The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LII. CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1851. NO. 4.

For the Intelligencer.

SPRING RETURN.

BY ADY.

Oh! Spring return!—we miss the flowers,
That bloom by the mountain side;
The balmy air in the twilight hours,—
Thy breathe in the eventide.
We miss the dew on the meadows green,
The birds in the forest grove;
That greet the light of the sun's first beam
With their blithsome songs of love.
Oh! come again!—let the wild-bird sing
To hail thy return to earth, sweet spring.

The fields are clothed in the ice of death,
Their vesture looks sad, and gray;
Bleak are the hills in the winter's breath,
While rude tempests round them play.
The Heavens look dim, with each fleecy cloud,
That floats in the azure bye;
And hides the sun in its misty shroud,
As it wanders through the sky.
And far along by the lake's dark shore,
The rose and the violet bloom no more.

The wildwood echoes no more the song,
Of the boatman on the tide;
As in the moonlight he glides along,
With his loved one by his side.
The stars look down on a winter night,
And the moon seems wan and pale;
As far away in the azure bright,
They around their courses sail.
Return Oh! Spring! and awake once more
That dark cold stream and that dreary shore.

Oh! bring thy sunshine and thy showers!
Thy air with its balmy breath;
Recall again the faded flowers,
From their dreary sleep of death.
Let verdure spring from the earth once more,
And the trees put forth their bloom;
And sunshine fall on the quiet shore,
To expel the winter's gloom.
Bring with thee winds from thy home above,
To awake the songs of life and love.

The blue bird waits in its sunny vale,
Thy return once more, oh! Spring!
The ring-dove sighs for the perfumed gale,
Which thy music back will bring.
The swallow looks from its straw built nest,
For thy sweet refreshing showers;
And the eagle smooths his regal crest,
As he longs for springtime hours;
When far away in the day's bright gleam,
He'll have his wings by the mountain stream.

Oh! then return, sweet Spring, once more;
For thee we have waited long;
Oh! give us again the streams green shore!
And the lively boatman's song!
Let sweet winds sweep through leaves and flowers,
And the birds sing on each tree;
And give to earth the verdant showers,
That awake to life and thee.
And far away by the lake's green shore,
Let the rose and the violet bloom once more.

LANCASTER, Feb. 10, 1851.

Hard of Hearing.

A LOVE STORY.

A young man once courted the daughter of an old man that lived "down east," who professed to be deficient in hearing, but, forsooth, was more cautious than limited in hearing, as the sequel will show.

It was a stormy night in the ides of March, if I mistake not, when lightning, and loud peals of thunder answered thunder, that Jonathan sat by the old man's fireside, discussing with the old lady, (his intended mother-in-law) on the expediency of asking the old man's permission to marry "Sal." Jonathan resolved to "pop it" to the old man the next day. Night passed, and by the dawn of another day the old man was found in his barn-lot, feeding his pigs. Jonathan rose from bed early in the morning, spied the old man feeding his pigs, and resolved to ask him for Sal.

Scarce had a minute elapsed, after Jonathan made his resolution, ere he did the old man "good morning." Now Jonathan's heart beat; now he scratched his head, and ever and anon gave birth to a pensive yawn. Jonathan declared that he'd as lief take thirty-nine "stripes" as to ask the old man; "but," said he, aloud to himself, "however, here's go it, a faint heart never won a fair gal," and addressed the old man thus:

"I say, old man, I want to marry your daughter."

Old Man.—"You want to borrow my halter, I would loan it to you, Jonathan, but my son has taken it and gone off to the mill."

Jonathan.—(Putting his mouth close to the old man's ear, and speaking in a deafening voice,) "I've got five hundred pounds of money!"

Old Man.—Stepping back as if greatly alarmed, and exclaiming in a voice of surprise "you have got five hundred pounds of money! What in the mischief can you do with so much money, Jonathan? Why it is more than the whole neighborhood has use for."

Jonathan.—(Not yet the victim of despair, and putting his mouth to the old man's ear, bawled out) "I've got gold."

Old Man.—"So have I, Jonathan, and it is the worst cold I ever had in my life." So saying, he sneezed a "wash up."

By this time the old lady came up, and having observed Jonathan's unfortunate luck, she put her mouth to the old man's ear, and screamed *like* a wounded Yahoo:

"Daddy, I say Daddy—you don't understand; he wants to marry our daughter."

