The President, at the opening of the present session, recommended an amendment to the tariff of '46, with a view to extend adequate protection to all branches of American industry.

The great difficulty with that tariff consists in the fact that all the duties are arranged on ad valorem principles.

In this respect that bill is unprecedented in the history of the country. In every instance, from the foundation of the Republic to this day, the duties have been made more or less specific.

The general rule has been, that the duty, on any given article, should be specific, and the ad valorem principle has been admitted only where, from the nature of the article, the former was inapplicable or unautainable. The modern practice; throughout the world, with the exception of our own coun-

try, is specific in reference to imposts. All enlightened European nations practise ac-It may be asked, what are specific duties -what ad valorem?

any measure of quantity or value is bound making outh thereto, the amount he has to rence. pay is ascertained by his own testimony and by calculation, in conformity with the rule laid down by the act of Congress.

Here-as it must appear to any discerngreat temptation, for fraud.

There are great and national objections to the ad valorem system. What are they ! In the first place, the amount of duty to be paid is always uncertain and indefinite. It fluctuates from month to month-from year to year, dependent upon the ever-varying state of trade at home and abroad.

Moreover, an ad valorem duty never is and never can be collected in full. This is proved by all experience. The temptation to understate the value or cost of goods imported, in invoices, is too often irresistible.

· Under this system the dishonest and fraudulent importer has a great pecuniary advan-Loperates as a premium and a reproachthe former, to others to come and prey upon rus, and the latter to ourselves. More than that, it gives undue advantage to foreigners engaged in importing for these reasons. In the first place, they are more unscrupulous; ly organized by l'insburghers. John Hays, try are usually connected with manufactue and supplies. rers in Euro; e, and more or less intimately are interested or identified with them.

Generally, manufacturer and importer are make no purchases, but merely have their invoice them as they please-swear to their to rival the noted Cliff mine. invoices, and many of them dodge the revenue in every way they can, and usually get their goods through at a much lower rate than any American merchant, who had bought the same goods in any market in the world, possibly could.

tinction between different ports and different cannot find a country better fitted and more parts of our Union. If, for instance, at one out of the way for the Chippewas. custom-house, the officers be rigid and severe, a higher rate of duty will be paid; if at another they be lax or inattentive, a low-

The temptation to liberal indulgence, on

own domestic industry; for the higher the the following paragraph: urticle is in a foreign country, the less profound uncertainty in relation to the future. They never can know whether their protained by a high duty, or crushed by a low with the refuse goods and surplus products should be better understood. The foreign business for the succeeding twelve months. as the tariff of '46 is in existence, ship them get them passed through the customs with his own prices, and sell them for what they will bring in auction-houses, or any where

There is an immoral tendency in this system, not only as we have endeavored to indicate, but in another respect -it brings the ingenious, intelligent and upright mechanic of the United States into degrading compeThe foreign manufacturer has the advantages of labor, at starvation prices, cheap capi al, and ample resources.

Hence, the effect of ad valorem duties is to connect, most intimately, young America in all her freshness and vigor, with superinnuated Europe—to make us play the part of mere colonies, and bear the yoke our forefathers would not-and to feel, in all our productive resources and by our firesides, every throb of distress and embarrassment that may affect her. We have not, at any time, doubted but that the tariff of '46 would ultimately prove highly injurious to this

How and when will be considered hereafter.—Washington Republic.

Lake Superior Iron, &c.

