

Cholera at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 13.—Yesterday we had between thirty and forty new cases of cholera, of which fifteen were fatal. The town presents a desolate appearance. Out of a population of nearly five thousand there are not more than twelve or fifteen hundred remaining. All the hotels and stores are closed. It is impossible to give all the new cases and deaths daily on account of not having a properly organized Board of Health. The city authorities and several noble hearted citizens of Lancaster have generously stepped forward and extended their aid.

The Town Hall, and one or two other places have been opened as temporary hospitals, and all that medical skill can do is being done, but nearly every case proves fatal. Tar is constantly burned in the streets, and all known means resorted to stay the progress of the epidemic. This morning there appears to be an abatement in the disease. We have three or four physicians here. We think they are doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the sick. It is the general opinion that the disease originated in this manner. The river is very low, and at the point where the water is drawn up into the basin of the water works, two slaughter houses empty their garbage. There being no current to carry the filth off, the water became strongly impregnated with the poisonous matter, and was freely drunk by our unsuspecting inhabitants.

It is with great difficulty that nurses can be obtained to attend to the wants of the sick, and a number of them have died without the least attention. Many poor people are among the victims, and several families are left in the most destitute circumstances.

We are badly in want of good and wholesome food, the country people being afraid to come near the town. Any aid that could be extended to us from Philadelphia would be most grateful.

A conductor on the Railroad, when he reached Gallagherville, complained of being sick, and asked two of his friends to accompany him to the city. He died shortly after reaching West Philadelphia, and his friends returned home next morning. They were shortly after taken sick, and both died in the course of a few hours.

A gentleman from Lancaster came here, and was soon after taken sick. He died after a few hours illness, and a friend who attended him while he was sick shared the same fate.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT. COLUMBIA, Sept. 12, noon.—Fires are now burning in all directions, and the town is completely enveloped in smoke. Several new cases are reported this morning, but I have heard of no deaths to-day. All kinds of vehicles are brought into requisition to carry the dead to the grave.

[From the Lancaster Inland Daily of yesterday.] The town (Columbia) is almost deserted and business is entirely suspended. The physicians and their assistants, who remain to nurse the sick, are literally worn out with fatigue. Gloom sits on every brow. Fires are burning at the corner of the streets to purify the atmosphere, and the freight trains are forbidden to run through. The hotels are closed, and travelers can obtain hardly anything to eat. The mortality thus far compared with the number of cases, has been truly awful, equaling, if not exceeding, the terrible scourge at Sandusky city, Ohio, in 1849.

We learn that the first case was a German emigrant, who arrived sick at Columbia, on Wednesday, with the disease, and died in a freight car. The scourge then ceased until Friday evening, when it broke out with awful vigor, raging as a fearful epidemic immediately. People were stricken with panic, and hundreds who had the means left the town like a plague spot, destined to be depopulated.

Some have attributed the cause of the disease to the low stage of the water in the Susquehanna, which in some places may be nearly traversed dryshod, and we think the supposition is correct. Columbia, like our own city, has been rather uncleanly, and the miasma arising from stagnant waters linked with this and the emigrant's case, have prepared the way for the dread destroyer. The poor suffer for want of attendance, and now is the eventful time for the philanthropist and Christian to lead a willing hand in the great work of humanity. Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall be returned unto thee after many days.

Judge Pollock's "Treating."—Here is a nut for the Temperance party to crack—politicians generally, can make the most of it. Some gentleman from this County calling upon Judge Pollock a few days ago, were invited to take a drink with him. They stepped into his back parlor, (mind that!) where on a side table were set out some excellent cake and a pitcher of cold water fresh and pure. They smiled all round, nobody got boozey. Who ever thought the politics of Pennsylvania would come to that—electioneering with cold water?—Miners Journal.

Profitable Crop.—The Watertown (Jefferson County) Democratic Union says that Messrs. T. A. & A. P. Smith, of that town, have the greatest crop of hops ever known in the country. It is estimated by competent judges at 30,000 pounds. Hops are worth from 25 cents to 30 cents per pound. This crop grew on 20 acres of land.

