



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, September 15, 1853.

WHIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
MOSES POWNALL, Lancaster County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
ALEX. K. McCLEURE, Franklin Co.
SURVIVOR GENERAL.
CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion Co.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
THOS. A. RUDD, Philadelphia City.

Postponed.

The laying of the Corner Stone of the new Church at Duttonsburg, has been postponed for the present.

The Locofocos of Northampton county, have nominated Moses Bush and Philip Johnson, for Representatives; and Maj. Cope, for Sheriff. The party is divided into three cliques, and we are informed that an unusual amount of warmth and illfeeling was manifested by the different factions towards each other, at the Convention, which, came off at the public house of C. Hartzell, in Lower Nazareth, on Tuesday last.

The friends of Temperance, of this and Pike county, held their Delegate Convention at the Court House, in this place, on Saturday last, and nominated William Clark, of Middle Smithfield, as their candidate for Representative. There are now three candidates for Representative in this District, viz: ABRAHAM EDINGER, of Hamilton, J. H. ELLENBERGER, M. Smithfield, WILLIAM CLARK, do.

The proceedings of the Temperance Convention will be found in another column.

Magnificent Peach.

MICHAEL H. DREHER, Esq., of this place, showed us a peach on Saturday last, which he plucked from a tree in his garden, and which for size and beauty, exceeds anything of the kind we ever saw produced in this County. It measured 9 1/2 inches one way and 9 1/4 the other.

The Whigs of N. J. will meet in Convention at Trenton, on the 12th of October next, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Yellow Fever at Thibodauxville, La.

The following endorsement was written on the mail bill from Thibodaux, September 2, which arrived at New Orleans on the 4th inst:—"Stores closed—town abandoned—151 cases of yellow fever—twenty-two deaths—Postmaster absent— Clerks all down with the fever."

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans has very much abated—the deaths having been reduced to about 50 per day.

Yellow Fever at Mobile.—During the week ending with September 31, there were 159 deaths in Mobile, of which number 139 were from yellow fever and 20 from other causes. The daily list of deaths was:—August 28th, 13; 29th, 32; 30th, 9; 31st, 16; September 1st, 18; 2d, 30; 3d, 21.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 10.—Flour is firm and the demand moderate. Wheat is better, this morning, with sales of 30,000 bushels at \$1 40 a 1 45. Michigan & Ohio Rye sells at 94 a 95. Corn sells at 83 cents. Whiskey, 28a29c per gallon.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.—The markets for Breadstuffs this morning are firm, with an upward tendency. Coffee—Sales for the week of 20,000 bags of Rio—closing at 11 1/2 cents.

Well Paid.—A New Hampshire paper states that the administrator of the estate of the late Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr. has recently received \$350,000 as his share in the Illinois Central Railroad, of which, it will be recollected, Mr. Rantoul was a warm advocate, both in and out of Congress.

There is a stalk of corn in Hagerstown containing one hundred ears.

There is an invalid in the Cincinnati Dispensary who whistles continually in his sleep.

Ploughing by Steam.

We see it stated in English papers that the Marquis of Tweedale has succeeded perfectly in working ploughs by steam power. The distinguished English agriculturist, Mr. Meche, in a late article, says, "there can be no doubt but that very shortly, every agriculturist must use steam power if he is to stand his ground in the race of agricultural competition. The want of it is already felt, if not seen, by those who have not the means or the inclination to use it. The time is approaching when a steam engine on a farm will be as common as the drill or threshing machine, although, like them, it has to pass through the ordeal of disbelief, doubt and prejudice."

The Coming Election in Maine.

The indications are, that the coming election in Maine will be one of the most exciting that has occurred there for many years. While the Whigs have made harmoniously all their nominations, the Democratic party is completely rent asunder. That section of the party denominated "Wild Cats," having triumphed at the State Convention in the nomination of Mr. Pillsbury for Governor, the Anti-"Wild Cats," or "Ramrods," a portion of the Democratic party in favor of the present liquor law of the State, have not only nominated a separate candidate for Governor, but also separate Senatorial tickets.

Heavy Robbery.

The messenger of the Newport (R. I.) Bank was robbed on the 1st inst. on board the steamer Perry, of a package containing, it is supposed, from forty to fifty thousand dollars. He had put the bag, containing the money, on a seat, and while his back was turned for a moment, another bag, precisely similar and containing packages of newspapers out to the size of bank bills, was substituted. He did not discover the robbery until he delivered the bag at the Merchant's Bank.

