Mrs. Wise, her neice, and son, having taken their places in the car, Mr. Wise cut loose from terra firma and gradually ascended to the heighth of near a mile. For the space of a few minutes the Balloon, in consequence f entering a cloud, was hidden from view. Upon eaving the cloud, Mr. W. made a gradual descent to the earth and landed east of the city, near Witmer's Bridge, about one mile and a half from the place of starting-from whence the "Hercules" was afely towed into town and secured for Saturday's operations. We understand that the ladies were highly gratified with the trip, and expressed regret that arrangements previously made rendered i necessary to limit their pleasant voyage.

But we must stop. A slight rent was made the Balloon-probably caused in towing it past some large trees in East King Street-so small as not to be observed, but sufficient to permit a large quantity of gas to escape during the night, and thereby rendering it impossible with the diminished quantity of gas, (although the rent might have been repaired,) to attempt any ascensions on Saturday. This was a great disappointment not only to the intrepid areonaut himself, who had determined on making a long voyage during the afternoon, but also to a large number of our citizens who were anxious to make topical ascensions so as to get a view of the surrounding country. This accident is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as Mr. Wise and the gentlemen associated with him were at a heavy expense in preparing for these contemplated operations-an expense by no means covered with the receipts of Friday, owing to the rain which

prevailed during a part of the day. We hope the "Hercules" will be speedily re paired, and that our citizens may soon again be gratified with the opportunity of making further opical ascensions, if nothing else. The regret is. that Mr. Wise, owing to the other arrangements spoken of, was not at liberty to make his long you age on Friday. The evening was fine, with a genle breeze from the west-the Balloon in perfect trim-and nothing to prevent him making a journey of fifty or sixty miles with safety to himself

and to his interesting family. Truth well Told!

Speaking of the premature movements made in certain quarters in reference to the next Presidency, the West Chester Republican, edited by that staunch old Democrat, NIMROD STRICKLAND, says truly: "In our opinion it will be quite time enough for the Democracy of Pennsylvania, to take hold of this question earnestly, a year hence—after that of nomination for Governor shall have been regularly lisposed of by a State Convention.

And again-"The Democracy of the country can't afford to risk or danger of defeat, through attachment to any particular man. It won't do to go into the contest with a probability, amounting almost to certainty, and that State which rightfully belong to us, will certainly be against us.

Whether there will be any inclination to "doubt Whether there will be any inclination to "doubt from the rough state into bars, &c., is concerned. his (Strickland's) democracy," for thus expressing I think, however, Mr. President, that I have inforhis honest opinions against the premature agitation of the Presidential question, we do not know—nor city of Pittsburg at the present season, and at a It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of do we suppose, he cares very much, as the insinua- greater profit, than was ever manufactured before the Democratic Co. Committee, published in another tion, if made, would be so supremely ridiculous in stated in his remarks upon introducing these medical cognizance forfeited by prosecutor. column, that a resolution was passed deeming the apitisell, as to scarcely excite any thing else than a morials, that this depression of the iron interest in

The Louisville Democrat, in reference to the

truths of republican government. The mass of to say that it will be removed within five or six whigs sympathize with no such suspicions. They are months. democrats in principle. They repudiate earnestly any such slang as the 'Jeffersonian debauchery' in politics. They are disciples of Jefferson themselve In such contests, old hunker whigs, who control the general policy of the whig party, show the cloven foot of federalism. Hence they are routed before the people whenever a new constitution is to be made, and democrats are chosen. This is the secret of whig failure in such cases in strong whig his information; but I believe mine is correct. States. The people are not whigs, and when the real test comes, they rebel, as they did in Kentucky and Ohio, and even in Vermont; and as they wil

do everywhere. whig can have in reflecting upon the conduct of his party. He labored hard to elect a whig Prespired in the present right itself; but if we raise the tariff at the present The whigs have control of the federal government, and what has that government done?-This whig administration has demoralized its own The situation of Pennsylvania was never mor party whose very instincts were disregarded in the prosperous than at this moment. Agricultural promination for President. The party was torn to pieces by opposite sentiments and pledges in opposite sentiments and pledges in opposite sentiments and pledges in opposite sentiments. ieces by opposite sentiments and pledges in oppoan opposing phalanx in its own party. The position of the cabinet was equivocal and mysterior operating for the benefit of one section secretly a unsupported whilst it lasted, and a large portion of its party rejoiced at its dissolution. We don't say they rejoiced that General Taylor died; but they considered the consolations with great satisfaction

Hon. R. P. Flenniken.