THE ILLINOIS MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGES.—The Illinois river bridge, which we noticed a few days since, is built upon what is called "Howe's Improved Plan," and is 2,680 feet long, divided into sixteen spans of 160 feet each, and two spans of 60 feet each, and a draw in the centre of 200 feet whole length. The draw turns upon a pivot in the centre, and when open gives a clear span upon each side of the centre for the passage of boats of 824 feet. The railway is upon the top of the bridge, which is plank and tinned with a substantial railing upon each side of the track. The lower floor is designed for a carriage-way.—There is in the bridge about 1,000,000 feet of timber, 120 tons of wrought iron, and 95 tons of castings. The raising of the bridge was commenced on the 1st of October last and completed the 15th instant. It is a magnificent structure viewed at a distance from either above or below it, and is said to be the best bridge of the kind ever constructed.

The Locofoco Legacy.

We have been requested by a friend to compute the amount of our State Debt in Tuns weight. Supposing the debt to be Forty-two millions of dollars, and to get at it correctly, we had an American silver dollar weighed, which drew 366 grains, Troy weight. We then reduced the Forty-two Millions of debt into Grains, Pennyweights, Ounces, Pounds and Tuns, and according to our arithmetic, with the following result:

Grains	Pennyweights
16,632,000,000	693,000,000
Ounces	Pounds
34,650,000	2,857,500

1444 Tuns.

If we divide the latter weight into wagon loads of 4200 lbs, it would require within a fraction 642 wagons to haul it, and 6 horses to each team, it would take 3,852 horses to pull it; and to allow a space of 50 yards to each team, the wagons and horses necessary to haul the Locofoco Debt of Pennsylvania would extend a distance of 7 miles and 52 yards.

In the above we have supposed our Public Debt to be only Forty-two millions; but if the truth could be got at, we have not the least doubt but that it would foot up to Forty-six Millions, making 1374 Tuns more, or One thousand Five Hundred and Eighty Tuns and Thirty Hundred, and it would take 61 wagons and 366 horses additional—or supposing the Debt to be Forty-six millions, it would require 702 wagons and 4,218 horses to haul it and occupying a distance of 7 miles and 174 yards.

We have also computed the weight of the Debt (\$42,000,000) in gold with the following result—91 tuns and 1300 lbs—having weighed a \$20 American gold piece, drawing 516 grains.

The almost spontaneous inquiry of every Tax-payer is, how are we to get clear of this onerous Debt—a debt that is not only estimated by thousands and millions, but by Tuns, and annually increasing? and the equally ready reply is, sell your public works, and liquidate so much of your heavy State Debt, and then elect such men to the Legislature, who are pledged to use their influence against its increase and to vote against all and every appropriation not legitimately required to carry on the State Government—elect State Officers who are honest, and who, instead of devoting the revenue of our Commonwealth to promote the interests of their political partisans, will faithfully apply them to lighten the burdens of the people. Again we say, sell the Public Works, and by that operation alone, according to the admission of Ex-Canal Commissioner Painter, there will be an annual saving to the Commonwealth of about \$1,407,000, and with honest officials, and maintaining the present rate of Taxation, but for a few years, Pennsylvania would soon be disenthrall'd and free. Lay aside your political prejudices—let every vote you cast be, not for your party, but for the good; and if the public good can be promoted by voting with your party, then vote with it, but never under any other circumstances. If ever the Taxpayers of Pennsylvania are relieved of this onerous slavish burden, they must come to this. Politicians have been squandering the hard earnings of the people with impunity, and although proof positive has been given again and again of their nefarious speculations, they have laughed you to scorn, relying upon the strong political prejudices of their party to sustain them—and they have never relid in vain. But patience is beginning to cease to be a virtue. We hear the oft-repeated complaints of the people, and it is rising higher and higher—like the black cloud of thunder storm, it is spreading over the entire political heavens, and ere long the tempest will be upon their unfaithful stewards.

