

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any moneys paid to him on these objects.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the City of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

- J. P. SANDERSON, SAMUEL D. KARNS, JOSEPH KONIGMACHER, MORTON McMICHAEL, GEORGE ERETY, H. JONES BROOKE, THEO. D. COCHRAN, JAMES FOX, JAMES MARTIN, WILLIAM BUTLER, J. J. SLOCUM, JOHN R. EDIE, EDWARD COWAN, JOHN B. JOHNSON, WM. J. HOWARD, Whig State Committee.

County Meeting.

The Whig and Antimasonic citizens of Somerset county are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House, in Somerset, on Tuesday evening of the ensuing court week (February 9.) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention which is to be held at Harrisburg on the 9th of March next, and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed essential to a complete organization of the party in this county.

APPOINTMENTS.

Robert L. Stewart has been re-appointed Clerk to the County Commissioners. David Smith has been appointed Poor House Warden.

We invite attention to the above notice for a County Meeting. In two months from this time a Whig State Convention is to be held to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner; and besides appointing delegates to represent their views in that Convention, the Whigs and Antimasons of this county ought to take measures for an early organization of the party. We expect, therefore, to see a general attendance at the meeting on Court week.

"Old Shunk," we opine, will have some trouble to secure a nomination for re-election, and we should not be at all surprised if he would be Van Burenized, or, in other words, defeated in Convention under the "two-thirds" rule.

The wire of the Telegraph, we understand, had been broken on Laurel Hill, beginning of last week, by the falling of a tree upon one of the posts.

LEGISLATIVE.—The Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. In the Senate, Charles Gibbons was chosen Speaker by the following vote:

- Charles Gibbons, 16; William Bigler, 9; Wm. B. Anderson, 1; Gen. Ross, 1; George Darsie, 1; Absent Members, 5. In the House, James Cooper was elected Speaker. The vote stood; James Cooper, 55; John C. Knox, 38; Scattering, 2; Absent Members, 4.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, E. S. Goodrich and G. W. Hammersly were nominated for Clerk.

David Fleming was nominated as the Whig candidate for Clerk of the House, and A. L. Russell for Assistant.

Mr. Edie introduced resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to have the Tariff of '42 restored.

The President has sent a special message to Congress, recommending an increase of the Army and the appointment of a Lieutenant General.

On the 2nd inst., by a vote of 115 to 48, the House of Representatives declared it inexpedient to lay a tax on tea and coffee.

Secretary Walker is said to desire the passage of a law authorizing him to issue Ten Millions of Treasury Notes.

At the municipal election in Pittsburgh on Tuesday, the Whigs carried their entire ticket.

The city of Dayton, Ohio, was inundated on the 2nd inst., in consequence of about 80 yards of the levee on the Miami, immediately above the city, having been swept away. Much damage was done to property and several persons were drowned. Houses, fences, lumber, &c. were carried off, and entire fields of standing corn in the river bottom above the city were destroyed. The water was 2 feet higher than at the great flood in 1832.

The Governor's Message was reported by Telegraph for the Pittsburgh Gazette, to the kind attention of the editors of which we are indebted for the synopsis of the document presented to our readers in to-day's paper.

We are indebted to Hon. James Cooper and Col. John R. Edie for copies of the Governor's Message.

The following is the result of the election for officers of the 2nd Regiment Pa. Volunteers.

- FOR COLONEL: J. Hanbright, 322; W. B. Roberts, 323; Charles Naylor, 217; Wm. Larimer, 10; S. H. Montgomery, 4. LIEUT. COLONEL: John W. Geary, 591; W. Murry, 260. MAJOR: Wm. Brindle, 511; Robert Klotz, 314; Wm. B. Thompson, 12.

Col. Roberts was Captain of the Fayette Volunteers, Lt. Colonel Geary was Captain of the Cambria Highlanders, and Maj. Brindle of the Danville Guards.