This gentleman, a resident of Uniontown, strongly recommended by the Waynesburg (Greene Sturgeon. Mr. FLENNIKEN is yet in the prime of life and withal a most worthy and talented gentleman. Whether as a member of our State Legislature or as Foreign Minister, he always did his duty ably and faithfully, and elicited the warmest commendations from all quarters at home and abroad. Should he be selected for the Senate, there is no man in the State—and there are a number of listinguished gentlemen spoken of in connection with the office—who would fill it with more dignity, or command more respect in that august body.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE .- Mr. Forrest, the tragedian, has published his declaration or complaint before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in the city and county of Philadelphia, asking a decree of divorce from his wife, whom he charges with adultery with seven different persons, the same whose names figured in the former petition to our Legislature. Mr. Forrest swears that his statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief; that the said complaint is not made out of levity and by collusion between him and her, the said Catherine, and for the mere purpose of being freed and separated from each other, but in sincerity and truth for the cause mentioned in the said libel.

Democratic nominee for Congress in the 24th dist Mr. G. is a member of the present Congress.

Hon. ALFRED GILMORE, of Butler, is the

United States Senator.

The Democratic press of Pennsylvania, says th Pittsburg Post, are now engaged in discussing the city, in the Balloon "Hercules," of from 600 to merits of the respective candidates for U. S. Sena-1000 feet high-much to the gratification of the tor. This is right. The last Norristown Register large assemblage who witnessed them, as well as has a long and very able article on this subject, in those who ventured to make the experiment. All which the editor takes strong ground in favor of who were up in the Balloon speak of the view as the Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset, as the most suitable candidate for the office in question We copy the concluding paragraphs of the article It seems to be conceded, says the Register, that the western portion of our State is the section from which the U. S. Senator ought to be chosen. The east is already represented in that body, and our western Democratic brethren who contribute so western Democratic brethren was contribute so cheerfully and efficiently to our party triumphs, deserve that one of their number should be honored by an election to this important post. Several distinguished western gentlemen have been named in connexion with the office, all of whom are highin connexion with the ontee, and which are highly competent and worthy, and with either of whom the interests of Pennsylvania would be safe. It is not, therefore, with any invidious feeling, that we express a preference for one over the restriction of the content of the conte ents and sterling weight of character of that one nd feel that Pennsylvania could not find, in a er broad limits, an abler or more faithful and par riotic Senator than he would make. We allude the Hon. JEBEMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset county a man who has gained for himself the unbounded esteem of the people by whom he is surrounded and who is universally acknowledged to posses

vhich placed him there.

We mentioned his name incidentally in a brie We mentioned his name incidentally in a brief paragraph written on a former occasion. It was responded to with the warmest enthusiasm by many of our Democratic brethren of the press, in different parts of the State, but especially so by those in the immediate vicinity of Judge Black's residence and judicial district. They know the man—they appreciate his worth—and like ourself, feel that with such a champion in the Senate of the United States, Pennsylvania's interests would be efficiently quarded and Pennsylvania's hoor nobly sustained. quarded and Pennsylvania's honor nobly sustaine

