This sam should, also, be credited to the operations of the Treasury, during the year, for it was an extraordinary expenditure, which cannot again occur; and was, in fact, a reduction of the liabilities of the Commonwealth, to that extent.

If we add this sum to the amount of debt paid, and the excess of cash on hand, we have for the year, a balance in favor of the receipt, over the ordinary expenditures, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,031,382,36.

But from this, however, should be deducted the extraordinary receipts, which were:

But from this, however, should be deducted the extraordinary receipts, which were:

1st. The amount paid by the Pennsylvania
Raliroad Company, on the principal of the
debt due by the said company, to the Commonwealth, for the purchase of the Main Line, \$100,000
23 The amount received from the Girard Bank,
for loans of the Commonwealth sold by that
bank. for loans of the communication and by small year at \$003,382 36
The funded and unfunded debt of the Common wealth, on the lat day of December, 1857, was as follows:—
FUNDED DEBT,

8 per cent. loan. \$445,180 00
5 per cent. loan. \$8,773,212 52
4½ per cent. loan. \$88,200 00
4 per cent. loan. 100,000 00

per cent. Joan, or other should be added 5 per cent. Coupon Books sold by Girard Bank, not before reported.....

Making the entire debt of the Commonweath at the period named \$39.9.738.22.
The funded and unfunded debt of the State at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1st, 1858, stood as FUNDED BERT Total fund-d daht. \$89,:54,285,87

UNFUNDED "EBT
Relief Notes outstanding. \$165,350,00
Interest certificates. 23,357 12

Do. do. unclaimed. 4,448 38

Domestic creditors. \$602,50

Total unfunded debt. \$133,958.00

Making the public debt on the first of December last \$39,458.243 67. Since the close of the fiscal year, the Gommisshoners of the Stoking Fund have redeemed of the five per ceut. Losa, the sum of \$220,132.51, leaving the real debt of the Commonwealth at this time, funded and unfunded, \$33.275,111 16.

To meet this, besides the ordinary sources of public revenue, the State owns bonds received from the sale of the public works, and which I have svery reason to believe, are well secured, amounting to eleven millions one hundred and eighty-one dollars. Deducting this from the outstanding debt, it leaves to be otherwise provided for, the sum of twenty eight millions eighty-saven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and sixtern cents.

It is believed that, with the existing sources of revenue and the observance of strict commy, this sum may be reduced, during the current year, at least one million of the otherwate, during the current year, at least one million of the state of the observance of strict commy, this sum may be reduced, during the current year, at least one million of the state of the stat

reduced, during the current year, at least one million of follars

It is bollowed that, with the existing sources of revenue and the observance of sirict economy, this sum may be reduced, during the current year, at least one million of dollars.

The present would seem to be the appropriate time.—when our Nation is at peace and when health and reasonable prosperity prevail within our own borders,—to greatly reduce the public debt.

We have but to carefully husband our legitimate resources, avoiding extravagant and unsecssary appropriations, and practising a proper economy in all the departments of the Government, to reader the entire extinquishment of our debt a fixed fact within a very brief period. To carefully guard the public treasury at this interesting report in our flannical bistory, is so manifestly the duty of the public enhoritles, that I cannot for one moment believe that ray other policy will be proposed. If there he any, who, relying out the improved condition of the flanness of the State, would encourage the adoption of new schemes for depleting the Treasury, or would cut off the sources of our present revenue, and thus reduce it, let all such efforts, coming from whatever quarter they may be sternly resisted. Let Pennsylvania be just before abe is generous. Let our good example be a light in the pathway of our sister States, as well as an admonition to our own local governments. This is due alliet to the favors which Providence has so boundinily bestowed upon us, and to that high character for honesty and interity which has ever distinguished the people of this good old Commonwealth.

In pursuance of the set entitled "An Act for the Salu of the State Canals," approved on the 21st day of April last, I did, as the Governor of the Commonwealth, on the 19th day of May, 1898, convey to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, all the public works belonging to the Commonwealth, then remaining unsold, consisting the Dollaware Division—the Upper and Lower North Branch Divisions—the West Branch Division—and the Sunquehanna Division of the Panneylvania Canal, with all the p

with the requirements of the law.

After the conveyances were duly executed and delivered, possession of the canals was given to the railroad company.

The act further provided that the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company should not re-sell the Canals, or any part of them, without the consent of the Governer; and that if a re-sale were made for a greater sum, in the aggregate, than three and a half millions of dollars, seventy-five per centum of the excess should be paid to the Commonwealth, in the bonds of the purchasers. It was also provided that upon a re-sale, the mortgages given by the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company to the Commonwealth, upon the Canals, "should be cancelled by the State Treasurer and surrendered to the Company by the Governor, on deposite made by the said company in the office of the State Treasurer, of an equal amount of the condect of the ir grantees, secured by mortgage of the canal or canals cold as aforesaid;"—with a provision that no transfer of securities should be made until the Governor should be satisfied that the new securities to be given were sufficient to protect the interests of the State; and that his written approval of the Commonwealth.

Sales were made by the Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

The Delaware Division to the Delaware Division Canal Company, of Pennsylvania, for. 1,775,000

An all the sum of. 33.875,000
Upon investigation and inquiry, having become satisfied that these sales were made for fair prices, and upon such terms, and to such persons composing the various purchasing associations, as to insure the payment of the purchase money, they were severally approved.

After the contract for the sale of the Delaware Division had been entered into, and my consent had been verbally given, and seventy-five thousand dollars of the purchase money had been actually paid by the purchasers, upon the faith of the contract, and my assent theorets, I was informed that a higher price had been offered, by responsible persons, for the canal. But under the circumstance persons, for the canal. But under the circumstance of my opinion was that the offered and the communate the agreement by a delivery of the deed and communate the agreement by a delivery of the deed and onessession of the property to the first purchasers. I could not, in good faith, withhold my assent. The North Branch Canal Company subsequent to the purchase of that division, sold that portion of the canal lying between Wilkesbarre and Northumberland to the Wyoming Canal Company for the sum of nine hundred pand eighty-five thou-and dollars.

