

28th. J. S. Simon, Reporter, and Ed-wards and Trigg, members House of Representatives at Washington, expelled for bribery and corruption.—Massacre of Europeans at Sarawak and Borneo avenged by slaughter of 2000 Chinese, by Sir J. Brooke.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Legislature of this State met on Tuesday last, and were organized by the election of W. H. Welsh of York as Speaker of the Senate, and A. B. Longaker of Montgomery as Speaker of the House. The Governor's Message was delivered yesterday, a portion of which we give below, being as much as we can make room for to-day:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN—By the suffrages of your fellow-citizens, you have been charged with the duty of representing them, and the interests of the Commonwealth, in the Legislative branch of the Government. The responsibilities you have assumed and the duties to be performed should ever be regarded as paramount to every selfish or partizan consideration. The prosperity of the State and the general welfare of the people should receive your earnest attention, and be the aim and end of your legislative action. To promote these objects, I will cheerfully, in every legal and constitutional manner, during the continuance of my official term, co-operate with you. The past year, with the exception of recent financial embarrassment, has been one of general prosperity. No foreign war—no fraternal strife, has disturbed the peaceful quiet of our homes. Unwonted health, with its blessings, has been vouchsafed to us.—Seed time and harvest have not failed.—The earth hath yielded her increase, and richly rewarded the labor of the husbandman. The Arts and Sciences have been advanced, and the great interests of Education, Morality and Religion liberally encouraged and sustained. Our nation in its unity—our few institutions in their integrity, with our rights and privileges, civil and religious, have been preserved. Recognizing in these blessings the goodness of Almighty God, we should render to Him the homage of grateful hearts and the devotion of our sincere prayers; and whilst humbly acknowledging His mercies to us as a people, let us still further express our gratitude to Him, by acts of individual charity and kindness to the poor and helpless in our midst. Sorrow now fills the hearts, and darkens the homes of many of our citizens. Our liberality should be generous; our sympathies munificent; and thus whilst we assist the poor and suffering, we receive the pleasure that results from communicating good.

The finances of the Commonwealth are in a very satisfactory condition. During the past year every demand upon the Treasury has been promptly paid, from the revenues derived from the ordinary sources. The operations of this Department will be presented to you, in detail, in the report of the State Treasurer.

At the fiscal year ending November, 30, the receipts at the Treasury, including use in the Treasury on the first day of the year, 1856, of one million two hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred and dollars and forty-two cents, (1,244,900 22) were five millions nine hundred and or less thousand three hundred and eighty of these and 26 cents. (\$5,935,383 26.)

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report the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-nine cents, (414,920 29) as now in the Treasury to the credit of that fund.—This amount will be applied to the redemption of Relief Notes yet in circulation, and to the payment of the funded debt of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of this fund, on the 7th day of September last, reported to me that the sum of one million forty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, (1,042,857 64) of the debt of the Commonwealth, was held by them, as follows—viz:

Loans of 19th of April, 1853, over due, temporary,	\$400,000 00
Loans of 9th of May, 1854, over due, temporary,	164,000 00
Certificates of stock, loans of April 11, 1848, 6 per cent,	66,501 00
Certificates of stock, loans of various dates, 5 per cent,	9,316 64
Relief Notes cancelled and destroyed,	373,040 09
Relief Notes in Treasury, set aside for cancellation,	30,000 00
Total,	\$1,042,857 64

As required by law, I directed the certificates and evidences of this indebtedness to be cancelled; and on the 19th of September, 1857, issued my proclamation declaring the payment, extinguishment and final discharge, of one million forty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, (1,042,857 64) of the public debt.

In addition to the amount reported to be in the Treasury to the credit of the sinking fund, and applicable to the payment of the public debt, the Commissioners of the Fund now hold the sum of seven and one-half millions of dollars, (\$7,500,000) bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, pledged by law to the payment of the funded debt of the Commonwealth.

By the 4th section of the 11th article of the Constitution, as amended and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State, at the general election, held on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, it is made the duty of the Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, to create a Sinking Fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on the present public debt, and any additional debt thereafter constitutionally contracted, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (250,000) which said Sinking Fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works from time to time, owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said Sinking Fund may be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and, unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars, (\$5,000,000).