Old Man.—"I told him our calf halter was gone."

Old Lady.—"Why Daddy you don't understand—he's got gold—he's rich!"

Old Man—"He's got a cold and the itch, eh!—What's he doing here with the itch, eh?" So saying the old man aimed a blow at Jonathan's head, with his walking cane, but happily for Jonathan, he dodged it. Nor did the rage of the old man stop at this, but with angry countenance he made after Jonathan, who took to his heels; nor did Jonathan's luck stop here, he had got out of the barn yard, nor far from the old man, who run him a close race, ere Jonathan stumped his toe and fell to the ground, and before the old man could "take up," he stumbled over Jonathan and fell sprawling in a mud hole. Jonathan sprung to his heels, and with the speed of John Gilpin, cleared himself. And poor Sal! she died a *Nun, never had no husband.*

Village Aristocracy.

Many are the follies and weakness of human nature. But none are more contemptible than those acted out by the *scrub aristocrats* of our towns and villages. These are to be found in all the relations of life. A young man, whose father was a hard working mechanic, either has a moderate fortune left him, or he marries a few thousand dollars—and forthwith he puts on ails, and assumes an importance, perfectly disgusting to those who are acquainted with the circumstances of his rise and progress in the world. Such young men regard as beneath their dignity, the vocations of their parents, and not unfrequently avoid letting it be known that they sprung from such sources. We have even met with some who have looked upon the humble vocation of a mechanic, as beneath the dignity of a gentleman, forgetting in the meanwhile that the taint of the father attaches the son! Pride of this kind, never finds a resting place, save in a weak brain, and manifests itself in a perverse temper.

There are many young men in our towns and villages, (and some young ladies, too!) who seem to be proud of the wealth of their families, while their own reputations would be soiled by associating with the sons of mechanics. In this strange infatuation it never occurs to them, that their fathers made all their property by downright stealing, cheating and lying—while their grandfathers were sold at public auction to pay their passage across the ocean! See the number of young men in our country, who, endowed with scarcely common sense and no sort of love for genuine republicanism, resort to the study of the learned professions, such as law and medicine, while every mark about them declares, in terms that cannot be misunderstood, that the God of nature intended them for bricklayers, housecarpenters and blacksmiths! Many of these ought now to abandon their professions for the more profitable and equally honorable fields of labor where their fathers made money enough to educate them, and thus elevate them to stations where they never can move with ease or grace.—God deliver us from the bastard aristocracy of our little villages, and Cod fish aristocracy of our larger towns! Among these hateful *funguses* on society, respectability is based upon the nature of a man's vocation instead of the manner in which his duties are performed. The only sentiment which well regulated society recognises, is in that sound maxim: "*Act well thy part—there all the honor lies.*"

Squeezing Hands.

BY A LADY.

What an immense difference it makes who squeeze one's hand! A lady may twine her arm round your waist, press a kiss on your brow, or, holding your hand in hers, toy with your fingers to her heart's content, but you are perfectly calm and collected, and experience no unusual sensation, either disagreeable or otherwise. Perchance a gentleman whom you dislike, or are but slightly acquainted with, ventures to press your hand; you snatch it away, the indignant blood mounts to your forehead, and with flashing eyes, you wonder "how the impertinent fellow dares to do such a thing."—Rather an antiquated specimen of humanity squeezes your hand: you feel mortified that a man of his years should make such a fool of himself, that he should think you can really like such nonsense, and above all that he believes it possible that you can like him, vexed at what he has done, and determined that an opportunity shall never be offered him of doing so again.

You place your hand confidently in that of an accepted, acknowledged lover, you are not excited or confused, you have ceased blushing continually in his presence, you experience a feeling of quiet happiness, a "little heaven upon earth" sort of feeling, you are perfectly contented with everything in this terrestial world, especially your lover and yourself, as you sit with his arms twined around you—that manly arm which is to guard and support you through life; a soft, rosy, happy tint suffuses your face, as your hand is clasped in his; all it is a blissful, foolish feeling.