Exploded. We have been trying to recollect whether there are any of the whig doctrines preached in this sec tion, during the campaign of 1848, that are nov owned by that party, but our memory is at fault if any there be. " Taylor and Free Soil !" headed at least two handbills for whig meetings held in this county during that campaign, while the "Tariff of '42," came in for a display line, like a jewe in the crown. The doctrine of non-intervention avowed by Gen. Cass and the Democratic party was hooted at as heretical. The tariff of '46 was ncurable even by modification, and nothing would lo but the election of Taylor and Fillmore. Well, vere elected, and the whig leaders have got office, but what has become of " Free Soil?" The whig administration has hung that up to dry, in the Executive mansion. The Democratic doctrine of nonintervention has superseded it, and the whig orators cry aloud, amen! The tariff of '42 is abandoned as a rotten carcass incapable of resurrection, and a

modification of the new law is now only thought of. Modification! that is Democratic. If the tariff of '46 has defects, remedy them. We think a with the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill tariff law should be altered every year, to operate equally upon all sections and interests. But the rotten and defunct tariff of '42, over which the whigs preached, prayed and sang so much-which was to be resuscitated by the election of Taylor and Fillmore, where is it? Alas! it is nearly forgotten!-the mourners have all fled, and now, none are found "so poor as to do it reverence." Such is the character of whiggery and such its principles .- Lycoming Gazette.

The following remarks were made by Sens be defeated in the next Presidential campaign. It does not become them, therefore, to assume any and ruin" petitions, presented by the Hon. James tor STURGEON, as an offset against some "panic Cooper. Mr. Sturgeon said:

"I have no doubt, Mr. President, that the iron interest in Pennsylvania is in a depressed condition at the present time. That, I believe is pretty gen erally admitted, so far as the conversion of the iron burg. It is evident, as the gentleman has Pennsylvania and the United States generally has on complaint of ----. arisen from the business and perhaps also here. The result is a temporary depression. Iron manufacturers at home and abroad must reduce the quantity of their manufacture.— "The Madison Banner complains very much of They are already doing so abroad. I think the in the conduct of whigs in supporting democratic candidates for office. The same complaint might be
made in this city. The truth is late movements
in various States have been broken down. It is well
known to the world, that a few years since there in various States have been very unfortunate for the | was a railroad system extending over Europe, which sider this depression only temporary, and I venture

> Now, Mr. President, I think my friend has been also mistaken in regard to the coal interest of Pennsylvania. I think in 1849 the amount of coal mined exceeded that of 1848 by some 300,000 tons -there being in 1848 3,000,000, and in 1849, 3, 300,000 tons. This year, I learn, it will as much exceed the amount in 1849: it will amount to 3, dismissed and defendant ordered to pay the

Mr. Соорев. (in his seat.) Both are correct.
Mr. Sтиновом. Both correct? They differ very
much. Mr. President, the evil complained of is slight when compared with the remedy-a perma Besides, we ask what satisfaction an intelligent nent establishment of high rates of taxation by time, it will be a permanent tax-a permanent sad dle upon the agricultural interests of the country. now brings \$5,35. Again, Mr. President, our woolen interests are increasing and prosperous-wools bringing 20 to 25 per cent, more now than for the operating for the benefit of one section secretly and last seven or eight years. So far as her agricultural trying to keep a fair front to the other. It was interests are concerned, Pennsylvania was never

Indiana Election. The Indiana State Sentinel, of the 15th inst., has

Dem. maj.

On Joint Ballot,

Senatorial Delegates,

Dem. Maj. 37!

Cumberland County.

Assembly-T. C. Scouller, Henry Church.

Commissioner-William H. Trout.

Pros. Attorney-Wm. H. Miller.

Deputy Surveyor-P. Davidson.

placed his name at the mast-head.

for Col. WILLIAM BIGLER.

The following excellent ticket has beeen placed

nomination by the Democratic Convention of

We hope our Democratic friends in that county

icket, from top to bottom, by a handsome majority.

The Crawford County Convention have in

Mifflin and Potter counties have instru

12

37!

SENATORS ELECTED,

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED,

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Old Mother Cumberland:"-

Director-Skiles Woodburn.

Auditor-Col. Lewis Hver.

complete returns of the recent election in that State-from which we gather the following glorious Co.) Messenger, for the U. S. Senate to succeed Dr. result:

Mone Gold!-The steamship Philadelphia as rived at New York on Wednesday last, from Chagres, bringing one hundred and thirty passenge from California and \$1,000,000 in gold dust!

Professor WEBSTER will be executed on Friday next.

Interesting from New Mexico.

