

The Pork Business in the West.

The Madison (Ind.) Banner says—Concerning the price of pork, in which our country subscribers are so deeply interested, we are unable, as yet, to speak definitively. We have heard of one contract for about 700 hogs, to be delivered in the city at the following rates:

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Price per hog, and Total price. Rows include 150 to 175 lbs, 175 to 200, and 200 and upwards.

And from all the information we have been able to obtain, we think the market will not essentially vary from the above. The Cincinnati Gazette says:—The preparation for both packing and slaughtering are more extensive this year than we have ever before noticed. This, with the low prices for salt and cooperage, (being for barrels 75c., keg 50 a 33, fine salt 20 a 23, Turke Island 45 a 50c.) offers great inducements to those already wishing to make investments in Pork. In all cases, however, we must admit that we have no Pork House, that can cut from 2000 to 2500 hogs in one day, as has been stated in an Alton paper as the capacity of one of their Pork Houses, which, by the way, we must consider all fiction. We have here eight or ten slaughtering establishments, that are competent to slaughter and dress from 10 to 10,000 hogs daily, and some 23 Pork Houses that can dispose of at least 25,000 hogs per day, if it were necessary.

The following article, which reaches us through the St. Louis papers, furnishes what we deem to be authentic intelligence of the termination of the career of the noted "Bill Johnson," who figured so prominently as the hero of the Thousand Isles, during the late rebellion in Canada:

Bill Johnson Shot.—The above named individual is recollected by our citizens, and more vividly by some of Linn county, as he had swindled quite a number of the latter out of considerable money and goods, before his departure from Marion. We had supposed that Bill Johnson and his daughter Kate had left for Oregon. That opinion was entertained by nine tenths of the citizens of Linn county. He, however, instead of going quite so far, settled himself in the New Purchase, in the county of Muskogee, directly West of Washington, where he had been residing till the time of his death. The circumstances which led to this fearful retribution are, as near as we can learn, the following:—While living there, a man by the name of Peck, fell in love with his daughter, (who is represented to possess a great deal of female beauty, but we have never seen her ourselves) and an elopement and then a marriage followed. Peck and his better half settled themselves in Jefferson county in all the enjoyment of a new married pair.

Johnson, sometime afterward, found out the residence of his son-in-law, and with the enmity and malignity of a fiend, went to his residence to wrest from him his better half. When Johnson went to the house of Peck he found them sitting together in the enjoyment of domestic happiness, presented a pistol, demanded his daughter, and threatened to shoot Peck if he resisted. Peck being unprepared for such an emergency, had to surrender the object of his affections without a struggle, at the mouth of the pistol. Johnson carried her to his own house, and afterwards followed by Peck, who, when arriving at the house, levelled a rifle through the chimney of his cabin, and shot him through the heart. Johnson having received the contents of the rifle, sprang from his seat and exclaimed, "I am a dead man, I wish I had let Peck alone," and then expired without a groan.

Peck was arrested without making any resistance, and lodged in the Washington county jail, where he is to await his trial.

Marriage.

Jacobus de Voragine, in twelve arguments, poetic, succinct, and elegant, has declared the benefits of marriage. They are these:

- 1. Hast thou means? Thou hast one to keep and increase them.
2. Hast thou none? Thou hast one to help thee to get some.
3. Art thou in prosperity? She doubles it.
4. Art thou in adversity? She will comfort, assist, and bear thee up.
5. Art thou at home? She will drive away melancholy.
6. Art thou abroad? She prays for thee, wishes thee at home, welcomes thee with joy.
7. Nothing is delightful as home. No society is equal to marriage.
8. The bond of conjugal love is adamant.
9. Kindred increase, parents double, brothers, sisters, families, nephews.
10. Thou art a father by a legal and happy issue.
11. Barren matrimony is cursed by Moses.—How much more a single life?
12. If nature escape not punishment, they shall not avoid it, as he sung it, that without marriage, "Earth, air, sea, land, full soon shall come to naught. The world itself would be to ruin brought."

Mr. MILLER, the expounder of prophecy, has had his eye-sight so much improved by his recent illness as to be able to use spectacles which he laid aside many years ago because they were too young! Perhaps this improvement to his sight will enable him to discover where the error lies in his calculation of the end of the world.

