

**Gold and Agricultural Resources of CALIFORNIA.**

When thousands are returning to the States disappointed, disgusted with gold digging, declaring California to be of little or no value for any purpose, it may be of service to candid business men, if one who has had larger experience than most who have visited California, and worked longer in its mines than many, gives the result of his experience and observation. I have been in the mines or diggings for months, and have travelled to them by different routes both by land and water, and the impression made upon my mind is that California is in mineral wealth by far the richest country yet known, besides possessing agricultural and commercial advantages little, if at all, inferior to those of any of the Eastern States.

The mines extend from Oregon as far South as this point, which is one of the branches of the San Joaquin River, the upper tributary of the San Joaquin, in latitude 37. It is notorious that gold has already been found to the amount of some millions of dollars, and men engaged in the mines and in commerce and agriculture have already amassed or are now rapidly acquiring large fortunes. But how long the mines will continue profitable—their extent and richness—is a matter of which comparatively little is yet known even here. It is a question to be solved by future discoveries.

It is generally supposed, and correctly I believe, that the gold comes from the foothills, or lower ranges of mountains between the Sierra Nevada and the plains of the Sacramento and Joaquin rivers; during the heavy rains of the wet season it is washed into the ravines and rivers among that range of hills, and is deposited in bars formed by eddies or is lodged in the crevices of that rock. I have recently been convinced that this is the true theory of the deposits, by having picked up on the surface of the earth, near the ravines, immediately after heavy rains, particles of gold to a considerable amount.

Some hills contain gold, while others close by do not; the streams at the base of the former contain deposits of the precious metal and the beds of streams flowing at the foot of the others are entirely without gold, although the two streams may not be half a mile from each other. The steep rocky hills, destitute of trees, but covered with low evergreen bushes or chaparral, resembling juniper and called Jimisal by the Mexicans from the Sonora mines, are supposed to contain the gold. The Mexicans hold this opinion and experience thus far confirms it. But the precious metal is by no means found exclusively in that class of hills or mountains.

If this theory be correct—and I have not heard it questioned or any other as good suggested—it appears to me to be conclusive proof that the supply of gold in California is inexhaustible; that in fact the quantity has not been materially reduced, except in certain localities where it has been collected by the streams in sufficient quantities within limited space to make profitable the present very simple method of collecting it. No doubt there are also many deposits of this class yet untouched, as rich as those that have been worked. The peaks of most of the Jimisal hills form a bold ledge of rocks, principally of slate in this vicinity, with some portions of quartz and granite. The sides consist generally of a thin reddish soil, formed by the decay of the rock, in which are found large fragments of quartz and slate still retaining their original appearance. The soil on the hills supposed to contain little or no gold is much the deepest; fragments of quartz are mingled with it also.

When Congress passes laws for sale or lease of the mineral lands, so that companies can be assured of having the exclusive possession of any certain tract, such places will be worked at immense profit. Nor then will the operations of joint stock companies be confined to such spots, but will extend all over the gold regions from Oregon to Sonora, and large tracts which have been partially worked and then abandoned will be resumed. I have heard since I commenced this letter that new and very rich diggings have been found about fifty miles south of this place on the San Joaquin river. The gold is very fine, in granules almost as small as those of gunpowder, and can only be collected with advantage by the use of quicksilver, although as the search is continued higher up the streams and its tributaries, coarse gold will probably be found. The smallness of the particles at the new diggings is attributed to their rapid passage over a bed of granite rock by which they are ground to powder.

Gold has also been found on King's River and Lake Fork river, which are still further south. These being in a granite region, the gold is much finer than is found in the slate region around here and northward. As the search is continued southward new discoveries will doubtless be made as the oldest and long supposed to be the only gold mines in California, lie a great distance south of Lake Fork river. I refer to the old mines at the mission of San Fernando, near Puente los Angeles. Doubtless the Eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada is also rich in the precious metal, as recent explorations have indicated. Here, throughout this vast region, are immense quantities of gold, and in order to secure the full benefit of it, the present system of mining will gradually give way to the operations of organized companies, as the richer places are apparently exhausted by the present irregular process.