The Companies of this Regiment left Pittsburgh on Thursday and Friday, on board of steam-boats.

TAMPICO ATTACKED—REPULSE OF THE MEXICANS.

A gentleman who arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult., in the schooner H. M. Johnson, from Tampico, 16th ultimo, states, that a body of Mexican cavalry, estimated at about 7000, had appeared in the vicinity of that place, and, coming within the range of the artillery, were fired upon and driven off.

The garrison there had been reinforced by the Alabama regiment of volunteers and the second regiment of artillery, and Gen. Patterson was to have marched from Matamoras, on the 23d, with Col. Thomas's regiment of Tennessee cavalry, for that point. Gen. Shields was in command at Tampico, but would be superseded by Gen. Patterson, when he arrived.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette. Synopsis of Gov. Shunk's MESSAGE. TO THE LEGISLATURE, READ JAN. 6TH. (REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH.)

THE VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR—COMPENSATION TO THEM—DETAILS OF THE FINANCES OF THE STATE—ITS DEBT—REVENUE—EXPENDITURES—INCOME FROM THE STATE WORKS—CENTRAL RAILROAD—AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—SINKING FUND—OUR BANKING SYSTEM—HIS VIEWS ON THE TARIFF, &c.

The Message opens with the usual acknowledgments to Divine wisdom for the blessings we enjoy. Refers to the Mexican War. Under the authority given by the Congress to the President of the United States, to call on Pennsylvania for six Regiments. The offer of ninety companies on the subsequent call for one Regiment, its muster into service; the call for the second Regiment; its prompt response. Recommends the propriety and justice of invoking Congress to appropriate for their use such portion of the public lands as may be sufficient to furnish a competence for the freehold of each of the officers and soldiers who have volunteered to serve during the war with Mexico, and also recommends to the members assembled the propriety and justice of refunding to the volunteers the expenses of their march to Pittsburgh.

States that the subject has been presented to the General Government, but that no provision has yet been made to defray the expenses incurred by the volunteers in preparing themselves for being mustered into service under the requisition of the President of 19th of May; states that the Report of the Adjutant General, will be transmitted as soon as received.

Pays a high compliment to Adjt. Gen. Bowman and assistant, Col. Petriken, for their industry and ability in the organization of the troops. Presents an exhibit of the State Debt on 1st December last, as appears from the Report of the Auditor General. The total Funded Debt is \$38,858,975.52. Relief Notes in circulation, \$1,008,166.40. Interest Certificates outstanding, \$703,810.69. Interest on Certificates to August 11, 1845, when funded, \$44,423.21. Due Domestic Creditors, \$96,275.47. Total Public Debt on December 1st \$38,407,897.97, being \$196,816.22 less than it was on December 1st, 1845.

The payment of Interest on the funded Debt had been suspended for two years and a half preceding the 1st of February, 1845, for which certificates, which constituted a part of the existing Debt in consequence of the non-payment of the interest were issued. The balance in the Treasury had accumulated on Dec. 1st, 1844, to the sum of \$663,851.88, and on February 1st, 1845, the payment of the interest on the public debt was resumed

and has been continued up to the present time, and the credit and honor of the State maintained.

The true condition of our Resources should be accurately and critically examined, and always kept in view, not only to guard by ample provision against possibilities of another failure, punctually to meet all demands upon the Public Treasury, but to make provision for a system of reducing the public Debt.

It has been my constant endeavor, and especially in my annual message of January 1846, and the special message of 21st of April following, to impress upon the representatives of the people, the necessity and importance of this subject, in presenting it to the Legislature.

