

Address of the Whig State Committee.

The State Committee appointed by the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to state to their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, the principles which are involved in the approaching contest, and by which it will, in their opinion, be mainly decided.

On these national questions, the Whig candidates appeal to the people of Pennsylvania with confidence. Their opinions are those which Pennsylvania asserted in ancient times, and which still are in the hearts of her people.

To the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil—to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles—to a resolute determination to affect the absolute and entire repeal of the aggressive portions of the Nebraska bill—to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus—to the assertion of due rights of the States of the North as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union, never so much endangered as when a wrong is inflicted—to these principles the Whigs party of Pennsylvania and its candidates are solemnly pledged.

The Congress of the United States, soon about to disperse, and the administration of the general government have, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, (the only measure of the present session,) and in their criminal neglect of the great interests of the nation, and especially of Pennsylvania, made the single issue, and on it, all the will of the people shall decide it, we are content to meet it. It is not an issue that we have made. It is forced upon us, and we meet it calmly and resolutely.

We arraign the National Administration, aided and abetted by the present State Executive—for in opinion and action they are identified before the people of Pennsylvania. We hold them responsible for the revival of sectional agitation. They have, by the abrogation of the Missouri line, by which north of a certain parallel of latitude, slavery was forever prohibited, aroused a spirit of resistance to aggression which it may be difficult to appease. They have done this wantonly, and on them rests the responsibility. We urge upon our friends throughout the State, in every county and township to organize, and, waiving all minor differences, to elect such a legislature and representation in Congress as will give a decisive rebuke to those who have a new involved us in agitation.

Should such a representation be secured, and James Pollock be elected (as we doubt not will be) to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we may look forward to the time when Pennsylvania, her interests and cherished economical policy, will no longer be sacrificed, or postponed, or made dependant on the aspirations of men alien to her heart and feeling, when the improvement of navigable streams and defence of her harbors and protection of industrial resources will no longer be denied, and when at no very remote period, the administration of the general government will be entrusted to those who frowning down all useless agitation, will maintain the supremacy of the law, the integrity of the Union, and the true interests and honor of the nation. That period is close at hand.

The Committee do not pause to refer in detail to questions of local interest now before the people of Pennsylvania—to executive and legislative reform—to the sale of the public works, frustrated, we fear by imperfect legislation and executive indisposition, the retrenchment of expenses, and the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt, a grievous burden with its incidental taxation on the energies of the people. They are well understood and appreciated. The national government with its overflowing treasury, is now busy robbing the people of Pennsylvania by wasting the public domain, and is content to leave us unaided to bear the burden of debt and taxation. This too, the tax-payers of Pennsylvania will do well to think of. The means of redress are in their hands.

At the next State election coincidently with the choice of public officers, the people

of Pennsylvania will be called on to decide a question of vast moral influence and interest. On that question, affecting every home and fireside, the Committee are not now called on to say more than it, too, has been forced on the people by the abuse and proscription of existing laws and systems, by which, for years, revenue has been derived from crime and misery, from the tears of the wives and children of the land, and the desolation of the homes of industry—and by a progress of demoralization which has at last startled the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of extreme remedies. Laws, palliative, at least, of this evil, and designed to stay this progress of crime, are at this moment in the hands of the Executive, and will not receive his approval. The question is now finally before the people, and the Whig candidate for Governor has frankly said that to their decision, through their representatives, he will gladly give effect.

To one other matter only do the Committee think it right to allude, especially in its relation to the approaching election for members of the legislature. It is one of vast interest as connected with the moral and intellectual training of the children of the land—those who, when this generation of men shall have passed away, will succeed to public and social duties. The integrity of the Common School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That fund which is the aggregate of the contribution of all the citizens, and which by its aggregation effects its chief good, is threatened by attempts, under plausible pretences, to divide and apportion it. It is the Common School Fund. So let it always be, and representing as we do, that party in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never countenanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending and call them to an united and resolute effort to avert it.

In conclusion, the Committee urge their fellow citizens, who unite with them on those great questions of public policy, to organize and act with system and energy in every township of the State. Against us are arrayed the power and patronage of the two Administrations, directed in one of its departments, that of the Post Office, by individuals familiar with the subtleties of politics and little scrupulous in their use. But power and patronage never yet have prevailed over the honest sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania, and warning our friends of dangers, and of the necessity of exertion, we look forward to the result with sure confidence. A. G. CURTIN, Chairman. JOHN H. DIEHL, Secretary.

The Truth of History.