A lover recently entered a house which he had been forbidden to visit, magnetized the old folks and then ran off with the daughter at leisure.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, Nov. 4, 1843.

FOR SALE.—A fresh supply of printing paper, viz: 100 reams similar in size and quality to the sheet on which this is printed. Also 60 reams of super royal, 21 by 28 inches, all of which will be sold at the mill price.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate and Cost office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and to receive and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

We have furnished the "American" upwards of three years to our subscribers, and now, for the first time, call upon them to remember the Printer. We have a large sum due us for subscription, advertising and job work, which, at the present time, would be highly acceptable. To our patrons generally, we extend our humble thanks, for their favors. The prosperity of the American has exceeded our utmost expectations, and notwithstanding the difficulties of the times, our progress has been onward. We also issue our office "Der Deutsche Americaner," a German paper but recently started, which, we think, we can safely assert, in less than three months will have the largest subscription list in the county.

The State stock of the rail road, as mentioned in our last, was not sold. We copied the article from the New York Tribune correspondent, which proves to have been an error.

THE SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE FURNACE.—We were in error last week, in saying that this Furnace was put into blast. Active preparations are, however, making to put her in blast as soon as possible. We have been informed also, that a large body of iron ore has been discovered in the neighborhood of the furnace, supposed to be of an excellent quality. If this, upon trial, should prove correct, Shamokin will possess unrivalled advantages in the manufacture of iron. The coal and the iron ore being there brought together at a trifling cost, will enable them to produce the manufactured article cheaper, probably, than at any other point in the Union.

The Choir of the Presbyterian Church, will hold a concert at the Church on Monday evening next. From the well known character of the Choir, we have reason to anticipate a rich musical treat. We hope all who can, will attend, as the proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes. The music we will guarantee to be well worth the small fee of admittance.

A lecture will be delivered at the same time and place, by the Rev'd. Wm. R. Smith.

The Rev'd. W. S. Hall, of the Baptist church, and the Rev'd. Mr. Bowman, of the Methodist church, both of Berwick, intend having a public discussion, on the subject of Baptism, at that place, on the 8th inst. The discussion to continue three days.

The members of the Philadelphia Bar, in a letter to Wm. A. Porter, Esq., late Sheriff, on his retiring from office, speak in the highest terms of the able and gentlemanly manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.

MONEY MATTERS.—Relief notes, last week, were in demand at 1 per cent. discount. They are now quoted at 2 to 2 1/2. Money is still abundant in the cities, and on certain securities, can be had at 4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

The "Clay Bugle," is the title of a new paper, to be published by Messrs. McCurdy and Knabb, at Harrisburg, to promote the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency.

The Union Times is informed that the conduct of Alexander Jordan, Esq. requires no "vindication" in a political, or any other point of view, where he is known. Our remarks were not made for the purpose of vindicating any one, but to show the absurdity and folly of the charges alluded to. We have yet to learn, that Mr. Jordan was ever charged with having acted inconsistently with his professions, from any honorable and responsible source. The charges of the Milton Ledger are like the screechings of a Parrot, and can hurt no one.

The Lewistown Chronicle thinks the abuse which Honest John, of the Milton Ledger, heaps upon the democrats who supported the regular nominations in this county, is an ungentlemanly business. John, however, is not as much to blame as some suppose. Poor fellow! he knows no better and therefore should not be held accountable for the sins of others. John, like some others, is troubled with a disease, designated by the learned as "cynetha scribendi," and no man feels more elated at the sublime emanations of his own genius, which he weekly (we had almost said weekly) graces the columns of his paper, than John does himself. And why, we ask, should a genius of his gigantic dimensions be circumscribed within narrow limits, or trammelled with the party usages common to ordinary democrats. John's breast has been fired with ambition; he has resolved upon notoriety and distinction of some sort; he has learned that "The Youth who fired the Ephesian Dome, outlives 'In memory, the pious fool who raised it.'"

He has no exalted idea of small men, women or children, and as nature has destined him, for nothing but a dunce, he has resolved at least, to be a great one.

Melancholy Homicide.