This being the first session of the Legislature since the adoption of this amendment, the duty therein enjoined devolves upon you, and should be promptly and faithfully discharged.

The funded and unfunded debt of the State, including temporary loans, on the first day of December, 1856, as per Reports of Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows, viz:

of the country, after a careful consideration of the present and prospective condition of the finances and resources of the Commonwealth, I cannot hesitate to reaffirm my belief, "that the time is not far distant when Pennsylvania will be redeemed from the oppression of her public debt, and her people be relieved from a taxation imposed to meet its accruing interest and maintain the faith and credit of the Commonwealth," and that "by practicing strict economy in all departments of the Government—avoiding extravagant expenditure—refusing to undertake any new schemes of internal improvement, and holding to a rigid accountability the receiving and disbursing agencies of the State, the realization of these views may be anticipated with confidence."

As corroborative of the opinion now and heretofore expressed, a brief review of the operations of the Treasury during the past three years, as connected with the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth, may not be inappropriate. In my first annual message to the Legislature the fact was stated, that during the three years intervening, between December 1, 1851, and December 1, 1854, the public debt had been increased one million, five hundred and eighty-four thousand, three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents; and that the total debt at the close of the fiscal year, December 1, 1854, was forty-one millions, six hundred and ninety-eight thousand, five hundred and ninety-five dollars, and seventy-four cents, (\$41,695,595 74). At the close of the late fiscal year, December 1, 1857, three years later, the funded and unfunded debt, as before shown, was thirty-nine millions, eight hundred and eighty-one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents; (\$39,881,738 22) decrease in three years, one million, eight hundred and sixteen thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents, (\$1,816,857 52).

Thus in three years the public debt has been decreased, by actual payment and without resorting to the expedient of temporary loans, one million, eight hundred and sixteen thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents. If to this be added the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-nine cents, (\$414,920 29) now in the sinking fund, and applicable to the payment of the funded debt, the reduction will be two millions, two hundred and thirty-one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-one cents, (\$2,331,771 51).

These facts are not only gratifying, but encouraging. It has already been stated that there is in the Sinking Fund the sum of seven millions, five hundred thousand dollars—bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually, and pledged to the payment of the funded debt. If this sum be added to the reduction before stated, we have presented to you a virtual, if not an actual decrease, of the State debt of nine millions, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-one cents, (\$9,731,777 51) showing the total funded and unfunded debt of the State on the first day of December, 1857, to have been thirty-nine millions, eight hundred and eighty-one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents, (\$39,881,738 22). The aggregate expenditures for the same period were one million three hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and five dollars and sixty-seven cents, (\$1,312,705 67); the expenditures exceeding the revenues four thousand one hundred and seven dollars and five cents, (\$4,107 05).

The receipts at the Treasury from the several Divisions were as follows, viz:

Main Line, to August 1, 1857,	\$796,550 33
Susquehanna and North and West Branch Divisions,	257,718 95
Delaware Division,	224,329 34
Total,	\$1,278,598 62

The receipts from the Delaware Division are less than those of the previous year. The completion of rival Railroads and other causes, have lessened the receipts from this important division of our public works; and it is feared will continue to decrease them. Its management has been satisfactory, and compared with other divisions of the public works, economical. The net revenue, at the Treasury, was \$174,001 87, a decrease of \$90,093 23, as compared with the receipts of the preceding year. In addition to the ordinary expenditures, the sum of \$46,263 was paid for the enlargement and improvement of this division.

The North Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania canal, although so far completed in the fall of 1856, that boats freighted with coal and other commodities, were successfully passed through its entire length from Pittston to the Junction canal, yet in consequence of a large portion of the "Horse Race Dam" having been carried away by the freshet of last spring, business on the canal was suspended the greater part of the past year. It was repaired during the summer and in the fall business was resumed along its entire length. Soon after the same dam was again extensively injured by a sudden and heavy freshet, and the greater part of the canal rendered useless for business. An appropriation will be required to re-construct the dam.