Progress of the War.

Omer Pasha, with a force of 25,000 men has entered Bucharest. The expedition to the Crimea would, it was announced, positively sail on the 20th of August. The expedition is composed of 70,000 men of whom 20,000 are Turks. The fire in Varna consumed 500 shops and private houses. Several Greeks, who were charged with having been concerned in causing the spread of the flames have been shot.

It is stated from Copenhagen, that Barnary d'Hilliers has offered the Kings of Sweden 14,000,000 francs for the first month, and 7,000,000 for the succeeding months; as a subsidy on his actively joining the Western powers.

The German papers announce the approaching conclusion of a treaty offensive and defensive with the Austrian and Western powers. The preliminaries are said to have been settled. Also, the question of an additional articles with Austria in regard to the convention of April, which would perhaps place Prussia on a better footing with England, France and Austria.

The Hannibal, Royal William and three other ships of war, laden with Russian prisoners, passed through Great Bell, on their way to England, on the 27th.

In the Swedish Diet, the House of Peasants proposed to petition the King, to take measures to prevent the Aland Islands from returning to the dominion of Russia.

The Journal de Constantinople contains the defeat of Selim Pacha in Asia. Russian afterwards occupied Bayazid Selim Pacha has been dismissed from the service. The total loss of the two armies in the battle of Kara was 6,000.

The Russians continue their retrograde movements on the Danube. There is nothing to indicate the positions which threaten them on the frontier.

Dates from Jassy to the 20th say that there are no visible signs, as yet, on the Russians to recross the Pruth.

The Turks are to evacuate Bucharest, but they continue to occupy Giurgévo. The Austrian troops were expected at Kravojo about the first week in September.

Dates from Varna to the 20th, state that the allied fleets had not yet weighed anchor.

A large portion of the French troops were said to have re-embarked from Bomarsund, and it was said that they intended to make a descent on the coast of Finland to the eastward of Heisinfers. A part of the fleet, consisting of heavy ships, had sailed in that direction.

The cholera at Varna was rather less violent. The damage by the fire at that place is estimated at \$500,000.

Omar Pacha, with 25,000 men 30 guns entered Bucharest on the 22d, and was enthusiastically received.

The cholera is raging badly at Bomarsund.

The Mott Know Nothingism.

Our neighbors of the Republican and Democrat, published a letter in last week's paper from Henry S. Mott, the Loco Foco Candidate for Canal Commissioner, in reply to a letter from the chairman of the State Committee, inquiring whether he is a Know Nothing, which letter the Editors pretended to regard as satisfactory and which, are proclaimed by them conclusive against the charge made against their Candidate.

In being thus easily satisfied, these Loco Foco journals, afford a striking proof of their insincerity and hypocrisy, and show clearly that a Know Nothing is only objectionable to them when he happens to be a Whig.—Were they honest in their denunciations of the Order, they would not be satisfied with Mr. Mott's answer, but, eager to catch at anything that will throw the cloak of oblivion over his Know Nothingism, they do not hesitate to take a deniable as satisfactory, which if made by a Whig, they would pronounce wholly unsatisfactory. When the Clinton Tribune positively affirmed that James Pollock was not a member of an order called Know Nothings, both those journals bristled up at once and pronounced the denial as equivocal and unsatisfactory, declaring that the Order did not recognize the name of Know Nothings, but existed under the name of the Sons of the Sires of '76, but now when Mr. Mott answers in the same way, and says that he is not connected with an Order called Know Nothings, though he says not a word about the "Sons of the Sires of '76," that is deemed entirely sufficient to satisfy Loco Foco scruples. Away with such hypocrisy. Let these journals be honest and straight forward in their opposition to the Order, or let them cease their clamor against it.