Of the hundreds of families now here and still on their way from the Western States, many will locate in the beautiful valleys near the mines and soon produce the necessary bread stuffs for the miners. There are many such beautiful and fertile valleys in the gold regions, which if irrigated, would be eminently productive. Many persons, especially from the Atlantic States, consider this necessity of irrigation an insurmountable barrier to the settlement of this country. Far greater obstacles, have

been overcome by the hardy pioneers of the West in the early settlement of the Mississippi valley. The excellent market already provided by the establishment of the mines will prove a strong inducement to overcome this difficulty. There is abundance, too, of good water power, and excellent grazing. Lumber is scarce in some parts, but the deficiency is supplied from Oregon. The Sacramento and San Joaquin are navigable to the mines, affording a ready communication with the coast, and an outlet for surplus supplies, should there be any.

The commercial capabilities of California, with the ports of San Francisco, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Diego, are readily seen by looking at the map of the country. From these facts I infer that the growth and progress of this country will be without a parallel in the world's history. Cities have sprung up as if by magic. The immigration so rapidly increasing will soon give it a population exceeding that of any other state West of the Alleghenies, Ohio excepted. I have spoken, however, of what it is and of what it may become. What it will be must be left to the reader's imagination.

**The Egyptian Mummy.**

The last act in the unrolling of the Egyptian Mummy, in the possession of Mr. Gliddon, took place in Boston, on Wednesday last. The mummy is supposed to have been the daughter of an Egyptian priest; and to have been embalmed 2500 years ago. The Mail has the following:

Choice seats were much in demand, and many distinguished persons were present, who did not attend the lecture on Monday. Mr. Gliddon said, that before removing the bandages, he would explain some of the symbols which were written upon the outer robe. Generally these inscriptions were but portions of a common formula, "the book of the dead," and commenced after the English style of "Sacred to the memory of," &c. On the top of the head was the figure of a "winged beetle," holding the disc of the sun, which represented the god "Keph," the creator of the sun, and was an emblem of "Divine Providence overshadowing the land of Egypt."

Immediately below this was the sign of an instrument, signifying a "Priestess." On the right was the god Osiris, and behind, the west, signifying "Ostris, the god of the West." One sign he was unable to tell.—There were also the figures of the goddess Isis, kneeling, and the Wives and sisters of Osiris, with the words "dedicated to Osiris, lord of the house of glory, and guardian of the dead." Then followed the name Got Thoutsi Aitch-ph, the last signifying eternal life, and the word the "deceased," beloved of the western Heavens.

Mr. Gliddon now removed the outer covering and remarked that before turning it over to a committee of gentlemen, it was proper to say that every kind of bandage known to modern science had been found wrapped about the mummies. It had also been demonstrated that these bandages were linen, though some of them were of coarse texture. The use of cotton does not appear to have been known in those days. There would probably be found on papyrus, upon the breast of the mummy, a leaf or leaves from the "Book of the Dead."

The further removal of the bandages was submitted to Prof. Assassiz, Dr. Clas. T. Jackson, and Dr. W. G. M. After removing some of the outer ones they came to others which adhered strongly and required considerable labor in cutting them off. Some of those, it was supposed, were prepared with a solution of Gum Arabic. Among the bandages was a long strip four or five inches in width, and about ten feet long with fringes upon each end. Two or three times in the undressing process the lady was placed upon her feet for the admiration of the audience. Two leather straps of Morocco, in the style of suspenders, were found passing over the shoulders, on which Mr. Gliddon said the name of the persons was usually inscribed. The ends of the straps were cut off and found to be stamped with two figures of deities. In the course of the unrolling, a "bulb" of some description, a "winged beetle," also the papyrus, as anticipated, were found.

When the face came to view, Mr. Gliddon said it was evident the lady had been plunged in boiling bitumen, which gave it a black and burnt appearance. The work of removing the bandages was now completed, when the body was laid in a glass case and placed in front of the stage. The feet were broken off in unrolling, and exhibited a blackness and hardness not unlike that of the cinders in iron ore. The arms were shrunken, passing down the side, and the hands lay upon the abdomen. The height of the mummy was ascertained to be five feet four inches.

As it lay in the glass case nearly all of the audience passed in succession before her ladyship, to get a good view of her. The burnt and blackened appearance did not tell to her advantage in the way of beauty.

**Dreadful.**—The Boston Bee records a shocking accident in that city. A washerwoman undertook to drive a nail through a board partition. Hearing a scream from the other side, she entered the next room, and found that she had driven it through the head of a man who had fallen asleep, reading "The Robber of the Rhine Valley." The man has since died!

