me coin it is intended to represent. The views excapital, exacted by the last Legislature in the grant-ing of charters, and applied to the payment of the ng of charters, and alphana to the payment of the public debt, has resulted in securing to that object sum exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.— While this tax should not be increased to an extent which would cripple the resources of these institouons, the present amount cannot be cotsidered an unfair equivalent for the privileges conferred, and should therefore continue to be imposed as a

legitimate source of revenue. The laws intended to prevent the circulation of would teach the impolicy of continuing in force, statutory provisions which are generally inoperative. This violation, with impunity, of laws however numporant, will lead to a disregard of others indispensible to the security of society. It is, indeed to be regretted, that this circulation has not been prevented, as much evil has been experien. ced by the community from the reception of this irresponsible paper. The amount in circulation within the State, supplied by institutions of adjoining States, is estimated at not-less than five million of dollars and is valueless, except in localities near the Banks by which it is issued. To the extent of circulation, the constitutional currency and the notes of specie paying banks of the Commonwealth are displaced. The solvency of the institutions issuing this paper, cannot be known to the citizen. and it passes from hand to hand the representative of a value it may not possess, over which our laws

can have no control.

In endeavouring to eradicate an acknowledged evil, the pactical Statesman will frequently find a necessity for yielding to popular inclination and will consult the welfare of his constituents by striv ing to mitigate what cannot be removed. If, as is alleged, the business operations of the community require a circulating medium, other than gold and silver, of a less denomination than five dollars, a supply under the regulations and restrictions of our laws, would not be open to the objections of the existing method. Were the Banks of the Commonwealth authorized to establish agencies or Branches in one or more places, and permission given such branches to issue said notes, upon a statement in detail by the parent institution being made to the Auditor General, satisfactory to the said officer, of the entire solvency of the said Bank: exhibiting its whole assets and liabilities-designaing the proportion of its capi al stock to be employed at the said agency or branch, which in no case should exceed a graduated percentage of the said capital stock; and should deposite with the Audi for General an amount of State Stocks equal to the amount of notes to be issued; the Auditor General thereupon required to grant a license to said Bank to establish said agency or Branches, and to issue said notes marked by the said officer as the issue of the branch, and redeemable at the counter of the parent institution: a second, convertible current cy would soon displace the present irresponsible paper of foreign institutions, and would afford secouty to the citizen, without a withdrawal of the necessary circulation. Notes issued under the foregoing restrictions, having their redemption secured in the manner herein pointed out, would ne ressarily receive the confidence of the people from the fact that the stocks, pledged, would under every condition of things ensure their eventual payment in times of commercial convulsions the specie might be drawn from the vaults of the Bank the means of the stockholders might fail, specularve value might be affixed to property; and shrewd men, watching the signs of the times could release themselves from individual liability; but the stocks of the Commonwealth would remain valuable and available for their certain redemption. flad the notes now in circulation from the banks of the State, a basis of this character, even to a small proportion of the capital stock of these institutions, losses resulting from a failure to pay their liathines would be largely diminished. These views are presented to the Legislature for the purpose of

the community.

The general Manufacturing Jaw of the last sesyou, cannot fail to be productive of decided beneto the State and the people. Although the time which has elapsed since its passage, has been inafficient to test its advantages, the erection of large reablishments in many places, which must soon aford imployment to a considerable number of the frens, warrants the belief that its salutary effects will be felt at no distant day.

protect our citizens from the losses incurred in the

articultarly in reference to the recurity of that

portion of the currency entering so largely into the

usiness of the producing and laboring classes of

rstem it will afford me pleasure to co-operate.

ment alleging that by the erection of a bridge over the Ohio river, at or near Wheeling, Va., great ob finction to the navigation of thin highway has been largest class of steamboats are unable to pass under the bridge, and serious injury to the commerce of the western part of the State, must result from this hursance. Connected as is the Ohio with the line of Internal Improvements through Pennsylvania. and furnishing to our canals and railtoads a large amount of merchandize for the Atlantic market, an obstruction of this nature will have a direct tenden. cy to diminish the trade on our Public Works; to affect the Eastern market; and materially to de-try from the rest, or to enfecble the sacred ties crease the revenue of the State Results of a character so important should warn the Legislature that speedy and energenc action is required, and that measures dictated by justice and policy, should be resorted to with a view to the removal of the evil The expression of our opinions on questions more directly belonging to the National Government, is a right arising from the nature of our institutions, and where they are intimately connected with the interests of the people becomes a duty not to be isterarded. The representatives in Congress of the State and the citizens, aware of the tendency in measures on the prosperity of their constituents and knowing the responsibility of their exalted porate declaration of public sentiment from the State bey represent. Entenaining these views, and pertailed that questions of vital importance to the well-being of our beloved Commonwealth will iaim the attention of Congress, I have deemed it tight on this occasion, briefly to refer to a lew of have which may be considered of greatest conse-