At the last session it became my duty to show that the taxes assessed on real and personal estate, together with all the other revenue that accrued within the fiscal year ending 30th November, 1845, were less than the expenditures of the year by \$414,199.32, which deficit was supplied out of the balance in the Treasury on Dec. 1st, 1844, and by diminution of the outstanding balances due from the several counties for taxes. On the 1st of Dec. 1844, the balance in the Treasury was \$663,851.88, and on the 1st Dec. 1845, it was \$384,886.09, showing a reduction of the balance in the Treasury of \$278,965.79. On the 1st Dec. 1844, the estimated amount of available outstanding taxes was \$1,009,778.03; and on the 1st Dec. 1845, they were estimated at \$874,544.50, showing a diminution of outstanding Taxes to the amount of \$135,233.53, and making a diminution of the balance in the Treasury, and outstanding taxes during the year ending Nov. 30th, 1845, of \$414,199.32. This statement demonstrates that the taxes and other resources, assessed and accruing within the year were less by the above sum than the demands upon the Treasury during the same period.

The financial operations of the year ending on November 30th, 1846, also exhibit a like deficiency, but less in amount. Thus the balance in the Treasury on December 1st, 1845, was \$384,886, and the estimate amount of available taxes outstanding at the same period was \$874,544.50, making an aggregate amount of balance in the Treasury, and outstanding Taxes on 1st December, '45, of \$1,259,430.57; the balance in the Treasury on December 1st, 1846, was \$384,678.70; and the estimated amount of available outstanding taxes at the same period was \$542,688.64, making an aggregate in Treasury and outstanding taxes on the 1st of Dec. 1846, of \$927,367.34, showing a diminution of the balance in the Treasury, and outstanding taxes, during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of November, 1846, of \$332,063.25. It thus appears that the Taxes assessed and the other revenues accruing within the fiscal year just ended is sufficient to meet the demands upon the Treasury by the above sum. It will be perceived that the balance in the Treasury on the 1st December, 1846, was greater than was estimated in the last annual message.

The amount of the outstanding taxes has been reduced below the estimate then made; states that as it was apparent that these recurring deficiencies would soon exhaust the balance in the Treasury, and all arrears of available outstanding taxes, he had urged at the last session the necessity of providing some additional revenue to place the finances on a permanent basis. He refers to the act passed accordingly at the last session; it should be modified in certain particulars; thinks that the act of 1846, with the increase on the value of property since the last financial assessment, will enlarge the revenue derivable from real and personal estate to an amount equal to the deficiency that occurred in the accruing revenue of last year. Refers to the loss of tolls occasioned by the spring flood, by report of Canal Commissioners \$150,000, which, with cost of repairs consequent thereon \$111,515, makes the aggregate losses by these disasters \$266,515. But for this loss the accruing revenue exclusive of the balance in the Treasury on the 1st Dec. 1845, and the Taxes outstanding would have been nearly equal to the demands on the Treasury during the fiscal year.

It appears that the receipts from Canal and Railroad tolls, and charges for motive power for the year 1843, were \$1,017,411; for the year 1844, \$1,167,603.42; for the year 1845, \$1,196,969.43; 1846, \$1,295,494.76—showing a gradual and steady increase during the above period. Even last year, notwithstanding the delay in the opening of the navigation, they exceed those of 1845 the sum of \$98,515.33. There is good reason therefore to believe that if the Public Works shall continue to be conducted with the same degree of skill, industry and integrity, with which they have been managed for some years past, the receipts from them will continue to increase until the business upon them reaches their full capacity.

Some apprehensions have been expressed that the construction of the Central Railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, may be the means of diminishing the income from the Improvements of the State. In this I do not concur. On the contrary, I entertain the opinion that the increased commerce which it will invite between our great eastern and western Emporiums and the regions which connect with them will not only add to the revenue of the Columbia Railroad, but will greatly increase the productiveness of all our public works. Such I believe has been the experience of New York, and such I doubt not will in a very few years be the experience in our Commonwealth.

I transmit herewith a statement showing the actual receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year; and also an estimate of the same for the present year made with much care, upon full consultation with the other officers of the

Government. From this estimate it appears that the receipts of the year will exceed the expenditures by the sum of \$194,441.1. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st inst. was only \$438,988.64.