**California Impotent.**—The Pacific News has a very sensible and art article upon the question of the admission of California into the Union. It says if Congress don't see fit to admit them, they can stand alone, and form an independent government for themselves. The matter of dividing the State, in conformity with Southern demands, it thinks policy, inasmuch as there would be two free States instead of one.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received from some repentant sinner, ten eagles, of which amount he had once cheated Uncle Sam.

**Subterranean Lake at Lancaster.**—The Lancaster Gazette gives an account of an underground body of water, which it says lies beneath the city, 27 feet under the surface, and 20 feet above Center Square. It was first discovered by a workman digging a well, and is thought to be 50 feet wide and 10 deep. The Gazette proposes that the water be used to supply the city.

**Driving his own Carriage.**—The Missouri papers speak of an emigrant who packed up his traps in a wheelbarrow and set off for California. At the last advices the pedestrian had passed every company preceding him on his journey, except the mule pack train. He is a hardy Highlander by birth, and is well capacitated to endure the vicissitudes that must attend such an undertaking. Since his departure these other emigrants, in straightened circumstances, have started to California with wheelbarrows!

**GOLD DUST.**—Nearly four millions of dollars have been sent from California, since the first of March, and a good deal has no doubt found its way to Pennsylvania. Any of our readers who want to invest a small amount of it profitably, are advised to take it to Shepherd's in Chestnut street, above third, in Philadelphia, and get it exchanged for some of his very superior, very fashionable, and very cheap Clobnists for gentlemen. Now don't forget.

**Spain.**—This disease shows itself in a variety of forms, and very frequently obstinate and difficult to manage; and cases are not infrequent in which it has resisted every trial of regular treatment. They owe their origin to hard labor in early life. In these affections, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil has evinced uncommon energy, and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to affect a radical and perfect cure. A number of highly interesting cases exhibiting the remarkable activity of this Oil, could be introduced, but our limits forbid. See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had gratis of the Agent.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 10th of June, in Bethelton, by the Rev. C. F. Seidel, Mr. Jacob Thompson, Esq. of Linden, Lycoming county, to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Moltzen, formerly of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia papers please copy.  
On the 2nd of June, by the Rev. Daniel Zeller, Mr. Benjamin Woodring, of Upper Macumey, to Miss Maria Ann Dutt, of South Whitehall.

**DIED.**  
On the 26th of May, in Salisburg township, Catharine, consort of Mr. Edward Keck, aged 29 years.

**Catasauqua Head Quarters.**

**Jesse Knauss,**  
Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a **Travellers Home,** or "Boarding House," in the Village of Catasauqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county.

He has but lately built his house, and arranged it in such a manner, as will make it convenient to harbor strangers and travelers, and for the accommodation of boarders and visitors. He will spare neither time nor expense, to accommodate his boarders, with all that the market affords, also with such refreshments as the law allows. His house shall be made the home of boarders and travellers. He has also very large and convenient stabling and good water near at hand. He invites the travelling public to give him a call and satisfy themselves with what is said above. **JESSE KNAUSS.**

**News for the Public!**

**Charles Scholl,**  
Merchant Tailor in Allentown, hereby informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a new **Merchant Tailoring Establishment,** nearly opposite the Odd Fellows Hall, in Allentown, where he keeps on hand a **Large Assortment of Wollen Goods,** such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, &c. of all colors and prices. Sattin and Marsinets Vestings, Summer dress goods for men and boys, all of which were selected by himself with great care. As for Customer Work, He will be ready at all times to make up any kind of Goods into Clothing for customers, at the shortest notice, bought elsewhere, and will be pleased to see his old customers return to him with their favors. He further returns his sincere thanks to those who have always favored him with their custom, and trusts that he will be able to merit their friendship henceforth.