An undertaking has been begun in England, in which the co-operation of Americans is solicited. It is to raise the sum of \$5,000 for the benefit of the poor persecuted Madiai who are now in exile, and in want. In England it is proposed to confine the contributions to a penny each, in this country there need be no such limit. Rev. Dr. Baird, or Anson G. Phelps, Jr., Esq., of New York, will receive donations.

Remedy for Weevil in Wheat.

One pint of salt sprinkled in every bushel of wheat, will effectually prevent the weevil. I have known it successfully tried in several instances in Mississippi. It is intended by some that it prevents the grain from germinating. Whether it does or not, I cannot say. It can easily be blown out by a common fan, when wanted for use.

So says a writer in the Danville Register. It looked very much as if it would answer. We have over and over again recommended the grain bins to be well cleaned out and sprinkled with powdered quicklime.

Rival Cities.

New-Haven and Hartford, Connecticut are rival towns. Here is a specimen of their rivalry, copied from the New-Haven Register:

"Hartford is always trying to outshine our city. Let us do what we will, Hartford goes right off and does the same thing. The other day, one of the lady passengers in the cars to this city was made a mother in the ladies saloon, at the station house. Well what do the Hartford folks do, but go and get up, the very next day, a similar case in the station in this city. When will people cease to be curious?"

WHEELING, Aug. 22.—Fatal Accident.—Explosion of Powder.—Yesterday, a dray loaded with 29 bags of powder, was passing along Water-street, when one of the legs fell off, causing a tremendous explosion. Wallston Kimberly, a respectable citizen of this place, who was driving the dray was instantly killed.—His head was blown entirely off. Mr. P. Sehnberg was blown into the river and fatally injured. The steamboat Salem lying at the wharf was much damaged.—Several persons were more or less injured. The windows all along Water street were shattered—the Sprigg House suffered particularly. Several steamboats were damaged, and it is wonderful how few were not lost. The explosion shook the whole city, and caused much consternation and excitement. The whole load of powder, with the exception of one keg, exploded.

Hon. Thomas Denton, the old iron hearted statesman, gives us, in a few words the character of politics as it has been for a long time, and is now conducted in this country. He remarks:—"The famous Madame Roland, when mounting the scaffold, apostrophized the statue upon it with this exclamation: 'Oh, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!' After what I have seen during my thirty years of inside and outside views, I feel qualified to paraphrase the apostrophe, and exclaim: 'Oh, Politics! how much bamboozling is practised in thy name!'"

The Poughkeepsie American says that a Mr. Richard Mosher, of Stamfordville, (Dutchess county, New York) has for the last fifteen years been unable to help himself in the least. His jaws were set some years since, and his teeth have been broken, that food might be placed in his mouth. The only joints he is now able to move are the extremes of his index fingers and one or two of his toes.

Pork Prospects.

The Louisville Courier thinks the number of hogs the next season will be large, particularly in Kentucky and Ohio. The report is, that hogs in Indiana have been contracted for at \$2.90 gross, to be delivered at the pens in the fall, and that engagements are offered to be made at 4c. per pound for pork deliverable in December.

First class in sacred music, stand up. How many kinds of metre are there?

Three, six—long metre, short metre, and meet her by moonlight alone!

'Who told you that, you booby?'

'Bill Jones, sir!'

'Go to your seat! When school is over, we will try and establish the key-note of a pickled cow hide!'

Temperance Convention.

Pursuant to a call made by the friends of Prohibition, at a Convention held in the Borough of Stroudsburg, August 23, the several Townships proceeded to elect Delegates, and on this day, Sept. 10th, they assembled at the Court House and organized, by electing JOHN J. ANGLE, of Middle Smithfield, Pres., P. B. PRIMROSE, of Middle Smithfield, and R. S. STAPLES, of Stroudsburg, Secretaries.