If Mr. Mott's letter be deemed satisfactory by them, we take it for granted that they will not have the hardihood to refuse to acknowledge a similar denial from Mr. Pollock as satisfactory; and that Mr. Mott, one of their own candidates, has set the illustrious example of pugnation, we hope to see Judge Pollock follow it, and in doing so that he will adopt the very words of Mr. Mott's epistle, varying only that part relating to the Democratic party as to read that the only membership to which he confesses is the Whig party. If the Republican and Democrat, which so valiantly call upon us to retract our charge against Mr. Mott, will agree to receive a similar answer from Mr. Pollock as satisfactory, we may then be better prepared to take into serious consideration to make or retract it. What say you, gentlemen? What is sauce for the goose should also be sauce for the gander. If you are willing to let Mr. Mott off on his own recognition, you should be equally willing to treat Judge Pollock in the same way.

PERHAM'S GREAT GIFT ENTERPRISE.—Notwithstanding the thousand and one reports to the contrary, this great enterprise, we see, has been flourishing like a green bay tree. In the present issue we publish the proceedings of the Shareholders, in Mass Meeting, held on the 27th of July. They are of the most interesting character, and will repay a careful perusal. Mr. Perham's card also should claim the attention of all, being liberal in the extreme, and not fail to ensure the sale of the remaining tickets in a very limited time. Send in orders for tickets without delay and thus hasten the desired consummation of the enterprise.

DIED.

On the 18th of May, in York county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Philip Huber, aged 88 years, formerly of Lehigh county.

On the 14th of September, in Allentown, of diarrhæa, Elias Keiper, aged 28 years, 1 month and 24 days.

On the 13th of September, in Upper Macungy, of diarrhæa, John H. Haines, aged 42 years, 1 month and 27 days.

On Friday, the 8th of September, in Hanover, Joseph Fry, aged 69 years.

On the 7th of September, in Salisbury Daniel Deily; in the 46th year of his age.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Stephen Balliet, late Trustee of Joseph Balliet, now deceased.

And now, February 8, 1854, On motion of Mr. King the Court appoint Nathan Miller, John F. Ruhe and Lewis Schmidt, Auditors to audit and re-settle the said account.

September 8, 1854. The order to auditors in the above case extended until next term.

From the Records. Teste—F. E. Samuels, Pro'ly.

The Auditors above named will meet for the purpose of their appointment, on Tuesday the 17th of October next, at the house of Charles Irlie, in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

NATHAN MILLER, JOHN F. RUHE, LEWIS SCHMIDT, Auditors.

Allentown, Sep. 20. 1-6w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allent	Easton	Phild
Flour	Barrel	9 25	9 50	9 50
Wheat	Bush.	2 00	2 00	2 10
Rye	—	1 25	1 25	1 30
Corn	—	90	90	95
Oats	—	50	50	60
Buckwheat . .	—	60	50	60
Flaxseed . . .	—	1 50	1 25	1 50
Cloverseed . .	—	5 00	5 00	5 50
Timothyseed .	—	2 50	2 50	2 70
Potatoes . . .	—	60	60	80
Salt	—	60	45	30
Butter	Pound	15	18	30
Lard	—	10	10	9
Tallow	—	10	10	8
Beeswax . . .	—	22	22	25
Ham	—	12	11	15
Flitch	—	8	9	8
Tow-yarn . . .	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	16	12	20
Rye Whiskey .	Gall.	33	33	33
Apple Whiskey	—	30	30	30
Linseed Oil . .	—	60	60	85
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	6 00	8 00
Hay	Ton	14 00	15 00	25 50
Egg Coal . . .	Ton	4 00	4 50	5 50
Nut Coal . . .	—	3 00	3 50	4 00
Lump Coal . .	—	4 00	4 50	5 00
Plaster	—	4 50	6 00	2 60

Leather and Shoe Findings STORE.