The Alien and Sedition Law—Its Origin—The Case of John Fries—Messrs. Editors:—An article has recently gone the rounds of the newspapers, stating that during the administration of the elder Adams a person was capitally convicted and ordered for execution under the Alien and Sedition law of Congress in the year 1798 at Philadelphia. As there are few men now living, who personally know anything of the case and as I was an eye witness at the time, I propose putting the public mind right on the subject. No one could suffer capitally under the Alien and Sedition Law; its penalties were fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court; a jury first finding the facts.

It was the misfortune of the administration of the elder Adams to fall on the most turbulent and factious times. The French revolution was raging with all its horrors; the sovereignty existence and worship of God was publicly denied by its rulers. It was solemnly decreed by the Directory that death was an eternal sleep; that there was no future existence. Every person of note suspected of favoring religion, law or order, was put to death or had to fly the country. The United States afforded an asylum to thousands of those persecuted people. But there was another class who were sent; a set of political incendiaries, who had continually drawn the government and the people into the war on the side of France. Democratic societies as they were called, were established all over the Union. The French Minister, of his own mere act and will, commissioned privateers in various ports of the Union, to prey upon the commerce of England and the neutral powers; the press favorable to the cause of France teemed with abuse of the government and the leading men of the country who upheld its measures; Washington, Adams and others were denounced as hoary-headed enemies to the cause of freedom, and the retirement of Washington from the Presidency, was hailed as a jubilee. A leading journal of the faction in Philadelphia, called on the people for thanksgiving on his going out of power, that his name should no longer give currency to bad government and pernicious errors. Faction reigned rampant; and the country was in the greatest danger of being dragged from its neutral position. It was under these circumstances that the Alien and Sedition law was enacted. It turned out to be an unwise measure, and that together with the direct tax unquestionably led to the overthrow of the Adams administration.

The direct tax occasioned a forcible opposition to the law in the counties of Northampton and Berks, Pennsylvania. The leader was a certain John Fries, an auctioneer. The military was called out, the insurrection put down and the leader apprehended. I commanded a company of the State troops at the time, ready to march but not ordered. The appearance of some mounted Dragoons in the infected district frightened the people into submission and they disappeared to their farms and homes. Fries was brought to Philadelphia, tried for high treason, condemned and ordered to be hanged. At that time the influence of the Friends or Quakers, in the city was so great that an execution was almost an impossibility. Although the President had asserted that Fries should find no mercy at his hands, and although his Cabinet was unanimous against the exercise of mercy in the case, he did finally grant a pardon; as

was alleged at the earnest entreaties of the Friends. Fries was so underserving and insensible to mercy extended to him, that he was sent drunk in a low tavern in the Northern Liberties, on the day in which he was discharged from prison. JOHN JOHNSTON.

Excommunicated.

WHAT CATHOLICS CAN DO.—In the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday, a statement appears (under date of June 19th) from the trustees of the Church of St. Louis, by which it appears that they have been personally excommunicated by Bishop Tymon, acting under and upon special authority from the Roman See. The bull of excommunication, after referring at length to the matter in dispute, concludes: "I then declare the said trustees of St. Louis Church in Buffalo, to wit; Messrs Martin Rath, Alex. Allenbrand, Michael Mesmer, Jacob Wilhelm, George Fisher, Nicholas Ottenot, J. P. Munschauer, to be excommunicated with the major or greater excommunication, and through the authority given to His Church by the Almighty God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I do hereby then excommunicate them; declaring, further, that all who may henceforward accept the office of trustees in St. Louis Church, to continue the present unholy opposition to the church discipline, will ipso facto, (by the very fact,) incur the same major excommunication."

The trustees, in their communication to the Advertiser, assure the editor, that notwithstanding the bull of excommunication, they have not the remotest idea of abandoning their position. They say: "Our opinion is that temporalities have nothing whatever to do with spiritualities, and we have nothing to reproach ourselves with, we have not been aggressors in the affair. We beg leave to state that there is not the least foundation for the belief that the congregation of St. Louis Church will ever yield to the request made to her, having resolved to remain in the situation to which she is, until it shall please the Bishop to provide her with a good priest; thereby causing that peace which once existed, and which is now so very much needed for the propagation of our holy religion, to be restored."

The New York Tribune, referring to the affair says: "The offence of the church consists in the refusal by the church to convey its very valuable property—a large lot on the principal street of that beautiful and thriving city, with the church, a plain but extensive brick structure—absolutely to the Bishop, as in this common usage with Catholic churches in this country. We believe the difficulty has been somewhat animated by other elements, such as dissatisfaction with a priest appointed to the church by the bishop, and coinciding in opinion with him, but the main trouble is that relating to the tenure of the church property."

Too Sudden Reformatations.