The following Delegates then presented their credentials and took their seats: Jackson Township—John Bellis, William Bellis, and Charles F. Kane. Chesnut Hill—William Keller and John Setzer. Hamilton—Jacob Williams, William Detrick, and Jacob Klinker. Stroud—Stroud Barson, James Andree, and Gen. Robert Brown. Stroudsburg—R. S. Staples, Garbutt F. Gordon, and Isaac Leder. Smithfield—Samuel Detrick, George V. Bush, and Henry Mann. M. Smithfield—William Clark, P. B. Primrose, and John J. Angle. Tobyhanna—William Ebnach and J. Winters. Pocono—William B. Selving, Anthony Sabring and Abraham Lanken. Paradise—Abraham Transue, Peter Dornblaser and O. D. Smith. Price—Evan T. Long and Geo. Ink. Milford, Pike county—Ira B. Newman and T. H. Smith.

The President then reported to the Convention that letters had been received from Messrs. Abraham Edinger and Jacob H. Elyenberger in answer to a letter sent them by a committee formed at the recent Convention, asking them to pledge their influence and votes for a Prohibitory Law. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to examine the above named letters, and to report to this Convention: Ira B. Newman, Gen. Robert Brown, Jacob Klinker, Geo. V. Bush and William Clark. After a short absence they returned and made the following report:

The Committee appointed to examine the letters received from the Messrs. Edinger and Elyenberger, respectfully report, that after a careful examination of their contents deem the opinions expressed entirely unsatisfactory.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to nominate and elect a candidate to represent Monroe and Pike counties in the next Legislature of this State. Whereupon WILLIAM CLARK, of Middle Smithfield, was unanimously elected.

Mr. Ira B. Newman offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we pledge our undivided and unanimous support to the nominee of this Convention.

Resolved, That the papers of Monroe and Pike counties, and the "Mirror of Temperance" be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

The Convention then adjourned.

J. J. ANGLE, Pres.
P. B. PRIMROSE, Sec.
R. S. STAPLES, Sec.

New York Tribune.

The New York Tribune has appeared in a beautiful new suit, and in point of typography is not surpassed by any journal in the country. We have heretofore on different occasions alluded to the merits of the Tribune as one of the very best newspapers in the U. States, and we can only add now, that its enterprising proprietors are sparing neither labor or expense to keep it immeasurably ahead of all its contemporaries in every respect. It is certainly the cheapest and most complete newspaper in the country, and its columns contain nothing that could offend the most elevated taste.—Price 55 per annum.—*Chautauque Whig.*

Substantial Sympathy.

No less a sum than \$44,733 has been contributed principally in the chief cities in the North, to assuage the terrible calamity under which the citizens of N. Orleans are suffering. Let those who think the world is getting worse—that there is more in humanity and irreligion in it than formerly—contemplate this stupendous charity, in connection with the long class of cases to which it belongs.

To this relief fund Gerrit Smith, the abolitionist, contributed \$1,000, exemplifying the greatness of his heart and the depth of his christianity—for had he visited New Orleans he would have been mobbed for his principles by the very men to whom his charity has been given.

A party of southern "bloods" came to Philadelphia, and put up at a first class hotel. Having a room in the third story, they engaged in a spree of the most aggregated denomination. Having become so drunk as they very well could be, they rang for more liquor. A black waiter came up, but did not bring the kind asked for. So one of the party coolly took hold of the poor parakey and threw him out of the window upon the sidewalk below. Presently the landlord rushed up, exclaiming that they killed his waiter. "Oh, never mind, said the offending "blood," "put it in the bill!"

A GOOD SHOT.—The locomotive attached to the passenger train on the Michigan Southern Railroad, ran into a drove of deer near Pine Station, a few nights since, killing several of them, which were found lying near the track the next morning. They were probably attracted by the locomotive.—*Chicago Jour.*

Fifteen hundred dollars has been contributed at the Crystal Palace New York, toward the Washington National Monument.

They are building a new Court House in Montgomery county, which is to cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Profligate.—Jeremiah Gordon, living near Waynesboro, Pa., has a brood sow that has had sixty-one pigs in 24 months and out of this number he raised all but four.

Nuisances Removed from N. York.

Notwithstanding the fact that New York has the reputation of being the filthiest city on this continent, (of its size,) it will be seen from the following official paper, that our city scavengers were not altogether idle during the month of August: Number of Dead Animals, and Amount of Butcher's Offal, and other Nuisances, removed from the City during the month of August, 1853.