coence to the welfare of the people. The adjustment of the revenue laws for the protecan of the peculiar intrests of Pennsylvania, must regarded as a measure deeply affecting all classs of society. In relation to the policy of the Namal Government on this subject, the manufactur-The artizan, the agriculturalist, and the laborer, feralise, that their business and pursuits, are eleraied or depressed, as protection is afforded or withhid: In the history of the past, they are furnished rason have afforded conclusive evidence, in the cloved doors and deserted buildings of the manufac-"a depression of profitable industry, of the imperathe necessity for a system of laws which will susagainst foreign competition, the employments our citizens. When profitable investments, and reful capital are stricken down-when surplus roduce finds diminished prices and when labor depressed, and industrious operatives are thrown out of employ - neither party dogmas, nor local inand energetic effort in our National Repre-

will claim the attention of Congress. Our southern brethren, united by long association and with this institution, and depending upon it in my and prolonged debate upon the slavery queslarge degree for their domestic comfort and com- tion. bereial advantages, will not willingly allow of itstelusion from territories belonging to the General detriment. No disturbance is contemplated of General for information relative to the causes and A: Howard, of Columbia.

ists. Holding their slaves by compromise and con- extent of the removale of Deputy Postus the coin it is intended to represent. The views at presed in the last message in favor of the restriction of the number of these institutions, to the real business wants of the people, and refusing a remewal of Bank charters, third a thorough examination of their entire their entire solvency, remain unchanged. The tax on banking ed on Northern interests from the jealousies incident to the existence of the institution, and the effort dent to the existence of the institution, and the effort of Philadelto prostrite free labor, a sacred regard for our pledged faith admonishes us to suffer, rather than attempt reformation where our authority will not be acknowledged. The extension of the evil beyond its present limits, discloses a very different feature .-The consent of the free States of the Union to its further progress, would evince an ignorance of their true interests, of the rights of justice and humanity, and an indifference to the character and dignity of their common country. Where these are implicated, it is an abandonment of duty to compromise. all notes of a less denomination than five dollars so fully were the views of the Executive expressed are practically disregarded by the citizens. In a on the subject of the Tariff and the extension of slamovemment founded in popular opinion, experience very, in a former message, that a reference to them here, as embracing his present sentiments thereon,

would appear to be sufficient.

The dissemination among the people of information effecting their peace and prosperity, should be regarded as a measure of sound wisdom, and should m, and should be shackled by no unnecessary exactions. To give to the citizens of one section of a common country, a correct knowledge of the wants, the opinions, and general condition of the people of other portions thereof, should be the aim of all wise legislation on the supject. Nothing would tend more strongly to dissipate sectional jealousies and dislikes, and to unitelin sentiments of neighborly kindness, every part of this great confederacy. Intercourse, whether educed by the agency of Railfeads or of Telegraph; by personal or written communications; is an agent to heal dissentions, and to foster social charities, more potent than national laws. To tax beyond the necessities of government the intercourse of our citizens, creates a harrier to the dissemination of knowledge; and assists in estranging the affections of the different portions of the Republic. In this view of the subject the Rales of Postage charged by the National Government, becomes a question of deep importance, and sound wisdom would dictate a re-

duction of present charges,
It cannot fail to be perceived that the observation in relation to postage, as connected with national intercourse, applies with equal force to improvements in the mode of travel between remote sections of the country. Whatever facilitates free communications among the citizens, strengthens the unity of government. Whether from the character of the ountry and the nature of its surface, it is practicable to construct a great national thoroughfure from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean, has not been fully ascertained; but it must be evident that such an improvement would be of inestimable value to every portion of the Union. In addition to the opportunities it would afford of an interchange of hospitalities between the people of remote sections, it would not fail to be loaded with a trade, as profitable to the country, as it would be important to different localities. To Pennsylvania, its benefits can scarcely be imagined. The improvements alsoon form one unbroken chain of communication from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Were this gigantic work completed, no man can estimate the solid and social advantages which must ensue to every section of country united therewith; and in place would its salutary results be more effectual than within our own borders. The subject is eminently worthy the serious attention of the Leg-