A Cholera season always brings comfort to the soakers, though they are the ones that are really most likely to fall victims to it. There is a doctrine that pleases them, preached high and low, by doctors and dunces, *ex cathedra* and out of the grog-shop. It is the sentiment that men must not alter their habits however bad, in Cholera-times. We are bold to announce the doctrine false, and likely to result in mischief. Let those whose habits are indifferent make no violent changes in them. But a man cannot continue his bad habits a day without increasing his liability to be attacked. If he is in the habit of an occasional spree, another spree is the very thing that will predispose him to Cholera. If one "steams it" daily, let him go to sea, or into the country, or even stay here, but he must stop steaming it. Cholera is death on brandy drinkers. True, a little brandy and water is a favorite dose with some to check a diarrhoea, and it makes every Summer when a dandy to touch troubles prevail, its thousands of drunkards. But after two or three repetitions it fails of all its advantages, and is to the disease like a small stream of limpid oil to a bright flame. If one has any debilitating habit about him, he'd better quit at once, or make his will and get ready. If one is habitually irregular, he'd better begin to-morrow to be regular. If he is out to-night till morning, and next night goes to bed at ten o'clock, if the thing is possible he'd better get into regular and early hours of retiring, without waiting for the danger of Cholera to pass away before reforming. True, if one is such a tippler that stopping his liquor will give him delirium tremens, it may not be safe to take to simple water, without calling a doctor and making a serious matter of it. But such are the very fatted food of the epidemic when it comes, though they keep half drunk daily. So that the hazard of the sudden reformation may be less than of keeping on. But unless, reader, you admit yourself a sot, be persuaded for your safety's sake to cease from your bad habits this day, and particularly despise the advice that tempts you to cling an hour longer to any vice.

MARRIED.

On the 6th of July, by the Rev. William Rath, Mr. Joseph Eisenhard, of Claussville, to Miss Mary, daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Schindler, of South Whitehall.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration, in the estate of Stephen Ritter, late of the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book Debts or otherwise, will make settlement of the same, within six weeks from the date hereof. All those who have any legal claims against said estate, will present them well authenticated to the undersigned within the above specified time. JEREMIAH RITTER, Adm't. Allentown, May 31. ¶—6w

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NOTICE.

Important to those Interested. The undersigned Attorney at Law, residing in the Village of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa., wishes to know of the whereabouts of Jacob Wilt, sen., Salisbury, Jacob Wilt, or Christian Weisenburg, of Northampton township, Lehigh county, revolutionary soldiers, or their widows or children. They can hear of something to their advantage by addressing him. LEWIS B. THOMPSON. May 24. ¶—4w

DIED.

On Sunday last, the 23d of July, of diarrhoea, in this Borough, John Albright, Esq., a highly respectable citizen, aged 76 years.

On the same day, of a violent diarrhoea, in Allentown, George Henry, aged about 65 years.

On Saturday the 22d inst., in Allentown, of consumption, Eliza, wife of Henry Scharer, aged about 32 years.

On Sunday last, the 23d of July, in Allentown, of old age, Mary, wife of Mr. Henry Wolf, aged 80 years.

On the 18th of July, in Allentown, of consumption, Susan, daughter of Henry and Catharine Pfeiffer, aged 18 years.

On Monday, the 16th of July, in Allentown, of diarrhoea, Elizabeth, wife of John Trumbour, aged 24 years.

On Wednesday, the 19th of July, in Allentown, of summer complaint, Henry Knauss, aged 52 years.

On Tuesday, the 18th of July, in Allentown, of diarrhoea, Joseph Gangwere, son of Abraham Gangwere, aged 54 years.

On Sunday, the 23d of July, in South Whitehall, of a lingering disease, John Jacob Laury, aged 65 years.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Phila. Items include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothyseed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Plitch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linsed Oil, Hickory Wood, Hay, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

A Boy Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage a boy not less than 15 years old, to take care of a horse, cows, run errands, &c., for which a proper compensation will be given. Recommendations will be required. Apply at the Allentown Seminary. C. R. KESSLER. Allentown, July 26. ¶—4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of William H. Blumer, Administrator of Edward Smith, dec'd. And now, May 8, 1854, the court appoints Elisha Forrest, Esq., to audit, re-settle and make distribution according to law and make report to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence submitted before him. From the Records. NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. Allentown, July 26. ¶—4w

B Teachers Wanted.

