From the Albany Argus.

A REMARKABLE ABDUCTION CASE.

[One of our foreign journals contains a long article on abduction, in which several remarkable cases are noticed as having occurred many years ago in Ireland.—It is stated that as early as 1624, abductions were so frequent that it was found necessary to pass severe laws for their suppression. In 1707, forcible abduction was made a capital felony; but the laws have since been variously modified. At one time, an Abduction Club existed, the members of which bound themselves by an oath to carry off such young women as were fixed upon by any members.]

The first remarkable case described in the article referred to, is that of Catherine and Anne Kennedy, the daughters of Richard Kennedy of Rathmoldean, county of Waterford. Their father was dead, and they lived with their mother in much respectability; they were each entitled to a fortune, under their father's will, of two thousand pounds—a large sum at that time as a girl's portion in Ireland; but even that was exaggerated, and they were looked upon as coheiresses of immense wealth, and, as such, objects of great cupidity to the abduction clubs. The fortunate persons to whose lot they fell were Garret Byrne of Ballyann, in the county of Carlow, and James Strange (pronounced Srange) of Ullard, in the county of Kilkenny. These were young men of great popularity in the country, dissipated, dashing, careless, spirited fellows, but of different dispositions. Strange was irritable, impetuous, and tyrannical; sacrificing everything to accomplish his ends, and little regarding the means or feelings of others.—Byrne, on the contrary, was amiable and, as far as his pursuits and propensities admitted, of a kind and good temper—particularly so to women, with whom he was a universal favorite. He had attached himself to Catherine Kennedy, whose disposition was somewhat similar to his own. Strange had fixed his regards on Anne, who, like manner, resembled him in determination and haughtiness of temper. In the intercourse of the country, they had occasionally met at race-balls, and other convivial meetings; and the men had endeavored to render themselves agreeable to the girls, with such success, that it was reported, on the authority of their confidential maids, that they were actually invited by them to avail themselves of the first opportunity to carry them off, as there were no hopes that their mother and friends would consent to their marrying men of such desperate fortunes.

On the 11th of April, 1779, the girls accompanied their mother, aunt, and some friends, to a play enacted at Graiguenamana, a small town in the county of Kilkenny; and before the representation was concluded, a notice was conveyed to them that Byrne and Strange had formed a plan to carry them off that night from the play, and had assembled a number of adherents around the house for that purpose. In great alarm, the girls, with their mother and aunt, left the theatre, and retired to another room in the same house, accompanied by several gentlemen and their friends, who resolved to protect them; they bolted and barricaded the door, and remained for two hours without any attempt being made on the room.—At length a violent rush was made at it, the door gave way, and the party outside entered. There was a bed in the room, and the girls hastily retired behind the curtains and endeavored to conceal themselves, and impress upon the minds of the rioters that they had escaped from the apartment, and were no longer in the house. For an hour or more, the men were irresolute, and used no violence; but, at the end of that time, they rushed to the bed, and drew the girls from their concealment. They now displayed arms of all kinds, swords, and pistols, with which they were provided; and, in spite of all the opposition of the girls' friends, whom they fiercely attacked and threatened with instant death, they dragged them into the street; where they were surrounded by above one hundred armed men, with shirts covering their clothes, by the way of disguise—the then common costume, in which originated the name of "Whiteboys." Two horses were ready saddled: Catherine was forced to mount one, and placed before Byrne; and Anne was placed on the other, before Strange; and in this way, surrounded by a desperate body of men, sufficient to intimidate and overawe the country, they were carried off from their friends.

After suffering in various ways, until they became terrified and subdued, an assent to get married was extorted from them, and the ceremony was performed—with an understanding, however, that the girls should be immediately released and restored to their friends. But this part of the contract was violated, and, with a whole cavalcade of armed and desperate ruffians, they were earnestly persuaded to submit to their fate, and be reconciled and obedient to their husbands. They still persisted in their remonstrances against the violence offered them, when it was threatened to carry them to Castlecomer, and bury them there forever in the coal-mines; and Strange, in a paroxysm of anger, struck Anne in the face with a pewter pot. This brutal violence sunk deep in her mind, and rankled with an unextinguishable resentment never to be forgotten.

It will hardly be believed that, for *five weeks*, they were paraded night and day, accompanied by their lawless cavalcade, and resting at miserable houses, through the counties of Waterford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, and so on to the north of Dublin, where they stopped at Rush, a small fishing town within a few miles of the metropolis. In this place they were put on board a vessel, accompanied by the whole party, and sailed to the town of Wicklow. Here, with a perfect feeling of indifference and security, some of them went on shore; but while they were absent, the vessel was boarded by a Mr. Power, accompanied by an armed party, who rescued the harassed girls, and restored them to their friends. In the meantime, Byrne and Strange made their escape to Wales; but they were instantly pursued, apprehended, and lodged in the jail of Caernarvon.