It is therefore altogether probable that it may become necessary to make some arrangement to anticipate a small portion of the revenue of the year, to meet the interest which will fall due on the 1st of February next. I recommend that some legal provision be promptly made for the purpose. This will not affect the financial calculations and estimated results of the year.

I feel entire confidence in taking into view the operations of the whole year, the results will sustain substantially the estimates that have been presented.—He speaks of the cancellation of the Relief Issues of \$200,000 annually as in past years, existing as a Sinking Fund, and makes some valuable suggestions for additions thereto, tending rapidly to a diminution of the State Debt, and the final relief of the people from taxation for the payment of interest.

He suggests the proposition for an amendment to the Constitution, by which certain revenue shall be authorized to be set apart, and sacredly pledged for the payment of the Interest and gradual liquidation of the principal of the State Debt.

He recommends a careful examination of the operation of existing tax laws, with a view to equal and just assessments, declares that in regard to the adjustment by Congress of the duties on imports, he continues to adhere to the views expressed in his Message of the 7th of January last, and illustrates these views by reasoning thereon at some length; refers the Legislature to his last Annual Message for his sentiments in regard to the Banking System.

He considers our Banks in a comparatively sound condition. He thinks that the limiting our Banking Capital and Individual liability have had a salutary effect, and should be inflexibly adhered to.

He refers them likewise to the report of the Canal Commissioners for the operations of the last year on the public works; compliments the Board in the aid they have afforded to restore the public confidence and re-establish public credit, and states that not a single defalcation on any of the Lines has occurred within the last three years.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 3d inst., by Michael Hay, Esq., Mr. Joseph Keim of Elklick township, to Miss Eliza Olinger of Summit township.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment before the 15th day of March next. Those neglecting to comply with this request will compel me, though unpleasant to me, to place their accounts into the hands of proper officers for collection.

GEORGE L. GORDON. January 12, 1847.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditi Boni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on Saturday, the 6th day of February, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Bunting, of, in and to one LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Smithfield, Addition township, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining a lot of H. & E. M. Hagans on the east, main street on the north, and the Younghegny river on the west and south, on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bunting, at the suit of J. S. Hagans, for the use of Daniel Weyand.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Riffe, of, in and to a certain TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining the Somerset and Mountpleasant Turnpike on the South, a lot of Marshall College on the west, Union street on the north, a lot of Jacob Myers' heirs on the east, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Thomas Riffe, at the suit of John Hochstetler, now for the use of Hiram Beam.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Michael Herbaugh, deceased, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining the Somerset and Mountpleasant Turnpike on the South, a lot of Marshall College on the west, Union street on the north, a lot of Jacob Myers' heirs on the east, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling house, and kitchen and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Michael Herbaugh, deceased, in the hands of John Neff, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased; Elizabeth Herbaugh, Widow; and Elizabeth Herbaugh, Guardian ad litem of Lydia Herbaugh and Caroline Amelia Herbaugh, legal representatives of said deceased; at the suit of Isaac Ankeny,

Guardian of Mary B. Roberts, Margaret Roberts and Anne Roberts.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Philip Custer, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining main street on the south, lot of Henry Horner on the west, lands of Jonathan Stader on the north, and a lot of Henry Little on the east, on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, carpenter shop and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Philip Custer, at the suit of Jacob Albert & Co.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Trent, of, in and to one

PIANTATION

or tract of land, situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Daniel Coleman, Daniel Shoemaker, John Cober and others, on which are erected two log dwelling houses and barn and stable, and an apple orchard on the premises, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Samuel Trent, at the suit of Michal Frease, now for the use of Joshua Rhoads.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff's Office, Somerset, } Sheriff.