On the 13th of September, 1355, bonds of the various companies owning the different canals, secured by morrisage, were, in pursuance of the act, and by my approval, deposited with the State Treasurer, and surrendered by me to the company in accordance with the directions of the law. At the same time a settlement was made between the Commonwealth and the Railroad Company, by which the latter paid to the State eventy-five per centum of the proceeds of the resale over and above the contract price of three and and eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and was paid in the following manner, vis:

Bonds of the Wyoming Ganal Company, secured by morrisage on the canal form Wilkesbarre to Northumberla

to Northumberland, payable in twenty years with interest at six per cent. payable semi-annually. \$251 000 Cash. 250

Total, \$281.250
These bonds are well secured and the accraing interest and principal, when due, will doubtless be promptly paid paid

From information of a reliable character recently communicated to me by the President of the Snubury and Eric Rrailroad Company, it appears that the prospects of an early completion of that great public highway are very encouraging. A large amount of work has been done on the line of the road during the past season, and at this time, very considerable portions of the road are graded and rapidly approaching completion. It is the opinion of the President of the company that, within two years, the work will be entirely finished, so that cars will be running directly from the city of Philadelphia to the harbor of Eric.

When this great enterprise shall be communicated and

ed, so that ear will be running directly from the city of Philadelphia to the harbor of Erie.

When this great enterprize shall be consumated, and the desire of its frieads finally accomplished, the payment of three millions and a half of mortgage bonds, which the State has received in exchange for the casals, will unquestionably be well seonred—whilst the ratioad, itself, will prove of incalculable advantage to our great commercial emporium, as well as to the important, but long aeglected, region through which it passes. Its construction will undoubtedly add to the value of the real estate of the Commonwealth many times its cost, and develope and bring into use the rich resources of a country which have hitherto remained as they were lavishly strown by the hand of nature. I have an abiding confidence that the result will abundantly prove the wisdom of the measure, which, while it guaranteed the completion of one of the greatest improvements ever projected in the Commonwealth, it, at the same time, divorced the State from the unprofitable and demoralising management of her railroads and canals.

Whatever differences of opinion may, at any time,

sing management of her railroads and canals.

Whateve differences of opinion may, at any time, have been entertained in regard to the propriety of the details of the legislation authorizing the sale of the main line, or the branches, it can exactly be doubted that the public welfare will, in every respect, be vasily

promoted by the transfer of the management of the public works from the State to individual owners. The short experience that we have had already, proves conclusively that the Commonwealth is greatly the gainer, in a financial point of view, and it has been equally demonstrated that the people at large have been as well, if not better, accommodated, by the change.

equally demonstrated that the people at large have been as well, if not befter, accommodated, by the change.

It would, in my judgment, be a rublic calamity, if, by the happening of any contingency, the Commonwealth should be constrained to again become the courser, and resume the management, of any portion of the public improvements.

The power of the General Assembly to pass the Act of the Sist. of April, 1858, relative to the sale of the Sist. of April, 1858, relative to the sale of the Sist. os an an assembly a same tained by the unanimous judgment of the Court.

Since the sale of the public works, and the settlement of the principal outstanding claims against the Sists, it so bylous that there is no further necessity for a Board of Canal Commissioners, or a Canal Department. It therefore, recommend the abolition of the Board, and that provision be made for the transfer of the records to the office of the Anditor General.

In view of the forgoing exhibit of our resources and financial condition it is apparent that a most interesting era has been reached in the history of the Commonwealth. Believed from the entangling embarrassments of an extensive system of internal improvements, the means of the State are now ample for all legitimate purposes, and her public debtis gradually but certainly disappearing. From these and other causes, governmental action has become greatly simplified, and the nature of the subjects of its operation has changed in a degree no less remarkable.

The sales of the public works has relieved the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the sale of the public works has relieved the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the Executive branch of the Government of many of its most restricted the Executive branch of the Executive b The sale of the public works has relieved the Execu-

with one of its most formidable and difficult departments.

In the same proportion, the action of the Legislature will, if the raprosentatives of the people be true to the interests exposed, and sternly refuse to entangle the public with those numerous projects and enterprises which are continually seeking its aliance, be simplified and economized, purified and strengthened.

And it is as remarkable as it is propitious, that an era which has thus relieved the State authorities of barthens that consisted, either of mere material interests, or the care of local administration,—committing the one to the local sovereignity of the people, and the other to private or associated enterprise,—should also present for consideration and promotion intellectual and moral claims of peculiar importance.

It is at this period in our history that the system of public education challenges the silvation of the most unobservant. And I shall be much mistaken in the cautions and steadfast character of the people of Pennsylvania, if their Representatives do not make it the first object of their solicitude.

The annual report of the Superinte dont of Common Schools will lay before you the conditions and the Care.

sylvania, if their Representatives do not make it the first object of their solicitude.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, will lay before you the condition of the Common School System, and of its operations during the past year. Your close and scrutinizing attention is invited to the details of that document.

Including the city of Philadelphia, it will be observed, that there were in the public schools of the State, during the year which terminated on the first Monday of last June, 628, 201 upplie; these were instructed during an average term of a little over five months, in 11.281 schools, by 13,856 teachers, at a total cost of \$2,427,632.41.

ring the year which terminated on the first Monday of last Juse, 628,201 pptle; these were instructed during an average term of a little over five months. in 11.281 achoois, by 13,856 teachers, at a total cost of \$2,427,632.41.

Here is a public interest, which,—whether we regard its ramifications into every portion of our social fabric, its large cost, the important powers over the present which it wields, or its incalculable influence upon the future,—undoubtedly transcends all others committed to the care of the secular anthrities. This being the case, I have, in heattation in asserting that the time has arrived when its fall importance should be recognized, and that its due administration should be made the duty of a fully organized and effective, as well as a separate department in the government.

But the mere care and promotion of our system of Common Schoois—important and extensive as it obviously is,—hould not be the sole object of such a Department. If it is the that the power to punish crime includes also the right to prevent it, by providing for the proper intellectual and moral training of the people, it would seem to follow that the department charged with the latter momentous duty, should also be fin possession of all the sources and subjects of information, calculated to shed light upon the object of its action.—Hence the collection, arrangement, and practical deductions from population and industrial stricties; from natural defects, such as deafness and dumbness, blindness and lunacy; from orime in its various forms and lunacy; from orime in its various forms and investment, in the room of those for the care of such a Department, in the room of those for the care of such a Department, in the room of those for the care of such a Department, in the room of those for the care of such a Department, in the room of those for the care of mere matter whose agency has been or soon will be discontinued by the outsits of the organization of such a Department, in the room of those for the care of mere matt

and honorable in the world-and to raise up a constant supply of well qualified ancasesors, is the work to be done.

Various modes of effecting this object have been auggested or tried; but, after mature reflection, I am led to profes that devised by the Act of May 20, 1857, entitled "An Act to provide for the Stute." Il places, in relation to the Stute, the other in the student of the Stute. It is not to the student of the Stute. It is not to the student of the stude

opporators.