In a faithful adherence to the National Constitution, as the same has been expounded by the Bages and Patriots of other days, the people of Pennsylvania rely for the perpetuation of their political, social and religious liberty. Although in its provisions may be found the acknowledgement of principles they do not approve, it is esteemed by them as the fundamental law of the country, and they reverence it as the consumation of wisdom and patriotism, devoted to the general welfare. When sectional interests and jealousies contend for supremacy, and sectional rights are to be determined; when questions between States are controverted, and disregard of national laws is manifested in peace and war, in prosperity and adversity; in foreign or domestic difficulties; the citizens of Pennsylvania turn with Pennsylvania turn with abiding confidence to the National Constitution .-Neither the thirst for power, nor the phrenzy of pirare presented to the Legislature for the purpose of ty, nor the prostration of their peculiar interests, arging upon it the necessity of devising means to can shake their allegiance to the National Government. ment, or raise with them the traitor cry of disunion. so appropriate to the period in which we live, that I have deemed it proper to call your attention to the following brief extract from his farewell address:

"The unity of government which constitutes you one people, is also dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of tranquility at home; your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee, that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken many artifices employed, to weaken in rour ninds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point of your political fortress, against which the Representations have been made to this departbatteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insiduously) directed ;-it is of infinite momen that you should properly estimate the immense val- anco. ue of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, acenstoming yourself to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety. discountenancing whatever may suggest even a sur nicion that it can, in any event, he shandoned : and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of

> which now link together the various parts." Gentlemen:-In the performance of a constitu tional obligation, the measures deemed necessary for your consideration, have been stated as concise ly as their importance and nature would permit. To the representatives of the people attaches the duty of enacting such laws as the welfare of our constituents may require, and to their care and deliber ate action are cheerfully confided the safety, honor and prosperity of the Commonwealth.

WM. P. JOHNSTON. Executive Chamber, 7
Harrisburg, January 1, 1850-

Proceedings in Congress.

We have tittle news of interest from Washingion. Congress met on Monday, and after the transaction of some unimportant business in the Senate, and the appointment of the Standing Committees in

the House, adjourned to Thursday. In the Senate on Thurs lay, the presentation resolutions from the Legislature of Missouri, by Mr. Atchison, on the subject of Slavery, and instructing their Senators to oppose the Wilmot Proviso, brought Col. BENTON to the floor. In a brief speech, he contended that the resolutious of the Legisla ture of his State do not express the sentiments of the people of Missouri; and that in adopting them they went beyond their legitimate powers. Mr. Archison replied that when the time arrives the people of Missouri will sustain every sentiment contained in the resolutions. They were ordered

to be printed. Gen. Case gave notice that he would, to-morrow, (Friday) ask the Senate to proceed to the conside ration of the resolution offered by him some time since, relative to the suspension of Diplomatic intercourse with the Government of Austria.

Mr. Footz gave notice that he would on Monday, call up his resolution providing that the application for the admission of new States his the Laton, the subject of the extension of slates.

Our the application for the admission of slates his the Caron, the subject of the extension of slates.

Our thin the Laton, the subject of the extension of slates are the subject of the extension of slates. day, call up his resolution providing that it is the Mexico This will be the signal for another stor-

> Mr Dickinson, of New York, submitted a resolution in the Senate calling upon the Postmaster

tempt was made to ele were John W. Forner phia, and Mr. Сангась	(Democrat) of P	hiladel
Two ballots were taken	n, with the following	result
{	151.	21
Forney, Campbell, Scattering	98	104
Campbell,	77	81
Scattering	78	O.E.

Whole number of votes cast, Necessary to a choice.

Before another ballot was taken, the House ad

Mr. Besserr the delegate from the Mormon State of Deseret, and Mr. Hugh Smith, the delegate from the territory of New Mexico, have presented their credentials to the House, and asked to be admitted upon its floor as Delegates.