It was long doubtful whether they would not claim the girls as their wives, and a belief was entertained that no prosecution would ensue. Catherine was said to be strongly attached to Byrne, who had always treated her with gentleness and affection, except in the manner of her abduction; but Anne's animosity to Strange was irreconcilable, and the brutal indignity of the blow was only to be effaced by his death. Though so young, a mere child, her energetic resentment overcame the reluctance of her elder but more yielding sister, her resolution was confirmed by a near relation of her own, (distinguished for a number of duels he had fought,) a Mr. Hayes. It was the unshaken determination of Mr. Hayes that the men were brought to trial. The joint depositions of the girls were taken before the Lord Chief Justice Annaly, and Byrne and Strange were tried at the Kilkenny Lent assizes, on the 24th of March, 1780. Letters were produced from the young ladies, containing the most tender expressions of affection, and inviting their respective lovers to carry them off, in the way usual in the country, to which they were willing and ready to consent. These letters, however, were clearly proved to be forgeries by the sister of Byrne, who was heard to boast that she could perfectly copy Miss Anne Kennedy's handwriting. Others were read, really written by the girls, speaking of the men in an affectionate manner, and calling them their dear husbands; but these were proved to be dictated under the strong impressions of threats and terror. The men were found guilty, and sentenced to death.

It was supposed the sentence would never be executed: Their respectable rank in society, connected with all the gentry of the country—their actual marriage with the girls, and the frequency of the act of abduction, that made such a marriage be considered a thing divested of all criminality, created a strong feeling in their favor. But Scott (afterwards Lord Clonmell) was then Attorney General, and conducted the prosecution. He openly declared in court, that if this abduction was suffered to pass with impunity, there would be no safety for any girl, and no protection for the domestic peace and happiness of any family; and he called upon the Government to carry out the sentence. His remonstrance was attended to; and the unfortunate gentlemen were hanged, to the great astonishment of their numerous friends and admirers. So strong and general was the excitement among the peasantry, that a rescue was greatly feared, and an extraordinary large force of horse and foot was ordered to attend their execution; and such was the deep sympathy for their fate, that all the shops were shut up, and all business was suspended, in Kilkenny and the neighboring towns.

WHAT NEXT?—A company is about to be established in London which for the sum of 20 guineas, or 500 francs, will transport travellers from London to Paris, take charge of them there for a month, and bring them back to London. These 500 francs will cover the expenses of the voyage, board and lodging at the best hotels in Paris, fifteen evenings at the theatre in the best seats, excursions to Versailles and St. Germain on the Railroads, &c. It is said that the first departures will take place in about a fortnight.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CONGRESS.
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles.

SENATE.
JOHN NEGLEY, Butler.

ASSEMBLY.
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine,
WILLIAM STURGEON, Fayette,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt.

SHERIFF.
ELIJAH TROVILLO, City.

PROTHONOTARY.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Mifflin.

TREASURER.
ROBERT GLASS, City.

CORONER.
DAVID HARTZ, Allegheny.

AUDITOR.
ROBERT DONALDSON, Wilkins.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.
JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana,
JESSE MILLER, of Perry.
WM. B. FOSTER, of Bradford.

THE COMING ELECTION.—We have, from all parts of the county, the most gratifying information in regard to the prospects of the Democratic ticket at the approaching election. After a canvass for nominations so long and exciting as ours was, the friends of the defeated candidates for nomination could not but feel deeply disappointed. This feeling, however, cannot long maintain dominion over the minds of the true hearted and devoted democrats of Allegheny, and never was strong enough to be of the slightest advantage to the opponents of our principles.

Among the anticipations which present themselves in reflecting upon the probable result of the pending contest, none is more gratifying than that Allegheny county will be represented in the next Congress by a devoted and distinguished democrat. If the differences of our opponents could be arranged to-morrow, and both factions unite on one ticket, they could not, we are confident, elect a single man; how much their chances are lessened by their running two tickets, we leave every man to conclude for himself. Their selections for Congress, too, are peculiarly unfortunate—they have put forward men who are deficient in the qualities which can ensure popular support at this time, while our candidate is pre-eminently possessed of those qualities. The Antimasons have a man in nomination who has made himself obnoxious even to many of his own party, by his harsh and overbearing demeanor towards a portion of those with whom he has acted from year to year, and without whose votes his friends could never have obtained a majority. And he has distinguished himself for nothing save bigoted devotion to the dogmas of his peculiar political sect; a sect which is solely occupied with a vain and profitless opposition to a particular order of men, whose organisation they affect to have persuaded themselves, is very dangerous to the public welfare. A man and a party with views so circumscribed; without influence and friends in the nation at large, and with a strong enmity against them, produced by their own effusions of bitter feeling, could wield no influence in the national councils. The whigs have in nomination a superannuated politician, who has outlived all the political reputation and influence he ever might have possessed, and who was selected because his partisans could not find any one else to answer their purpose. Against this sorry array of claims and qualifications in those who are put forth to represent the important interests of our great county, the Democrats present a man possessed of varied and extensive political experience, who has not, like one of his competitors, made himself obnoxious by overflowing bitterness towards opponents, though he has ever been a firm party man; nor has he, like the other, become rusty in his knowledge of the political history, and the wants and interests of his section and the county at large—his active and energetic mind has never lost sight of the great matters which should occupy the thoughts of American statesman.