This canal although useful and valuable, appears to be doomed to failure and disaster.—These are the fruits of former mismanagement and fraud in its construction. Every effort has been made to repair the errors of its early management, and to complete and render useful this division of our public works. Under proper management it can be successfully accomplished.

In pursuance of the act of the 16th day of May, 1857, providing for the sale of the Main Line of the public works, after giving the notice required by law, I caused the said Main Line to be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 25th day of June last, and sold the same to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars, the highest price bid for the same, and the minimum price fixed in the act.

After a full compliance by the purchasers with the conditions of the act authorizing the sale, and the delivery of their bonds in fulfillment thereof for the amounts equal to and falling due at the time provided for the payment of the respective instalments, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1857, as directed by the act, transferred, under the great seal of the State, to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, their successors or assigns, the whole Main Line of the public works between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, together with all the right, title and interest,

claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to or used in connection with the same by the Commonwealth; and the purchasers having given notice of their readiness to take possession of the said works, possession of the same was accordingly delivered to the Company on the first day of August last; of which notice was given to all Superintendents and Agents of the Commonwealth, by proclamation bearing date the 31st day of July, 1857, as required by the law authorizing the sale.

The bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the sum of seven and one-half millions of dollars, were received by the State Treasurer and are held by him for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the entire proceeds of the sale being required by the 12th section of the act to be paid to the Sinking Fund and applied to the payment of the State debt.

I cannot forbear congratulating the people of the Commonwealth on the consummation of this sale. Public sentiment, as expressed through the ballot box, and in other forms equally significant, demanded it—public policy and the interests of the Commonwealth required it. It is done. The many approve; few complain, those most, who have gained an unenviable reputation by a reckless disregard of the public interests, as exhibited in the extravagant, useless and fraudulent expenditures of the public money for selfish or partizan purposes.

The sale of the Main Line has directed public attention to the importance and necessity of disposing of the remaining divisions of the public improvements. The reasons and policy that required and justified the sale of the one, apply with equal force to the sale of the other. The propriety of separating the State from the care and control of the public works, is not only evident to all who have given the subject a candid and impartial consideration, but the necessity is clearly established by the history of their construction and management. They have failed to be a source of revenue to the Commonwealth, and if retained by the State, will require an expenditure in their repair and management, largely exceeding any revenue that under the most favorable circumstances, can be derived from them.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.—The greater the value of any discovery the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men. Now that this preparation is well known to be no more certain cure for incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Bronchitis and all similar affections, than any other remedy known, there are found those who villainously pick a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the written signature of I. BURR on the outside wrapper.

Seru W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington St., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by Charles Ritz, Lewistown, and by their agents everywhere.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

Frightful consequences ensue from the neglect of scrofula or king's evil in its earlier stages. Loss of sight and of hearing, terrible ulcers, the destruction of the flesh of the face, and the dropping off of entire limbs, are among the horrors of this disorder in its worst stages. Even under these circumstances, it may be arrested by the powerful disinfectant and healing properties of Holloway's Ointment; but it is much better to take the disease in and expel from the blood the virus which produces these ravages, before disfigurement and mutilation commence. The Pills should be administered occasionally while the flesh is healing under the operation of the Ointment. This treatment is infallible for all eruptive disorders, ulcers, tumors, open wounds and indolent sores.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FEMALE PILLS are infallible in removing spots and irregularities of the menses. These pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case, and he is urged by many ladies who have used them to make these pills public for the benefit of those suffering from irregularities of the system, as well as a preventive to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family. Pregnant females, or those suffering themselves, are cautioned against using these pills, as the expurgator nature, no respect being paid to the above-mentioned, although their mildness would prevent any injury to health; otherwise these pills are recommended. Directions accompany each box. Price 25c. Sold wholesale and retail by F. A. HART & CO., General Agents for Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., and also agents for Bellefonte, Mifflin, Reedsville, Altoona, &c. They will supply dealers at the proprietors' prices, and send the pills to ladies (confidentially) by return mail to any part of the country, on receipt of \$1 through the Lewistown post office. For particulars get circular of agents. See that each box has my signature. J. DUPONCO. Broadway post office, New York.