The temper of the House upon the proviso was ble a resolution offered by Mr. Roor, of Ohio, that the Committee on Territories be instructed to rerial Governments for all that part of the territory ceded to us by treaty from Mexico, lying eastward of the Sierra Navada, and prohibiting slavery therein. The motion to lay on the table was negatived

-Yeas 85, Nays 101. The following are the names of the Chairmen upon the most important Standing Committees of the House, viz :

Ways and Meuns .- Thomas H. Bayly, of Virginia. District of Columbia .- Albert G. Brown, of Misissippi.

Judiciary.-James Thompson, of Pennsylvania Territories .- Linn Boyd of Kentucky. Foreign Affairs .- John A. M'Clemand, of Illinois Elections .- William Strong, of Pennsylvania Commerce.-Robert M. M'Lane of Maryland. Manufactures.-Lucius B. Beck, of Vermont.

Correspondence from Harrisburg,

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2, 1850.

Both branches of the legislature convened yester, every member present. In the House, the contest among the Democratic members for Speaker was between J. S. M'CALMONT of Clarion, Dr. M'-CLINTOCK of Allegheny and Hon. J. M. PORTER of Northampton. The choice in caucus fell on M'ready made, and those in progress in this State, con-necting with the Public Works of other States, will Calmont; both he and Dr. M'Clintock distanced the Kickapoo candidate on the first ballot, who by the by was exceedingly weak, having no more than 9 votes at anytime. Mr. M'Calmont was elected by the united votes of the Democratic party and made a very neat and appropriate speech in return. He is a sterling young man, and will make an excellent speaker. Col. William Jack was re elected! Clerk, and Mr. John Piatt of Lycoming county Sergeant-at-Arms. The democracy of the House are moving on harmoniously, and we may exictly expect that they will be able to accomplish good resúlts.

The Senate does not present such unity of ac tion or harmony of feeling. Mr. Best referred to join the Democratic capeus for the nomination of officers-or to vote for the nominee for Speaker.-He withheld his vote on every ballet to the last, Erskine, administrators of the estate of John Erand then east it for five successive ballots for dif- skine, deceased, late of Herrick: terent Democratic members, just so as fir prevent Mr. Brawley the democratic nomines from being elected. On the sixth ballot the whigs toted, to a said county, on Monday, the 4th of February next, man, for Vulentine Best, and Mr. Best, having with- for confirmation and allowance. held his vote, cast it for himself and was elected. failure of banking institutions. In any well diges. The sentiments expressed, and the language used the was conducted to the chair amid a torrent of on the subject, by the Father of his Country, are hisses and groans that fairly shook the House ._ ORPHANS' COURT SALE offers for sale the splended and genuine Trees of the PE deserves only the contempt and scorn of mankind It is confidently said that the arrangement for his day the 28th day af January 1850, at two o'clock purchase and transfer to the Whig party was con. P. M., all that messuage and tract of land situate summated more than three weeks ago. What the follows to witt: on the north by lands of the heirs much enquiry. It is evidently but a mere pittance leading from Granville to Troy, on the south by as he is of too small calibre, and worthless material to command much of a price. Tecumsen.

> FIRE AT MONTROSE .- The carriage manufactory of H. Clemens, and a barn adjoining, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Loss \$1000; no insur-

> We extract the following from a letter-written by Hon. John Wentworth, to the Chicago Dem-

ocrat .-

Neither party has a majority of the House. But an arrangement between the democrats and free-soilers could elect a democrat and organize the House. against the present administration .- Both are equally oppressed, and both have a desire to organize the House in opposition to Gen. Taylor. With this common object, why not set in common? The same end could be obtained by the election of either Mr. Cobb or Mr. Wilmot. Both agree on every point save where northern and southern men generally differ. Both are worthy the place, and such is my exalted opinion of these two young men that I would gladly support a Presidential ticket made up of the two. I would not care whether, it was Cobb and Wilmot, or Wilmot and Cobb. Both are right on and finished in the most modern and approved manner all the questions that divide the democrats and the and are now in an excellent state of repair. Immediwhigs, and both advocate them with distinguished ability. Cobb as a southern man, stands by the south in all constitutional measures. But he would not sign the southern address and therefore is as obnoxious as Col. Benton in some parts of the south. Wilmot, as a northen man, stands by the north-But, because he would not quietly wink at the ex-tension of human slavery, our northern men with southern principles have marked him as the particular object of their malignity.