The Cleveland Herald has the Lake Superior Journal of the 19th, with intelligence from the North-west. The Journal urges with much force the construction of the St. Maria Canal, a national work Congress has too long neglected. A ship canal of only three quarters of a mile, the Journal truly A specific duty is some precise sum which remarks, would remove "the sole barrier to the union of the great brotherhood of lakes into one common channel of navigable wa-An ad valorem duty is a certain per cent- ters, extending about 1,600 miles along the age on the cost of the article in the country whole line of our Western and North-west- the party who were robbed escaped, and from which it is imported. The importing ern frontiers; from Fond du Lac, at the head arrived at this place three days since. Two party produces his own invoice, and, on of Lake Superior, to the River St. Law-

About 40 tons of Iron in blooms had reached the Saut from the Jackson Iron Company at Carp River, en route for Pittsburgh for a market. The Journal says this ing man-is not only a great chance, but a iron has been thoroughly tested by every manner of use, having been drawn into But we will try to argue this question as card-teeth wire with perfect satisfaction, it ought to be argued always-that is, by and manufactured into a good article of steel, For heavy iron work it is pronounced superior to the best article heretofore used.

The Jackson Iron Company are about to greatly enlarge their works, and extend their present season. The Journal says:

"This locality embraces a large portion of the Iron Mountain, and contains a sufficient quantity to supply the whole country for centuries. It is piled up in irregular stratified masses, easily split or broken up with a crowbar and sledge-hammer; and one may break and throw together fifty tons of this ore in a day. To make bar-iron from this ore is a cheap and simple process tage over the scrupulous, upright and just, and the day is not far distant when the markets around the whole chain of lakes will be supplied with their best article of iron from the Iron Mountain of Lake Superior.'

-A-new-Iron-Company is-to-be immediateand in the next, they have greater facilities Esq. of Pittsburgh, has entered several tracts for perpetrating fraud than the American of land in the Iron Mountain region, and is merchant. The foreign houses in this countrol on his way home for a large force of men

The Copper operations are progressing successfully. Twenty-six tons of native part and parcel tegether. The importers lbs. from the Minnesota mine, reached the copper in masses, some weighing over 4,000 Saut on Saturday. Larger masses are reaown property consigned to themselves, and dy to ship; and the Minnesota bids fair soon

The arrangements to remove the Chip-pewa Indian from Lake Superior are producing much dissatisfaction among the Indians and the whites. The Indians are loth o remove and the whites to let them go. This ad valorem system also makes a dis- Many of them are partly civilized, and we The policy of removing them is condemned.

The Salary of the French President.

the part of custom-house officers who desire crease the President's salary to \$600,000 ry. The people are decidedly opposed to to favor the trade of their own port, will of- per year! The scheme finds many advo- these pretensions, and they are exceeding- which is the 2nd day of said month, and cates outside the Chamber of Deputies, but ly solicitous for the immediate action of The practical operation of this particular very few within. It is stated that he has Congress on this question. There can be kind of duties, moreover, is in contravention, been compelled to give a large stipend anu- no doubt that the people desire the estaband ever will be, to our fundamental law, fally in charity, and that his pockets must lishment of a territorial government, and which stipulates and requires that duties necessarily be replenished by the nation. this as speedily as possible. Neither the should be uniform throughout the country. On the other hand, it is alleged, that Napo- formation of a State government, nor the con-They are not, and never can be under such deon feels that he cannot be re-elected, and tinuance of the present half civil, half militherefore has run into every species of ex- tary government, will satisfy them; and still More than all this, it operates against our travagance and sport. A correspondent of less will they be disposed to submit to any which to their offices appertain to be done, own country in another respect, and that is the Washington Era, (and by the way, one which shall transfer them, in any shape, to necessarily and inevitably to prostrate our of the most intelligent writers in Paris,) has