We have thus given a brief review of the claims and qualities of the three candidates for Congress—not as they would appear to a mere partisan, but as they would present themselves to any impartial observer—and who will not admit that it places Judge WILKINS an immeasurable distance beyond either of his competitors.

In the late address of the Democratic Committee, it is justly and forcibly remarked that: "The tariff for revenue, discriminating in favor of domestic labor, is the "corner stone of our prosperity." The truth of this will not be questioned in this district, and the man who, in Congress, could do the most to rear a permanent fabric on that foundation, will, in spite of party tactics, receive the cordial support of the people. That Judge WILKINS is that man, no unprejudiced person can doubt. Unlike his competitors he has no subordinate ends to subserve if elected. The success of Mr. CRAIG would be merely a perpetuation of the blue nose dynasty and would be more important in that light than in any other. The choice of Mr. BRACKENRIDGE would simply show that the star of Clayism was in the ascendant here, and might have an important bearing on Clay's chances for nomination, and on distinctive antimasonry, but nothing more.

But from Judge Wilkins' election, other and more beneficial results would ensue. The great mass of the people care nothing for antimasonry, and he would have nothing to do with it—and as for President making, he will leave that to the Democratic National Convention, and attend to his legitimate duties.

It is not necessary to settle the question for which Messrs. CRAIG and BRACKENRIDGE are chiefly contending, to wit: whether Clayism or Antimasonry is the stronger, that either should be elected. It will answer just as well for them to decide it, by showing which can get the most votes, from those who look on that as a paramount question. They are contending about unimportant matters—but the Democratic candidate is pledged to momentous objects in which the people are concerned. That a vast majority of the voters will agree with us in this, we have not the shadow of a doubt.

A RELIC OF BY-GONE DAYS.—The second corporal of the Duquesne Greys, on their late excursion to Elizabeth, being put on shore at *Braddock's* Field, to light-en the boat over the second dam, found an old pocket knife, supposed to have belonged to Gen. *Braddock*, from the fact of its having his name engraved on the handle.—*Age.*

The second corporal of the Greys must be a man of "huge ponderosity." if by unloading him they could lighten the boat sufficient to get her over the dam.

NEXT GOVERNOR.—The Wilkesbarre (Luzerne co.) Farmer and Journal has placed at the head of its columns the name of Henry A. Muhlenberg, as its preference for Governor at the next election.

A FALSEHOOD.—The Gazette of yesterday contains an article serving up the stale and ungenerous charge of defalcation against Col. Trovillo. We shall not notice what is said about the balance due the county, but merely allude to another fact, and *the only one*, which can be perverted to the injury of Col. Trovillo.

The writer states that Col. T. "was a defaulter to "Miltenbergers and Brown, for money collected by "him for them and not paid over, amounting to $528,-"91."

Now, it is *positively untrue* that Col. Trovillo collected any money for the gentlemen named, that he did not pay over. *He never received one cent of the money from the defendant in the case.* And the collecting of it from him, was pronounced, by those acquainted with the circumstances, to be extremely hard and oppressive. It is evident, too, that the plaintiffs thought so, or else they would not have hesitated to bring suit against him for more than *two years* after he left office, as appears from the record. The execution was staid by a verbal order from one of the plaintiffs, whose unexpected decease prevented the full settlement of the matter, and thus the Sheriff was made liable. We do not care how much the enemies of Col. Trovillo parade these pretended evidences of default, if they will but state the simple truth concerning them. Col. Trovillo cannot suffer from them if the facts are fairly stated.

☞ The Chronicle of yesterday had a strong leader against the present Delegate System. We agree with the editor that the system, as now practised, is very defective, and calls loudly for amendment. But in denouncing the Delegate system, the Chronicle takes occasion to hurl its anathemas at the different tickets recently nominated, and pronounces the candidates, in general terms, "scavengers." If any portion of the editor's remarks are intended to apply to the democratic ticket, they are not only grossly insulting to the candidates and the Convention that nominated them, but are without the slightest foundation in truth. The Congressional, the Legislative, and two or three county nominations, were the only ones for which any strong efforts were made, and we leave it to any honest man to say, whether the gentlemen selected for these offices by the democratic Convention, deserve to be characterized as "*scavengers*," who were forced on the party by a "few politicians." We believe the language of the Chronicle to be equally inappropriate when applied to any of the other candidates now before the people, and we are sorry that our cotemporary should neutralize the force of his article against the errors of the delegate system, by making such an unwarrantable charge against some of the most respectable and deserving citizens of the county.