Mr Wilmot's vote added to Mr Cobb's would have caused an election on the first ballot. If necessary

elect him, he could have twelve votes that Mi Cobb could not get. Mr. Cobb has been tried four

times, and lost one vote and gained none.

There is a disposition to-day to fry Wilmot and see if he cannot be elected and so organize the House of representatives against the whig party. Members realize that we cannot accomplish so desireable an object without free-soil aid, but they have said so much against the Proviso at home that, whilst they know they have "got to come up to the scratch," they yet stop and think, and dread, and make up faces like a man with a dose of very offensive med icine in his hand, which he knows is necessary to

his health if not his life.

Booner or later, we must all swallow the dose or admit a Taylor triumph in the House: For all party purposes, Wilmot is the same as Cobb. The Wilnot Proviso regular democracy have been magnanmous and given the south the first trial Will the with show an equal magnanimity? For one, I fee like voting for Wilmot as many times as I have for Cobb, and then having a conference with the two wings of the democracy and see if there is not some man in the ranks of either that will unite all of both. If so, the democrate have the Speaker at once.

Messrs. Powell and Stockwell have our thanks for copies of the message, &c.

Married, At Athens Dec., 34th, by Rev. S. J. Gibson, Mr ISAAT GREEK to Miss NAMET ELIZABETE BARRA. On Thursday, the 27th ult., by Mial Slade, Esq., Mr. William P. Busn, of Troy, to Miss Melinda

Mem Adrerimements.

PUBLIC SALE

BY order of the court of Common Pleas of Brad-lord county, will be exposed to public sale at the house of J. J. Warford, in Monroeten, on Saturday the 2d day of February next, at I o'clock, P.M. as the property of Jacob Bowman, fr., the undivid-ed half part of a lot of land in Albany township:-Beginning at a hemlock tree, thence north 291° east 93 p. to a post; thence south 61° east 71 p. to a post; thence north 294° east 120 pershes to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of B. Belletin, south 61° 128 p. to a post; thence by lands of the Asylum Company 294° west 213 p. to a post; thence on the line of the Cadwallader survey north 61° west 199 p. to the place of beginning. Containing 200 acres and allowance, all unimproved, except some small improvements made by the other join owner.

A. B. BOWMAN, Committee Jan. 7, 1850. of Jacob Bowman, jr.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of writs of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court The temper of the House upon the proviso was House, in the born, of Towanda, on Monday, the manifested in a vote on Monday, to lay on the tafollowing lot piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Franklin, and bounded as follows: on the north by the Towarda Creek, west by land of port to the House, a bill or bills, providing Territo- Charles Fairbanks, south by unseated lands known as the Barclay tract, east by land in the possession of Ransom Payne. Containing 108 acres, be the same more or less, about 70 acres improved, one trained house, one corn house, one framed shed and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Bank of N. America to the use of Stephen Pierce,

vs. William Williams. ALSO-A piece or parcel of land in Herrick twp. bounded north by lands of L. H. Bronson, west by lands of Joseph Marsh, south by lands of Joseph Marsh, and on the east by lands of N. B. Wetmore Containing one-half acre, more or less, all improved, with one framed house and shed thereon erected Seized and taken in execution at the suit of A K. Peckham and N. C. Martin, administrators of J.Mil

len de'd, vs. John M. Furman.

ALSO-A piece or parcel of land in Rome twp., bounded north by land of L. S. Maynard, west by lands in possession of Wm. E. May nard, south by lands of 8, C. Mann, and east by the main road lead ing from Wysox to Owego. Containing about half of an acre, all improved, with a two story framed dwelling house, one framed store house, and a few

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Gilbert & Co. vs. Wm. E. Maynard. ALSO-A piece or parcel of land in Pike and Springhill, bounded north by lands of Perry Cobb and William Sharer, west by lands of — Dusen-berry, south by lands of P. M. Bostwick, and east by lands of P. M. Bostwick and William Sharer.— Containing fifly acres, more or less, about fourteen acres improved, one framed house and a small apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of E. W. Jones to the use of D. Bailey & Bon, vs. Wm.

Featherby and Richard Williams.