tection is wanted—the lower, the more; so of the splendor of the establishment of the that where a high duty is really required to ape monarch of the Elysce; of his housesustain any branch of our own production, hold of one hundred and eighty-three pera low one is always collected; and, when a sons, of his three sumptuous tables for the low duty will answer the purpose, a high different grades of his dependents, of his Griffith, with the loss of near two hundred one is gathered. As long as we have this balls, &c. A compliment was hazarded to lives, has the following: state of things, all who are engaged in me- the financial ability of the Emperor's nechanical enterprise will be involved in pro- phew. Ah! if you only knew what plea- al of the trench.' On a small hillock, on sure it gave me to find something to com- the high bank, overlooking the scene of pliment in that quondam London constable! death, where the night before so many strug ducts in the American market will be sus- This week he has asked the Assembly to grant him a salary of-how much do you one. Under this tariff we have to compete think? You cannot guess it in ten. He asks 600 francs an hour, or two hundred and of all the workshops of Europe. This is a fifty thousand a month, or three million six wife, and daughter; the father and son prolific source of evil to our country, and hundred thousand a year! There is modesty for you! An adventurer who should have manufacturer, after a profitable senson in been but too happy to get back to France Europe, often finds a surplus, in the shape on any terms, who should have devoted all of unsold goods, remaining on his hands. his life to merit the confidence risked in him He has made his profits, and this surplus is by the people, insists upon putting on the reckoned a part of them; at any rate, he airs of a monarch. He forgets what France regards them as clear gain; therefore he can does with her monarchs when she gets tired very well afford to push them into any mar- of them. She shortens them when they and on which the earth which was dug ket. If he can help his next year's business by so doing, all the better—yes, even though frontier when she despises them. This back. When we ascended the bank, we he sacrifice the whole. He will not throw last move will achieve the ruin of the poputhem on his own domestic market, for that larity of the heir of the Emperor. He is the brink of this mound taking a last look, would deteriorate prices and depress his obstinately bent on running himself, though fortune has seemed so obstinately bent on tims below. A clergyman of exhorter was Sooner that, he will ship them, and, as long saving him. He might have been the founder of a great Republic, but he prefers tryto this country, in preference to all others, ing to be the least of all monarchs. Too weak to be dangerous, and too corrupt to be hardy, Providence seems to have nailed him to the pillory of History, in order to convince France of the atter worthlessness of the last of her dynasties and fix her firmly on a democratic basis."

Thomas Hyer, the pugilist, was at of the United States into degrading competition with the poor operatives of Europe. Panama, on the 8th inst. He give sparring has called out 3000 men for Santa Fe, to maintain the boundary rights of Texas.

Organized Band of Robbers,

A letter, dated Durango, Mexico, May 7, urnishes some information relative to a regularly organized band of robbers on the overland route to California through Mexico. It says:

There are many Indians on the road be ween Saltillo and this place. They have committed a great many depredations lately on small parties of Californians, and also on the Mexicans living on the road, but we were unmolested by them, although we saw several strong bands but a short distance from us, all mounted and ready to attack us. There is a large party of robbers between this place and Mazatlan-the same one that the Governor of Durango Rived some six weeks ago to go out to fight' the Indians, and furnished them with fine horses, arms, ammunition, &c. The first thing they did was to tob the Government of a large caballado of mules, loaded with different kinds of produce and some specie, which-was intended

to pay off the Mexican army.

After this robbery they took the mountains where they have been murdering and robbing the travelers passing between Mazatlan and this place. About six days ago they murdered two Americans, and took from them over \$40,000 in gold. Some of of the robbers. I learn, are Texans, and were originaly 32 strong, but have since recruited to the number of 75 or more. The Governor says they are better mounted and equipped than any who have passed through Mexico. - He has 1,800 soldiers at his command, and is afraid to send them to the mountains after the robbers, for he says that, from the position they occupy they could kill every one of his soldiers without their effecting anything.

Massacre of Americans on the Plains.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 21st business, and will erect new furnaces the ult., has late advices from the Plains, giving an account of the murder by the Apaches of ten Americans, Messrs. T. W. Flournoy, Benjamin Shaw, John Duty, Moses Goldstein, Clay, Williams, Hendrickson, Freeman, Brenton, and others not recognised.