Obedience to this constitutional injunction would require that in the event of a repeal of the charter of a bank, care should be taken that the rights of the stockholders to the surplus assets of the bank, after payment of its debts, were protected; and that suitable provisions should be made for settling its affairs.

of its debts, were protected; and that suitable provisions should be made for settling its affairs.

The injunction contained in the Constitution, that the repeal or revocation of a bank charter shall be in such manner as to work no injustice to the corporators, is not a qualification of the power to revoke, or annul the charter; but it is simply a requirement that, in taking, away the charter, the rights of the stockholders shall be protected, so far as is consistent with the act of repeal itself. I do not doubt that the legislature, may alter, revoke, or annul, any existing bank charter, whenever in its opinion the continuance of the charter may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Any other construction of the Constitutional reservation would make the interests and eafety of the public subservient to the gain of the private stockholder. Believing, therefore, that there is no want of power. I cannot refrain from expressing my decided opinion that whenever it is clear that a bank is insolvent, or in great danger of becoming so, or whenever its privileges are so used or abused as to seriously prejudice the interests of the public, it is the duty of the law making power to protect the people, by destroying its corporate existence.

tence.

In tilis connection I deem it my duty to reiterate the views expressed in my inaugural address. I then stated, as my decided opinion, that there should be no

further increase of banks or banking capital under the present system—expressed a decided instillty to the issue of notes of as stall denomination, and recommended such a change in our laws relative to banks, their organization and management, as would at least secure beyond all question the prompt redsmiption of all bills or notes part in circulation by the several banking in the such as the property of the prompt of the prompt redsmiption of all bills or notes part in circulation by the several banking in the such as the prompt relative to banks and banking I deem it a duty to inform the General assembly that I cannot give the Executive approval to any bills chartering additional banks without a radical change in the entire system.— It is but just to state that in my opinion a large majority of the banks of the Commonwealth are well and active massaged, and in a perfectly sound condition; but this is due to the bonesty and intelligence of those being charge of them, rather than to the efficiency of the laws. Under the management of incapable or dispose the property of the laws. Under the management of incapable or dispose the property of the laws. Under the management of incapable or dispose the second property of the laws. The property of the property of

press in excrana eror, would be within the constitutional exception, and would be free from objection on constitutional grounds.

The new loans thus authorized, redeemable at the expiration of twenty year, with the banking privilege attached to them would undoubtedly sell at a high presument of the present State debt, now overdue, amounting to more than seventeen millions of dellars.

Under this system the State loans would no longer beheld by foreigners, and the semisamoust shipments of specie, to pdf interest, would therefore cease.

As the currency would be limited to the amount actually secured, the danger from expansions, which have herefore estimulated the incutious to embark in ruin ons enterprises, in overtrading, and in extravagance in their expenditures, would be greatly lessened, it not entirely overcame. As the securities would be in the houds of a high and responsible officer of the State, with authority to sell them for the purpose of redeeming the circulation, the power of the banks to arrest specie payments at their own pleasure would be at an end. The system proposed is as near an approach to a specie being as the condition and babits (I the people are at present prepared for. The duty of securing the community from lesses continually arising from unsafe currency, cannot be longer delayed without a manifest disregard of the pub is interests. The subject is therefore commanded to your early attention.

continually arising from unsafe currency, cannot be longer delay of without amanifest disregard of the public interests. The subject is therefore commended to your early attention.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to contract for and superintend the servetion of a monument to the momenty of citizens of Pomeylyania, who were shain or lost their lives in the late war with Mexico, will inform the legislature of the proceedings had on that subject.—After receiving proposals for the creetion of the monument and the adaption of a pisn, it was determined, in view of the limited and inadequate appropriation made for the accomplishment of the purpose, by the last Legislature, to postpone the commencers in of the week utiliferrither legislation could be had. It is the opin on the Commissioners that such a monument as would do credit to the State, and honor to the living and the dead, cannot be built for a less stan than thirty thousand dollars. If the Legislature should concur in that opinion, the appropriation should be increased accordingle.

The report of the State Librari in will inform you of the progress made in the catalogue authorized by the last Legislature, and the general condition of the Library, which has grown to be an institution that deserves your fostering care. I would commend to your attention the suggestions of the Librarias.

The report of the Attorney General, which will be laid before you, will exhibit the operations of the Law Department of the Government for the past year. The Act of 21st of April, 1857, which requires the Attorney General to keep an office at Harrisburg and which provides that all debts due to the Commonwealth shall be collected by that officer, has proved to be a highly beneficial enactment. Under its provisions large sums are saved which were formerly paid for commissions and counsel fees. And the improved state of our fluances is in no inconsiderable degree owing to the prompt mainer in which outstanding claims are collected and paid into the State Treasury.

The Ad

il is believed to be, in the main, an improvement on the laws in force at the time of its passage. One of its base features, and one that should be strictly enforced, is that the system is seit-supporting. In no contigency should that department be a charge upon the public treasury in time of peace.

In referring the attention of the Legislature to the elaborate reports of the Auditor Geneoal and State Trassurer, relating to the Finances of the State, which will be laid before you, I cannot refrain from giving expression to my views in the importance of a change in the mode of keeping and disbursing the public moneys.

The State Treasurer receives and disburses between four and fire millions of dollars annually; and it not unfrequently happens that there is a balance in the Treasurey exceeding one million of dollars. The bond of the Treasurer is but for eighty thousand dollars. He deposits the money of the State wherever he pleaces, and it is paid exclusively on his own check. The mentalty sattlements with the Auditor General alford some security that the funds of the Commonweith will not be misapplied; but it is entirely inadequate to the complete protection of the public interests.

Until the State shall adopt a different system for the collection, safekeeping and disbursement of her revenues, the money on land must be kept either in the Treasury vaultor deposited with the banking incilitations in the State. For many years the latter mode has been adopted. I respectfully recommend that provision be made by law that no money shall be deposited in any bank by the State Treasurer without requiring security to be first given to the Commonwealth for the repayment of the sums deposited—that all checks issued by the State Treasurer shall be conferinged by the Auditor General before they are used—and that daily accounts of the money security and paid shall be kept in the office of the Auditor General before they are used—and that daily accounts of the money received and paid shall be kept in the office of the money o

pond with the suggestions of the President.