ALSO—A piece of parcel of land in Smithfield tp., bounded north by lands of Luther Adams, east' a general and choice assortment of STOVES, of all by lands of Philip P. Sweet, south by lands of Ebe- sizes and patterns, which he is prepared to sell at wholetaining sixty-pipe acres.

Seized and taken in execution, at the anit of Newman Colvin vs. Harley P. Smith. WM. S. DOBBINS, Sh'ff. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, Jan. 9, 1950.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interest The final account of Arunah Wattles, surviving tdministrator of the estate of Matthew Cannon de-

ceased, late of Rome:
The partial account of Joseph Homet, administrator of the estate of L. S. Warn, de'd, of Monroe: The final account of James Lee and Margaret Have been filed and settled in the office of the Re-

gister of Wills in and for Bradford county, and the same will be presented to the Ornhans Court of H. BLACK, Register.

Register's Office, Towarda, Jan. 9, 1850. premises in Troy township in said county, an Monconsideration is, is not known nor does it elicit of Almerin Herrick, on the east by the highway lands of Charles Laments and on the west by lands of Herrit Scott. Containing about seventy acres of and: about fifty acres thereof improveds with a. framed house, log barn and small orchard thereon Astendance gives, and terms made known on the CHARLES URAKE ANDREW T. MORRISON,

Granville, Dec. 25, 1849. Administrators VALUABLE NILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale at Auction at the Public House now kept by Eara Spalding, at Mercursberg, in Franklin township, Bradford county, Penn's. on the 24th day of JANUARY next, at one o'clock, P. M., those valuable

SAW MHLLES

situate in the Towanda creek, in Franklin township, about seven and a half mites from the borough of Towanda, on the main road leading from said borough to Williamsport recently built by the Messrs. Fowler and Ridgway, with several acres of land, and every necessary water privilege connected therewith, together with

Two Bwelling Houses, Barn, Shed, &c. The mills are large, specious and nearly new, built ats presention can be given.
The above property offers rare inducements for per

some wishing to engage in the Lumbering business. A resemble credit will be given, with good security.

Per further information enquire of J. W. MERCUR of Towards, Pa., at any time previous to the above appointed time, and on said day at the place of sale. Towards, December 25, 1849.

SPECIAL NOTICE! A LL persons indested to the, (whose notes and accounts are past due) Ire particularly requested to call at the People's Barge, and settle their affairs with DANIEL LORD, No. 6, Main-M., Towards. eut delay. Jan. 2, 1850.

ORN,-1000 bushels CORN wanted at the Peo J. p.e's Barge, No. 6, Main-st. Towards. Jan. I, 1850. D. LORD. DEOUR.-160 bbls. FLOUR, for safe at the Peo-

ple's Barge, No. 6, Main-st. Towards. Jan. 2, 1880. D. LORD.

WANTED

D' a Dry Coods jobbing house in the city of New New York, a Selemman of good reputation, who is acquainted with and can influence a large portion of the trade of this sind adjaining counties. Address, "M. R., box 1035. New York," with references, statng prohetile amount of sales, whether Cook or prompt ne, and views as to compensation. New York, Dec. 28, 1814.

Ship Ahoy! Mr. J. J. K!

THE PEOPLE'S BARDE has arrived yas by in the Pipe, Tie and Hardware from all parts of the world.

And bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by She carries on deck large guns, grape and buckshot, lands of Peter Miller and John Dunn, on the east by She carries on deck large guns, grape and buckshot, for her rhemics. the more fire, boys! from the Pen-ple's Berge will sink the enumber old leady craft. The Ross, on the west by lands of James and G. W. passengers have left the old crisft, and have come on Quick. Containing about 95 acres, more or less, board of the People's Barge, where they can get the with about 46 acres improved with a framed house worth of their money. Capt. J. J. K. and crew of the old craft are nut, of sight of land, and the storm has continued throwing the breakers mon the nation dack ther Gates vs. Benj. Quick. of the old ship.

D. LORD,
Towends, Dec. 25, 1846.

People's Barge.

OP the amount, description and value of the real and personal property, trades, occupations and professions, dec., made taxable by the Act of 11th June 1840, and the several acts passed or for any purposes in each township and Borough in the County of Bradford, and also showing the sum assessed for the use of the Commenweath and the apportionment thereof according to the assessment made in the year A. D. 1849, for 1850.