Sr. Louis, August 20. Santa Fe to the 16th ult. The elections under the State Constitution of New Mexico, took place on the 29th of June, and resulted in the choice of Dr. Henry Connelly for Governor, and Emanuel Alva-rez for Lieutenant Governor, Wm. S. Messerdy was rez for Elected and Vovernor, Wm. S. Messerdy was elected Representative to Congress, by 500 majority, over Hugh N. Smith. Members of the Legislature were also elected, and this body convened at the time appointed by the State Constitution, when ome curious scenes were enacted.

The parties are divided—one advocating territo-rial and the other State Government. A member of the Senate presented his credentials and was adnitted; but it being afterwards found that he would not vote with the majority, he was excluded from taking his seat, and his opponent admitted. Here-upon a number of the Senators and Representatives withdrew, leaving the House without a quorum.-The remaining members took upon themselves the responsibility to fill the vacant seats with men enough to form a quorum, and proceeded with the business, Major R. H. Whiteman and Major F. A. Cunningham, both late Paymasters in the United States army, were elected U.S. Senators. The Indians were continuing their depredations throughout all parts of New Mexico. express which left Santa Fe several days

after this party, brought sealed despatches and orders for two thousand stand of arms. The wife of Capt Eustin, of the U.S. A., died at Santa Fe on the 20th of July. The crops in New Mexico were very forward

and promising. Major Whiteman is expected to arrive here (St Louis,) in a few days, on his way to Washington.

Northampton County. Among the resolutions passed at the Democratic

County Meeting, held at Easton on the 19th inst., was one disapproving of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, in the following words: Resolved, That we do not approve of the propo udiciary; that, in our opinion, it will drag the judiciary; that, in our opinion, it will drag the ermine of justice into the contests of party politics—will endanger the purity of the judiciary, and will fill with demagogues and intriguing politicians the places which should only be filled with men distinguished for professional ability and conscientious uprightness, and will, in the end, bring the administration of justice into disrepute, and thus undermine the very foundations of society—and that we recommend to our fellow Democrats to de-

We had thought that almost every body was in favor of the proposed amendment. It appears, however, that we are mistaken, as the Easton correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, says "there were but two or three dissenting voices to this resolution -so unanimous is the feeling here against the pro what has been the result? The whig candidates posed amendment"—and predicts that Northampton

county will give 2,000 majority against it. The same Meeting unanimously passed a resolution denouncing the Apportionment Bill of the last ssion, and censuring Gen. SHIMER, the Senator om that county, for voting for it.

In Congress.

The SENATE is still engaged upon the Fugitive Slave bill, while the House is slowly progressing The great questions, however, which were passed upon by the Senate-we mean those of California and the Territories-are still undisposed of, and will scarcely be settled for some time to come. It is supposed the bills will all pass, but not without encountering the most strenuous opposition from the ultras and factionists of the North and the

Reported for the Gazette. Court of Quarter Sessions, August Term Before the Hon. Ellis Lewis, President, and acob Grosh and Emanuel Shaeffer, Esq'rs,

his Associates. Monday, August 19th. Com. vs. James R. Marion.—Surety of the peace, on the complaint of John P. Kopp. Complaint dismissed, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs. Com. vs. Addison Gish .- Recognizance for-

feited. Com. vs. Andrew M. Spangler .- Surety of peace, on the complaint of Peter M. Deshong. Recognizances forfeited by prosecutor. Taylor. - Surety of the peace, Com. vs.on the complaint of Peter M. Deshong.

Com. vs. Isaac Carson -Surety of the peace, Defendant orne in Europe, dered to pay the costs and the sum of \$200, to be of good behavior and keep the peace for six months. Com. vs. Charles Green, colored .- Indict-

ment Assault and Battery on Samuel Doil. Plea Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution and undergo imprison ment in the county jail for thirty days.

Com. vs. Henry Martin.—Indictment Larceny. Stealing two Lepine Watches from Lewis Braidecamp. Plea-Not Guilty. dict-Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, prosecution, restore the property stolen, if not already done, and undergo im prisonment in the Penitentiary for the term

of 1 year. Com. vs. same defendant .- Indictment Larceny of one Imititation Lever Watch from Lewis Braidecamp. Plea Not Guilty. dict Not Guilty.