When I was called upon to assume the Gubernatorial chair, nearly one year ago, in deference to public opinion, and my own feelings, after a rapid review of events in Kansas, I stated, that "to the people of Pennsylvania the admission of a new State into the Union—into that Confederacy of which she is a member—must be at all times a subject of high interest. And I believe I express their sentiments, as well as my own, in 'declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full and fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a constitution preparatory to admission as a State, and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such constitution after it is framed."

Subsequent events have confirmed are in these

allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such constitution after it is framed."

Subsequent events have confirmed me in those
sentiments. The deplorable disputes in the first session
of the present Congress.—the pepular excitement resulting from those disputes, together with other proceedings
in their nature novel and alarming, would all have been
averted, had the people been secured in the "unqualified
right" to vote upon their domestic institutions. I regret
to be compelled to say, that, under various pretends,
this sacred franchise has been virtually withheld from
them. When they refused to accept the Lecompton Constitution, made for them by delegates representing the
mivority, they were explicitly denied the privilege of
making their own constitution, unless upon a condition
not previously exacted. If they accepted the Lecompton
Constitution, they entered the sisterhood of States at
once, with a population less than one half of the existing
ratio of Congressional representation; but, if they
refused that Constitution, they could not be admitted
into the Union, with the Constitution of their choice,
until they were ready to show by a formal census that
they had attained a population equal to that ratio. The
results have become historical.

results have become historical.

The last expressive vote of the people of Kansas against the act of Congress, commonly known as the English Bill, has for a time arrested Congressional intervention. Peace has resulted alone from the votes of the people, not from the suggestions of outside influences. But, during the angry feelings which this controversy has aroused, the theory has been started, and insisted upon, that it will henceforward be the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the territories, if the people of the territories shall fall to do so. The warrant for this

extraordinary assumption is alleged to exist-in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott. Entertaining, as I do, profound reverence for the decisions of thest august tribunal, and standing ready to obey them, whenever they are estimated to the control of the case o

of power should for resisted with unceasing energy, and by all constitutional means.

Having now discharged the duty imposed on the Executive, by the constitution, I cannot conclude without congratulating you more peculiarly favorable ans pieces under which you enter upon the duties of the Sessiou of 1859. Few important subjects of legislation press upon your attention. Pradence, firmness, fidelity—a watchful regard for the interests of the Common-wealth—a Jealous guardianship of her finances—on the part of the government—are all that are required, under Providence, to ensure the confinuance and increase of our cuward prosperity. Pennsylvania may then, at no remote period, rejoice in the extinguishment of her public debt—the repeal of her one-ous and burd-asome faxes—a fame and a credit untarnished—a free and popular educational system—and an industrious and loyal people, prosperous and happy.

WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Executive Chambers, Harrisburg, Jan. 5th, 1859. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Jan. 5th, 1850

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Washington cor respondent of the New York Journal of Commerce does not look upon the Central American questions between the European powers and our own as promising any serious trouble in their settlement. He looks at them

thus: " It is supposed that both the British Nica ragua treaty and the Cass Yrisarri treaty will be ratified by Nicaragua early in January. Upon the conclusion of the British treaty, the Mosquito protectorate will be abandoned. At the same time, or very soon after the Bay Islands are to be returned to Honduras. The British Government will thus carry out good faith the stipulations of the Clayton Bulwer treaty, and will restrict her possessions and jurisdiction in Central America to the Belize. As to the Nicaragua Isthmus, Great Britain will guarantee its security, and no A paper published in quarto form, the first of ever further danger of its interruption from fillibus MONTH, AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN. further danger of its interruption from fillibus ters can arise. The British will have the right,

of a medicine new to the people here, nevertheless well known in a greater portion of this State, and all through the western States,-Wherever this medicine has been introduced, it has attained immense popularity, and the same result will no doubt tion into this pounty. The case of M'Creary, as set forth by affidavit, is certainly one of the most remarkable on record. His case, however, is not the only remarkable one connected with the healing qualities of this med however, is not the only remarkable one conicine, but there are hundreds of others. It is simple, yet efficacious, and it is claimed for it that no blood purifier has yet been discovered which does its work so effectually. Every person afflicted with any of the diseases named in the advertisement, should go at once to one of the Agents and get a circular, read it care fully, and then give the midicine a trial.

THE CASE OF ANNA JENKINS. - A few weeks ago a woman named Anna Jenkins was com mitted to the Bucks county jail, charged with having poisoned her husband. The body was subjected to a post mortem examination, and the stomach, with its contents, was sent by the Coroner to Professor Rogers, of Philadel-phia, for analyzation. The result of the analysis was communicated to District Attorney James, a few days ago, from which it appears that no trace of poison was discovered. This relieves the accused of all responsibility, and establishes her innocence.

and establishes her innocence.

**Both The New York Herald sums up a review of the gold fields of the United States, with the following estimate of our future gold crop: "California gives us a million a week. All the other fields, we can safely say with what facts we already have, will give us at least half as much Our gold crop is therefore likely to be for years to come at the rate of a million and a half per week, or seventy-seven millions of dollars per annum—equal to one-half of the value of the cotton crop of the country."

OYSTER TRADE OF BALTIMORE, Mr. -The following statistics of the oyster business in Baltimore, Md., are taken from the "Sun" of that city: - There are some two hundred and fifty vessels engaged in transporting the oysters from the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries to the city, which vary in capacity from 400 to 7000 bushels. These vessels give employment to 750 persons, and have brought to the city, as near as can be ascertained, nearly 3,000,000 bus. This amount includes those used in the city, which is not one-third of the aggregate. During the oyster season, constant employment is given to about 700 shuckers, 100 tinmen, and 20 carpenters .-Some idea may be had of the trade, when it is known that the Northern Central Railroad alone frequently carries for the West twentyfive tons per day, and which are distributed over the entire West, from Pittsburg to Nebraska Territory.

Horrible Cruelty.—A horrible instance of cruelty to a child has been developed in Baltimore. The Patriot, of Jan. 3, says: "A little boy, named William Wallace, aged about eight years, died at the residence of his step-father, William Russell, on Thompson street, near Aisquith on Saturday morning. From the manner in which the poor child has been treated by Russell and his wife, some of the neighbors deemed an investigation of the causes which produced death necessary, and Coroner Sparklin was called upon to hold an inquest over the body. Dr. H. P. P. Yates made a post mortem examination, and, in giving his evidence to the Jury, stated that on mening the body he found the lungs, heart, and all other organs in a healthy condition, there being no indications of consumption or fever. On opening the stomach it was empty, with the exception of one or two small pieces of what appeared to be parts of an apple. There were in the bowels a few hard balls The stomach was shrivelled up, and there was every appearance of a want of nourishment. He gave the opinion that the boy had died of starvation."

SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE. Cancemi, the Italian burglar, who murdered a policeman in New York, whilst attempting to rrest him, and convicted only of manslaughter, after having been convicted by three different juries before as guilty of murder in the first degree, was sentenced on Saturday last to imprisonment during his natural life ment during his natural life.

Herrible Murden -On Th ursday last, as we learn from the New York papers, a Spaniard, named Folix Sam hez residing in Sullivan street, in that city, in a fit of j-alousy, is supposed, killed this father in law named Curnon, by stabbing him with a sword, and immediately after, with the same weapon, inflicted severe wounds upon his wife and mother in-law. He had only been married about seven weeks, and is represented as a sober man, but very passionate and victors. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

TRAPPING WILD GEE-E .- The Baltimore (Md.) Sun says, that during the present winter several persons residing on the lower part of Chesapeake Bay, have been successful in trap ping wild geese, by means of nets which are placed on the feeding grounds, a few inches below the surface of the water, in which their feet become entangled. Quite a number have thus been caught and taken to that city, but they were mostly last season's birds.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD .- The shipment of gold from California to the United States, amounted the last year to thirty-six millions of dollars, about two millions more than the year previous. The California gold mines yield nearly as much wealth as the coal mines

POLITICAL. 43 John Zimmerman will be a candi-date for Mayor at the next City Election, if nominated by the Democratic City convention. [Jan 11 21* 52 George Sanderson will be a candi-

ate for Mayor at the next City Election, if r [jan 11 2t 52 To the Voters of the City of Lancas ter.—I aunounce myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing City Election, subject to the nomi-nation of the Democratic City Convention. Jan 4 te* 51] ELI OVERDEER.

To the Voters of the S. E. Ward.—
The undersigned will be a candidate for Alderman of the S. E. Ward, in place of William White. Esq., resigned.—
Subject to the decision of the Dem scratic Ward Govention.
Jan 11 td 52] JOHN T. MacGONIGLE SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the advertisment in another column, headed "Heimbold's Genuine rreparation." nov 23 ly 45

The Value of Good Lungs .-- We ad-45 The Value of Good Lungs.--We advise our readers who are desirus of preserving the usefulness of the lungs and bronchical apparatus not to defer taking medicine in time for their cure. Most of the Consumptive cases which end fatally, are the result of a small beginning of a cough or cold, which could be easily removed by a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, now put up and sold at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. It has had abundant evidence of its vast superiority over most other remedies, and those who resort to it in time will save a great deal of suff-ring from those disagreeable diseases which are so prevalent during the winter and spring months. You can get it at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg. Sold by C. A. HEINITSH, Lancaster. Lancaster.

Equality to All! Uniformity Price! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co.. of the Cressent One Price Clothing: Store 2 m Market streat, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fishion-thie stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for rotal sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can he so! for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy allke. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the ful I assurance of getting a good article at the very lowes, price.

price.
Remember the Crescent, 10 Market, above 6th, No. 30005 & C

SP Watches and Jewelry.

RE MOVAL

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past twenty the past twenty to the past twenty the finest London and Genava workmen.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry and manufacturer of Jewelry, Watch Cases and Silver Warry, Wholesale and Retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, New York.

[Nov. 30 1y 46]

To the Ladies of Lancaster County

ters can arise. The British will have the right, as we shall have, under the Cass-Yrisarri treaty, to employ force, temporarily, for the United States will be on a par with Great Britain in this respect, and the transit will be free and source for the commerce and trade of the whole world. This is all that the United States Government has ever claimed in regard to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one the Isthmus are to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus. For aught any one can see to the Isthmus of the Euclidean Istate of Istates Government has ever claimed in regard to the openitions of the Isthmus of Istates of Ista " Tather of his Country," and those noble compatriot spirits who so fearlessly tolled with him in the struggle for our Independence

Its columns will also contain peetle and miscellaneous reater portion of this the western States.—
has been introduced, popularity, and the tollow its introduce he case of M'Creary, is certainly one of the case of the

S. F. WATSON,
"Manut Vernon Record."
July 20

6m 27

Great theumatic and Neuralrise Remedy.

SUFFERING BUMANITY READ THIS:
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects in a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a negralgic affection which resist of the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was askeep, and when awakened was free from pain, and continued so. This is a petitive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time.

J. H. HANN, Centre Bill,
Centre county, Pa.

Centre Rill, Centre county, Pa.

Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansnille says:
I have used the Gaivanic till prepared by J. D. Stoneroad, of Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every care found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

mended the (1), it has done what it promises to do. Send us another \$20's worth. Yours truly.

H. LEHER. For sale by ELY PARRY and DANIEL HEITSHU. Lancaster city—and by every country merchant in Lancaster country.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. James Smith. S. C. Pinkertn. of Delaware. Ohio to Barbara A. Hogendobier. of Mount Joy, Ludeaster co.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. G. F. Krotel. Benjamin R. Stauffer. of East Lampeter township, to Anna S. Kreider, of Pequea township.

On the 23t ult. by the Rev. J. H. Menges, Samuel Wadito Sarah A. Gardner, both of Columbia.

On the 23t ult. by the same Christian Wittel, of East Donesal to Clara Kenler, of Mount Joy.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. J. Kohler, Samuel Bowman. of Leaceck, to Matilda Light, of Fairville.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Kuhn, C. K. Breneman, of Salunga, to Margie J. Zian, of Newport, Perry co. In Columbia, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. Dr. Lighiner, John Kaue to Sarah E. McKeun, both of that borough.

DEATHS.

On yesterday morning, in this city, Henry R. Reed, Esq., late Cashier of the Farmers' Bank.
In Columbia, on Thursday last, Isaac Pusey, aged 34 years.
On the 5th inst., in Columbia, Thomas S. Lloyd, in the On the 5th inst., in Columbia, Thomas S. Livyd, in the 23d year of his age.

On Wednesday last. in Columbia, George Ignatius, son of Francis Ziegler, aged 5 years 1 month and 11 days.

In this city, on the 28th uit, by the Rev. H. Harbungh, E. P. Bostick to Sarah Jane Rowan, both of Columbia; On the 31st uit, David Horst, of Wayne county, Ohlo, aged 66 years, 4 months and 27 days. Mr. Horst was formerly of this county.

On the 22d uit. in Augusta city, Georgia, Emanuel Simpson, of this city, in the 28th year of his age.