Married.

On the 24th December, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. A. Ross, J. IRWIN WALLIS to Miss ELIZABETH HUDSON, both of this place.

On the 31st December, by the same, WM. N. STARK, of Armstrong county, to Miss MARY SMITH, of near Lewistown.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. Franklin Gearhart, LORENZO D. RAMBLER, of this county, to Miss SARAH A. STACKPOLE, of McVeytown.

On the 30th ult., by the same, WM. A. STINE to Miss SARAH ANN FOUST, both of this county.

On the 22d ult., in Altoona, by Rev. H. Baker, THOS. MONTGOMERY to Miss REBECCA YEOUM, both of Huntingdon county.

In this place, on the 24th ult., by the same, HENRY ALBRIGHT to Miss MARY J. McCARTNEY.

On the 29th ult., by the same, WM. H. DIVEN, of Juniata county, to Miss SARAH A. STROUP, of this county.

On the 31st ult., by the same, THOMAS TAYLOR, of Centre county, to Miss CATHERINE REIDEN, of Mifflin county.

On the 24th December, by Rev. R. Elliott Wilson, WILLIS V. B. COPLIN to Miss PRISCILLA SWANGER, both of Mifflin county.

Died.

On the 24th December, in Oliver township, after a lingering disease, JACOB GARVER, aged about 56 years.

Died, at his residence near Delhi, Indiana, on the 15th December, DANIEL BAUM, Sr. From an obituary in the Journal, we learn that Mr. Baum was born on the 7th day of October, 1780, near Lewistown, Pa. At the age of four years, he lost his father. He was married to Aescenath Rotrock, near Lewistown, on the 20th day of February, 1801. In the year 1805 he removed to Chillicothe, Ohio. He became a member of the German Baptist Church in 1811. On the 6th day of March, 1825, Mr. Baum started with his family for the Wabash and landed at the old Baum farm adjoining Delhi, on the last day of April, 1825. At the date of Mr. Baum's arrival there were but six white families within the bounds of what is now Carroll county, to wit: Henry Robinson, Abner Robinson, Benjamin D. Angell, John Cary, Martin Kay and Cary Black.

N. S. LAWRENCE'S NEW PAPER, PRINTER'S CARD AND ENVELOPE Warehouse.

No. 405 COMMERCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Call buyers will find it for their interest to call. jan 7 y

DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Lewistown Water Company that a dividend of 3 PER CENT. on the capital stock has been declared for the last six months, payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer. jan 7 34 WM. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

EXTRA FAMILY, \$3.50 per hundred, in 25 bags. Superfine, at \$2.25 per barrel, at jan 7 IRWIN'S GROCERY.

WANTED.

500 additional cash subscribers for the Gazette.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, Jan. 7, 1858.

Butter, good, 16
Eggs, 15
Our Millers yesterday were paying for white Wheat 75@115; red Wheat 90@100; Corn 50; Rye 50; Oats 22. Flour is selling at from \$2 50 to 3 50 @ 100 lbs. in quality.

Flour, Grain, &c.

Receipts of all descriptions are quiet, there being a total absence of any export or speculative inquiry. The receipts and stocks of flour are small, but there is none selling except in small lots for home consumption at \$4 50 to \$5 25 for common and fancy brands, according to quality. Rye flour is held at \$4, and corn meal at \$3 per barrel, without sales.

Grain—There is some inquiry for prime wheat, but other descriptions are not wanted. Good red wheats, both at 12 to 15 per bushel, and white from 12 to 13 25. Pennsylvania Rye sold at 70 cents. Corn is scarce—sales of new yellow corn at 20 1/2 cents, according to dryness; white sold at 22 1/2 cents. Oats are in demand, and common do. at 21 cents per bushel; Pennsylvania sold at 24 1/2 cents. Government and fancy brands, according to quality, are \$5 per 60 lbs. 2500 lbs. sold from second hand export at a price kept secret. No sales of timothy or faxseed.