But let some one whom you like very much, not an accepted lover, but one who may, perhaps, be one, one of these days, gently enclose your hand in his own; what a strange, wild, joyful, painful feeling thrills through you! The hot blood leaps, dancing, tumbling through your veins, rushes to your temples, tingles at your finger's ends, your heart goes bump, bump; surely, you think he must hear it throbbing, for the life of you you cannot speak. After letting your hand remain in his just long enough to show you're not offended, you gently withdraw it, but perchance it it is taken again, after a faint "don't say so," which is answered with a still closer pressure, with downcast eyes and blushing cheek, you let the little hand this first, bright earnest of other things to come thrilling and burning with this new ecstatic emotion, remain all tremblingly in its resting place.—*Home Journal.*

Pompeii.

Forty years after the discovery of Herculaneum, another city, overwhelmed at the same time, was "destined to be the partner of its disinterment, as well as of its burial." This was Pompeii, the very name of which had almost been forgotten. As it lay at a greater distance from Vesuvius than Herculaneum, the stream of lava never reached it. It was inhumed by showers of ashes, pumice and stones, which formed a bed of variable depths from twelve to twenty feet, and which is easily removed; whereas the former city was entombed in ashes and lava to the depth of from seventy to one hundred feet. With the exception of the upper stories of the houses, which were either consumed by red hot stones ejected from the volcano, or crushed by the weight of the matter collected on their roofs, we behold in Pompeii a flourishing city, nearly in the state in which it existed eighteen centuries ago!—The buildings unaltered by newer fashions—the paintings undimmed by the leaden touch of Time—household furniture left in the confusion of use—articles even of intrinsic value abandoned in the hurry of escape, yet safe from the robber or scattered about as they fell from the trembling hand which could not stoop or pause for the most valuable possessions—and in same instances the bones of the inhabitants bearing sad testimony to the suddenness and completeness of the calamity which overwhelmed them. In the prison skeletons of unfortunate men were discovered, their leg bones being enclosed in shackles, and are so preserved in the museum at Portici.

I noticed, said M. Simond, a striking memorial of this mighty eruption, in the Forum, opposite to the temple of Jupiter; a new altar of white marble, exquisitely beautiful, and apparently just out of the hands of the sculptor, had been erected there; an enclosure was building all around; the mortar just dashed against the side of the wall, was but half spread out; you saw the long sliding stroke of the trowel about to obliterate its own track—but it never did return; the hand of the workman was suddenly arrested, and after the lapse of 1800 years, the whole looks so fresh, that you would almost swear that the mason was only gone to his dinner and about to come back immediately to finish his work! We can hardly conceive it possible for an event connected with the arts of former ages, ever to happen in future times, equal in interest to the resurrection of these Roman towns, unless it be the re-appearance of the Phoenician City of the Plain.—*Ewbank's Hydraulics.*

A Good One.

Epes Sargent of the Boston Transcript, tells a good many good stories under the head of "Dealings with the Dead." One of these numbers he devotes to fortune-hunting, and amongst other illustrations gives the case of a Mr. Mewins. He was courting a young lady of some attraction, and something of a fortune into the bargain. After a liberal arrangement had been made for the young lady by her father, Mr. Mewins, having taken a particular fancy to a little brown mare, demanded that it should be thrown into the bargain; and upon a positive refusal, he broke off. After a couple of years the parties accidentally met at a country ball. Mr. Mewins was quite willing to renew the engagement—the lady appeared not to have the slightest recollection of him. "Surely you have not forgotten me," said he. "What name, sir?" she replied. "Mewins," he replied; "I had the honor of paying my addresses to you, about two years ago." "I remember a person of that name," she rejoined "who paid his addresses to my father's brown mare."

Forgery in England.—On Saturday, the 3d inst, the Marshal's Police arrested a young man, about nineteen years of age, who gave his name as Henry Bee, who is charged with having perpetrated several forgeries in Leeds, England, and realizing several thousand dollars therefrom. He was a passenger in the steamer "City of Glasgow" and has, since his arrival, spent the greater portion of his time in this city. He was pursued by a Mr. Gill, who came passenger in the steamer Arctic, at New York. It is stated that he was employed as clerk in one of the houses upon which he committed a forgery; and also that he is very respectably connected in England. About $3000 in British and American gold were found in his possession. He was taken before Alderman Mitchell and committed as a fugitive from the justice of Great Britain, and to await a requisition.—*North American.*

☞ A young man, named Vickery, was to have been married at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th ult, but in consequence of the illness of his intended the wedding was postponed two weeks. He died in a few days afterwards from an affection of the heart, which, when excited, troubled him very much. On the evening of his death he had been reading to his intended the story of "Walter Errick?" It is a very exciting tale of "love and murder," and under the circumstances wrought deeply upon his feelings. When he had finished the reading, the last paragraph ending with the sudden death of "Errick," he remarked that "he hoped he should not die thus suddenly." The young lady looked at him and saw his hand falling which held the paper, and his countenance changed to a deathly hue. She took hold of him from her chair, when he gently leaned towards her and died in her arms.

