

Acknowledgments.

With thanks we acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions to this date: Feb. 2. S. B. Emmons, Lancaster, C. H., \$2.00 " 11. John Evans, Jefferson, S. C., 2.00 " John M. Taylor, Lancaster, C. H., 2.00 " W. L. Faulkner, " " 2.00 " J. C. Thompson, " " 2.00 " J. H. Latham, " " 2.00 " Hugh Gardner, " " 2.00 " A. C. Dunlap, " " 1.00 " Rev. R. W. Dunlap, Hagerstown, Md., 1.00 " Caswell Mobley, Pleasant Hill, S. C., 2.00 " Lilo Caskey, Lancaster, C. H., 2.00

Whenever mistakes occur in receipts, or any omission is made, the subscribers interested will please inform us, so that proper corrections can be made.

"We must apologise to our friends for the delay in getting out this paper. The first paper is always the most difficult to get out; and we have been much delayed by not having a sufficient number of compositors. Hereafter the Ledger will be out regularly every Thursday Morning. An edition will be published on Wednesday evening for those mails which leave Thursday morning."

NEWS FOR CAROLINIANS.—The Washington National Intelligencer communicates the annexed, which, of course, contains not one word of truth.—Fairfield Herald.

"The homestead exemption law that was passed at the last session of the S. Carolina Legislature, meets with great opposition from the poorer classes, for whose direct benefit it was passed. They ask for its repeal."

We can assure the Fairfield Herald, that from what we have learned from sources of undoubted veracity, there is more truth in the above extract from the National Intelligencer, than he seems to think. Many persons in this District are very much opposed to it. We speak "that which we do know."

The Markets.
The Cotton Market has been much depressed since our last; quotations ranging from 5 to 7 1/2.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.
The transactions in Cotton on Saturday last were limited to about 800 bales, at prices ranging from 5 1/2 to 8 1/2.—Cam. Journal.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man by the name of Randal, who kept a small retail grocery and boarding house for seamen, in Market street, near the corner of East Bay, was yesterday imminently killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a soldier from one of our neighboring garrisons, by the name of Farely. Farely with several others, had been engaged, we understand, as witnesses in a suit then pending, and had been invited by the latter to dine with him. The gun in the meantime was brought in with some baggage by a man who had procured board at the house, and Farely, elevating it, carelessly allowed it to come to rest in his hand, the fat consequence it to go off, and the entire contents lodged in the left eye of his unfortunate host, killing him instantaneously. Farely immediately surrendered himself, and a coroner's jury was summoned. The verdict was given in accordance with the above circumstances. This adds another to the numerous lessons of caution in the use of fire-arms, a regardlessness of which is thus so frequently and fatally exemplified.—Chas. S. Standard.

GOOD LUCK.—A young man in Camden, New Jersey, who was an omnibus driver, married a short time since a young lady who we learn, came into possession of \$80,000 during the brightest part of the honeymoon. This pretty amount of the "gold dust" had been willed to the bride by her parents, and was in litigation at the time of her marriage, with a fair prospect of being secured by the opposing party.

THE GIANT YOUTH.—The Nova Scotia giant boy, Angus McKaskill, who has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have seen him, both for his size and symmetry, is about to visit Savannah. The following are the proportions of this extraordinary youth, only nineteen years of age: Height, seven feet ten and a half inches; measures four feet and nine inches round the chest; four feet two inches round the waist; two feet eight inches around the thigh; two feet round the knees.

A woman was lately buried in a grave yard near London, who had been dead upwards of five years, a near relation having left her an annuity of £20, to be paid the first day of each and every year, so long as she should remain on earth. In consequence of this legacy, her surviving husband hired a little room over a stable in the neighborhood of his dwelling, where she was kept in a lead coffin until after his death.

THE SYSTEM.—The stuffing, with the child, is a large process. By the following and is attained more speedily: Bring the iron to a heat fixing it in a vice, saw, which without being so, or injured in any respect as if it were a carrot.

ROSSIGNOL.—A gentleman along meeting street, near evening between six and seven o'clock it was, as was about drawing his breast pocket, when the fellow grabbed it; but failed to secure it, as he was about to take a step, when he fell into the arms of a policeman, who was upon their guard.

FALL OF PART OF THE HORSE SHOE ROCK.—Niagara, N. Y., Feb. 2.—On Sunday afternoon a large piece of the Horse Shoe Rock at the Falls of Niagara fell in on the American side, between Goat Island and the Tower.—Exchange.