Com. vs. John Else .- Surety of the peace. on complaint of John Campbell. Complaint Com. vs. Charles Green, colored .- Indictment

Assault and Battery on Jane Green. Plea

Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the period of three months. Com. vs. Charles Green, colored .- Surety of the peace, on the complaint of John Green.

Sentenced to pay the costs and give security in the sum of \$100, to be of good behavior and keep the peace for the period of six months. Com. vs. Christian F. Sapper .- Indictment, Assault and Battery, with intent to kill and

nurder Susanna Finefrock. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. Sentence suspended for the Com. vs. same defendant .- Indictment Lar-

ceny of three silver quarter dollars from Em'l Finefrock. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict, Not Tuesday, August 20th

Com. vs. Barbara Ann Miller.-Indictment Larceny of a \$10 bill of the York Bank, the property of — Nuneberger. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. The defendant being 16 years of age about Christmas last, was sentenced to the House of Refuge during her minority, pay a fine of \$1, the costs of prose-cution and restore the property stolen, if not

already done.

Com. vs. John Coola.—Indictment Larceny two Shirts of the value of \$1, the property of John Kreider. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Gailty. Com. vs. Charles W. Watkins, colored .- In-

dictment Larceny of one gold Lever Watch the property of Dr. A. M. Cassidy. Plea Piea Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, re store the property stolen, if not already done, pay the costs of prosecution, and undergo im onment in the Penitentiary for the period f three years. Com. vs. some defendant .- Indictment Lar-

ceny of a Silk Hat the property of Dr. A. M. Cassidy. Plea Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution, and u imprisonment in the county jail for one week Com. vs. David Zook.—Indictment Larceny of Carpeting, &c., the property of Washington Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty—the Jury recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the period of one

Com. vs. Dr. John Leonard .- Surety of the peace, on the complaint of Henry Pinkerton The Court ordered the defendant to pay the costs and find security in the sum of \$200, to be of good behavior and keep the peace for will do their duty manfully, and elect their whole six months. Com vs. Jacob Moravey.-Indictment Bur-

glary and Larceny. Plea Not Guilty. ict Guilty of Larceny, but Not Guilty of Burglary. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 structed their delegates to support Col. SAMUEL A. costs of prosecution, and undergo imprison-ment in the Penitentiary for the period of one BLACK, of Pittsburg, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor, and the Meadville Sentinel has

Com. vs. John King.-Indictment Larceny of two Razors, the property of Mathias Resh. Plea Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,

costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days.

C.m. vs. Samuel Thompson.—Indictment—

Passing Counterfeit Money. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Elihu Ward.—Discharged by pub lic proclamation. Com. vs. George Wolford .- Indictment Lar-

ceny of a Pocket Knife, the property of Col. George Mayer. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty. Com. vs. same defendant.-Indictment Larceny of a Gold Lever Watch, and receiving stolen goods. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty of stealing watch; Not Guilty of receiving stolen goods. Sentenced to pay a fine 51, costs of prosecution and undergo im-risonment in the Penitentiary for the period of St. costs of

of two years.

Com. vs. Charles F. Brown - Indictment Burglary and Larceny in breaking into and robbing the house of Rudolph Williams. Plea Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Penitentiary for two years.

Com. vs. James Moore.—Indictment Burglary and Larceny, being an accomplice of Charles F. Brown. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty.
Com. vs. same defendant,- Indictment Bur-

glary and Larceny in breaking into and robbing the house of John Rumple. Plea Guilty. Sentence, same as above.

Com. vs. George Anderson.—Indictment
Assault and Battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, and the costs of prosecution

George Cain, Mary Garber and John Kitch. (farmer) discharged by proclamation.

Com. vs. George Ray.—Indictment, Larcency of a pair of Brogans. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, restore the property stolen, if not already done, pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment he coun'y jail for 30 days. Com. vs. Henry Atkins.—Surety of the

lainant not appearing, defendant was discharged, and complainant ordered to pay the Com. vs. Thomas Randals.-Nol. Pros. enered and defendant discharged by proclama-

peace, on complaint of Gerhard Brown. Com-

Com. vs. John Althouse.-Indictment lar to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for 30 days.