On the 20th hit, in Union, Montgomery county, Ohlo, after a short illness, George Eby, formerly of Mauhelm, aged 56 years. after a short miness, usorge moy, formerly of mannering, aged 55 years.
On the 17th ult, in Rapho township, Edward Kelly, in the 60th year of his age.
In Columbia, on the 29th ult., John W. Shuman, aged about 50 years.
In Columbus, Indians. on the 20th ult., George W. Evans, formerly of Columbia, aged 50 years, 7 months and 29 days. 29 days.

Communicated.
On the 3d of January, at her late residence near Litiz,
Warwick township, Anna Maria Gable, widow of the late
John Gable, jr. Her age was 65 years, 2 months and 13

"The bosom where I oft have lain, And slept my infant hours away, Will never beat for me again, "Tis still, in death!" Tis senseless clay. How many were the silent prayers My mother offered up for me, How many were the bitter cares She felt when none but God could see. She felt when none but God could see. Well, she is gone, and now in Heaven Ehe sings His praise, who died for her, And to her hand a harp is given, And she's a heavenly worshipper. O, let me think of all she said, And all the kind advice she gave; And let me do it now she's dead, And sleeping in her lonely grave, and let me choose the nath she choose And let me choose the path she chose, And her I soon again may see, Beyond this world of sin and woes, With Jesus in eternity."

THE MARKETS.

Flour unchanged; sales of extra at \$5.621% and extra family at \$5:36,25, and to the trade at \$5,123,635.25 for common and good brands, \$5.5035.75 for extra, and \$5-571/2@7.25 for ext-a family and fancy. The inspections \$569 bblc. against 11,306 last week. Sales of rye flour at \$3.51½ and corn meal is source. Wheat dull; sales of rad at \$3.51½ and wheat at 1.41. 1,000 bus, of rye sold at 84@85 cts. Prime dry new yellow corn wanted at 73 cts. Oats unchanged ; sales of southern at 35 c and Penn's at 47c. Whisky firm 2314@2514c.

Cotton closed quiet; sales 1000 bales. Flour firm; 10.500 bbls. sold at \$4.80@5 40 for southern. Wheat quiet. sales 8000 bush, at \$1 55@1.58 for choice Kentucky, and \$1 50 for Michigan white. Corn is quiet; sales of 8000 bus.; mixed is held at 80c., but buyers offer 78c. Pork is duli at \$17.121/2 for old mess; laid buoyant at 11%@11%: Sugar firm at 63/@7%c., for Orleans. Molasses buoyant at

Piour active; sales of 2500 bbls. at \$5.121/2@5.50. Wheat unchanged; sales of 5000 bus. at \$1.35@1.50. Corn in light eccipts; sales of 4000 bus. at 71@73c., for yellow, and 68@70c. for white. Provisiona unchanged, there are no sales worth reporting. Whisky—the market is improving;

TATE OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY
BANK, THURSDAY MORNING, January 6th. 1849.
\$458,244 20
29 300 02 29 300 00 12,744 93 158,025 22 26,710 24 22,844 58 \$732,409 20

 Due Dapasitors
 \$134,433
 71

 Notes in Circulation
 271,360
 00

 Dividends Unraid
 1,648
 05

 Due to Banks
 25,060
 23 \$432,507
 99
 Capital Stock, \$268,720 00

Lancaster City, ss.

Before me, J. O. Van Camp, an Alderman of the City of Lancaster, personally appeared W. L. Peiper, Cashier of the Lancaster County Bauk, who being duly sworn doth say that the foregoing statement is correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. L. PEIPER, Cashier.

W. L. PETPER, Cashler. Sworn and subscribed, January 6th. 1859, corain. jan 11 1t 52] J. O. VAN CAMP, Alderman.

1859.

POPULAR TRADE IN RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONSL RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!

To Merchants, Milliners, Jobbers, Desders in Ribbons, Millinery, Goods, and

Cash Buyers in all sections of the country.

THE CASH RIBBON HOUSE,

116 Chambers street. New York.

JNO. FARRELL.

Established 1859.

We have originated a new principle—a new ers in the Ribbon Trade, whereby we make this businoss plain, simple, and staple as that of Brown sheetings.

We SELL FOR CASH! WE BUY FOR CASH!

We are satisfied with 5 per cont. profit. Ask so Second Price. Have all our goods marked in Plain Figures, so that man, woman, and child, "buy alike," and receive the same value for their mone.

Our prices for best Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, are

No. 1 12 cts, per ple be. No. 4 55½ cts, per piece.

12 15 " " 5 57½ " " 5 57½ "

2 20½ " " 9 87½ " " 12 \$107½ " "

No. 16 \$1,47½ per piece.

We offer Fancy Ribbons, "all styles," "all colors," "all qualities," at prices defying competition, and FOR CASH!

ONLY

Our Establishment is the centre of attraction for RIB.
BONS. "Quick Sales," "Light Profits," and "Good Value," for cash.

ROUCHES: ROUCHES!!

New Styles and Patterns, at a saving of 30 PER CENT.

ROUCHES! ROUCHES!!
New Styles and Patterns, at a saving of 3 New Styles and Patterns, at a saving of 30 PER CENT. rom Credit Prices. Examine our samples, and be confineed. room Credit Prices. Examine our samples, and be convinced.

BLOND LACES, QUILLINGS, &C. &C.

Our line of these Goods always full. We import and 'job' them at once for 5 per cent. advance. Marked prices on all Goods 'in Plain Figures." A saving of 40 PER CENT. on these goods from Credit Prices.

Our intention is to make the Ribbon Trade as staple in regard to prices as domestic goods. To to this we must sell ONG, MILLION DULLAIS WORTH OF GOODS PER ANCLY.

We are Union men. "No North," "no Suth." We solicit the patronage of Merchants in every section of the United States, and are the servants of all who favor us with their trade and patronage.

JNO. PARRELL'S CASH RIBBON HOUSE, H. WALLER. Near the Hudson River R. R. Depot

CITY ELECTION.---Notice is hereby siven. That an ELECTION will be held at the jub in house of Adam Trout, in the North West Ward; at the public house of Anthony Lechler, in the North East the public house of Anthony Lechler, in the North East Ward, and at the public house of Harvey Virus in the South East Ward, and at the public house of Harvey Virus in the South East Ward, City of Lancaster, on TUE DAY. FER. RUANY I, 1859, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 7 o'clock in the after coan, to elect one ps son qualified to act as Mayor of the City of Lancaster for one year.