January 12, 1847. REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 15th day of February next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Lichty, administrator of Jacob Saylor, dec'd. The final account of Tobias Masser and George Walker, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip Weigley dec'd. The account of John Maust administrator of Jonas Maust, dec'd. The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator of Christian Shockey, who was administrator of George Albright, dec'd. The account of John Bradfield acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Grier, dec'd. The account of George Meese, administrator &c. of Christian Rice, deceased.

The account of Joshua Rhoads, administrator of Mary Dwire, dec'd. The account of Samuel Coleman and Jacob J. Coleman, administrators of John N. Coleman, who was Executor of Elizabeth Flick, dec'd. The account of Daniel Ganner, administrator of Henry Kennel, dec'd. The Guardianship account of Jacob Kimmel, Guardian of Henry, Catharine, John and William Rink.

The account of Ohio S. Mitchell, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Lewis Mitchell, dec'd. The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator &c. of Christian Shockey, dec'd. The account of A. H. Philson, George Walker and John P. Brubaker, administrators of William G. Walker, dec'd. The account of John Schneider, administrator de bonis non of Peter Fleck, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING, January 12, 1847. Register.

NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD.

The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y. in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable, should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic. Hamilton, Feb. 15, 1840. DR. D. JAYNE—Dear Sir: I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced upon the 3d bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the Tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as delighted, when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you my hair has been nearly, if not quite, an inch longer the times I have had them cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any, when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hope of final success in the diligent use of your Tonic, which (amidst all the hair humbugs which have been advertised in the papers.) I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make the hair grow, and no mistake at least on some heads.

Gro. W. EATON, Professor in the Hamilton Literary & Theological Seminary.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa. Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

List of Causes, PUT down for trial at February term, 1847, commencing on the 8th day.

Table listing legal cases and parties, including Benford vs Somerset and Mt. Pleasant Turnpike Road Company, Baldwin et al vs Miller, Reiman vs Reiman, Rankin's use vs Neff & Neff, Withelm vs Hoffmeyer, Hoover vs Philippi, Brooks vs Light, Brugh's assignee vs Allison, Moyer vs Moyer et al, Siallis vs Marteeny, Hugus vs Baird et al, Bowers vs McCullough, Moyer vs Hochstetler, Thomas vs Sutzman, Ealy vs Stalter's admr., Chorpennig & Benford vs Cassidy, Benford vs Same, Fleck vs Rizer, Biddle vs Elder, Berkeley vs Knapp, Neff vs Rankin, Husband's adm'r. vs Husband's adm'r., Flick vs Rizer, Connelly vs Countryman's ad'r, Countryman's use vs Koonitz, Neff vs Rankin, Lenhart vs Lenhart, A. J. OGLE, Proth'y's Office, Somerset, Jan. 12, 1847.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG. SAMUEL MAGUIRE.

M'KAIG & MAGUIRE, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS, At the Railroad Depot, CUMBERLAND MD.

REFERENCES. Hon. A. Stewart, Hon. H. W. Bresson, Hon. J. S. Black, Col. I. Ankeny, Jonas Keim, Esq., Thomas J. & W. W. McKaig, Cumberland, Md. Dec. 15—3m.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tartan and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses. ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard, Mustins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE, Queensware, Groceries, &c. Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low. Weavers Reeds of very superior quality. All which will be sold on as cheap and accommodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains. M. TREDWELL. Somerset, sept 22, 1846. Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, GROCERIES, &c.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c. consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

PAINTS: Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Vermilion Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black. ALSO: Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gum Shellac, gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red Oxide; sand paper, turpentine and Fish Oil.

DYE-STUFFS: Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood; ALSO: Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Tin, Blue Vitriol, oil Vitriol. GROCERIES: Best green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt. NOTIONS: combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, CONFECTIONARIES of all kinds. The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills. SAMUEL KURTZ. December 29, 1846.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to premises of the subscriber in Millford township, in June, last, a brindle STEER, with a slit in the right ear two years old last spring. The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold as the law directs. HENRY BOUCHER. Jan. 5, 1847.