Dead Horses 557
" Cows 69
" Dogs 883
" Cats 111
" Hogs 14
" Sheep 6
Tons Butcher's offal, &c., &c. 1,308
" of other nuisance 277
" of refuse bones, &c. 62
Pounds diseased mutton. 4,400
Five hundred and seventy-seven dead horses for one month, proves that New York is rather a hard place for horse-flesh. Eight hundred and eighty-three dogs is also a large item; but it is due to the dog-pound, and fifty cents premium for each prisoner. The whole bill is quite imposing; but if the fermenting garbage remaining in the streets was added, it would be absolutely appalling. What an immense Golgotha is this city of New York! What a paradise for soap-makers, bone-boilers, and swill milk! What a horse market! What a depot for diseased mutton! Yet we have neither the cholera nor the yellow fever. How very strange!—*Brother Jonathan.*

European Grain Market.

All accounts concur that there is a large deficiency in the crop of Europe; but we doubt very much whether there will be, in consequence thereof, anything like the increased demand for grain from this country which is anticipated by many. We believe speculation has already carried flour beyond the price it can at present be sustained; it may be that prices eventually may reach a higher point than the present, but, in the mean time, there is, in our opinion, danger of reaction.

Some of our contemporaries express the opinion that we have not the quantity of wheat in the country to supply the wants of Europe. The New York Courier supposes the deficiency will be 18,000,000 of quarters for England alone, while the entire production of the country will be but 19,000,000 of quarters, or 150,000,000 bushels. France, too, the Courier thinks, will require 1,500,000 quarters from abroad. The Courier adds to this lugubrious picture:

"In large sections of Italy not half a crop is expected. Spain complains of a deficiency, and Sweden has so poor a harvest in prospect, that she is now largely importing from the Baltic."

This, we apprehend, is rather an exaggerated estimate, and should be set down as the statement of an alarmist rather than matter of fact. Private accounts from England do not corroborate the Courier's estimate. It is conceded, however that there is a deficiency, and that the wheat crop of the United States will probably be wanted. There are various estimates of what will be the deficiency, and the following authorities are quoted as showing the amount: Mark Lane Express, estimate for France and England, 13,500,000 quarters; Richardson & Co. for England, 15,000,000 quarters; and other authorities go as high as 19,000,000 quarters for Great Britain, and 1,000,000 for France.

Scenes, (private parlor).—Mr. Thompson, a rich merchant, spending the evening with his brother and wife—entrance of Julia, their daughter, a girl of six years.

Mr. T.—My dear don't you love me?
Julia.—No I don't love you at all.
Pa.—(who has an eye on his brother's last will and testament).—Oh, yes, Julia, you love your uncle, don't you?

J.—No, I don't love him.
U.—Why don't you love me?
J.—Pa don't want me to tell.
Unsuspecting Pa.—Oh, yes, my dear, tell your uncle.

J.—(after thinking a moment).—Well it's because you don't die, and leave me your money. Pa said you would but you don't.

Grand Tableau.—Wife screams, husband swears, and uncle makes his hasty exit.

A Disgusting Monster.

Dr. Grant, visiting Mosul, thus describes Sherref Pacha, the successor of Mohammed Pacha:

He is, I believe, the most hideous man I ever saw; four feet high, lame, crooked, with only one eye, one ear and half a nose. His face, too, is most horribly scarred with small-pox. His soul is a perfect compound of every bad propensity—cruelty, craftiness, greediness and lust. He cuts off heads, strangles people, throws others into the river—generally for the sake of their property, sometimes as it would seem, merely for fun. I myself saw him firing bombs among the people just to enjoy their fright. Besides, this horrid monster, when he hears of girls to his liking in any family, sends his kavaases to take them into his harem. The place would be deserted, but he has walled up some of the gates, and posted soldiers at the others, to prevent the people escaping from his clutches.

It is very generally understood, that Mr. Benton intends to run for the Presidency in 1856, without any reference to Conventions. We trust that it may be so, and that the force of National Conventions may be broken down, as the Caucus system was in 1824. There is no soundness in them, and their whole moral weight with the people is destroyed.

A correspondent of the Journal of Agriculture states that he has for more than fifteen years used sulphur, as a cure for mildew on grapes and greenhouse plants, and he has never known it to fail.

A Slave Case at Wilks-Barre.

On Saturday morning last, an attempt was made by several strangers, to arrest one of the waiters at the Phoenix Hotel, in this Borough, named William Thomas, claimed as a fugitive slave. William lived several months at the Eagle, Col. Hillman, but for some time past has been with Mr. Gilchrist. One of the strangers claimed to be his owner, but as the man waited on them at supper on Friday night, and at breakfast next morning when the attempt was made, without recognizing him, we are inclined to doubt it.