William Price, William Wye, and William Brown discharged by proclamation. Com. vs. Daniel Carey, (colored).—Indictment assault and battery on William Hanson Plea Not Guilty. Verdict no

guilty, and county for costs. Com. vs. Joseph McClain.—Indictment Assault and Battery on Edward W. Parker.

Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced
to pay a fine of \$50, costs of prosecution, and ergo an imprisonment in the county jail

for 2 months. Com. vs. John Ford.—Indictment, malicious mischief, throwing stones into the window and at the house of Thomas Hunt. Plea not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine o 50 and the costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Nelson Hercules, (colored).-Tried on two indictments, for passing two counter feit \$10 notes on the Farmer's Bank of Read ing. Plea in both cases Not Guilty. Verdictin both cases Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine

of \$1, in each case, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for the period of two years in each case. Com. vs. Charles Lias.—Indictment forcible entry and detainer. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty and defendant to pay the costs of secure them to be paid within ten days. Thomas Morris was discharged by procla-

Com. vs. John Cosgrove, Sr.-Attempt to Rescue, and Assault on John Conner, one of the City Constables, while in the discharge of Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 and the costs of prosecution. Com vs Daniel Blessing—Assault and Bat-tery on Daniel Green, Constable of Mountjoy ownship, while in the discharge of his duty Verdict Guilty. Sentenced Plea Not Guilty. to pay a fine of \$30 and the costs of prosecu-

Com vs same defendant-Assault and Battery on his wife. Plea Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and the costs of prosecu-

Com vs Isaac Parmer and Margaret Parmer--Assault and Battery on Mr --- Gilbert-zer. Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Guilty. Isaac Parmer sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and Com vs Harriet Drake-Assault and Batte. y on Mary Ann Reynolds. Plea not Guilty.

Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. John Coyle. Indictment, Forgery of a note on Joseph M'Dowell for \$500. Found Guilty, and recommended by the Jury to the mercy of the Court. Sentenced to pay a fine labor, for the term of five years, in the Eastern

County Committee Meeting. A meeting of the Democratic County Committee

of Lancaster county was held, pursuant to the call of the Chairman, at the public house of William J. Steele, in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday last, August 21st, 1850. On motion, Mr. John W. Jackson, (city,) was appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were offered by Mr

ackson: Resolved. That agreeably to the resolution passed y the County Convention in April last, recom-nending the settlement of a ticket this fall, the Democracy be requested to assemble in the several wards of the City, Boroughs and Townships of th county, on Saturday, September 14th, 1850, then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five Delegates to represent said districts in a genera County Convention, to be held in the city of Lan caster, on the Wednesday following, Sept. 18th, to determine upon the expediency of settling a ticket

r part of a ticket to be supported by the Democacy at the ensuing fall election.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democcy of the several wards and districts, to instruct neir delegates as to the expediency of settling ticket or part of a ticket, to be supported by them

the ensuing election. Which, on motion, were unanimously adopted. A resolution was offered by Mr. Jackson to elect elegates with reference to the appointment by the coming County Convention, of Delegates to the ext State Convention, to be held in June next; but eing objected to, it was withdrawn, and the folwing offered by Mr. Jackson as a substitute: Resolved, That it be further recommended to the

Democracy, to instruct their delegates to the com-ing County Convention, as to whether that body shall or shall not elect delegates to the State Conention, to be held at Reading. After some discussion, the following amendment as offered by Mr. Eskridge Lane, seconded and

dopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote Resolved, That the election of delegates to the Democratic Convention, to be held at Reading, in

une next, be postponed to a future period.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be ablished under the revision of the officers, in the ratic papers of the county. By order of the County Committee. WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman.

J. W. Jackson, Sec'ry. (The township Committees appointed by the ounty Committee, will be published next week.) Rev. J. M'NAIR will preach in the Lutheran Church, in this city, on next Sunday morning and

vening, September 1st.