Mr. CLARKE may be regarded as one of the fathers of our system of internal improvements.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Then he brought his child up hastily—for he has been a very expensive progeny. Mr. Clarke thought 15 millions would bring him up, when it appears now 40 millions are not enough!—*Phila. Forum.*

The Forum is mistaken: the child was brought up well, and would have been an honor to his parent, and contributed much to the support of the family; but they were forced to bring up and maintain a houseful of the worthless leeches of federalism, such as the *Gettysburg Tapeworm*, and through their idleness and extravagance, the old man and his industrious child has been very much embarrassed. But they are now in a more prosperous condition; the worthless members have cast off, and the family, through the industry of the "first born"—the main line—under the management of the old man, will soon have all matters right again.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Bay State Democrat of Thursday evening says:—"Sufficient returns have not yet been received to determine whether the democratic candidate for Governor is defeated in the democratic State of Maine, by a faction, who, without cause, and ulterior purposes, no way connected with the administration of the State Government, have thrown their votes for a candidate not presented to the party for its support. The Legislature, however, will undoubtedly be democratic in both branches, and there is therefore no fear that federalism will triumph, or the regularly nominated democratic candidate for Governor be ultimately defeated. The vote for Governor so far as heard from in the several counties, is as follows:

		Anderson.	Robinson.	Scat.
Cumberland,	25 towns,	4271	2631	869
York,	10 "	1679	784	316
Kennebec,	18 "	1833	3092	1271
Lincoln,	27 "	1401	1692	892
Penobscot,	28 "	3604	1606	821
Waldo,	11 "	1509	438	692
Piscataquis,	1 "	73	50	40
Hancock,	6 "	626	346	36
Washington,	4 "	235	234	30
Somerset,	1 "	128	34	9
	131 towns	15,311	10,957	4,967

Of the seven Congressional Districts into which the State is divided, it is probable that three have elected democrats to Congress—and in the other four there is probably no choice. The democratic candidate is elected in Cumberland District, and probably the democratic candidates in the Waldo and the Penobscot Districts. In the Kennebec District the whig candidates is defeated by the abolition votes. In the other three districts, the opinion prevails that the democratic candidates have lost their election by reason of divisions upon other than the regularly nominated candidates.

VERMONT ELECTION.—This State is almost "right side up," and "with care" will be wholly so in a year or two. There is no choice of Governor.

In 151 towns the Whig candidate (Mattocks) has 18,558 votes, Kellogg (dem.) 16,676, and the abolition candidate 2,667.

The reduced state of Whiggery, however, is shown in the fact that the majority of 14,442, which Gen. Harrison received in 1840, has in three years dwindled to a minority. The majority against Mattocks in 151 towns, 789! In the same towns, last year, majority for Paine, 375. Nett Whig loss; *eleven hundred and fifty six.* Whig majority in the State last year, 945. There are 88 towns to be heard from.

STARVATION IN FLORIDA.—A letter from Jacksonville, (Fl.) dated 4th Sept. says—"We have accounts up to date from the Nutkaliga hammock and Orange lake, of the most abject poverty and wretchedness existing among the settlers. The land is rich, rich beyond expectation—and in some places the crops will be productive in the extreme—yet there is no health, and strange to say, the people are absolutely starving, and upwards of 150 permits have been returned to the land office at Newnansville, by persons who had, on a hasty visit, chosen lands there."

STORM.—A very violent storm of wind and rain occurred at Baltimore, on Friday evening, by which the low portions of the city, were flooded to a considerable extent. The Baltimore Sun thinks that it was more disastrous in other places.

☞ The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that counterfeit quarter Eagles, of the U. States coin, are in circulation. They have a coarse brassy appearance.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Phila. Mercury has the following complimentary paragraph in reference to the Italian Opera Company that performed in this city some time since. "The ugly Italian Opera Company is about to commence at Niblo's. The gorgon looks of the old she singers are enough to make any man detest music all his life-time."

MEXICO.

By the schooner Amazon, which arrived here from Vera Cruz, yesterday evening, we have received files of papers from the city of Mexico, to the 19th of Aug.

Santa Anna published on the 18th ult., a decree relative to the rights and privileges of foreigners, of which the following are the provisions:—

Art. 1st. The favors, privileges or franchises granted by the civil law, and which are not included within the sphere of the common law, shall extend solely to Mexican subjects, to the exclusion of foreigners.