From indications, it is supposed they had incamped for the night about a mile this side of the place where they were killed, and early in the morning were surrounded and cut off. Two of the bodies were found in their little wagon: the rest on the ground tround it, and the mules in the harness cilled as they stood. Mr. Thos. W. Flournoy left Independence, accompanied by three persons, conveying the mail, to take charge of the wagons and goods of Mr. Brown's train, that had, in the winter months been stopped on the Semirone, by the snow. He was a young man of much promise, and bid fair, by his attention to business in that province, to be able soon to attain the object of his desires. Mr. Goldstein, who had goods in Mr. Brown's wagons, was going in to Santa Fe, in advance of the wagons, with the party : he, with his brothers, were for a number of years engaged in merchandizing in Independence. Mr. Shaw, for a long time partner of Mr. John F. McCauly, Mr. Duty, and one or two others, were coming in to the States, but, induced to return to marauding party, it seems, after having sa- of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer but a little distance, and but few of the letters destroyed.

very pleasant character. There is great the court of Oyer and Terminer and Gene-It will be seen by the latest advices from excitement growing out of the attempt of rai Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown Paris, that a proposition was made to in- Texas to assume authority over the territo- county of Lehigh, on the Texas. Such an union can be productive of no good, and will be resisted.

Funeral of the Trench.

An Impressive Scene.-The Cleveland Plaindcaler in its account of the horrible catastrophe of the burning of the steamer

"By far the saddest sight was the funer gled in vain against their fate, was opened a trench thirty feet long, six wide, and eight deep. In this had been laid in promiscumother, and infant, layer upon layer, until within four feet of the surface. What a horrid work! To see human beings arranged for compactness, the rough pile and larger bodies leveled up with children and lesser bodies, so that this vast grave should present an even surface to the brush and boards which were laid over their faces found two or three hundred people around addressing the bystanders, and warning them in accents solemn of the uncertainty of life, and the fleetness and vanity of all things here below. Although there was no procession, no tolling bell, no coffined hearse, or funeral array, the scene was solemn and impressive. Yet how soon will this event be forgotten."

IF IMPORTANT .- Washington, June 29. -It is reported that the Governor of Texas

Chemical Affinity .- This law in Chemistry, is remarkably illustrated in the restoration of the equilibrium between the supply and waste in diseased animal matter through the agency of G. W/Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil. It is well known that chetendency to unite chemically; and that others strongly influence each other's properties. The former are said to have no affinity for each other, their mixture is merely mechanical, and no change takes place. The latter class of bodies, in which is included the Gargling Oil in its application to morbid animal matter, act by their affinity for each other; their action being productive of chemical phenomena, and the properties of one or both are altered. Hence the strong affinity of the constituents of the Gargling Oil to unite with the elements of the morbific matter, may be referred the benificial influence exerted over so great a variety of diseases, most of which were considered as incurable. His advertisement may be found in another column.

The admission of California puzzles the politicians, but not much more than gentlemen are sometimes puzzled in their selection of Clothing. We can relieve them of their perplexity by pointing to Shepherd's Clothing Store, in Chestnut street above Third, Philadelphia, where they will find all they want, very superior, very fashionable

NEABSBEED.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. Joshua Yager, Mr. Robert Fogel, to Miss Susanna Unungst, both of Bethlehein township.

On the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. J. W. Richards, Mr. Frederick Bressler, to Miss Leah Reinhard, both of the borough of Bethlehem.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. The Webster Pamily

Have the honor to announce to the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that they will give four of their

Select Entertainments.

commencing on Wednesday evening, July 3d. The Performances consist of Dramatic Representations, Sentimental and Comic Songs, Dancing, Interludes; Recitations from

Shakespear, and other popular authors.

For full particulars see programmes. Change of Performance each EVENING.

Admittance 25 cents, children half price. 13 Each enterfainment to commence at 31 o'clock

LF Good order will be observed. July 4.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. J. Pringle Jones President of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Third Judicial District, compo-Santa Fe by hopes of greater gain, were sed of the counties of Northampton and Lethus suddenly hurried into eternity. The high, State of Pennsylvania, and Justice tiated their revenge, left all things as they and general Jail delivery, and Peter Hans, found them, for the mail-bags were carried and John F. Ruhe, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital of-Our advices from New Mexico, by the re- fenders in the said county of Lehigh. By cent arrival at Independence, are not of a their precepts to me directed, have ordered

Il continue one week. Notice is therefore hereby given to the ustices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all and lot of ground, situate near the Allenother remembrances, to do these things town Furnace, in Northampton township, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Given under my hand in Allentown, the

4th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty. God save the Commonwealth.