The scene is described as exciting.—William is full three fourths white, and a very well made, powerful mulatto. He was seized from behind while waiting on the table at breakfast, by a large strong man who clasped him round the waist.—We are unable to give all the details of the fight, it passed so rapidly, although numbers saw it. We are told that five men picked out for the purpose, as, fitted by size and strength for the business struggled full twenty minutes with this one mulatto man, without being able to secure him. At one time they had him on the floor with a chair across his neck and head, two or three men on the chair, the others trying to secure him but he threw them all off with a mighty struggle, snatched the hand-cuffs put on him like a thread, and managed to get into the yard, free. As he fled towards the river, the cry was heard shoot him! shoot him! and as he ran, several shots were fired from the revolvers of his pursuers, one, it is said hitting him on the back of the head. He reached the water, and being unable to swim, waded out as far as he could, intending as he said afterwards, to drown himself, rather than be taken. Bullets were seen to strike the water near him.

When we reached our office, it was said he had come out and was lying bleeding and sick on the river bank, but the cry was soon raised that he had again taken to the river bank, but the poor fellow had gone out of sight up the river. The U. States Marshalls were too cowardly to secure him, even when sick and exhausted he sat upon the bank of the river, or knowing him to be so injured as to be worthless as a slave, they left him naked and bleeding to die, seeing indignation expressed in every countenance, and probably hearing a warrant had been applied for to arrest them they suddenly ordered their carriage and left town.

The fugitive was seriously injured, being bruised shamefully about the head with bullets and slugs, beside other injuries from which he will probably never recover.

We dare not trust our pen to express feelings which gush up from a full heart at this exciting—and melancholy scene.—We will only now ask of those older and wiser than we are, if the Fugitive Slave Law, or any other law of the Union or Pennsylvania, authorises the shooting of any human being within this commonwealth.—*Record of the Times.*

The Kentucky Caves.

The announcement is made that another great cave had been discovered in Kentucky, and exclamations of surprise and wonder almost universally accompanied the statement. Yet there is nothing strange in the discovery. Wherever what is called the mountain limestone exists there caves are certain to be found. In Kentucky this formation is almost universal, so that the State may be called a vast catacomb. This is especially true of the Green River country, which is honey-combed with sink holes and caves. The popular notion is that the Mammoth Cave is the only one in Kentucky. The truth is, it is the only one explored to any extent, but that there are others, though perhaps with no openings to the upper air, every geologist will admit.—It is not impossible that continuous avenues, hundreds of miles long, lead under whole counties in Kentucky. Almost every farm in the tobacco region stand on hollow ground, even when not suspected. There is a second world to most of Kentucky, a world below the surface, and one grander, in many respects, than the world above. What cavernous horrors, what beautiful stalactites, what wonders of natural architecture, what amphitheatres, what domes, what bottomless abysses this underground world reveals, those only can realize who have explored its mysteries. Never be surprised at hearing that new caves have been found in Kentucky. The whole State is one vast cave. [*Philadelphia Bulletin.*]

Banquet of the Press.

A splendid banquet of the members of the Press took place at Syracuse on the 2d inst. About one hundred gentlemen were in attendance, and the company was delightfully exuberant, in spirit.

Quite a string of toasts were read, some of which were highly original. Here is one as clever as its subject:

"Woman."—The last and best of the series:—If we may have her for a toast, we won't have any but her.

And here is a spice of truth:—*The Press:* A mighty power for weal or woe—it ought to be the pride of its conductors to elevate its standard of morals, that its influence may be more generally for good.

Here is a strong one;—By William Summers—*The Fugitive Slave Act:* A botched job, bearing the Devil's imprint.

And here is a tooth-setter:—By R. R. Raymond: *The file of the Newspaper:* A hard file for the old Serpent of Despotism to bite.

Here is something juicy;—By M. Colony—*May our press be the means of annihilating the wine press.*

A Mr. Hitchcock, in Australia, advertises that he will pay five dollars a head for a cart load of cats. "So great are the depredations of the mice in that quarter that as high as twelve dollars and a half have been paid for a cat."