**READY MADE CLOTHING.**  
He keeps on hand a general assortment of **"READY MADE CLOTHING,"** such as Coats, of every color and quality, Pants and Vestings. Such who are in want of the articles just named, will do well to call at his establishment, as he is satisfied to sell at a living profit, while others do business to gain wealth. He will furnish a complete dress from \$5 to \$25. It is evident then, that it is to your advantage reader, to give him a call, and judge for yourself. He is in the regular receipt of the Philadelphia and New York Fashion Plates, which enables him to cut for each according to his taste and fancy. He invites the public to give him a call and examine his Goods and his Clothing—which costs nothing—and satisfy themselves of what is said above; further, he feels satisfied if this is done, it will prove to the advantage of those who have adopted the plan. **CHARLES SCHOLL.**

June 13

**A CARD.**  
**H. W. LOWRY,**  
of Easton, would announce to the citizens of Allentown, that he will commence a **Singing Class** in the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church, for the benefit of the Juveniles of this place. The instructions will be given **without charge.** The lessons will be given on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; the first on Monday next at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. I am also prepared to take classes of young Gentlemen and Ladies in Secular or Sacred Music, and will give private lessons, if required. **June 6.**

**Auditors Notice.**  
In the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county.  
In the matter of the account of Andrew K. Witman, trustee of the estate of Jacob Lotterer.  
And now: May 3d 1850, on motion, the Court appoint C. M. Runk, auditor to audit and settle the above account, &c.  
I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the Records.  
**TESTE—NATHAN MILLER, Prothy.**  
The Auditors meeting, on the above Account, is adjourned to the first day of July next, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, at the House of Col. Eli Steckel, in the Borough of Allentown.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**  
In the matter of the account of William Schwander and William H. Blumer, Administrators of the estate of Henry Schwander, late of South Whitehall township.  
And now: May 3d, 1850, the Court appoint Jacob Dillinger, Auditor, to audit and settle the said account, if necessary, and make distribution according to law, and report to the next stated Orphan's court.  
**From the Records,**  
**TESTE—J. B. LAWALL, Clerk.**  
The Auditor above named, will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Allentown, on the 29th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF  
**THE SOUTHERN PRESS.**  
An association of sixty-three Members of Congress, Senators and Representatives, have constituted the undersigned a Committee to superintend the establishment of a Southern Press at Washington city, to be devoted to the exposition and defence of Southern Rights and institutions—the dissemination of correct information as to Northern Policy, and the course of Political Affairs generally, without reference to the old party lines of Whig and Democrat. Arrangements are now in progress, promptly to insure the issue of such a paper under the title of  
**"THE SOUTHERN PRESS,"**  
for the conduct of which, suitable Editors have been engaged, who will also receive the aid of a number of eminent and able contributors. There will be both a **try-weekly** and a **weekly** issue—the latter to contain substantially the same matter as the former, and intended to reach those points of the country whose mail facilities are limited. A **Daily** issue will be added hereafter, should it be deemed advisable or necessary by the press and people of the southern States. The paper will not be exclusively political—but will embrace on its broad sheet the General News of the day, Domestic and Foreign, by mail and telegraph; Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence, Literary Criticisms, Original Essays, Literary and Miscellaneous; and, in short all those items of general interest, the collected aggregate of which constitutes the interesting and valuable Newspapers. Great care will be taken to give full and correct Reports of the Proceedings and Debates in both Houses of Congress, as well as the action of the local Legislatures on the Southern question. A limited number only of advertisements will be received—the main object being to furnish a large amount of reading matter. The paper will be printed on a sheet equal in size to those of the other Washington papers, and the material will be procured especially for the purpose. It is confidently hoped that every true friend to the South will aid in procuring subscribers, and forward the names, with the amount subscribed, to some Southern Representative at Washington forthwith. Postmasters are authorized by law to remit subscriptions free of postage.

**TERMS:**  
For **Tri-Weekly** during Session of Congress, and **Semi-Weekly** during the recess, the price will be, per annum, \$5 00  
**Weekly** paper, ..... \$2 50  
The price of subscription must be paid invariably in advance, and the cash accompany the name sent.  
All persons procuring ten names shall be entitled to receive a copy gratis for one year.  
**A. P. BUTLER,**  
**JACKSON MORTON,**  
**R. TOOMBS,**  
**J. THOMPSON.**  
Editors, and papers friendly to the enterprise, will please publish this Prospectus, which will entitle them to an exchange with the newspaper. All who comply with this request will send a copy of the paper containing it to the Committee.  
Washington, May 25, 1850.