On Monday night last, John Vandling, a son of Peter Vandling of Shamokin I had, was severely beaten and bruised, as to deprive him of life in a few hours thereafter. The circumstances are briefly, as follows: Mr. Vandling left home in the evening, in company with two of his brothers and several other young men, for the purpose of hunting racoons. They proceeded very quietly on their way, until they came to the farm of Wm. and Robert Hunter, in Augusta township, about three miles from this place, where they were rudely attacked by Wm. Hunter, Robert Hunter and John Devany, aided by three or four women. The gun which the young men had with them, was wrested from the hands of Mr. Vandling, who was knocked down, it is supposed, with the butt of the gun. His head was terribly cut and mangled. With the aid of his companions he reached his father's house, probably three miles distant, about 12 o'clock at night, weak and faint from the loss of blood and the blows he had received. Physicians were immediately summoned, who dressed his wounds, but without any hopes of his recovery. He lived but a few hours after he reached home. The deceased was a young man about 20 years of age, of excellent character, of a peaceable and remarkably quiet disposition. We sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family, who have been thus sorely afflicted in the loss of a son by violent hands. We forbear making any further remarks, as the case will shortly be investigated before the proper tribunal. Wm. and Robert Hunter and Devany were arrested next morning, and, after an examination before Geo. Weiser, Esq., committed to prison to await their trial.

There is a great trade now carried on in the transportation of Guano manure to England, where it sells at \$70 per ton.

The Yellow Fever has made most dreadful ravages in Mobile, Alabama.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman travelling in Italy, conveys a useful lesson, which, we trust, will have due weight with our ladies, who look upon the fashionable butterfly figures in our periodicals as models of perfection: "In form the Italians excel us. Larger, fuller, they naturally acquire a finer gait and bearing. It is astonishing that our ladies should persist in that ridiculous notion that a small waist is, and, per necessitatem, must be beautiful. Why an Italian lady would cry for vexation if she possessed such a waist as some of our ladies acquire, only by the longest, painfullest process. I have sought the reason of this difference, and can see no other than that the Italians have their glorious statuary continually before them, and hence endeavor to assimilate themselves to them; whereas our fashionables have no models except those French stuffed figures in the windows of milliner's shops. Why if an artist should presume to make a statue with the shape that seems to be regarded with us as the perfection of harmonious proportion, he would be laughed out of the city. It is a standing objection against the taste of our ladies the world over, that they will practically assert that a French milliner understands how they should be made better than nature herself. In another letter I shall speak of the manners of the Italian ladies, which is the real cause of the preference given them by all travellers."

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. COAL.—550,261 tons of coal have been shipped from the Schuylkill region this year.

Fourteen daily newspapers are now published in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The streets of London are now all swept by machinery.

Ladies' shawls, of a beautiful description, are now manufactured at Wheeling, Va.

The capstone was placed upon the Wyoming Monument on Friday last.

The house and lot where Mary, the mother of Washington, lived and died, in Fredricksburg, Va. was sold on Saturday last.

MORMONS.—About 150 Mormons arrived at St. Louis, Mo., on the 29th ult., from Nauvoo, and left the next day for New Orleans, probably on their return to England, from whence the most of them came, having become disgusted with Joe Smith and his wicked delusion.

A salmon trout arrived at Albany, N. Y., on Saturday last, in four days from Mackinac, weighing over thirty-six pounds.

A Cuba Baker in New York, named Gregg, has, within a few days, shipped a large quantity of his patent gingerbread to the following places, viz: China, Buenos Ayres and the Coast of Africa. The gingerbread improves with age, and is actually better when a year old than when fresh.

The Quantity of Flour arrived at tide water, by the Erie Canal, from the commencement of navigation this season, up to the 23d instant, was 1,531,283 barrels, and of Wheat 624,719 bushels.

A Good Investment.—19,500,000 of the capital of the Bostonians is invested in railroad stock, which yields a higher rate of interest than any like investment in the United States.

A Hoax.—The account furnished by Captain French, of the Moslem, of an attack by a swarm of natives upon the ship Argo, of Boston, while passing down the Hoosic, is pronounced by the Boston Daily to be a hoax. The swarm of natives was a swarm of bees, which were repelled by the cook.

Amusements.—The New York Post says it is estimated that there must have been twenty thousand persons at the various places of amusement, concert, theatres, and fairs, on Thursday night.

Astronomical Discovery.—A young lady of Cincinnati, it is said, a few evenings since, discovered a fifth moon to Jupiter, whilst viewing the heavenly bodies through a telescope, at the Mechanics' Institute.