A DUEL AMONG THE WOMEN.—The Buffalo Republic says:

"Officer Harris ascertained that a girl named Jane Hall had come from Rochester for the purpose of having a regular duel with Catharine Hurley, they having chosen seconds, and repaired to the toll-bridge on Ohio street, for the engagement. A large crowd assembled to witness the scene. As soon as possible, Harris was on the spot, and took the belligerents to the watch-house.

The Treasurer of the Crystal Palace has handed to the Committee of the Howard Association at New York, the entire proceeds of the Exhibition on Wednesday last, amounting to the sum of \$1,828, for the relief of the victims of the fever at New Orleans.

To the Voters of Monroe County.

Fellow Citizens:—At the request of numerous friends I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner.

at the ensuing Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence.—Should I be elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JACOB ALTEMOSE.
Chesnut Hill, Sept. 15, 1853.—3c

JURY LIST.

List of persons drawn to serve as Grand Jurors at September sessions, 1853.

Stroud—Hugh Decker, George Ransberry, Abraham Yetter, Abraham Metzger and Ezra Marvin.

M. Smithfield—George Michaels, Elijah Quigly, John Turn, jr., Robert McNeilly, and Frederick Smith.

Pocono—Daniel Metzger, George S. Knipe, and John Albertson.
Tobyhanna—John White, jr., Andrew Eschenbach.

Hamilton—Jacob Storm, Jacob Williams and Charles S. Detrick.

Chesnut Hill—Charles H. Heaney, Peter S. Altomose and Melchior Kresge.

Eldred—Joseph Hawk and John Harter.

Price—Eliza Postens.

List of persons draw to serve as Petit Jurors at September term, 1853:

Paradise—Jacob Karner, Benjamin Bush and Frederick Deibler.

M. Smithfield—William Frankfield, Smithfield—Charles Postens, Robert R. Dupas, George Kinter, Henry Elyenberger, John V. Bush, Peter Tarpening and Jacob Cramer.

Polk—George G. Hawk and Stephen Bolinger.

Stroud—George Houser, Henry Fisher, Thomas Stone and George Lee.
Stroudsburg—John Hozlan and Joseph L. Keller, and John Masch.

Ross—Anthony Frantz.

Hamilton—Samuel Spragle, Melchior Bossard, Joseph Fraibe and Henry Fenner.

Jackson—Isaac Widdows, Michael Butz and William Tidd.

Eldred—Adam Brotzman.

Tobyhanna—Samuel G. Eschenbach.

Pocono—Gideon Burritt, Peter Tranue, Thomas Shively.

Chesnut Hill—Samuel Weiss and Frederick Sighin.

Price—Edward J. Mott.

Trail List, Sept. Term, 1853.

John Bowman and wife vs. the administrators of Charrick Vanvliet, deceased.

Abraham Barry and wife vs. the administrators of Charrick Vanvliet, deceased.

William Trainer vs. Jacob B. Teel.

John Felker vs. Peter Woodling.

Godfrey Greensweig's executors vs. Jonas Greensweig.

William Clark vs. Peter Kemeror, Amos Heller and Francis E. Grattan.

John Merwine vs. Joseph Keller.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the suggestion of Joseph Keifer vs. Charles H. Heany.

Joseph Huston vs. Charles Slutter.

Argument List.

Levi King vs. Jacob B. Teel.

Perry Sox, to the use of Philip Huffsmith assigned to Jacob Shafer vs. Jacob Van Buskirk.

In the matter of the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate of James Hollishead on ven ex No. 7 Dec. Term 1849 and on ven ex No. 13, May Term 1850.

William A. Long vs. Henry Kintz and Henry Dietrick.

George Everitt vs. John Chambers and Mary his wife.

In the matter of the Auditors Report of the distribution of the Proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Jacob B. Teel.

In the matter of the real estate of Jos. Houser, Jr., deceased.

Charles S. Palmer vs. William D. Brookes and Reuben Harper.

John G. Tolmie and Charles S. Palmer, late partners trading under the firm of Tolmie & Palmer, now to the use of Chas. S. Palmer vs. William D. Brookes.

Executors of Godfrey Greensweig deceased vs. Jonas Greensweig.

In the matter of the citation upon the executors of Peter Fellenzer deceased.

John Merwine vs. Joseph Keller.

Samuel Ward vs. William Bellis.

Executors of Godfrey Greensweig, deceased, vs. Joseph Greensweig.

Nicholas A. Lisk vs. Frederick Deibler.