**Comparison Invited!**  
**Combination Rejected! Competition Defied!**  
**Low Prices Adopted!**  
—AT THE—  
**PEOPLES STORE!**  
The sailing of the Cuban Expedition, their triumphant entry into Cardenas, and their subsequent rather sudden flight from the Island, are already forgotten by the masses in the all absorbing fact, that there has been another arrival of those splendid **Spring and Summer Dress Goods,** the astounding low prices of which have already set half the community in a perfect state of bewilderment. But "the end is not yet," Messrs. **Samson, Wagner, & Co.** are constantly in the receipt of a full supply of **PRINTS AND LADIES GOODS.** Of Ribbons and Fancy Goods, they have a large assortment of recent and approved styles. Also beautiful wide **Mantilla Silks and Mantilla** Laces, Foulard Silks, Ba-ruges and Muslins, of exquisite figures and textures, at prices heretofore asked for common prints. White Corded Muslins, a beautiful article for sun bonnets.

**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,**  
Consisting of Cloths, Vestings, Cravats, Helys., Leghorns, Pajamas and other Summer Hats, Umbrellas, &c. &c.  
**Groceries, Crockery, &c.,** all of which will be disposed of as cheap as the cheapest.  
S. W. & Co. feel grateful for the liberal patronage already extended to them, and pledge themselves to renewed and increasing exertions to serve the public faithfully. They assure the inexperienced that they can always have as good a bargain as the most expert purchasers. They therefore invite all—old and young—Whig, Democrat or Free Soiler, to give them a call, even if they do not intend to buy, as they feel satisfied that a visit is equal to a purchase. Just try it.  
**SAMSON, WAGNER, & Co.**  
May 30.

**TO THE LADIES!**  
**Large Supply**  
—OF—  
**Spring and Summer Bonnets,**  
CHEAPER THAN EVER,  
just received and for sale at  
**Mrs. E. Kemmerer's,**  
**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
in Hamilton Street, third door below Pretz, Guth & Co's. Store.  
ALLENTOWN, PA.  
Her prices range as follows:  
Pearl, from 62 1/2 up to \$3.00  
Albion, from 1 1/2 " 3.00  
Lace Gimp, from 1.00 " 5.00  
All other Bonnets in proportion.  
**E. KEMMERER.**  
May 30.

**Wood's Patent**  
Improved, Self-Feeding, Shingle AND  
**Shave Cutting Machine.**  
This valuable Machine was exhibited by Horse-power in the yard of Col. Eli Steckel's Eagle Hotel, in Allentown, on the 27th and 28th of May last, and operated to the entire satisfaction of all present. It was proven by said operation, that from 2500 to 4000 perfect shingles can be manufactured from one cord of Wood, at a cost not exceeding **One Dollar per Thousand.** The Machine is capable of cutting from 2 to 4,000 shingles per hour, and if permanently located in the county, it would not only prove advantageous to the operator and consumer, but would add greatly to the value of timber land in Lehigh county. Oak, Poplar and Chestnut shingles and staves have been manufactured with this Machine, under my own knowledge in the counties of Bucks, Delaware, Chester and Berks, by large quantities, and used to perfect satisfaction. The machine can be seen in operation by horse-power, at Mr. Jacob B. Brumback, in Reading, or by calling on the subscriber who has two maniahs in operation, one at Coatsville, by horse power, and one at his mill by water power. Persons wishing to purchase the right for either location, township or county, will please address a letter to  
**C. P. MORTON,**  
Coatsville, Chester County, Pa.  
**C. M. RUNK,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Has taken the Office of the late Samuel Runk, Esq., and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in this and the adjoining counties. Mr. Runk may be consulted in the German, as well as English.  
Refer to Hon. J. M. Porter, Easton, Pa.  
June 13.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**  
In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County.  
In the matter of the account of Charles Keck, Administrator of Benjamin German, deceased, late of the Borough of Allentown.  
And now: May 3, 1850, the Court appoint William H. Blumer, Auditor to audit and settle said account, and make report thereof to the next stated Orphan's court. **From the Records.**  
**TESTE—J. B. LAWALL, CLERK.**  
The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday the 29th day of June next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the House of **Jonathan Kolb,** in the Borough of Allentown, when and where all those interested can attend if they think proper. **Wm. H. Blumer, Auditor.**  
June 6.