Steam.—The Bostonians discharge cargoes of coal by steam. The tubs are hoisted up as fast as filled by a single whip, and the cargo is landed with astonishing rapidity.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market the past week has undergone no apparent change, and business in all its relations is much the same as it was this time last week. In stock operations there has been an increased amount of business over the previous week, and almost all local bank shares have considerably advanced. The stock of the State has not shown a corresponding rise. It has not, however, receded. Taking in view the tone of public sentiment on the subject of the payment of the interest on the debt, in connection with the change in the condition of the country, its actual improvements and its prospects, rendering comparatively easy burdens, which, amid the depression and gloom of the last three or four years, would have been deemed almost intolerable, the fact that there is not a continued rise in State stock, is considered by many as surprising. No one now is heard to breathe "repulsion," while on every hand is heard the cry of "shame" at the dereliction to meet the payment of interest. Of the ability of the Commonwealth to meet all claims there can be no question—this admitted, and taken in connection with the many demonstrations of the will to pay, we are inclined to believe that the price of State stock will not long lag behind the upward tendency of other stocks. An examination of the resources of the State in some measure justifies this confidence, and some statistics, prepared from a reliable source by a contemporary, show that a moderate increase in the tax at present levied would enable the Commonwealth to meet her future interest promptly.

Table showing the total amount of receipts for 1843, estimated by the State Treasurer at \$2,859,000. It lists various sources like bank, turnpike, and domestic creditors, and compares them to the net revenue for 1842.

The estimate of the tax is reduced in consequence of the disparity that exists in the various counties as to the valuation upon which the tax is levied. The law provides for a tax of two mills, but allows each county to fix its own valuation, and hence, while the city of Philadelphia and some other places pay their full proportion, some of the interior counties pay much less. The intention was to double the mill tax of the previous year, the assessments under which amounted to \$685,000, about \$600,000 of which have been collected. But this intention has been partially defeated in the manner described, and the remedy can only be applied by legislative enactment, providing for an uniform mode of assessment, either by a board of State assessors, or by apportioning to each county the amount it shall raise.

The actual payments for all purposes in 1842, which, with the exceptions noted, may be assumed as those necessary for the current year, amounted to \$2,336,359.

In this expenditure, however, are included sums for objects not now chargeable, to the amount of \$2,504,619.

Amount required for the ordinary expenses of government, appropriations, pensions, military, education, &c., \$832,340.

The net estimate of receipts already stated, 1,999,000.

Surplus revenue, without reference to payment of interest or charges upon loans, \$1,166,660.

And reducing the estimate of the two mill tax to the amount actually received under the one mill tax of last year, say \$600,000, 200,000.

There will still remain available to the payment of interest, \$966,660.

If the Legislature continue the same tax, providing, as is usually suggested, for its uniform operation throughout the State, it would then be safe to rely upon the estimate of \$1,100,000 in place of 600,000, 500,000.

Revenue which might be made available to payment of interest, 1,466,650.

The interest on the funded debt in round numbers, 1,800,000. Deficit, 333,346.

inary next will be paid—perhaps a half of the amount due, or one and a quarter per cent. of the whole amount of interest.—Phil. Ledger.

Post Office Reform.—The New Yorker is doing the public a signal service by a series of able and lucid articles in advocacy of a thorough Reform in our Post Office system. The facts they embody cover the whole ground—they exhaust the subject, and cannot be gainsayed. Our General Post Office must accommodate the public better and cheaper, or it will be deserted by the public, and left to perish by bankruptcy and inanition.

There never was a clearer case. The Mail is nearly deserted on the great Routes, because the public will not consent or cannot afford to submit to their enormous charges. A barrel of Flour is brought here from Troy for 12 1/2 cents; a letter by Mail costs 18 1/2. The consequence is, that not one letter in ten passing between these two cities goes by Mail, nor will it until the Postage is essentially reduced. Probably of the immense mass of letters daily passing between this city and Albany and Troy, not one-third would be written at all if they could only be sent on the payment of Postage. The same state of facts exist every where.

Can any considerate man doubt as to the true course, with the example of Great Britain before him? There the reduction of Postage by three-fourths to nine-tenths has been followed by an inconsiderable reduction of the Receipts, which five years will entirely repay. These not one-fourth of the People habitually read or write; here three-fourths do. Is it not clear that a reduction of our Rates of Postage two-thirds would increase the Post Office Revenue? How can the Post Master General hesitate!