Monster Cattle.—The Messrs. J. P. & W. Eyre, of Chester, have in their possession a pair of cattle, which, in point of beauty, size and weight, are said to exceed any ever raised in Delaware county, and perhaps in the State. They measure six feet in height, ten feet in length, ten feet six inches in girth, and seven and a half inches across the hips, and are estimated by competent judges to weigh, when dressed, *thirty-six hundred pounds.* They were raised and fed by the Messrs. Eyre, under the care of Robert Blythe.

—From January 1, 1848, to June 30, 1849, the actual coinage of silver in Mexico was $27,003,989. Adding to this the sum of ten millions of dollars for the six and a half millions that, according to certain data, are left uncoined, and those which in virtue of permission, or are fraudulently exported, the result is the whole amount extracted during the period above cited exceeds $38,000,000.

THE ACCOUNT

OF EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for Lancaster county, from January 1, 1850, to January 1, 1851.

Provisions.

1309½ bushels of Wheat,	$1,352 74	
Grinding 1720 bushels of Wheat,	121 10	
59 head of Cattle $1530,11; 9616 lbs. Beef $330 32,	2,060 43	
293 bushels of Potatoes $192,46; 15 bushels Turnips $3,	195 46	
757 gals Molasses $175.98; 4 bbls Vinegar $14,	189 98	
266 lbs Tea $91,15; 1½ bush dried apples and peaches $2,12,	96 27	
5679 lbs Sugar $150,20; 1589 lbs Coffee $159.44	309 64	
72 sacks Salt $114,52; 134 lbs Rice $53,96,	*168 48	
Pepper, Allspice, Mustard, &c. $40 62; 102 lbs Hops $2,	42 62	
200 Shad $33; 1½ bbls. Mackerel $17	50 00	
		$4,516 93

Fuel.

146 cords Wood, $383,36; sweeping chimneys $9,74,	393 10	
175¼ tons Stone Coal,	685 02	
		1,078 12

Household Necessaries, Clothing, &c.

4 doz. Palm Leaf Hats $5; Chloride of Lime $6,25,	11 25	
1 bbl. Copperas $9,90; Indigo $2,-76; 4 Stoves $28	40 06	
281 yds Satinett and Linsey $79,55; oil Cloth $3,12,	82 67	
516¾ yds. Muslin $46,16; 88 yds. Bed tick $14,07,	62 23	
698 yds. Prison Stripe $75,92; 9 doz. handkerchiefs $8,25,	84 17	
192 yards Calico $12,27; 6 pair of Blankets $18,21,	30 51	
4 pieces Sheeting and 151 yds. tow Cloth,	70 02	
176 yds. Summer Goods for Pauper's $23,36; Brushes $11,50,	64 86	
44 yds Crash and Table Linen $5,-62; 2 Sacking bottoms $1,75,	7 83	
Combs, Buttons, Cotton Thread, &c.	22 15	
246 yds furniture and apron check $22,21; 3 doz. Mats $6.62,	28 83	
Crockery and Earthenware $12,10; 131 pr Shoes $106,42,	148 52	
Cutting and making garments $36,-40; Tobacco, Snuff and Pipes, $120,22,	136 62	
		789 75

Salaries and Wages.