**Prices Current.**

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phillips
Flour . . . . .	Barrel	5 00	5 00	5 25
Wheat . . . . .	Bush	1 05	1 05	1 12
Rye . . . . .	"	56	60	61
Corn . . . . .	"	60	50	60
Oats . . . . .	"	33	30	40
Buckwheat . . . . .	"	45	40	56
Flaxseed . . . . .	"	1 50	1 50	1 50
Glycerseed . . . . .	"	3 25	3 50	3 25
Timothyseed . . . . .	"	2 50	2 75	2 75
Potatoes . . . . .	"	35	45	50
Salt . . . . .	"	40	45	40
Butter . . . . .	Pound	12	14	15
Lard . . . . .	"	7	8	8
Tallow . . . . .	"	8	9	7
Beeswax . . . . .	"	22	25	28
Hem . . . . .	"	9	8	7
Fitch . . . . .	"	7	6	6
Tow-yarn . . . . .	"	8	8	8
Eggs . . . . .	Doz.	10	12	16
Rye Whiskey . . . . .	Gall.	25	25	28
Apple Whiskey . . . . .	"	25	25	25
Linsed Oil . . . . .	"	85	75	72
Hickory Wood . . . . .	Cord	4 50	4 50	5 00
Oak Wood . . . . .	"	3 50	3 50	4 50
Egg Coal . . . . .	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal . . . . .	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal . . . . .	"	3 50	3 50	3 50
Plaster . . . . .	"	4 50	4 50	2 60

**BLACK BEAR HOTEL.**  
**William Fry,**  
Successor to **Houssin & Schroyer,**  
NO. 211 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
Between Callowhill and Willow Streets,  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
The undersigned respectfully informs his many friends and the public in general, that he has lately rented the Tavern Stand, No. 211 North Third Street, between Callowhill and Willow streets, well known in this section of the country, as the **Black Bear Hotel,** which establishment he has fitted up in a superior style, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom. The building is large and commodious, and is admirably arranged to suit the convenience of all persons who may favor him with a call for a long or short time. His yard is large, and his stabling commodious, and an attentive hostler will at all times be found in attendance. By punctual attendance to his customers, and a desire to render them comfortable, the proprietor expects a share of public patronage.  
**WILLIAM FRY.**  
May 23.

**BELLIS' WASHINGTON HOTEL,**  
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,  
**EASTON, PA.**  
**PETER BELLIS, Proprietor.**  
May 30.

**To The Tax Collectors.**  
The Tax Collectors of the Borough of Allentown and the several Townships of the County of Lehigh, for the year 1850, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, in said Borough, on Monday the 17th day of June next, to enter satisfactory security, and take charge of their respective Duplicates:  
Allentown Borough, Thomas C. Kramer.  
U. Saucon, Lewis M. Engleman.  
U. Milford, Jacob B. Hilligas.  
L. Macungy, John Steffen.  
Upper Macungy, John Weiknecht.  
Lower Hill, Reuben Shearer.  
South Whitehall, Gideon Guth.  
N. Whitehall, John J. Shearer.  
Weisenburg, Charles Sell.  
Lynn, Daniel F. Follweber.  
Heidelberg, Adam German, jr.  
Washington, Thomas Kuntz.  
Hanover, Florentine Hoelch.  
Northampton, Jonathan Trexler.  
Salisbury, Josiah Rhoads.  
By order of the Commissioners.  
**JESSE M. LINE, Clerk.**  
May 30.

**A Columbia County Farm FOR SALE.**  
Will be sold at Private Sale, a beautiful Farm, situated in Derry township, Columbia county, Penn., five miles west of the thriving Borough of Danville.  
**Containing 300 Acres,** with about 130 Acres cleared; with a good **HOUSE,** and **Good Barn,** Cider House and other outbuildings, two excellent Springs near the house. There is a large Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees, on the premises, the remainder well watered and timbered. It will be sold in whole or part, to suit purchasers. For further information inquire at the subscribers, residing in Derry township.  
**ANDREW BRITAIN,**  
**NATHANIEL BRITAIN.**  
May 2.

**NOTICE.**  
Whereas **William T. Derr** and **Mary Ann**, his wife, by Deed dated the 23d day of May, 1850, assigned and transferred all their estate, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber for the benefit of creditors. Therefore, all persons indebted to the said William T. Derr, are required to make payment, and those having legal claims against the said Assignor, are requested to present them well authenticated, until the first day of August next.  
**JACOB DILLINGER, Assignee.**  
May 30.