THE ATLANTIC OCEAN FROZEN.—A Sag Harbor paper says that the Atlantic, on the South side of that island, was frozen during the late severe weather, and that nothing but ice could be seen as far as the eye could reach.

UPON YOUR OATH, &c.—said a lawyer recently, "will you swear that this is not your handwriting?" "I will said the witness, "for I can't write."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Thursday, 5th inst., the Chair laid before the Senate, a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a report from Major General Scott of the progress made in the establishment of the Military Asylum in Washington. Also, a report of the Light House Board, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cass introduced a joint resolution authorizing the employment of the mechanics and laborers lately engaged in the wings of the Capitol, during the ensuing months, and till Congress shall make further appropriations for the work. He presented the memorial for the workmen, and letters from the Secretary of the Interior and the architects. After some debate the subject was referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Shields submitted the memorial of Alfred Guthrie enclosing the report of an examination into the causes of the explosion of steam boilers.

Mr. Davis presented petitions for a modification of the tariff.

Mr. King presented the memorial of the Legislature of Alabama, asking an appropriation of the public lands in aid of the geological survey of that State.

Mr. Brodhead's resolution directing an inquiry into the propriety of sending a charge d'affaires to Switzerland was adopted.

Mr. Hale's resolution, directing an inquiry into the propriety of fixing a tenure to military appointments, was also adopted.

Mr. Shields from the select committee on the bill granting land to the several States for the relief and support of the indigent insane, reported the same back.

The joint resolution of sympathy for the Irish exiled patriots was postponed till Saturday.

The Senate then took up the resolution providing for the printing of the returns of the seventh census, and, after a long debate by Messrs. Smith, Badger, Cass, Bland, Hamlin and Gwin, the Senate, without taking the question, adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The journals have been read. Mr. Houston, chairman of the committee of ways and means, reported the annual bill providing for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1853; which was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and again took up the bounty land bill.

The Presidential Question.
As the time approaches at which nominations for the Presidency have usually been made, the movements of the different parties, and parts of parties have become more and more active, and more complicated. It has been supposed that the enormous annual expenditures at which we have arrived, would constitute a cohesive power that would counteract the growing sectional and factional tendencies of the times. But this is not at all certain. On the contrary, it may be found an element of still greater distraction. The expenditures are now fifty millions per annum. On the policy how adopted depends therefore the distribution of that sum, not only for the present year but often of an equal amount for four years more. The Presidential question involves now, therefore, the division of two hundred and fifty millions. And when was it that a sum of such magnitude could be divided without a quarrel between the distributors? Mr. Van Buren's Administration went down under the operation of dividing thirty-nine millions.

Perhaps a careful examination of history will show that nothing is so destructive of party or political harmony, as the possession of a large amount of money or spoils. It is certain that the element of averies is admitted to an extraordinary share of power, in a case where higher principles are required more than ever. If the number of recipients is increased, that of expectants is increased still more; and if many are successful in securing a share a still greater number of competitors are disappointed.

The system of the late Louis Philippe was founded on a higher expenditure, a greater centralism, and more internal improvements than were ever known in France before. It fell prostrate in twenty four hours. The throne of Solomon gave way under his successor, at a period of the highest income, and the greatest abundance of gold and silver. The democracy of Athens was destroyed precisely at the period when it commanded the largest quotas of her allies—and the temple of Delphus was sacked as length when the temptations of its gold became too powerful for the sanctity of its God. Even Pitt, the great founder of modern finance, was driven from power by a coalition, at the very time his taxes were the highest, and his patronage the greatest. A surplus of twelve millions made the Mexican war. But when, in addition to the disturbing and distracting influences of a plethoric treasury, we have those of unusual and bitter divisions of a sectional and social character, and of foreign policy; it is obvious that the repulsive forces of political disorganization have never been so power-

ful.

We have also another characteristic of the times. The great leaders of the past generation have departed and are departing—and are taking their leave of us in anxious solicitude as to the future.—Mr. Calhoun died with an unuttered speech in portentous domestic difficulties. Mr. Clay languishes with an unspoken speech on the new and potent aspect of our foreign policy. And well may he be alarmed. Intervention is a positive and powerful element now in our system. It results from the greatness of a power and when was a people powerful without becoming proud and aggressive, and fond of war and of conquest? Who can expect that many years in this active age will pass over when the love of conquest, the possession of power, the prevalence of morbid and distempred sympathy, and an overflowing treasury will result in war? And where now are the Statesmen of authority and wisdom to sustain these impulses? or where is the progress in public virtue or private morality to temper and regulate the minds of the people? Do we not see that the greatest effort of political ingenuity now is to construct platforms and strings of words that will, best evade, or obscure the principles of parties, and that in private life, the pursuit of wealth has become the universal, all absorbing, and all-defying one?—Southern Press.