MARRIAGES.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. J. M'Carter, Samuel H. Long, M. D., to Anne E. Strock, both of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa.
On the same day, by the same, Benj. F. Skeen, of Strasburg, to Eliza Martin, of East Lampeter township. Lampaster countries. ownship, Lancaster county.
On the 18th inst., by the same, Samuel Martin, of West Lampeter, to Martha Stier, of this city.
On the same day, by the same, John A. Elvine o Mary Ann Herr, all of this city.
On Tuesday last, by Rev. Wm. Johnston, John M. Johnston to Jane E. Cunniugham, both of this city.

city.

On Sunday last, by Michael Carpenter, Mayor
Rob't L. Evans, of West Earl, to Elizabeth Gable
of Warwick township, this county.

DEATHS.

In Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, Hon. JESSE MILLER, after a brief illness of three days. For MILLER, after a brief illness of three days. For the last twenty-five years, Mr. M. has occupied a large space in the public eye—having successively filled the offices of Sheriff of Perry county, Representative and Senator in the Penn'a. Legislature, Representative in Congress, Auditor of the Treas-Representative in Congress, Auditor of the Treasury, Canal Commissioner, and Secretary, of the Commonwealth. Soon after retiring from the latter office, upon the resignation of Governor Shunk, he became principal editor of the Harrisburg Keystone, and continued to conduct that paper with great ability until the time of his last illness.

In Union county, on the 16th inst., Hon. John Snyder, formerly a Representative in Congress, and a son of the late Governor Snyder.

On the 19th ult., in Manor township, Mrs. Anna Heistand, consort of the late Peter Heistand, in the 79th year of her age.

On Saturday last, suddenly, of Apoplexy, in the borough of Lebanou, Pa., Samuel Rice, son-in-law borough of Lebanou, Pa., Samuel Rice, son-in-law of Henry Good, of this city, aged 38 years, 9 mo. nd 8 days.

DR C EHRMANN

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. H AS removed his Office from North Prince st., to Kramph's New Buildings, East Orange st., near North Queen street, Lancaster city, Pa. aug 27 31-tf

Townsend's Sarsaparilla. P. and Old Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, celebrated alike for the cure of all diseases Collectice alike for the cure of all diseases incident to, and arising from, an impure state of the Blood, may always be had fresh and genuine from GEO. A. MILLER, Druggist, West King street.

the quantity. [aug 27-31 Harrison's Ink. ARRISON'S celebrated Ink in Quart, Pint, Half Pint and Gill Bottles, may be had on en-yat MILLER'S Drug Store, ug 27-31 West King street.

aug 27-31 Superior Oil for Table Use. ICE and Marseilles Table Oil in large and small bottles. For sale at CHAS. A. HEINITSH'S Medicinal, Drug and Chemical Store, East King st.

For the Sick. HECKER'S FARINA, Bermuda Arrow Root, Tahivea, Sago, Bethlehem Oat Meal, Gelatine, ев, &с. For sale at CHARLES A. HEINITSH'S Drug and Chemical Store, East King st. aug 27

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER next, 1850, on the premises of the subscriber, in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, near Grider's tavern, (formerly Gamcaster county, near Grider's tavern, (formerly Gamber's,) and adjoining lands of Henry Burckard and others, and fronting the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike about 200 yards, 6 miles from Lancaster, the same from Marietta, and 5 from Columbia.

No. 1, Contains 4 ACRES of first quality of Land, under good post, rail and pail fence. Also, a lot of CHOICE FRUIT TREES, such as Apple, Peach, Cherry, Gage, Grapes, &c. The improvements are a Two-Story Frome Weather-Boarded

Thomas Morris was discharged by proclamation.

Com. vs. John Derrick.—Indictment Larceny of a one dollar note of the Syracuse city Bank, the property of Michael B. Landis.—Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty.

Thursday.

Com. vs. Thomas B. Dunbar, constable of Columbia.—Assault and battery on Mathias Coates, (colored). Plea not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty and County for costs.

Com. vs. Harriet Johnston—Assault and Battery on Hetty Collins (colored). Plea Not Guilty. Verdict Not Guilty.—Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 each and the costs of prosecution. Considering the aggravation of the offence, this setence was extremely light.