Art. 3d. The said exclusion shall not prevail in cases in which said favors, privileges or franchises shall be expressly granted to foreigners by the laws, or shall be fixed by respective treaties. The same principle shall apply to privileges or franchises accorded, not through personal consideration, but on account of public benefit accruing to the Republic from such concessions.

Art. 3d. The said exclusion shall moreover not apply to the privileges granted from the exercise of any profession or business carried on by foreigners in the Republic.

By a decree of the 14th August, the list of articles, the importation of which has been prohibited, is increased to an enormous extent. Carriages, cabs, and every species of foreign vehicles; harness, hats, furniture, pianos, dolls, and toys; gold, silver, copper, gilt, and plated manufactures; iron and steel do., tin and zinc do., are all prohibited under penalty of confiscation.

The ordinance goes into force four months after its publication in the capital, in respect to cargoes arriving at ports on the Gulf of Mexico, and six months after, in respect to those arriving at ports on the Pacific, Gulf of California and California sea.

One year is given for the removal of the goods included in this prohibitory decree and now in Mexico, after which period they will be confiscated.

Since penning the above, we have received intelligence announcing that the primary elections for Congress has taken place, and in all the departments heard from up to the 22d ult. the Santa Anna party had lost the day. Santa Anna was shortly expected at Manga de Clavo, his hacienda near Vera Cruz, where it was believed he would make his arrangements for the overthrow of this Congress.

We learn that seventeen of the Perote prisoners have made their escape, and orders have been forwarded to have every vessel that leaves strictly searched.—*N. O. Bee.*

The Censor of the 21st contains a letter from Matamoras of the 9th, which announces that the Texan schooner Santa Anna had arrived there, having on board Mr. Golan, a Mexican officer, who had carried despatches from Santa Anna to the President of Texas and returned with the answer. The writer of the letter says he is very busy in translating this answer, and that he has time only to say that it is very satisfactory for Mexico, and that the Texan Commissioners will be at Laredo on the 25th September, a frontier town, where the condition and duration of the armistice will be arranged.

MICHIGAN NOMINATIONS.—The democratic state convention at Jackson, on the 6th instant, unanimously renominated John S. Barry for Governor, and Origen D. Richardson, for Lieut. Governor. A State Convention to appoint Presidential electors, is called for the 8th of January, at Ann Arbor.

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents, Water street.

9 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
*Daily Beaver Packets
Rose of Sharon Evans, Cin.
West point, Grace, do.
Zanesville, Duval, Ship yard.
Belfast, Smith, Wheeling.
*Bridgewater, Clark, do.
*Alps, Tod, Cin.
Muskingum Valley, Brown, Zanesville.

DEPARTED.
*Bridgewater, Clark, Wheeling
Moxahala, Parkinson, Cin
Ocila, Bowman, Brownsville,
*Daily Beaver Packets.
Allegheny Belle, Hanna, Cin.
Agatha, Lafferty, St. Louis.
Belfast, Smith, Wheeling.

DR. LARDNER'S LECTURES.

LAST EVENING.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
To the Boxes and Pit; and 12½ cents to the Gallery.

This evening, Tuesday, 19th September,
Washington compared with Napoleon, Wellington, and other great Commanders.

A military and historical sketch, illustrated by a plan of the battle of Trenton and Princeton, and, also a large illuminated plan of the battle of Waterloo, from the military map of that battle by Norvins.

In the course of the evening the whole collection of Astronomical Illustrations will be exhibited, accompanied by explanations, consisting of 100 Dioramas, Telescopic views and Scenic illustrations.

At the conclusion the Theatre will be illuminated by FOUR DRUMMOND LIGHTS.

☞ In consequence of the number of objects to be exhibited, the Lecture will be commenced 7¼ o'clock, precisely. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

Firemen's Parade.

To J. Heron Foster, Secretary of the Firemen's Association:

Sir: You will please notify the Pittsburgh Fireman's Association, through the medium of the newspapers, that a parade is ordered on Saturday, the 36th day of this month, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. EDGAR,
1st Chief Engineer.

☞ The Fireman's Association and the several companies composing the same, are hereby notified that a FIREMAN'S PARADE will take place on the day and at the hour above mentioned, and that the Captains of the several companies have agreed upon the following as the route for said procession, viz:

From parade ground down Hay street to Penn, up Penn to St. Clair, down St. Clair to the Bridge, across Allegheny, up Federal street to Ohio, thence along Ohio to the upper Bridge, (providing the roads are good,) and thence across to the city, down Penn street to Wayne, up Wayne to Liberty, down Liberty to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Fourth, up Fourth to Grant, along Grant to Second, down Second to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Water, thence along Water to Wood, up Wood to Liberty, down Liberty to Market, down Market to Water, down Water to Ferry, along Ferry to the place of starting.