NON-INTERCOURSE.—THE BATTLE OF THE BRIDGE.—The Town Councils of Hamburg and Augusta have got up between themselves a fierce battle, which promises to perpetuate the memory of Henry Shultz. This worthy specimen of German perseverance, after fighting the Bridge case with the city of Augusta in every Court in which he could get a hearing, at last took it into his head to try our Legislature, and the former charter of the Bridge having expired, that body granted to him the renewal. But he died soon after, and then the Council of Augusta hoped for a cessation of hostilities. In this they reckoned without their host. The spirit of its former owner still lingered about the Bridge, and carried on the war, through Gen. Jones and Mr. Kennedy, its assignees and administrators. These gentlemen, by permission of the Hamburg Council, have erected a tall gall for the Carolina side, and now, they who would cross to Augusta must needs pay double toll. Nor only this. The grand sachems of Augusta have held their war-talk, and resolved to increase the rate on their side to the full amount allowed by the charter. And they avow that this increase shall be continued until the spirit of Shultz be exorcised, and the Carolina toll gate be pulled down. It is impossible to predict the issue or the length of the battle, but accounts say that—

"all the youth of Augusta are on fire, And sicken dalliance in the wardrobe lies." Between these and the ghost of the gallant Shultz, the Augusta Bridge may yet become a second London.—Charleston Southern Standard.

The last surviving relative in Norwich of Arnold, the traitor, died at New Hampshire almshouse, on the 15th ult., aged ninety-two. She was cousin to Benedict, and the last of his kindred in that vicinity. She and a sister lately deceased were eccentric in their manners, and not always grateful for the favors they had received. Yet they owned the house which for many years they had occupied, and Lizzy had deposited with a trusty neighbor some \$60 to defray her funeral expenses. She was carried to the poor house at her own request, that she might be made more comfortable than she would be in her own house. There is evidence that on the morning of her removal she had a good fire on the hearth, and plenty of wood in the house to make more. The immediate neighbors, and others more remote, were remarkably attentive to the wants of these unfortunate women, and had long furnished from their own tables most of their living. So far from visiting upon them the sins of their traitor relative, they could hardly have treated them with greater kindness had he been the purist patriot of the revolution.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.—A Clerk in Cincinnati recently talked rather coarsely to a lady customer, when she leaped over the counter and made at him, with the yark stick. Go did not suspect that the privileges of leap year would be so warmly assumed, and the vigor with which she took the measure to satisfy her insulted dignity, would have completely laid him out had he not taken to the yard to save battling.

LOSS OF SPECK.—On last Saturday evening a keg containing five thousand Mexican dollars burst while being hoisted on board a Havre packet at New York, and the specie was precipitated into the river, where it now lies submerged in twenty-six feet water. Divers clothed in India rubber, have endeavored in vain to recover the lost treasure; and a mud machine will probably be tried as a last resort. The shippers were Messrs. Bebe & Co., of Wall street, but the loss falls on the owners of the vessel, who have promptly replaced the amount.

THE ATLANTIC OCEAN FROZEN.—A Sag Harbor paper says that the Atlantic, on the South side of that island, was frozen during the late severe weather, and that nothing but ice could be seen as far as the eye could reach.

UPON YOUR OATH, &c.—said a lawyer recently, "will you swear that this is not your handwriting?" "I will said the witness, "for I can't write."

THE NEGRO EXCLUSION BILL.—The Senate of Indiana on the 23d ult. The bill, as its name stands does not prevent the negro from coming into the State, but levels all its penalties against the white man who employs or feeds a negro who he does not know to have been a citizen of the State when the constitution was adopted, and requires the negroes already here to register their names, and carry around with him a certificate from the Clerk of the Circuit Court that he is entitled to live in the State. Shortly after the passage of this bill, Mr. Dunn, from Lawrence, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Federal Relations to report a bill providing for the colonization of the negroes now in, or who may hereafter acquire a residence in this State by birth. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 36 to 11.—Richmond Ind Palladium.