Com. vs. John Cosgrove, Sr.—Attempt to ppearance and conveniences, it being s

with plenty of the best running water, and cannot be surpassed by any other property in this section of the county.

No. 2, Contains 5 ACRES OF CLEAR LAND, adjoining John Haldeman's ore land, and lands of Joseph Houghendobler. It is supposed to contain a great quantity of Iron Ore. The land is of good quality and under post and rail fence.

No. 3, Contains 15 ACRES of clear land, adjoining No. 2 and lands of John Bowers, Jno. Opple and others, with a FRAME STABLE, 16 by 24 feet long. There is a never-failing well of water 16 feet deep, with a pump; the land is in a high state of cultivation, laid out into fields, and under

good post and rail fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a property as a private residence, had better examine it before purchasing elsewhere. The property will be sold separately or together as it may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the properly previous to ale, can do so by calling on the owner residing or Sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon i said day, when terms will be made known le undersigned.

JACOB GAMBER.

the undersigned. august 27 Valuable Farm and Mill Property at Public Sale. The undersigned subscribers, Assignees of Jos.

Elden, will expose to Public sale on, Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, the Mansion Farm of said Elden, situate in Southampton township, Frankin county, about three-fourths of a mile north of Shippensburg, on the road leading to Roxbury, containing 97 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, part of which is covered with fine timber.

The improvements going of a True of the same proposed in the same part of the same proposed in the same

The improvements consist of a Two-Story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, a good Stone Bank Barn and other out-buildings; Also, a Two-Story Stone GRIST MILL, on a good stream of water, and an Apple ORCHARD of choice fruit.

Persons wishing to view the premises previous o the day of sale, can have it shown them by calling on either of the undersigned, residing in Ship pensourg, or at the Mansion Farm. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on said day Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, on said day, then terms will be made known by

JOHN WUNDERLICH, aug 27-31-tsl Piano Forte Ware Rooms, NO. 171 CHESNUT STREET, PHILA.

he OLD STAND occupied for more than one-third of a century by Geo. Willig, Esq. THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the public that he is AGENT for more than TWENTY of the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and elsewhere; and is constantly receiving from them PIANOS of the richest and most varied styles, of superior tone, and of the most superb finish, of 6, 61, 61, 62, and 7 Octaves, which are warranted qual to any manufactured either in this country of

in Europe.
Just received, also, a further supply of CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS, of beautiful patterns, and

fine tones.

His Wareroom is constantly supplied with a choice selection of SERAPHINES and MELO-DEONS, from the oldest and most extensive manu-factories in the United States; among which is a new style of REED ORGAN, having Carhart's atent improvements, with gilt pipes in front, and ase elegantly carved, and highly ornamented. Turning and Repairing .- Sig. Salvador La Grassa, a distinguished Piano Forte Manufacturer and Or-

gan Builder, will attend to all orders.

OSCAR C. B. CARTER.

August 27, 1850.

31-6m Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of William Caldwell, late of Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania dec'd, viz: MARY MOORE, a sister, living in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pa., Elizabeth Patterson, a sister, wife of Hugh Patterson, both living in Upper Chanceford twp., York co., Pa., Wm. Clark and James Clark, of Washington county, Wm. Clark and James Clark, of Washington county, Penn., and Mary Clark, married to — Bevington, living at Jolist, Will county, Illinois, said William, James and Mary being children of Thomas Clark and Jane his wife, (both dead,) who was a sister of deceased. Robert Caldwell, residence unknown, only son of John Caldwell, dec'd, who was a brother of deceased.

of deceased.

Take notice, that I will hold an Inquisition under an order of the Orphan's Court of said county, to divide or value the real estate of said dec'd, on FRIDAY, the 13th of SEPTEMBER, 1850, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; at the Buck tavern, now kept by Amos Groff, in Drumore township, Lancaster co., Pa., when and where you can attend, if you see J. HUBER, Sheriff of Lancaster Co., Pa.

Sheriff's Office, Lanc'r, Aug. 27, 1850.