Steward, 1 year due Oct. 1st, 1850,	$400 00	
Clerk and Superintendant Hospital, 6 mos. due June 4th, 1850,	168 75	
Treasurer, 1 year due Jan. 1st, 1850,	75 00	
Solicitor, " " " July 1st, "	30 00	
4 Physicians, medicine included, 1 year, due February 1st, 1850,	325 00	
6 Directors, mileage included, 1 yr. due Nov. 2d, 1850,	219 00	
Baker $96; Wagoner $111,96,	207 96	
Laborer's wages $129,50; Extra wages $22,	151 50	
		1 697 21

New Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Repairs, Materials, &c.

ironmongery $60.31; Castings $1.25,	61 56	
Setting up Kettles $8.37; Bals. setting Kitchen ranges $26.	34 37	
Window Sash $3.18; Plastering $8,	11 18	
2 new pumps & repairing old one, cleaning well,	31 00	
160 bush. Lime $22,40; 7000 Shingles $114,20,	136 60	
Repairing Lead Pipe, &c. $7,50; 200 Brick $1.60,	9 10	
Lumber & hauling for wagon shed, bridge, &c.,	721 17	
Hemlock Scantling $105,09; mason work $114,61,	219 70	
		1,226 68

Removals.

Bringing poor persons to the House (53 cases.)		78 12

Out-door poor, Attendance and Funeral Expenses.

Temporary relief to out-door poor (98 cases)	1,625 50	
Attendance and Funeral Expenses (7 cases,)	106 12	
14 Coffins for out-door poor,	39 95	
		1,770 57

Doctor Shop.

2 Trusses $6,50; Syringes & Sponges $1,58,	8 08	
Medicine case $25; painting and graining case $7.89,	32 89	
Tin and Glass Furniture for case,	30 27	
1 prescription Scale $12, Cupping Glasses $1,50,	13 50	
		84 65

Manufactures.

Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain, Weaving $12 60; Lasts and Shoe-findings $27,71,	34 31	
Milling Hemp $4,45; 52 lbs. Wool $23,92,	28 37	
		116 76

Farm.

2 tons ground plaster $14; 4 bush. Clover Seed $17.	31 00	
49 bundles Straw $1,90; Spaying $4,62,	6 52	
1 Horse $1,25; Saddlery $29,31,	154 31	
Bot Rails $45 55; repairing Grain Cradles $3 75,	49 63	
6 Cow Chains $3; Points, Shears, &c. $9,28,	12 28	
Smithwork $55.17; Side beam to grain drill $1.80,	56 97	
Bran, Ship-stuff, Chopping, &c. for feed,	67 89	
1199 bush. Corn $683,01; Grinding 1465½ bus. Corn for feed $58 64,	744 65	
		1,153 25

Contingencies.

Proth'y and Aff. fees $10 53; Postage $2 80,	13 33	
Horse and Vehicle & sending paupers out of co., $5,12; Freight $32,24,	37 36	
Expense in purchasing goods $25,-66; Tolls $10.02,	35 68	
Expense in search of pauper $10,-67; refunded to Steward for B. McGranagan $8,	18 67	
Franklin co. Bals. $30; Stationery $10,75,	40 75	
Overseers of the Poor, Hollidaysburg,	10 00	
Overseers of Poor, Lewistown,	40 35	195 14
		$12,678 48
Orders paid on hand from 1849,	70 70	
Bal. in hands of Treasurer, January 1, 1851,	77 07	147 77
		$12,826 35

Receipts.

Received for Sand,	213 68	
" Hides, Tallow and Sundries,	318 73	
" Maintenance, care and attention of sundry persons,	925 23	
" Paupers & left by them,	20 47	
" from county Treasurer,	11,200 00	
		12,708 11
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, January 1, 1850,	62 24	
Orders on hand not called for, January 1, 1851,	56 00	118 24
		$12,826 35

Produce of the Farm and Gardens.

81 loads Hay—20 bush. Onions—670 bush. Potatoes—15 bush. Green Beans—3060 heads Cabbage—40 bushels Red Beets—32 bush Parsnips—3 bush. Peppers—10 bu. Raddish—1 bush. Seed Onions—6 bush. Flax Seed—46 bush Turnips—5100 Pickles—1000 bush. Wheat—140 bush. Rye—600 bush. Oats—1900 bush. Corn—40 loads Cornfodder—21 Calves killed—13 Sheep killed—8802 lbs. of Pork raised and fattened.

Manufactured and made in the House.

403 yds. Linen and Carpet—19 Roundabouts—27 Vests—76 pair Pants—79 Shirts—92 pair Stockings—86 pair Stockings footed—21 full Men's suits—85 Frocks—40 Petticoats—74 Chemises—38 Caps—79 Aprons—160 pr. Shoes—206 pair Shoes soled and heeled—34 Children's garments.

Stock.