Jan 11 THOS, II BUFROWES, Mayor, jan 11

ne year. jan 11 td 52

Jan 11 td 52

Iligh Constable.

Jin 11 td 52

Iligh Constable.

Jin 11 td 52

Iligh Constable.

CITY ELECTION.--Notice is hereby
given. To the Freemen of the City of Lancastor, that,
agreeshly to law, an election will be held on TUESDAY,
in the North West Ward, for five persons qualified to serve
as members of the Houses of Representatives of this Commonworld, to be members of the Common Courcil for one
year, and one person qualified to serve as member of the
Select Council, for the term of three years; and one person to serve as City Constable for one year.

At the public house of Authony Lechler, in the North
East Ward, for four persons qualified to serve as members,
of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to
be members of the Common Council for one year; and one
person qualified to serve as a member of the
Commonwealth for one year.

At the public house of Harvey Varns in the South East
Ward, for three persons qualified to serve as members of
the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to
be members of the Common Council for one year; and one
person qualified to serve as a member of
the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to
be members of the Common Council for one year; and one
person to serve as City Constable for one year.

At the public house of John Urban, in the South West
Ward, for three persons qualified to serve as members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth
to be members of the Common Council for one year.

At the public house of John Urban, in the South West
West Ward, for three persons qualified to serve as members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth
to be members of the Common Council for one year.

At the same time and places, will be elected one person
to serve as High Constable of the Clay of Lancaster for one
year.

The members of Select Council, whose terms of office exview on said day of Election, are Galfreid Zahm, H. R. to serve as high constants of the city year.

The members of Select Council whose terms of office expire on said day of Election, are Godfreid Zahm, H. E. Leman and James H. Barnes, Esqrs...
jan 11 to 52] THOS. H. BURROWES, Mayor.

INDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD A SEARCHER, the only acknowledged Remedial Agent for Impurity of the Blood, that does its work thoroughly, efficually, and without fail!

This great PURIFIER, now before the public but a few years, has already won a name and reputation unexampled in the history of any medicine ever invented. The ingredients composing it are simple, yet in combination all powerful in driving disease from the human system. It

Cancerous formations, Cutaneous Diseases, Pimples on the face, Old and stubborn Ulcers, Tetter affections, Streetous formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald flead, Rbeumatic Disorders, Costiveness, Salt Rheum. Goneral Debility, Loss of Appetite, Foll Stomach. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, ercurial Diseases,

tild and situbora Ulvers, Teller affections, Dysrepain, Jaundice, Mercurial Diseases, Liver Complaint, Liver Complaint, Low Spirits.
Fenale Complaints and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.
Every Agent who has this medicine for sale, has circulars on hand contining certificates from persons who have been cured by its use. Many of them are desperate cases, and commend themselves to the attention of those afflicted with any of the above diseases. The following certificate alone is selected, as carrying with it the most indubitable evidence of the virtues of this wonderful medicine.

Swarm statement of David M'Creary, of Napier township, B-diraf county:
In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of David-wills. Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of causaic; but all to no purtose, as the disease cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of causaic; but all to no purtose, as the disease of the county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external growned the mose I next used a prepared of present of the same of the county of the c

EMPLOYMENT.--\$50 a month, and all expenses paid. An Agent is wanted in avery town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address DR. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broome and Mercer Streets.

A T-A MEETING OF THE MANAGERS
A of the LANGASTER GAS COMPANY held this day,
a dividend of One Dollar per share, was declared payable
ten days after date.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
Jan 11 St 52

otes in Circulation..... Lancater City, sr:

I certify that the foregoing is a true statement, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDW. H. BROWN, Cashier.

EDW. H. BROWN, Cashier.

Ty, 1859.

J. C. VAN CAMP, Alderman.

Christian Burkholder.

Christian Burkholder.

Christian Burkholder.

THE UNDERSIGNED, APPOINTED
Auditors to distribute the proceeds of the above exception, will meet for that purpose on SAURDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in Lancaster.

A. SLAYMAKER,
D. G. BAKER,
BENJ. F. BAER,
Auditors.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY .-- WANTED-A A PARTNER, with from \$500 to \$1000, in an entirely A APARTNER, with from \$500 to \$1000, in an entirely new and very profitable business. He may be either silent or active, from the city or country, dec 28 tf 50 INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE. INDESTRUCTIBLE GIFT BOOKS.

Lines Primers and Picture Books. A fine assertment at [dec 21 tf 49] JOHN SHEAFFER'S.

O URT OF NAPOLEON, the most superb book ever published in America. To see it is amply worth a walk to dec 21 tf 49] SPRENGER & WESTHAEFFER'S.

C L O C K S OF EVERY DES-cription from \$1 25 to \$10, at H. L & E. J. Z A H M'S, Corner of North Queen street and Centre Square. july 6 . Warranted Timekerpers. om 25

The CTION NOTICE...The Members of the LANCASTER COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. are requested to meet at the Office of said Company. in Williamstown, on the SECOND TUESDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors to serve said Company for the ensuing year. By order of the Board. dec 28 3t 50 NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER,
Secretary.

dec 28 3 (50)

Source and the control of the contro A SSIGNEES' NOTICE.--Whereas John II. Echternach and Wife, of East Earl townsbip, Lancaster county, have by deed of voluntary assignment, recorded on the 29th day of December, 1838, assigned all their property, rest, personal and mixed, to the underskiened, resting in East Cocation township, for the benefit of their creditors; this is therefore to give notice to all persons ind-bted to said John H. Echternach, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for Settlement.

ADAM LUTZ,

CHRISTIAN ECHTERNACH,

Jun 4 6t.51 A SSIGNEES' NOTICE .-- Whereas John

Assignes.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Assigned estate

A of SAMUEL M. JAMES, of Safe Harbor. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Luncaster county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Charles J. Rhodes, Assignee of Samuel M. James, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested at the Court House, in the City of Luncaster on SATDE, DAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1859 at 2 o'clock. P. M. dec 21 4t 49]

W. SEEGER DARROW, Auditor.

Auditor.

STATE OF WILLIAM WEILEY,
DECU — latters testamentary on the estate of William
Well-y, deceased, late of East Hompfladd township, Lancaster county. Pa, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indulted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. KAUFFMAN,
dec 14 6t* 48

Executor.

L'STATE OF GREBILL W. DANNER

Is the of west farl towaship, Lancaster country, deed,
The undersigned Anditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Michael Danner, Administrator of the estate of said decreased, 'o and among the heirs and those legally entitled thereto, hereby give notice to all persons interested it said distribution, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY the 21st of JANUARY next, at 2-vich k in the afternoon, in the Library Room in the Court House, at Lancaster, where all interested may attend.