J. HERON FOSTER, Secretary P. F. A.

sept 19—1t.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons will please take notice that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Sidney J. Moreland, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Those indebted to said Moreland will make payment to either of the undersigned; and those having claims against him are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES GRAY, 4th st.
ROBERT ROBB,

sep 19—d1w&w6t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, September 15, 1848. Persons calling for letters will please say, advertised.

Aber Wm B
Agnew Nancy Miss
Adams David B
Adams David A
Adams James S
Aitken James M
Abbott Ann Mrs
Agent Eliza Mrs
Alexander Wm S
Amos R Mrs
Abbut Joseph
Arnold James

Baker Mary Mrs
Bannister N H
Baley Ellen Miss

A
Anderson Wm
Anderson John
Anderson James
Anderson Robert S
Applebee Thomas
Ansley John
Arthurs Robert M
Arnold John
Arters Hugh
Auld John
Asdale George
Ashbaugh Mary C

B
Billingsley F M
Bickle Elizabeth
Beitler John
Baker Ezra Dr
Baldwin Orrin
Baxter Victoria
Barlow John
Barker Elijah
Barnits Charles
Beatty Silla Mrs
Bell Mary Jane
Beard John D
Beates Charles
Benney Wm
Benson John
Beuring Frederick
Beach Joel M
Beares H
Birrey James
Bratt Moses
Breedon Richard
Brogan James
Bradon Elizabeth
Breuster Charles
Briscoe A
Brigham Wm
Brennen John
Brotherton Wm A
Bridges Joseph G
Bafman M
Burke John

Carlin Dennis
Cairns James
Carothers Mr
Carson James
Cain James
Carey Levin
Ceasay James
Carney Garrett
Campbell Robert
Campbell Wm W
Crawford John
Charles Jane Mrs
Chapman Catharine
Champlin O B
Chapman Wells
Champlin L D
Chadwick J W
Clark Harriet
Clow Robert
Cirreus Ann Mrs
Cooper N & Co
Cooper C H
Cooper Daniel
Cockburn James
Collyer Jane
Collins Wm
Cockuill F G
Covebaugh W F
Cook Joseph
Cook E W 2
Cook George
Cook Mr
Cockle Elizabeth Mrs
Cockle Joseph
Cole John
Cole Abraham

Daniel Selima
Dailey W H
Daugherty E Miss
Daniels N
Davis Wm.
Davis Eran
Davis John
Davis Daniel
Denning H
Dawson Jacob
Dean Wm
De Witt Margaret
Demuth Sarah S
Dennison M
Dickerson Wm
Dixson John
Dickson James E
Doherty Widow
Doherty Daniel
Doherty James
Doherty Eunice
Dodge Calvin
Doolittle Jacob
Donahue Michael

Edwards Elizabeth M
Eickart Adam
Edmundson Joseph
Edwards Samuel

Fawcet Mary Ann
Faysouth Peter
Fagerty Thomas
Fawcett Thomas
Fowlington Jane G
Ferguson James S
Ferguson John
Ferguson Caroline
Ferran Wm
Finnie Eliza
Fleakins Wm
Finley James
Field Horner
Fitzgerald Aaron
Floyd Aaron
Flemmons John
Fleming Sarah
Fulton James

Geitson Patrick
Gallagher John
Gann Mr
Gardiner P G
Gand Rebecca
Gamble Hugh
Gann P
Gabler John C
Geissenhainer C P
Gerret David
Gann F
Gallagher Edwd
Ganter F
Gard P
Gibson Benj
Gillfillon John
Gill Matthew
Gudgon Wm D

Hall Benj
Hall Thomas
Hanson Thomas
Haney Wm
Hancock John
Hague Stephen
Hager M J Miss
Harding Eliza Mrs
Harrold Hugh
Hartucell Samuel
Hartz Daniel
Hays Wm U
Hays Geo S
Hays Geo Dr
Hays E W
Hughey Samuel
Halter Pratt
Hopkins Hiram
Hunt Ann Miss
Hullard Wm
Hull Manning

Irwin Geo W

Jacoby Adam
Jackman Geo
James Wm
Jacobs Isaac B
Jackson Emily
Jackson George E
Jennings Peter

Kelly Nancy
Kane Bernard
Keeney Daniel
Kerby James 2
Keller Abraham
Kaho Michael

Laird Mary E
Larouce Malinda E
Lauston Catharine
Larimore Wm
Loos Augent
Leonard Simeon
Lackey W R
Leonard John
Lee Robert
Leonard Samuel
Lewis M W
Lee Maria
Levake Henry A