6 Horses—1 yoke Oxen—25 Milch Cows—27 Steers and Stock Cattle—2 Bulls—4 Heifers—2 Calves—46 Shoats.

Monthly Report.

	Admissions	Discharges	Births	Employments	Deaths	Children bound out	No. remaining each mo. Men	Women	Children	Total
January 5th, 1850,	19	13		3	4	3	141	95	31	267
February 2d,	do	20	16		4	6	3	148	92	28	268
March 2d,	do	33	22		2	5		148	86	26	260
April 6th,	do	19	13	3	1	6	1	116	91	31	211
May 4th,	do	19	13	3	1	6	1	108	88	31	227
June 1st,	do	17	5	3	3	3	2	115	88	34	237
July 6th,	do	23	11	1	4		3	101	87	31	219
August 3d,	do	19	7	1	3	3	1	103	85	29	217
September 7th,	do	28	16	1	4	3	1	107	85	30	222
October 5th,	do	25	12		3	2		115	86	26	227
November 2d,	do	21	13	1		4		116	85	27	228
December 7th,	do	26	18		1			122	88	35	245
January 4th, 1851.		16	3		1	2					
		266	149	10	20	38	13				

Average number maintained 238, at a cost of $1,02 per week for each pauper, exclusive of 715 wayfaring persons, who were accommodated with supper, lodging and breakfast.

JACOB FRANTZ,
WILLIAM GORRECHT,
CHRISTIAN WARFEL,
BENJ. HOOVER,
ABM. KAUFFMAN,
JACOB LANDIS,
} Directors.

Attest—WM TAYLOR, Clerk.
February 11, 1851. 3t 46

Baude's Union Distillery,

No. 116 Queen St., Southwark, Philadelphia.

STEAM Distilled Pine Oil or Camphine; Absolute Fluid; Deodorized and Apothecaries Alcohol; Burning Fluid, Spirits of Tar and Virgin Turpentine, constantly on hand and for sale—all of which are warranted to be equal if not superior to any in the market.

Orders addressed as above, or to the undersigned, will be promptly attended to at the market rates.

J. PURLLZ, 37 Almond st.
J. P. PALMER, 43 Almond st.
dec 24 48-3m*

FINANCES OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

MILLER FRAIM, Esq., Treasurer of Lancaster county, in account with said County:

Jan 6, 1850. Dr.

To cash received of J. F. Shroder, Esq. late Treasurer, being balance due, as per Auditor's Report,	$21,873 65½	
" outstanding taxes, viz: of 1847,	$205 72	
" " 1848,	496 29	
" " 1849,	9,241 86	
		9,943 87
" Assessment for County purposes for 1850, viz:		
Bart,	903 86	
Brecknock,	483 39	
Cœrnarvon,	1,170 33	
Cocalico East,	1,007 69	
Cocalico West,	1,125 25	
Colerain,	634 19	
Columbia Borough,	1,685 33	
Conestoga,	2,684 90	
Conoy,	749 22	
Donegal East,	3,248 03	
Donegal West,	931 11	
Drumore,	1,316 23	
Ephrata,	1,704 47	
Earl,	4,143 33	
Earl West,	2,181 83	
Elizabeth,	1,792 62	
Fulton,	765 97	
Hempfield East,	2,572 32	
Hempfield West,	2,513 19	
Lampeter East,	2,941 35	
Lampeter West,	2,193 79	
Lancaster,	1,056 82	
Lancaster city,	6,352 72	
Leacock,	2,324 61	
Leacock Upper,	2,188 47	
Little Britain,	718 77	
Manheim,	2,850 12	
Martic,	1,109 62	
Manor,	4,112 54	
Mount Joy,	1,661 02	
Paradise,	1,741 67	
Penn,	2,067 77	
Rapho,	3,273 87	
Salisbury,	3,178 63	
Sadsbury,	746 65	
Strasburg,	2,010 10	
Strasburg Borough,	473 40	
Warwick,	1,331 45	
		74,673 83
Excess of Tax collected in the following townships, viz: for 1849 1850		
Leacock $ 8,18 $,71		
Martic 2,59		
Earl 23,25		
Mountjoy 22,35		
Leacock Upper ,50		
Little Britain 1,24		
Ephrata 4,00		
Manor 16,13		
Salisbury 3,56 11,33		
Drumore 4,00		
Hempfield West ,23		
Cocalico West ,56		
Conestoga 3,80		
Fulton 3,36		
Cœrnarvon 2,17		
85,80 24,26		110,06
Cash for loans from individuals		41,085 08
" " at Farmers' Bank Lan'r.		18,500 00
" " at Lan'r. County Bank		2,500 00
" from Anthony Good, Esq., for estray sold in Brecknock	5,51	
" from J. F. Anderson, Esq., fines for selling liquor to minors	3,00	
" Martin H. Fry, in full for one third of bridge across Muddy creek	311,33	
" James McCall, Esq., fines for profane swearing	4,04	
" J. H. Pierson, interest on his note	1 00	
" H. H. Kurtz, Esq., for estray sold in Manheim	1,25	
" J. Huber, Sheriff, fines and Jury fund for Nov. sessions	38,06	
" do do do on account for Jan. sessions	8,06	
" John Schnader, Esq., for estray sold in West Earl	2,23	
" John Myers, Esq., for stray sheep sold in West Hempfield	2,31	
" J. W. Fisher, Esq., fines for violating the Sabbath	4,00	
" John Myers, Esq., for estray sold in Salisbury	5,00	
" Amer Carter, for his portion of Bridge at Carter's ford'g,	190 00	
" Abraham Shelly, on account of one third of Bridge across Chiques Creek,	225 00	
" John Schnader, Esq., fines for trespass and shooting game,	2 00	
" do do fines for profane swearing,	40	
" D. M. Martin Esq., Clerk of Q. Ses. fines & jury funds,	16 00	
" J. Huber, Esq. Shff. do do	86 00	
" D. M. Martin, Esq. do do	37 00	
" D. G. Eshleman, Esq. Solicitor for forfeited recognizance,	100 00	
" S. Reamsnyder, for Lumber sold at Bridge,	36 76	
" John Witmer, for do do	3 00	
		981 95
" Unpaid Court Bills & Certificates.		10 44½
" Balance of Common School fund, after deducting two orders, paid during the year,		13 322
		$169,810 91