Townships and Doroughs.	Value of all real and personal property on which there is a feet of the feet o	Value of (gunes, or curranous and professions over 8:00, one per ernt. 48 v.	Waite of officer and years of pro-	e de attax.	Unit and after Warch a on which there is a specific us; of 5 cents such	mills per onpt. God Watehrs, on which thurst is a sare fic duty of at cach.	Assessed value of Carriages unce for energing passingers, unil	Whole amount of Stitta Tax :c.
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Wysuz	112,863				2	٦٠,		340 59
Wells .	78,292					- ,		231 68
Wyalusing	112,404			125		_ , 1,		340 96
Warren	115,705			1.50		T ≉		349 36
Windham	69,107			260		٠.,		179 92
	\$3,252,165	\$6500	\$2500	\$5655	15	1 64	\$940	\$10007 11

BRADFORD COUNTY, 88 .- We the Commissioners of said County, do hereby certify the above statement to be correct according to the returns made by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs in said county. And we hereby give notice that the board of Revision will meet at the Commissioners Office, in Towarda Boro', on Wednesday, and Thursday the 16th and 17th days of January, A.D. 1850, to correct and equalize the above valuation

Witness our hands and seal of office at Towards, this 21st day of December 1849. Attest-C. S. Rossell, Cl'k.

HIRAM SPEAR. MEON DECKER, Com'rs. A. 8. 8MTH, ..)

STOVES, STOVES!

D. C. HALL respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now for sale at his STORE, nezer Preach, west by land of Gideon French. Con- sale or retail, or exchange for country produce upon the most accommodating terms.

For sloves, sheetiron, copper and tinware, his assortment is complete. He returns his thanks to his old costomers, to whom, and the public he renews his invimion to give him a call before purchasing elrewhere; Don't militake the elace—but remember HALL'S outh side of the Public Square, in Montanyes Block.

Those indebted to me, are hereby notified that

am now closing my books, and unless they come voluntarily and settle, they will be compelled to do so, Towanda Dec. 12, 1849.

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE OLD DRUG STORE, No. 1, Brick Row.

HUSTON & PORTER are now receiving at No. 1, Brick Row, a large addition to their former stock, consisting of

Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Liquors, Gils, Puinis, Brestaffs, Faney Goods, &c.

Poor creature; he is sunk too low to be pitied; he

BY an order of the Oryhans' Court of Bradford

KIN TEA COMPANY, for which they are agents, and tate of Philip Sullivan of Wyaltsing township, will at
County, will be exposed to public sale at the which they do not healtate to recommend as being sur
tend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in which they do not healtate to recommend as being su-perfor to any other imported. They have also the agency of most of the genuine Patent Medicines extant.
Towards, November 29, 1849.

SPERM and Tallow Candles, by the box or pound, at dt HUSTON & PORTER'S. ORRICK'S VERMIFUGE, by the dozen of vial at HUSTON & PORTER'S. DEAD SHOT, for bed bugs, at the Drug store of No. 1, Brick Row.

ERASIVE SOAP, for removing tar, paints, oils, &c. warranted, at d1 H. &. P'S. SUPERIOR Wines and Liquors—30 lible that superior WHISKEY just received at H. & P.

ORPHAYS' COURT SALE,
BY an order of the Orphaus' Court of Bradford
Co., will be exposed to public sale at the premises, in Sheshequin township, Bradford co. Pa., or SATURDAY the 5th day of January 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in said township, and bounded as follows: on then orth by lands belonging to the estate of Richard N. Horton dec'd, Benjamin Smith, Calvin Smith and Reuben Young, on the east by latids of Sylvester Horton and John Tompkins, on the south by lands of David Horton and Burgess Baruum, and the 2d day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the after west by lands of U. E. Horton. Containing about fitty acres.

premires, an equitable interest in the undivided half one other piece or parcel of land situate in the same township, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the north east corner of a lot contracted by Avery Gore and Joseph Kingsbery to Rice W. Trude, thence one degree east 28 6-10 perchés to a post, hence north 29° west 140 perches to a post on the east line of Harry Smith's lot, thence south 10 west, 28 and 6-10 perches to the north west corner of the said Trude Lot, thence south 890 west one hundred and forty perchès to the beginning. Containing twenty-five acres and four purches strict neasure.
Attendance given, and terms made known on the