Beck Charles A
Blosdell S
Blackie A A
Black Emanuel
Blayer James
Black Henry
Boyd Archibald
Bosardet Peter
Brown Wm
Brown James 2
Brown George S
Brown Wm 2
Brown Thomas F
Brown James L
Brown Robert J
Brady J P
Burke Wm
Buckley Wm
Barnes Joseph Rev
Barnes Lucy Miss
Byerley Jacob
Burgess Wm
Burgess Mary
Butler Rachel
Byron Andrew
Burns Bridget
Butterfield Matthew

C
Carter Mary A
Carey Edward
Cameron Eli
Carnahan Robert
Capes John W.
Canay C W
Casey Thomas
Coulter A D
Coulter John
Conaghtero Thomas
Cook John
Connelly Margaret
Coyle John J
Copeland Mr
Commerford Arthur
Conner David
Connelly Stephen
Conter Thomas
Conch C S
Coston Mary
Coulson Wm
Conley Margaret
Coffin Isabella C
Connelly James
Crouse John
Craig Francis
Croco Henry
Cramer Christian
Creighton John
Crampton Wm
Crawford John
Cuthlerton John M 2
Cutler Wm Capt
Cunningham David
Culbertson W S

D
Dougan Richland
Donnelly Francis
Dupps Thomas
Drum Philip
Drake D S
Drummond John
Draid Peter
Drips Thomas
Dunlavy Ann
Dunlap Mary Ann
Dunlap John
Duval Juliet
Dunahay Margaret
Dunn Wm
Dunn John
Dunn Wm
Donlin Shepler
Dutcher L
Dulany Daniel F
Degnan John
Duvall James 2
Duvall Daniel P
Duncan Benjamin
Donahoe E

E
Edrington E G Dr
Elworths Isaac
Eurts John
Evans Ann J

F
Fleming Wm D
Flanagan John
Flynn Mary
Flanagan Patrick
Fowler Simon
Forsyth Juliet
Fawkies Walter
Fowler Eliza M
Fowler James
Foord Sarah Ann
Freeman Sarah Ann
Fruzill Rachel
Frisby R
Frew William
Fulton Monfort S
Funston Wm
Fulton A S Rev

G
Gleason Reason
Gormly Wm
Golding James
Grant John
Greenfield Geo
Greares H R
Grant Jane C
Green Mary B
Griffeth & Co R R
Graham E
Graham John
Graham James
Graham Benjamin
Graham G H
Guttenridges David
Guthrie Wm
Guoyne Stuart

H
Hearth M
Hemmingerray Jos C
Heny Elizabeth
Henderson Andre
Henry Charles
Herman Mr
Henigan John
Hill George
Hill Edward
Hill Rachel
Hill Samuel
Hively Elizabeth
Hogan D M
Holmes Ann C
Holmes Michael
Hoover Benj
Hough John F
Herbert Alfred
Huntly Thomas
Huff Wm

I
Irwin M W Capt

J
Jeffery Wm Rev
Johns Francis B
Johnson David
Jones Jdmes D 2
Jones Samuel
Jones George
Jones Jerome

K
Kelly Thomas
Kerr Susan Mrs
Kline John
King John N
Kinaston Thomas

L
Lee Jane
Little Daniel
Littleton Wm
Litcafield Mr
Little John
Lindsay James
Lyons Lyman 2
Logan Mary
Long Abraham
Lucas John
Loughbridge James
Lusk L D 2
Lowrey Jane Miss
Barclay Margaret
Leeper B G
Lemon Michael

Mahon M
Maus F P
Manigault Charles
Matthews Levi
Marks Wm E
Marshall John
Marshall Margaret,
Martin Mary Ann
Martin E B 2
Mason Anne
Macke Geo R
Means Sarah
Medaker Michael
Melvin Saml
Myers Andw
Mead A
Mong Jacob R
Moorhead Thomas
Moor Thomas
Morrison George
Murdock John
Mann David

McAfee Mrs Rebecca
M'Cabe Jas H
M'Bride B
M'Cartney Wm G
M'Clure Robert
M'Connel Mr
M'Clister Daniel
M'Cluskey Alice
M'Clean Wm 2
M'Cloughey Hugh
M'Clurg John
M'Lane D W
M'Cauley Wm
M'Cann Caroline Mrs
M'Closkey John
M'Candless James jr
M'Donough Thomas
M'Donell Mary Mrs
M'Cormick Henry
M'Curdy J K
M'Davit Wm
M'Cune Sarah
M'Cune Catharine
M'Cue Dennis
M'Cutcheon Samuel
M'Coy Isabella
M'Donald Mr
M'Donald Alexander
M'Donald Catharine
M'Donald Miss Ann