County Teacher's Association.

The annual meeting of the Mifflin County Teachers' Association will be held at Milroy, commencing on Thursday, January 21st, 1858, and continuing until the following Saturday at 12 o'clock. All the Teachers in the county are earnestly entreated to attend. The hospitalities of the town and country have been generously proffered. A programme of the exercises will be published in due time, and furnished to Teachers and others desirous of attending.

The Annual Address will be delivered by JOSEPH W. PARKER, Esq., on the evening of the 21st.

Signed by the Executive Committee, Lewistown, Jan. 7, 1857.

Agents Wanted.

Excellent Business Opening.

WANTED a few energetic, industrious men, to sell Agricultural Books among the Farmers. Very favorable terms will be given. With proper attention, more than \$100 per month, clear profit, above all expenses, can be realized. A rare chance to make money without risk. For particulars, apply immediately to A. O. MOORE, Agricultural Book Publisher, No. 140 Fulton street, New York. jan 7-6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between S. & M. FRANK was dissolved on the 22nd day of December, 1857, by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of M. Frank, at the store, where all those indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

SAMUEL FRANK,
MEYER FRANK,
Lewistown, January 7, 1858.

HAVING purchased the interest of S. Frank, I now offer the extensive assortment of goods on hand at very low prices.—The stock is large, comprising everything usually to be found in stores. Very thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the store, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as I feel confident of being able to please all in price, taste and quality. jan 7 5m M. FRANK.

Sugar, Syrups and Teas GREATLY REDUCED.

GOOD Brown Sugar at 9 a 11 cts. per lb.
"White " 11 13 do
Teas, 62 a 100 do
Loving's best Syrup, 75 per gallon
New York " 50 do
New Orleans Molasses, 50 do
All for Cash at the old Steam Mill Store, by Kennedy, Junkin & Co. Also, the prices on DRY GOODS GREATLY REDUCED, for cash. Give us a call. We will sell for cash lower than any other house. jan 7 KENNEDY, JUNKIN & CO.

Ready-made Clothing

We will sell at Philadelphia prices. Now is the time to pull off your old clothing and buy new at the cheap store of jan 7 KENNEDY, JUNKIN & CO.

APPEALS.

The Commissioners hereby give notice to Taxpayers and all interested, that they will meet at their office in Lewistown on the following days, for the purpose of hearing appeals from assessments and valuations for the ensuing year:

Tuesday, January 26, 1858, for the district composed of Oliver, Wayne and Brashtown townships, and McVeytown and Newum Hamilton boroughs.

Wednesday, January 27, 1858, for the district composed of Armagh, Brown, Union and Menno townships.

Thursday, January 28, 1858, for the district composed of Derry, Granville and Ixter townships, and the borough of Lewistown.

By order of the Board.
R. D. SMITH, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Jan. 7, 1858.

Estate of Daniel M. Yeager, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL M. YEAGER, late of Derry township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

jan 7 ELIAS HUFFNAGLE, Administrator.

Estate of James Stackpole, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JAMES STACKPOLE, late of McVeytown, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Granville township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

jan 7 JAMES B. STACKPOLE, Administrator.

Estate of Jacob Garver, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JACOB GARVER, late of Oliver township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Union township, and the remaining two in Oliver township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

jan 7 B. BENJAMIN GARVER,
HENRY GARVER,
ELISHA BRATTON, Administrators.

Estate of George W. Brehman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of GEORGE W. BREHMAN, deceased, late of the borough of McVeytown, Mifflin county. Persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

jan 7 MARY T. BREHMAN,
JOHN ROSS.

HOWER'S INKS.

Black, Blue and Red Inks, manufactured by Joseph E. Hower, Philadelphia, in inkstand bottles, at 3, 4, 5 and 12 cents per bottle. For sale at the store of ELIZABETH COGLEY, Jan 7 North Corner of Diamond.

Wolf's Hanover Gloves.

The genuine article of these celebrated Gloves can be procured only at McVeytown & ELLIS'S Store, who alone are supplied by the manufacturer, and are therefore the agents for their sale in this place. jan 7