THE JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) Journal says that when the superintendent of the Asylum for the poor in that county first took charge of it, he found an insane man who had been loaded with heavy chains for years. Believing that this cruelty kept the man insane, he took the responsibility of taking them off, and gradually restoring him to liberty. The man at first raved, expecting fresh tortures: then he doubted, and finally realised that he was free. He was overpowered with delight, exclaiming constantly, "Oh, how beautiful! The gratitude to his liberator prevailed. At length he voluntarily went to work in the garden, though he had nearly lost all his power of locomotion, and became entirely recovered. He is now working on a farm.

THE BATAVIA SPIRIT OF THE TIMES says, that there is a heifer in that village, about nineteen months old, which had given milk since May last, without ever having had a calf.—When about thirteen months old, the udder was discovered to be so remarkably enlarged as to induce them to milk her, and on the first attempt about three pints was obtained. Since that time, and up to the present, she has been milked regularly, and has given on an average about three quarts per day.

DEATH BEFORE EXECUTION OF SENTENCE.—Nathan, the slave of Gabriel South, who was convicted during last summer, of robbery, and to whom the appeal Court, during its session in Columbia, in December, refused to grant a new trial, died in the jail at this place, on Wednesday last.

The said slave had two trials before a Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, with all the assistance which skillful attorneys could give him, was heard before two separate Judges, and finally, before the whole Appeal Bench. By the latter tribunal he was sentenced to be hung on the second Friday in this month but death has relieved the officer of the law from this unpleasant duty.

Before he died he confessed to being guilty of every charge brought against him. Laurensville Herald.

PROTECTING LETTERS.—Many thousands of letters sent to the post office are returned as dead letters, the persons to whom they are sent not being found. They are destroyed unless they contain enclosures of some kind; and often information of value to the persons addressed, or their friends, is destroyed with them. In a new edition of the regulations of the post office, about to be published, it is provided that in every case where the writer of a letter chooses to protect it from the chance of being opened at the department, and destroyed as a dead letter, he can do so by prepaying the postage, and writing legibly on the sealed side the words, "to be preserved" in which case it will be rescued from the liability of being committed to the flames, and its seal will remain intact.

NEW SOUTHERN MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—After the first of March next, it is said, there will be two daily mails to and from the South. The trains from the North will leave Wilmington, N. C., at 8 A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., and will arrive at Wilmington, from the North, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 9 1/2, P. M.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Mr. James Parker an aged citizen of this District came to his death on Tuesday last. He had been to Camden, and was returning home, near Chesnut's Ferry he fell from his horse, which caused his death. A jury of Inquest was held over his body, who have rendered a verdict to the effect that he came to his death by a fall from his horse.—Camden Journal.

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS.—One of our religious exchanges has the following strong remark on this subject. They drive the nail in to the head and clinch it:—"Men may sophisticate as they please; they can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right, for them not to pay their debts. There is a sin in this neglect, as clear, and as deserving church discipline, as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or withholds the payment of a debt when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is not worth having."

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
Camden Mail.
DUE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, At 8 o'clock, P. M.
DEPARTS TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.

Charlotte Mail.
DUE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, At 8 o'clock, P. M.
DEPARTS TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.

Concord Mail.
DUE THURSDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTS FRIDAY, AT 6 A. M.

Windsor Mail.
DUE SATURDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTS THURSDAY, AT 4 P. M.

Chesterfield Mail.
DUE WEDNESDAY, AT 5 P. M.
DEPARTS SATURDAY, AT 11 A. M.

Chesterfield C. H. Mail.
DUE SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.
DEPARTS THURSDAY, AT 4 A. M.
All letters must be deposited by 8 o'clock P. M., to ensure their departure by next mail.
J. A. HASSELTINE, P. M.

SADDLE & HARNESS Establishment.
THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this District and elsewhere, that he continues the above business at his old stand, one door south of A. C. Dunlap's, in all its various branches; especially Covering and Padding Saddles, which he will warrant. He will also make Carriage and Wagon Harness, Riding Bridles, &c., at the shortest notice, and as low as can be purchased any where.
Please call and examine for yourselves.
D. M. FOER,
Lancaster, Feb. 12. 6m-1

FOR SALE.
TWO SETS OF CARRIAGE HARNESS, an extra fine article, made by an experienced workman in this State. Any one wanting Harness, will do well to look at these, as they are finer than any harness that has ever been brought to this place.
HASSELTINE & HAGINS,
Feb. 12. 1

WOOD SHOP.
THE SUBSCRIBER has moved near the Presbyterian Church and will do all work in his line on moderate terms, and would be thankful for the public patronage.
T. M. RODGERS,
Feb. 12. 6t