No. 34 East Hamilton Street, nearly opposite Sager's Hardware Store. The undersigned have just opened at the above stand, in connection with the Tan Yard, recently carried on by their father, Jacob Mosser, with a complete assortment of LEATHER of every description, and Shoe Findings, which comprises all articles used by Shoemakers, such as CALF SKINS, MOROCCOS, UPPER LEATHER, LININGS, &c. A general assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, constantly kept on hand. Also Harness, and all other Leathers for saddlers. Being both practical Tanners, we feel confident in warranting every article sold by us as represented. We therefore hope by fair dealing and low prices to merit a liberal share of patronage. W. K. & J. K. MOSSER. Allentown, September 13. 1-3m

Union Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given to all Lot holders of the Union Cemetery, whose instalments remain unpaid, to pay up all arrearages at the Office of the Treasurer, WILLIAM S. YOUNG, on or before the second day of October next. Punctual payment is requested. Also, that a public Sale will be held on the 30th day of Sept. inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in Allentown, 79 LOTS will be offered for sale, among which are some of the choicest on the plot. JOHN D. LAWALL, President. J. F. NEWHARD, Secretary. Sept. 20. 1-2w

To the Millinery Trade.

John Stone & Sons, Importers and dealers in French Millinery Goods, No. 45, South Second Street, Philadelphia, are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade, an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, And every article pertaining to the Millinery trade. Our stock being of our direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices. Philadelphia, Sep. 20. 1-3m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Stephen Balliet, Acting Executor of the last will and Testament of Stephen Balliet, deceased.

And now February 8, 1854; On motion of Mr. King, the Court appoint Nathan Miller, John F. Ruhe and Lewis Schmidt, Auditors to audit and 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 them.

From the Records. Teste—N. Metzger, Clerk.

The Auditors appointed in the above order of Court will meet for their purpose, on Tuesday the 17th of October next, at the house of Charles Irlie, in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where all those interested in the account will attend if they think proper.

NATHAN MILLER, JOHN F. RUHE, LEWIS SCHMIDT, Auditors.

Allentown, Sept. 20. 1-4w

Lehigh Transportation Line.

The Proprietors would respectfully inform their friends and customers, that in consequence of the continual advancing rates of labor, feed and provisions, they are compelled to make a small advance in the rates of upward freight, which will be charged on all goods shipped at Philadelphia, on and after the 1st inst.

DRAKE, WILSON & Co. September 13. 1-4w

Adjoined Court.

An adjoured Orphans Court will be held on Monday the 2d of October next, at the Court House, in the Borough of Allentown, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where all those who will attend who have business to transact. NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. Allentown, Sep. 20. 1-2w

ALLENTOWN ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this Institution has opened on Monday, September 4th, 1854. J. N. GREGORY, Principal. August 16. 1-3w

Legislative Candidate.

To the Independent Voters of Lehigh and Carbon Counties. FELLOW CITIZENS!—Induced by many of my friends, I offer myself as an Independent Volunteer Candidate for the Legislature. JAMES S. REESE. Allentown, September 6. 1-1f

VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by a large number of friends and acquaintances, I hereby offer myself as a Candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next election in Lehigh county.—Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority at your hands, I will promise to attend to the duties with punctuality and fidelity. THOMAS C. BREINIG. Upper Macungy, Sept. 20. 1-1e

Register Office.

To the Free Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should you elect me, I will attend to the duties of the office with fidelity. SAMUEL COLVER. Catawauque, Sept. 13. 1-1e

CLERKS OFFICE.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS! Encouraged by a large number of friends and acquaintances, I hereby offer myself as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS at the next election in Lehigh county.—Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority at your hands, I will promise to attend to the duties with punctuality and fidelity. JAMES W. MICKLEY. Allentown September, 6. 1-6w

Recorder of Wards.

To the Free Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS!—Encouraged by many of my friends I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the Recorders office. My friends will regard my past conduct as a sufficient guarantee that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully. I would most respectfully solicit your encouragement and support. HARRISON MILLER. Millerstown, August 23. 1-1e

Commissioners Office.

To the Free Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—Encouraged by many of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing election.—Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your vote, I will attend to the duties of the office to the best of my abilities. SAMUEL SIEGER. North Whitehall, Sept. 13. 1-1e

Director of the Poor.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS!—Encouraged by numerous friends and acquaintances, I hereby offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of DIRECTOR OF THE POOR at the ensuing election in Lehigh county.—Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority at your hands, I will promise to attend to the duties with punctuality and fidelity. SOLOMON KLINE, jr. Salisbury, Sept. 1-1e

Prothonotary's Office.