4 Males and 9 Female Teachers are wanted in the Allentown School District. Applications will be received until the 15th of August 1854, when the County Superintendent will be in attendance to examine the applicants. Examination to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. The schools will commence on the 1st of September and continue for 7 months. JONATHAN REICHARD, Pres't. Allentown, July 19. ¶—4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county. In the matter of the account of Adam Gerrian, assignee of John Eck, under a voluntary assignment. And now, February 8, 1854, on motion of Samuel A. Bridges, Esq., the Court appoints Samuel E. Kistler, an auditor to make distribution of the balance in the accountants hands among the creditors. From the Records. Teste—F. SAMUELS, Prcthy. The above named Auditor will meet for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Peter Miller, in Sagersville Lehigh county. Allentown, July 19. ¶—4w

NOTICE.

Important to those Interested. The undersigned Attorney at Law, residing in the Village of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa., wishes to know of the whereabouts of Jacob Wilt, sen., Salisbury, Jacob Wilt, or Christian Weisenburg, of Northampton township, Lehigh county, revolutionary soldiers, or their widows or children. They can hear of something to their advantage by addressing him. LEWIS B. THOMPSON. May 24. ¶—4w

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NOTICE.

The undersigned give notice, agreeably to the Laws of Pennsylvania, that they purpose making application at the next term of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank; to be located in the Borough of Catasauqua, and County of Lehigh, under the name, style and title of the

Bank of Catasauqua,

to have general banking and discounting privileges. The capital to be Two Hundred THOUSAND DOLLARS, with the right of increasing it to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS; and to commence operations when the said sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars shall have been paid in. Joseph Laubach, Aug. H. Gilbert, W. Stelwagen, Charles Graffin, Chas. G. Schmeller, Isaac E. Chudler, S. H. Lacter, B. F. Straub, Levi Haus, Charles Wolf, Owen Rice, Satias Rehrig, J. W. Fuller, Joseph Lazarus, F. B. Martin, Charles Seighy, Joshua Hunt, jr., Thomas Frederick, John Thomas, Uriah Brunner, John Williams, Reuben Patterson, Samuel Colver. June 28, 1854. ¶—6m

An Ordinance.

To levy and collect a tax for defraying the expenses of the Borough of Catasauqua, for the current year.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of the Borough of Catasauqua, in Town Council assembled, that a tax of five mills on every dollar shall be laid on the estates, real and personal, in the Borough of Catasauqua, and the respective offices and posts of profit, trades and professions and occupations of the citizens of the said Borough, agreeably to the last county assessment and the valuation thereof, and the town clerk is hereby required, to make out duplicates and apportion the tax accordingly, and said tax is hereby appropriated for defraying the contingent and other expenses of the corporation for the current year.

Enacted under an Ordinance, at Catasauqua, July 10, A. D. 1854. JOHN BOYER, Burgess. JOHN WILLIAMS, Town Clerk. Catasauqua, July 19, 1854. ¶—3w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of Paul D. Long, Executor of the Estate of Catharine, McKinney, dec'd., late of Upper Milford township, Lehigh county.

And now, May 8, 1854, on motion of William S. Marx Esq., the court appoints Martin Kemmerer, Esq., Auditor, to Audit and re-settle said Account, and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence submitted before him. From the Records. NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. Allentown, July 12. ¶—2w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Abraham Ridy and Henry Peter, administrators of Reuben Peter, deceased. And now, May 8, 1854, the court appoints John Saeger, Henry Smith and Samuel J. Kistler, auditors to audit and re-settle said account, and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence submitted before them. From the Records. N. METZGER, Clerk. The auditors above named will meet for the purpose of their appointment on Saturday the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of David Ross, in Heidelberg, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN SAEGER, HENRY SMITH, SAMUEL J. KISTLER. Allentown, July 12. ¶—1w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Charles Knauss and Jes. Knauss, acting Executors of Solomon Knauss, dec'd. And now, May 8, 1854 on motion of J. D. Stiles, the Court appoints John F. Ruhe, auditor, to audit, re-settle the same account and make distribution according to law and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence submitted before him. From the Records. Teste—N. Metzger, Clerk. The Auditor appointed in the above order of Court, will meet for the purpose of his office in Allentown, where all those interested in the account will attend if they appointment, on Friday August 4th, 1854, at think proper. Allentown, July 19. ¶—3w

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has taken out letters of Administration in the estate of Gideon Zeller, late of North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book Debts, or otherwise, will make payment of the same within six weeks from the date hereof. And such, who have any legal claims against said estate, will present them for settlement well authenticated to the undersigned within the above specified time. EDWARD KOHLER, Administrator. June 21, 1854. ¶—6w

NOTICE.