THE LANCASTER GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE!
THE subscribers are just receiving and now opening a large and complete assortment of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, which they are anxious to dispose of at extreme low prices for Cash or Country Produce. Their stock consists in part as follows:
New Orleans and Muscovado Sugar, Crushed, powdered and Clarified do. New Orleans and Muscovado Molasses, Java and Rio Coffee, Almonds, English Walnuts, Citron, Currants, Pepper, Ginger, Spice and Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Saleratus and Soda, Mackerel, No. 1, 2, and 3 Salmon, Beef Tongues, Herrings, Powder & Shot, Caps, Indigo, Crackers and Oranges, Lemons, O'Mara's old Rye and New Orleans Rectified Whiskey, Madeira, Port, Claret and Sherry Wines, Porter, Ale, Newark Cider, W. W. Vinegar, Sardines, Oysters, Ginger Preserves, Cordial, Pepper sauce, Candies, Tobacco; together with a choice selection of Cigars, at all prices of the following brands, Filantropa, Washington, Espana, Havana, Cheroots and Cuba sixes, and a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
All those in want of first rate articles at a low price, will please not to forget to call at the LANCASTER GROCERY, at the old stand of J. A. Hasseltine, one door South of the Catawba House, on Main st.
HASSELTINE & HAGINS,
Lancaster, Feb. 12. 1

SELLING OFF at COST And Less!
THE Subscriber being very anxious to dispose of the balance of his stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to close up his business and make room for the large stock of Groceries and Provisions now coming into the Store, will sell at such uncommon low prices as to induce all those in want of such articles as he has, to purchase of him. If you want a large quantity of Goods for a little money call at the old stand of
J. A. HASSELTINE,
Lancasterville, S. C., Feb. 12. 1

CATAWBA HOUSE,
On Main-Street,
(A few rods South of the Court House.)
THE above named House has been much enlarged and put in thorough repair and furnished anew, and is now prepared to accommodate all those disposed to give it a call. The subscriber makes no boasts but will simply say that the Public shall be accommodated in a style not excelled by any House in the up country.
J. A. HASSELTINE,
Lancaster, Feb. 12. 1

HORSES & CARRIAGES To Hire.
THE Subscriber can accommodate those who wish to Hire with Horses and Buggies, or Carriages to any point they wish to go. Those in want of the above articles will please call at the Catawba House or at the Lancaster Grocery and Provision Store, where they can be accommodated at all times. Strangers arriving by stage and sent to any point of the country they wish to go.
J. A. HASSELTINE,
Feb. 12. 1

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber either by note or book account are particularly requested to come forward and make immediate payment. All not settled previous to Sale Day in March next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without any exception, as I owe money and must pay.
All those interested will please pay particular attention to the above if they wish to save cost.
J. A. HASSELTINE,
Feb. 12. 1

GARDEN SEED.
A FRESH supply just received and for sale at the Lancaster Grocery.
Also one bushel Red Clover Seed, J. A. HASSELTINE & HAGINS,
Feb. 12. 1

Blacksmithing.
THE Subscriber has opened a Smith's Shop in the village of Lancaster, on the corner back of the Jail, formerly occupied by Scott, (free boy), and he promises to have work done in the best of style, as his smith is a No. 1 at all kind of work in his line, having had two years experience in Charleston. Prices will be moderate to suit the times. The subscriber will be thankful for the public patronage.
J. B. BOYD,
Feb. 12. 6t

EARLY GARDENERS, Look at This!
JUST received, and for sale, a fresh supply of Garden Seeds, at JONES CROCKETTS,
Feb. 12. 1

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to Baskins & Copeland, for the services of the Stallion Rowroz, by the insurance, season or otherwise, while kept by Wm. Copnell, are hereby notified not to make payment to said Copnell, as he has failed to keep the contract. He has made no return for the season, and legal payment can only be made to John T. Copeland or JAMES BASKINS,
Lancaster Dist., Feb. 12, 1852. 1-1f

Wanted Immediately,
A Good steady lad from fourteen to sixteen years of age as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE,
A First rate two horse WAGON, as good as new, has been but little used, with superior harness. Apply at this office.