CR.

By payment of Court order in favor of David Stone, Andrew Mehaffey and J. B. Tshudy, County Auditors, for auditing County Treasurer's Account, with county	$50,50	
Treasurer's account with State Treasurer	53,12½	103,62½
By payment of Court order in favor of P. G. Eberman, Esq., Clerk, making out specified statement of Commissioners' orders		25 00
By payment of 152 Constable returns " of 519 Road-viewers' orders		211 90
" of 565 Court bills and certificates		646 71
" Comm'ers' orders from No. 5 to No. 480 excepting Nos. 274 and 450, as per subjoined specified statement		5566 91
" of 2 Commissioners' orders drawn in 1849 and paid in 1850		128999 48½
		34 00

By exoneration and Commission orders, viz:

	1847	1848	1849	1850
Bart			41,06	
Cocalico East			52,45	
Columbia bor.			114 06	
Conoy		44,54		
Cœrnarvon			67,60	
Cocalico West			56,26	
Conestoga			176,45	
Donegal East			136,40	
Donegal W.		41.14	47,72	
Drumore			47,10	
Earl			166,37	
Earl West		72,21	79,64	127,57
Elizabeth				99,72
Ephrata			67,72	
Fulton			35,02	64,50
Hempfield E.			98,03	
Hempfield W.				178,08
Lampeter E.		27,19		189,85
Lancaster tp.				55,83
Lanc'r city			695,23	
Leacock			96,48	133,13
Leacock Up.			75,98	122,55
Little Britain			32,94	
Mount Joy		72,84	84,45	
Martic			66,19	
Manheim			103,17	
Manor			158,58	
Paradise			70,64	
Salisbury			131,67	186,16
Sadsbury			54,97	
Strasburg bo.	24,37	20 94	16,25	
Warwick			56,90	
1847	65,51			
1848		237,72		
1849			2526,32	
1850				1450 90
				4,280 45

Outstanding taxes of 1850, viz:

By *Bart,	99 86	
" *Brecknock,	216 39	
" Cocalico East,	517 69	
" *Colerain,	183 19	
" Columbia Borough,	693 33	
" *Conoy,	333 22	
" Donegal East,	698 03	
" Donegal West,	294 11	
" Drumore,	180 23	
" Ephrata,	528 47	
" Earl,	1,463 64	
" Hempfield East,	617 92	
" Lampeter West,	725 95	
" Lancaster City,	1,512 72	
" Little Britain,	266 27	
" Manheim,	961 12	
" Martic,	278 82	
" Manor,	1,272 54	
" Mount Joy,	1,001 02	
" *Paradise,	265 17	
" Penn,	632 77	
" *Rapho,	990 87	
" *Sadsbury,	51 65	
" Strasburg,	239 10	
" *Strasburg Borough,	88 40	
" Warwick,	163 45	
		14,275 93

(Those marked thus * have since been paid.)