CHAS. CHAFFEE. JAMES DEMONY,
Sheshequin, Dec. 12th, 1849. Administrators

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at he Court House in the boro. of Towanda, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1850, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Durell, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning north by lands of Bar tile Holden and a tract of land known as the Barah Morrison tract, on the west and south by lands belonging to the estate of Matthies Hollenback deceased, and on the east by the Susquehanna River.
Containing about four hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, about one hundred and eighing bouse, three plank or framed dwelling houses, two framed barns and one other framed building formerly occupied as a saw mill, two apple orchards

Beited and taken in execution at the suit of John The Property Baron with 40.000 lbs. Store of land situate and being in South Creek township, Seized and taken in execution at the spit of Lin

> WM. 8. DOBBINS, Bh'f. Sheriff's Office, Towards Dec. 14, 1849.

I ORPHANS, COURT SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphaus' Court of Bradford County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at the house on the premises on the 23d day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property situate in Litchfield twp., in said County, to witt: All that certain tract of land containing twenty five acres, lately in the tenure of Samuel Ball deceased. Bounded on all sides by lands of Samuel Davidson, and being the homestead of said Samuel Ball dec'd. About twenty thefeof improved, with a log house and log bars and an apple orchard thereon.

Attendance given, and terms made known on day of sale. SAMUEL BALL, - Administrators.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Margaret has left my bed and board without any just eaches or provocation, this, therefore, is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Wysoz, Dec. 25, '49 JOHN COTTER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Josiah Rosworth, now to the use of Geo H. Little. Josiah Bosworth and D. Regan vs. Philip Sullivan. Plus Vend. Ex. on No. 122, Dec T. 1846. THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common pleas of Birdford County, to distribute the fund raised by the sale of real esthe Borough of Towards, on Friday, the lat day of Pebruary next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all persons interested will please present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share

f said fund. WM. SCOTT,
Towards Dec. 24th 1849. Additor. of said fund.

AUDTOR'S NOTICE. HAVING been appointed an Auditor by the Or-phans' court of Brauford county, to marshall as-sets and distribute the fund raised by Administrator's sale of the personal estate of Jacob Place, late of Wya using township, deceased, I will attend to the dutie of my appointment, at my office in the borough of Towanda, on Saturday, the 2d day of February, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A' M., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from oming in upon said fond. Towanda, Dec. 24, 1819.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' court of the county of Bradford, to marshal assets and distribute the fund raised by the Administrator's sale of the real and personal estate of Joseph II. Beeman, late of Wyalusing township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borouga of Towards, on Saturday, noon, at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims, or by debarred from coming Also, on the same day, at 20 clock P. M., on the in for a share of said fund. WM. SCOTT. Apditor. Towanda, Dec. 24, 1849.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphan's court of the county of Bradford, an Auditor, on exceptions filed to the administration account of Byron Kingsbery, administrator of the estate of Simon Spalding, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Word Hones, in Towards, at I o'clock in the afternoon of the 22d day of January next, dec6 D. BULLOCK, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA \$80,000 Towarda Bonk Notes! ONTHONDAY, 23d JANUARY, 1850, at 64 o'-

clock, P.M., will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, without reserve, Thirty Thousand Dollars TOWANDA BANK NOTES, held as ollateral sectrity. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 93 Walunt-st.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1841. Public sales, Stocks and Real estate every Turs-

THIS WAY FOR CREAT BARGAINS. No. 2 Against the World!

TUST RECEIVED asplendid assortment of Goods. by the subscriber, at No. 2, Brick Row, which can he seen at all hours, and will be sold at the lowest prity acres improved more or less, one frained dwell- cos. Our friends will please fay t us with a call at least. We will charge you nothing for looking, and very little if you buy. We intend keeping constantly

on hand a large assortment of Cloths, Carrimeres. Worsted diseases, various Bugars, Tweeds, Tras, Coffee, Jeans.

Beleratus, DeLaines. Ginzer, &c., etment of Couckery.

W41.LIS BULL, No. 2, Brick Row. Towns in, Nov. 5, 1849.

AY WATER, Cologues. Hair Oils, and Perfumery of all kim's, at No. ? B R.

GROCERIES of all kinds, for sale at low prices at the Drug Store of d1 H. & P.