By an Act of the Assembly, passed the 2d day of April, 1854, the Borough of White Haven, is authorized to loan the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting water works, and bringing water in said Borough. Notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received by the undersigned, Burgess and Council, until the 10th of July next, for the whole, or part of said loan of \$5000. Clear of taxes. DAVID H. TAYLOR, Burgess. ISAAC RIFFLE, A. L. KECK, A. F. PETERS, J. H. NACK, J. M. BISHOP, L. W. BROADHEAD, Council. White Haven, Pa. June 21. ¶—2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to pass an act for the incorporation of a Bank of discount and deposit, to be located in the Borough of Allentown in the County of Lehigh, to be known by the name, style and title of

The Allentown Bank,

with a Capital stock of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, with leave to increase said Capital to Two Hundred THOUSAND DOLLARS, if necessary. J. G. Reninger, J. F. Ruhe, T. B. Wilson, Joseph Weiss, Amos Ettinger, C. Lichtenwalner, Owen Saeger, T. B. Weidner, J. F. Newhard, Charles Keck, W. J. Boyer, Christian Prutz, C. S. Massey, W. S. Young. Allentown, June 29. ¶—6m

NOTICE.

To the Tax Collectors and Tax Payers of Lehigh County, for the year 1854.

Whereas a number of the citizens of Lehigh County have expressed a desire to pay their taxes during the month of July in order to secure the five per cent discount, provided for by several acts of assembly of this Commonwealth, and in order to maintain the honor and credit of the county, the Commissioners have.

Resolved, That the respective Collectors of the County, and Militia Taxes, levied and assessed on the property and things in the different townships and boroughs in the county of Lehigh, be and they are respectively, authorized and directed to make an abatement of five per cent, on the amount of State tax to each and every person who before the 27th day of July next, pays the whole amount of County and Militia Taxes, to them respectively charged for the year A. D. 1854.

The collectors of the several Wards and townships are requested to pay over to AARON TROXELL, Esq., Treasurer, at his office in Allentown, all monies so collected, as State, County or Militia Taxes, as follows: Those of Heidelberg, Washington, South Whitehall Hanover and Lehigh Ward, (Allentown) on the 25th of July. Upper Macungie, Lower Milford, Low-hill, Salisbury, Catasauqua, on the 26th. Lower Macungie, Upper Milford, Weisenburg, Lynn, Upper Saucon, North Whitehall, North and South Wards, (Allentown) on the 27th.

Collectors will take notice that no paper money of a less denomination than five dollars and only such as is par in Philadelphia (except Relief notes) will be received for taxes.

For the benefit of the collectors, we will say to them to be on their guard in taking notes of the following Banks, as there are many Counterfeits on them of various denominations, to wit: The Harrisburg Bank old issue; Middletown Bank and Relief; Morthumberland Bank; Schuylkill Bank; Doylestown Bank; Lancaster Bank; 10's and 20's and Relief. The Farmers and Drivers Bank of Waynesburg, Honesdale Bank, Erie Bank are not par.

The collectors and tax-payers will also bear in mind that the final settlement of taxes must be made speedily, that the forbearance heretofore extended can in no wise be allowed hereafter. The collector need not be put off with a promise to pay him next spring or winter—it will avail nothing.

It is expected the collectors will strictly adhere to the above in the discharge of their duties. DANIEL HAUSMAN, JOSEPH MILLER, JOHN WEBER, Attest—EDWARD BECK, Clerk. Com'rs. Office, July 6. ¶—3w

Thomas Brown, DENTAL SURGEON.

Attends to all operations on the Teeth in the most careful and scientific manner, and inserts Teeth on an entirely new and improved plan with contiguous Gums. These Teeth are far better and superior to the best block or single Gum Teeth now in use.

Please call and examine specimens. Office No. 15, West Hamilton Street, (up stairs), opposite the Odd-Fellows' Hall. Allentown, Nov. 9. ¶—3m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Charles Knauss and Jes. Knauss, acting Executors of Solomon Knauss, dec'd. And now, May 8, 1854 on motion of J. D. Stiles, the Court appoints John F. Ruhe, auditor, to audit, re-settle the same account and make distribution according to law and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence submitted before him. From the Records. Teste—N. Metzger, Clerk. The Auditor appointed in the above order of Court, will meet for the purpose of his office in Allentown, where all those interested in the account will attend if they appointment, on Friday August 4th, 1854, at think proper. Allentown, July 19. ¶—3w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has taken out letters of Administration in the estate of Gideon Zeller, late of North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book Debts, or otherwise, will make payment of the same within six weeks from the date hereof. And such, who have any legal claims against said estate, will present them for settlement well authenticated to the undersigned within the above specified time. EDWARD KOHLER, Administrator. June 21, 1854. ¶—6w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to pass an act for the incorporation of a Bank of discount and deposit, to