To the Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of Lehigh County, (subject to a decision of the County convention, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.) F. E. SAMUELS. Allentown, August 23. 1-1e

Register Office.

To the Free Electors of Lehigh County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. (subject to the decision of the county convention.) JOSHUA STAHLER. Allentown, August 23. 1-1e

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned are appointed Executors of the last will and testament of John Albright, sen., deceased; 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, Bookdebts, 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. HENRY WEBER, Adm'rs. ADAM WEBER, Adm'rs. August 24. 1-6w

Administrators Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers have taken out letters of Administration in the estate of George Heber, late of South Whitehall township Lehigh county, therefore all those who know themselves to be indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Bookdebts, 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. JOSEPH WITMAN, Adm'rs. CHARLES WITMAN, Adm'rs. August 24. 1-6w

Adjourned Court.

Notice is hereby given, that an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, will be held in the Court House in the Borough of Allentown, on Monday the 2d day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. F. E. SAMUELS, Prothonotary. Allentown, Sep. 20. 1-6w

Job Printing.

Neatly executed at the "Register Office."

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.

Amount of Premiums Offered \$7000. The Fair Grounds—The Horse Course. Philadelphia Manufactures and Mechanics invited to exhibit.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's premium list adopted, and its Members admitted.

COMPETITION WITHOUT THE STATE. Life Member's and Members' Tickets.

The State Agricultural Fair and Industrial Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at Philadelphia, will open on the 20th day of September, and continue four days. \$7000 will be distributed in money, medals and silver plate to the successful competitors in Agricultural, Horticultural and the Mechanic Arts.

The Fair Grounds comprise twenty-five acres, and are located in the 24th ward of the city, upon the Powelton and Bingham estates, West Philadelphia. Large buildings will be completed for the reception and display of all articles designed for exhibition and five hundred covered sheds for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

A Course one-fourth of a mile in circumference will be properly arranged for the trial of horses. Steam engines will be on the ground for the running of machinery. The grounds have been laid out and buildings erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of exhibitors and visitors.—The exhibition will be Mechanical as well as Agricultural, and the Manufacturers or Mechanics of Philadelphia particularly are invited to send in specimens of their productions of their manufactures and workshops. The competition being thrown open to the citizens of all the States, it may be expected that many of them will compete with Pennsylvania for the prizes.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society having determined to hold no exhibition this year, the contributors of the Society are invited to exhibit in the horticultural display of the State Society, upon the same terms and conditions as were required by the Horticultural Society.

The State Society, in addition to their own schedule of premiums, have also adopted that of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, as published in their printed list. The annual members of the horticultural society will be grounds for admittance upon the presentation of the admission tickets which they hold from the society.

The Secretary is prepared to issue Certificates of Life Membership of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. Price \$10. Tickets of annual membership, price \$1, can be had of the secretary, at his office at Patchal, Morris & Co.'s Agricultural Warehouse, corner of Seventh and Market streets Philadelphia.

Members' Tickets can be had at the Treasurer's office, at the Fair Grounds, on the opening of the exhibition. Single tickets price 25 cents, will be issued at the grounds on Thursday, the 28th of September.

The books of entry will be open on and after the 1st of September, at the Secretary's Office, and until Monday the 25th of September, when they will be opened at the Business Office, at the Fair Grounds. Exhibitors must become Members of the Society.

Premium lists are for distribution at the Agricultural Warehouses of Paschal, Morris & Co. corner of Seventh and Market, and David Landreth, Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth street, between Market and Chestnut street.

ROBERT C. WALKER, September 13. 1-2w

C. M. Bunk, Attorney at Law.

Office on 7th street, three doors North of the Public Square, Allentown, Pa. August 23, 1854. 1-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber, have taken out letters of Administration in the estate of Peter Kneppley, Esq., late of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county,