Luncaster, Dec. 27, 1858.

TNSTATE OF JACOB HUBER ESO., Interest.

Lineaster, Bic. 27, 1808.

Dec 20 41 00.

STATE OF JACOB HUBER ESQ., late

I of the city of Lancaster decensed.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said decoased having been granted by the Register of Lancaster county to the undersigned. He therefore hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said deceased to present them to him, and all persons knowing thomselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, without delay.

W. CARPENTER, Administrator, No. 27 East Orange st. Lancaster. dec 28 05 50 W. CARPENTER, Administrator, No. 27 East Orange st. Lancaster.

ANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

In undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Preas of Lancaster county. Anditors to distribute, to and among those legally entitled the reto, the balance of money in the hands of T. L. Roberts, Assignee of the Lancaster Savings Institution, as appears by his first account filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, hereby give notice that they will meet for the purposes of their spudiation. As the Banking House of the Institution, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1839, at 10 cyclock, A M., when and where all parties interested are horeby molified to attend.

JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN, dec 28 3t 50 WM. AUG. ATLEE.

dec 28 3t 50 WM. AUG. ATLEE.

R STATE OF REUBEN WEIDLER,
Liste of the City of Lancaster, dec'd.—The undersigned
Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster
county, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the secount of
Mary Weigher, Administratrix of the above estate, and
distribute the balance remaining in bur hands, to and
among those legally entitled thereto, will attend for the
purpose of his appointment, at the Law Library Room, in
the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, on PRIDAY,
the 21st day of JANUARY, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., where
all parties interested are requested to present their claims.

SIMON P. EBV.

Auditor.

dec 28 4t 50

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE..-Whereas Amos Lyle and Wife, of Fulton township, have by deed of voluntary assignment, recorded on the 27th of November, 1838, assigned all their property, real, personal and mixed, to the undersigned, residing in said township, for the benefit of their creditors; this is therefore to give notice to all persons industed to said Amos Lyle and Wife to make immediate payment, and those baving claims will present them, without delay, properly anthenicated for, settlement, dec 7 6te 47

ACCOUNTS OF TRUST AND ASSIGNATION OF THE STATES IN THE COUNTY.—The secounts of the Filowing named estates have been whiblied and filed in the office of the Prothonoctary of said court, to will. Christian Breneman, dec'd. By Glideon Breneman, Trustee of estate bequeathed for the use of Levi Breneman.

Moore, Executors of Robert Moore, dec'd, who was Trustee of the children of Michael Trump.

George Hoover's (Lunatic) estate: By John Miller, Committee.

Ann Allbright, (late Ann Leber,) Trust Estate.

mittee. Ann Allbright, (late Ann Leber,) Trust Estate. By John W. Gross, Trustee. W. Gross, Trustee.

Sarah Ancel, (wife of Martin Ansel) Trust Estate. By
John Kispp, Trustee.

Jacob Druckamilier and wife, Assigned Estate. By Peter
G. Eberman, Assignee.

David Herr, Assigned Estate. By Jacob Hildebrand, Assigneen. signee.
L. M. Hobbs, Trust Estate. By Robert H. Long and Wil-liam Wright, acting Trustees in Domestic Attachment, &c.

Acc.

Jarob Steinmetz, Assigned Estate. By Elias Reemsnyder,
Assigne.

Christian F. Groff and Wife, Assigned Estate. By Lydia

Stauffer and Jacob Stauffer. Administrators of estate of

Israel Stauffer, dec'd, who was one of the Assigness.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in any of

said estates, that the court have appointed MONDAY, the

24th day of JANUARY, 1859 for the confination and al
lowance of said accounts, unless exceptions be filed, or

cause shown why said accounts should not be allowed.

Attest. W. CAMENNIER, Prothy.

Prothy's Office, Lanc., Dec 27, 1838. dec 28 4t 60

Prothy's Office, Lanc., Dec 27. 1858. dec 28 at 50

A DJOURNED COURTS FOR 1859.—It is be held for the trial and deciden of cases in the Gammon Pleas. Orphane? Curt and Quarter Sessions, as follows: "One week commencing on Monday the 21st March.

""" "" """ "19th Sept.
""" "19th Sept.
"" Continuit one week from the said days respectively, and To continue one week from the said days respectively, and as much longer as the business shall require. All the cases on the list for argument in the Orphan's Court shall be taken up on the first days of said terms, and proceeded with until disposed of, unless continued by consent or caure shown. with until disposed of, unless continued by consent or cau e show an end of the said terms, if not prevented by the business of the said terms, if not prevented by the business of the Orphans' Court, and if so the cases in the Quarter Sessions will be commenced at the termination of the Orphans' Court business.

The argument of the case in the Common Please to be commenced on Thursday of the week if not prevented by the Orphans' Court, or Quarter Session cases; in that case the argument list of the said court will be taken up at the termination of the cases in the other courts and proceeded in until disposed of unless continued by consent or cause shown.

Shown.

It is further ordered that the absence of counsel at the time appointed for taking up cases mentioned in the preceding orders, shall be no cause to suspend proceedings therein, unless by consent or legal ground for a continuance be shown.

Adjourned Jury Trials. It is ordered by the court that adjourned Courts for Jury trials in the Common Pleas will be held as follows:

pense of the countries, proth'y.

W. CARPENTER, Proth'y.

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN
A the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the quarter ending
December 31st, 1858.
A—Ayre Joseph, Alleman Mrs. R. B.
B—Bair Benjamin M., Esq., Bitz John, Broomall E. M.,
Brenneman John K.
C—Crilley Patrick.
D—Danks Mr., Bollan John, Dorstler Jacob B.
E—Ehrhart George. E—Ehrhart George. F—Frick Elizabeth. H—Hagan Edward, Harnish Mrs. Mary, Hill Leah, Hil-ebrand David W., Hess Mary A.

Borand David W., Hess Mary A.

J.—Jones Joseph.

K.—Keiffer Ignaty, Kelly Francis, 2.

L.—Lauten I. Henry, Lowyer Henry.

M.—Maila Mary, McCully George, Mehnikay Hugh; Requiarin John, Miller. Jacob, Melskin Barbara, Mellinger ohn K.
S-Shugart Christopher. Slattery David, Shonk Hebry.
W-Whitmore Hiram, White Miller, Wherling Carilles.