SALE.
George R. Miller } In Equity—Lancaster Dist.
John M. Miller }
and others. } Partition.
Under the decree of the Court of Equity in the above case I will sell on the 24th day of February 1852, at the late residence of Mrs. Sarah A. Miller deceased: 1 Carriage and pair Carriage Horses, Buggy, Smith Tools, Plantation Tools, one 2 horse Wagon, a large number of Cattle Hogs and Sheep, 2 mules, Household furniture and other articles.
Terms, under \$10, Cash, over a credit of 12 months, Note, Security and Interest.
JAMES H. WITHERSPOON,
Comr. Eq. L. D.
Feb. 12. Printer's fee \$2.25 1

In Equity—Lancaster Dist.
Ex Parte. } Petition
James H. Kirkley, by }
power of Attorney } for
from John Kirkley sr. } Relief
& Susannah his wife. }
vs. }
Chas. Kirkley—et al. } &c.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that John Kirkley, Sr. Charles Kirkley, James Kirkley and John Kirkley, Jr., defendants in above case, reside without the limits of this State. On motion of Williams sol'r. for the Plaintiff, it is ordered, that the said John Kirkley, Sr., Charles Kirkley, James Kirkley, and John Kirkley, Jr., do plead, answer, or demur to the Petition in the above case, on or before first day of June next. Otherwise, Judgment, Pro. Confesso, will be ordered against each of them.
JAS. H. WITHERSPOON,
Comr. Eq. L. D.
Feb. 12. 3m 1

In Equity—Lancaster Dist.
Josiah M. Croxton, Susan Croxton, Mary Croxton, Henry Anderson & Mittee his wife. } Bill to divide real Estate &c.
vs. } Estate of James Croxton, deceased and Jane Croxton deceased.
E B Ward & Jane his wife, Chas. B. Allen & Nancy his wife, Joseph Words & Rachel his wife. }

It appearing to my satisfaction that E. B. Ward and Jane, his wife, Joseph Woods and Rachel, his wife, defendants in above case, reside without the limits of this State. It is ordered, on motion of Clinton & Haina sol'r. for complainants, that the said defendants do answer, plead, or demur, to the Bill in above case, on or before the 1st day of June, 1852, otherwise, Judgment, pro confesso will be ordered against each and all of them.
JAMES H. WITHERSPOON,
Comr's office, Feb. 12. 3m 1

In Equity—Lancaster Dist.
John W. Gregory, Willis Gregory, Jr. } Bill for Partition
vs. }
Martha Gregory, widow of Lands and Negroes, Estate of H. Jackson Gregory, Owen Gregory, Alfred Moore & Mary A. his wife, Joseph Terrell & Martha J., his wife. } Willis Gregory, sr., dec'd.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Joseph Terrell and wife, Martha J., defendants in above case, reside without the limits of this State, it is ordered on motion of Williams, sol'r for complainants, that the said Joseph Terrell and wife, Martha J., do plead, answer, or demur, to the bill in above case on or before the 1st day of June, 1852, otherwise, Judgment pro confesso will be ordered against them.
JAMES H. WITHERSPOON,
Comr's Eq. L. D.
Feb. 12. 3m 1

In Equity—Lancaster District.
James R. Hunter, } Petition to Account
vs. } and
Allen C. Blair, } apply Funds.
et al. }

It is ordered that William McCorkle and Elizabeth his wife, defendants in above case, (made so by the order of the Court,) do answer, plead or demur to the petition in above case, on or before the 12th day of May, 1852, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be ordered against them.
JAMES H. WITHERSPOON,
Comr's Equity L. D.
Feb. 12. 1

Hoe's Cast Steel, Circular and Long Saws.
THE Subscribers manufacture from the best Cast Steel, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to five feet in diameter. These Saws are carefully hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose, and are therefore much superior in truth and uniformity of surface to those ground in the usual manner. They require less set, less power to drive them, and are not so liable to become heated, and produce a saving in the timber.
They also manufacture Cast Steel MILL, PITT and CROSS CUT SAWS and BILL-ET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale at their Ware Rooms, Nos. 29 and 31, Gold street, or they may be obtained of the principal Hardware Merchants in the United States.
R. HOE, & CO.,
Printing Press, Machine and Saw makers, 29 and 31 Gold street.

The following extract is from a report made by a committee of scientific and practical gentlemen, appointed by the American Institute:
"Your committee are of unanimous opinion that in the apparatus invented by Mr. R. M. Hoe, for grinding Saws, he has displayed great ingenuity and tact in the adaptation of machinery to the production of results in the manufacture of Saws, which may with propriety be denominated the *ne plus ultra* of the art."
Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials, by purchasing four times the amount of their bill, for this advertisement.
New York. 13t.

FOR SALE,
A First rate two horse WAGON, as good as new, has been but little used, with superior harness. Apply at this office.