Caution to the Girls.—Facillity among the Sisters.—The Buffalo Gazette gives the particulars of a but too common case of deception and rascality practiced towards an unsuspecting and credulous female. The actor was a pretended Baptist minister, calling himself Smith, who during the annual meeting of the Association, in a town neighboring Buffalo, put up at the house of a member of the church, where he made suit to the daughter, and after less than a week's acquaintance, the marriage vow was said, and the nuptial knot was tied.

A few days afterwards they took their departure for Milwaukee, the residence of the Smith, as he reported. There they remained but a week or more, when the husband represented to the wife that Milwaukee was very sickly, and that it would be better for them to return and spend the winter among her friends in this county. The young wife, all confidence and credulity—as women generally are in such cases—consented to the arrangement, and they began to make preparations for returning. The furniture provided by her father was repacked and shipped on board of a steamer, and they also went on board. The wife was seated in the cabin, while the husband proceeded, as he said, to settle matters and arrange their furniture, when he, as a matter of course, was to join her. The boat showed off and was soon under way. The unsuspecting wife waited a reasonable time for her Smith to join her, but no Smith came. Growing impatient, she set out in search of her husband, but her search was in vain. She found him not, but received a ticket for her passage in her maiden name to Buffalo, from the steward, who knew nothing further of the matter. She next called upon the captain, but he knew nothing more than that a gentleman had paid the passage of a servant girl, (the name on the ticket,) whom he wished to send to her friends in Buffalo.

Suspicion then for the first time, flashed upon her mind. She, the wife of but a few weeks, had been deserted. Her feelings may be imagined, but not described. She has arrived at the home of her childhood; but of her husband, he who but a little while before had sworn to love, protect and cherish her, as long as life remained, she has neither seen nor heard from. His conduct is inexplicable, save on the supposition that he is an unmitigated villain.

But the tale is not all told. The wife, too, was to blame. She had pledged her vows to a young man of the neighborhood, and but ten days were to elapse before they were to have been married. But drawn away from July by the dazzling representations of wealth which were held out to her—all else was forgotten—and she surely reaps a bitter reward.

AVENUE.—A letter has been received from the great naturalist, by Dr. Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, dated at Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, October 10, which states that he expected to arrive at St. Louis about the 22d instant, on his return home. All the party were in good health and spirits. They have made a fine collection of birds, quadrupeds and precious seeds.

HIGHLY FAVORED IN THE WOOLEN LINE.—A distinguished tailor of this city has made a handsome coat which he intends to give Mr. Henry Clay. A lady of Kentucky lately gave Mr. C. a pair of blankets made by herself.—Who shall say that Harry of the West is not wool-gathering.—Mercury.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Oct. 30. A sale of 200 bbls. Susquehanna Flour at \$4.31 1/2.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat are extremely light, and prices have advanced. We quote good to prime Md. reds today at 90 a 94 cts. and ordinary to good at 80 a 90 cts. A load of Md. red Wheat was sold today to a miller at 94 cts. and a similar load to a shipper at 95 cts. We quote Md. white Wheats at 85 a 103 cts.—Sales of old Corn today at 46 a 47 cts. for white, and 53 a 54 cts. for yellow. We quote new white at 42 a 43 cts. and yellow at 43 a 44 cts. We quote Oats at 21 a 22 cts. WHISKEY.—There is a rather improved demand, but prices remain as last quoted. Sales today at 24 cents for hhls. and 26 cts. for bbls.

LINES ON DR. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. He came from afar, to the land of the brave, To cure our diseases, and snatch from the grave, Long, long had Columbia her suffering sons mourned, But now she rejoices, for health has returned. What prize shall we give, or what honor bestow? With what wreath shall we deck the philanthropist's brow? Thy name, Dr. Brandreth, is inscribed on our souls, And thy fame shall extend from the line to the poles: Beware of all Druggists, who strive to deceive— Their miserable imitations can never relieve; The Agents advertised, sell the genuine Pills, Which remove from the body the cause of its ills. Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED. On Thursday the 25th ult., by the Rev. A. Britain, Mr. S. S. WOODRUM, of Shamokin township, to Miss DEBORAH SEXTON, of Augusta.