Nelson & Morgan
Neal Sarah Mrs
Nock Wm

Oldham Matilda
O'Kane Margaret
Osburn John
Oliver Mrs
Orr H
O'Neil Wm

Painter Peter
Parkinson John
Parkinson John A
Patton Thomas
Patterson Nathaniel 2
Patterson George R
Patterson James S
Patterson James
Pickert Peter
Peck Wm
Peoples John
Pennal James
Peppard O

Quigles Mr

Reeves Dr
Reeves W
Rees Sarah Ann
Rigley Mary Ann
Redman Joshua
Reese John
Reynolds Samuel
Riley B
Ritchey Capt D
Rinehart L
Rowland John
Roach J G
Roy John
Roasewell Wm
Rowbotthom Micheal
Roberts George
Rossall Samuel

Sager Henry
Sucket Rev
Senter Isaac
Sharkey Sarah
Shaw Duncan
Shanayfelt John
Sharp A T 2
Sharp Mr
Shaw Aquilla
Shock Samuel H 2
Sheridan Mary Mrs
Shriver Ellen
Sheers P
Sheratori Wm
Sloat George B
Smither Peter
Simpson P
Smith John G 2
Stafford Philip
Stafford Sarah 2
Stafford Joel B
Stept Wm
Stearns George
Steel James
Stuart Wm B
Stuart Charles
Stewart George
Scott James
Scott Jane Mrs
Scully Cornelius
Seriver Philip

Taylor Charles
Taggart Arthur
Taylor James
Thompson
Thompson John W
Thompson John
Thompson Abigail
Thompson Samuel
Thomas Lue
Thomas Daniel 2
Thomas Mariah

Vanpossen Arnold
Van Horn Mathias

Walker Wm
Walker J Elder
Wallace John
Watson Charles
Ward Rev T L
Warts Elizabeth
Walsh Patrick
Ward Capt
Wainwright Joseph
Westphall John
Welch Martin
Weppner Wm
West H
Weaver Peninah
West Joseph
White Lenartus 2
White Robert
King H
Woods James
Wood John S 2
Woods Alexander
Woods Mary Ann
Woods Adam
Wright David

Yates Amanda
Yates James
Yahagen John

Zarr Jacob
Vests of the German Reformed Church
do a Lutheran Congregation
Clerk Quarter Sessions
J H & Co
R M E

Black Catharine Mrs
Lucky George
Long Philip

M
Meek Elizabeth
Myers Geo H
Myers Jacob
Mellon Thomas
Merritt Dr E
Mullbollan James
Milligan Michael
Mitchell Ann Mary
Miller Jeremiah
Miller Henry
Moss John K
Morgan John
Morgan John S
Morris S K Dr
Morris A R
Moffett James
Mullam Nancy
Munson Jane C
Mandell Phebe
Murphy James
Murphy Alexander

Mc
M'Cullough Samuel
M'Cullough S P
M'Graw Isaac
M'Ginnis J B
M'Gonnigle Alex
M'Glone Daniel
M'Gowan Andrew
M'Gowan B
M'Grath Timothy E
M'Gonnigle D
M'Intosh Miss Jeunet
M'Elhenny Ann Rebecca
M'Elvie Jane
M'Elwain Andrew
M'Kenna John
M'Kee Thomas
M'Kee Sarah
M'Kee William
M'Kown Thos May
M'Kinley Samuel
M'Cain Margaret
M'Glaughlin John
M'Spedding James
M'Quetly Andrew
M'Millen James
M'Meekan James
M'Nair John
M'Williams James
M'Mannus Elizabeth
M'Whinney Mrs

N
Nelson H P
Neal Thomas

O
O'Neil Michael
Owen Edward
Oxford Wm
Osborn John Capt
Oriatt & Robinson

P
Pinney J B Rev
Pile John
Porter J M 2
Porter Frederick
Porter Belinda 2
Pollock James
Prescott F Oscar 2
Price Wm Capt
Price John
Poorman Hugh
Potick Thomas
Portsmouth John
Pinney Mary Ann

Q.

R.
Retsger Wm A
Reardon Daniel
Read miss Caroline
Read James C
Reid miss Ellen
Reid Van
Rothrock Abrahath
Ragan Ann
Robison Wm
Robison George
Rogers Mrs Mary
Ross John
Rielly J P
Ryder James
Russell Wm jr
Ryder Edward

S.
Scott Elizabeth
Scott John
Smith Ezekiel E
Smith Wm 2
Smith Elijah
Smith Philip
Smith Henry
Smith James M
Smith Andrew
Smith Edward
Smith Mary Miss
Smith Dorcus
Smith E G
Small John
Spiltier Frances Miss
Speer Alexander
Soles Jacob
Snyder B F
Stewart Wm
Street John
Stimps Augustus
Swan J S
Swift C T
Swackhawner E R
Sutch James
Sundenbury S 2
Soot Eliza Mrs
Scull Isaac
Shaefe Nicholas
Schl