By Treasurer's commission of sixteenth of one per cent. on monies actually paid out, viz: on $135,808 03	814 84	
Balance in the Treasurer's hands,	14,852 06	
		$169,810 91

We, the undersigned Auditors of Lancaster county, Do Certify, That we have carefully examined the foregoing Account of Miller Fraim, Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the said County, from the seventh day of January, A. D. 1850, to the sixth day of January, A. D. 1851, and compared the same with the original vouchers produced, and do find that on the last mentioned day a balance remained in the hands of said Miller Fraim, Esq. Treasurer, of Fourteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Two Dollars and Six Cents, say ($14,852 06)

We further report that all taxes prior to those for 1840, have been paid, and that the Collectors of the following townships have settled off their Duplicates for 1850, viz:—Carnarvon, West Cocalico Conestoga, West Earl, Elizabeth, Fulton, West Hempfield, East Lampeter, Leacock, Upper Leacock, Lancaster township and Salisbury.

We have likewise examined the Account of William Gorrect, Esq., Treasurer of the "Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster county," and find a balance in his hands on the first day of January, A. D. 1851, of Seventy Seven Dollars and Seven Cents, ($77 07.)

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands this Twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1851, at the Commissioners Office of Lancaster county.

ANDREW MEHAFFEY,
J. B. TSHUDY,
JOHN KIRK, Jr.,
Auditors.

COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENT.

THE following is a statement of Commissioners' orders, and of Court bills and certificates, drawn on Miller Fraim, Esq., Treasurer of Lancaster County, for the year 1850.

Assess.rs' Pay.

Bart,	Geo. I. Baughman,	$60 00
Brecknock,	Anthony Good,	50 00
Carnarvon,	Jacob Hoffman,	50 00
Cocalico East,	Jacob Dornbach,	48 07
Cocalico West,	Samuel Leed,	47 08
Colerain,	William Galbraith,	46 00
Columbia Borough,	John Cooper,	87 00
Conestoga,	Samuel Mehaffey,	64 40
Conoy,	Solomon Haldeman,	43 00
Donegal East,	Jonathan Nichols,	81 00
Donegal West,	John Hamaker,	36 00
Drumore,	James B. Long,	60 00
Ephrata,	David Kemper,	67 00
Earl,	George Harkey,	90 00
Earl West,	Abraham F. Bair	6536
Elizabeth,	Elias Stober,	57 30
Fulton,	John Scott,	40 00
Hempfield East,	William Parker,	60 00
Hempfield West,	Henry Hogendobler,	54 00
Lampeter East,	John Smith,	53 00
Lampeter West,	Philip Geist,	50 00
Lancaster,	Jacob M. Frantz,	25 00
Lancaster City,	Michael Bundle,	250 00
Leacock,	Abraham Beck,	55 37½
Leacock Upper,	Lewis Sheaffer,	37 00
Little Britain,	Leonard Lovett,	51 75
Manheim,	Henry Frick,	50 50
Martic,	James Simpson,	51 00
Manor,	Henry Greenawalt,	80 00
Mount Joy,	James Raymond,	47 67
Paradise,	George Slaymaker,	55 00
Penn,	John F. Hummer,	49 00
Rapho,	Martin Lehman,	60 00
Salisbury,	William Brindley,	64 81
Sadsbury,	John A. Rhea,	47 42
Strasburg,	George Wiker, Esq.,	69 00
Strasburg Borough,	Jacob Bowers,	28 00
Warwick,	Henry Stauffer,	58 00
Jesse Hoffman, Ass'r of Strasburg Bor., 1848,		32 00
Peter Mumma, on acct for E. Donegal, 1851,		20 00
Geo. Albright and J. H. Barnes, Assistant Assessors, City, 1850,		16