DIED. On Wednesday last, in this place, Dr. JOHN B. PRICE, aged about 45 years. On Friday the 27th ult., in this place, Mrs. BARBARA REPPERT, aged about 75 years.

"Washington Fire Company." THE members of the "Washington Fire Company" are requested to meet at the State House, on Monday Evening, Nov. 6th, at 7 o'clock, precisely. Punctual attendance is required. Oct. 28. JACOB YOUNGMAN, Sec.

Notice. THE Subscriber hereby respectfully informs the public, that he has stopped selling goods on credit, as has heretofore been done, believing that this course will be regarded to the advantage of his customers and himself. He also earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and make settlement. Country Produce, of every kind, will be taken in exchange for Store Goods. IRA T. CLEMENT, Sunbury, Nov. 4, 1843.—21.

Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the House of Jacob Leisinger, (Bear Gap Tavern) in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, on Saturday the 25th day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, on the Main Road leading from Irish Valley to Roaring Creek Valley, adjoining lands of Benjamin Tilghman and lands late of Ann Pemberton, and running within about 10 rods of the Danville Turnpike, and within about 50 rods of the Centre Turnpike, containing 102 acres and 50 perches street measure, about 30 acres of which are cleared, whereon is erected a large and commodious two-story dwelling house, with a never failing spring of water near the door. About 12 acres of said land are excellent meadow ground, and the residue of a red shale soil of a very superior quality, and is well timbered and watered. The terms of sale will be, 1/3 of the purchase money cash, and the balance in equal payments, with interest, at one and two years, secured by Bond and Mortgage. A Deed with general covenant of warranty will be given. WILLIAM M. TILGHMAN, N. B. Persons wishing any further information concerning said land, will please call on me at Philadelphia, David B. Squire at Sunbury, or Mr. Adam Gilzer in Shamokin township, who resides near it, and who will show the land to persons desirous of purchasing. W. M. T. Oct. 28, 1843.—55.

ADJOURNED SALE. IN pursuance of a certain writ issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Monday the 6th of November next, the life estate of John C. Boyd, in the two following described tracts of land, situate in Rush township, in the said county of Northumberland—one of which is bounded on the north by the north east branch of the River Susquehanna, on the south by land of Jacob Reed, and on the east and west by other land of said John C. Boyd, containing two hundred and fifty acres more or less, of which about two hundred and twenty-five acres are cleared, and whereon are erected a large dwelling house, a small mill, and other tract (being hill land) is bounded on the north by the Danville & Bear Gap Turnpike Road, on the south by land of Nathan Pegg, on the east by other land of Mr. Boyd, and on the west by land of Mr. Hall and others, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less, of which about eighty acres are cleared and whereon are erected a small tenement house and barn. To be sold as the property of said John C. Boyd, by PETER J. ZAKRIS, Sheriff. Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1843.—37.

NOTICE

I have purchased the following articles, sold at Sheriff's sale on the 21st ult., as the property of Daniel Brossus, which articles I have loaned to said Daniel until I see proper to remove them, viz: 1 Gas Horse, \$31.00 1 do. do, 31.00 1 Brown Mare, 5.75 1 Two horse wagon, 11.00 1 Sled, 3.00 1 Plough, 1.10 1 do, 2.05 1 Harrow, 2.25 2 Sets of harness, 1.05 1 Cow, 7.25 1 Heifer, 3.00 1 Bull, 8.80 4 Pigs, 3.00 1 Lot of hay in the barn, 3.00 1/2 of 23 acres more or less of wheat in the ground, at \$1.60 per acre, 16.80 1/2 of 7 acres of rye in the ground, at 80 cts. per acre, 2.80 1/2 of 8 acres of corn in shock, at 80 cts. per acre, 3.20 1/2 of 2 acres of buckwheat, at 80 cts. per acre, .80 1 Lot of oats in the barn, 1.50 1 Lot of rye, 1.00 1 Lot of wheat in the shock, 1.50 1 Lot of potatoes, .25 1 Mantle clock, 2.00 1 Bureaus, 4.55 \$139.89 JOHN BOWEN, Augusta township, Oct. 28, 1843.—31.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. OFFICE, in the building occupied by J. Bloom, on Market street. Oct. 21st, 1843.