CHARLES HIRIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Allentown, ? July 4th, 1950.

N. B. Magistrates are desired to forward their returns in cruninal cases to the Deputy Attorney General at once, and to remes prosecutors to call at his office before court and thus afford sufficient time to prepare the indictments, and other matters necessary for The amount of unsettled business renders this at present absolutely necessary July 4, 1850.

New Mess Shad. In Barrels and half Barrels, just received and for sale low at the store of the subscri Thomas B. Wilsom. Allentown, July 4.

New Muckerel. In Barrels and half Barrels, just received and for sale low at the store of the subscri-

THOMAS B. WILSON.

· Allentown, July 4. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons in-lebted to Mr. David Stem, he it in Notes, Fees or Book debts, that he has placed his Accounts in the hands of the undersigned, who is authorised to collect them. It is necessary that the accounts should be settled, as he has left Allentown and is desirous to subscribers, residing in Derry township. have his business closed. A word to the wise is sufficient. A. L. RUHE.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Company, will be held at the House of Mrs. White, in the borough of Easton, on mical action takes place only under certain circumstances; that some bodies have no P. M. G. H. HART, President. G. H. HART, President. C. H. Samson, Secretary.

Trial List

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1850. Lewis K. Hottenstine, surviving Executor of Catharine Deshler, deceased, vs. David Deshler. Daniel Weiss vs. Godfrey Roth.

Catharine Grim's use vs. Henry Schneider, Administrator of Jonathan Schneider, de ceased. James White vs. Eli Steckel and Edward Sheckler. William Fry vs. Amos Antrim. George Wassum-vs. George Kern, senior, e David Remely vs. Same.

Joseph Unangst vs. Thomas Wickert. John Wagner's use vs. Stem & Wenner. Michael D. Eberhard vs. William Edleman. John Wagner vs. Stem & Wenner. George Meitzler vs. George Breinig, Meitzler & Erdman vs. George Breinig. The Administrators of Abraham Schmoyer, de

ceased, vs. Jacob Schmoyer. Same vs. Abraham Schmoyer. George Kemmerer vs. Charles and William Edleman. Nathan Grim vs. Yaeger & Weidner.

Charles Moyer vs. Elizabeth Hanser. Benjamin S. Levan vs. Christopher Henritze, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vs. Felix

Kahn. Daniel Boyer vs. Daniel Helfrich, jr. Nathan Rex vs. George Lauchner and George

Snyder. Charles Moyer vs. Paul Sterner. Christian Brobst, et al, vs. Christian Lucken-

John L. Levell's use, Assignee &c., ys. William Fry.
Thomas Glick's use vs. John Xander. The Administrators of John Moritz, dec'd., vs

The Administrators of Henry Gangwere, deceased, vs. Solomon Gangwere.
NATHAN MILLER, Prothonotary. July 4.

Charles Moritz.

new goods.

The subscribers have just received a new purchase of Superior Spring Goods, consistng of a full assortment, to which they invite the attention of their customers, and the public in general, feeling well assured that they can please ALL who CALL.

Ринти, Сити & Со. . Allentown, June 20. *---1v

GROOBBURS. The subscribers have also received and offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail

at very low prices, a large and well selected supply of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public.

PRETZ, GUTH & Co. Allentown, June 20. --- i w

Mackerel & Mess Shad.

Just received a fresh lot of Nos. 1.2 and 3 Mackerel, and Mess Shad, in whole and half barrels, for sale by Pretz, Guth & Co.

Allentown, June 20. *---1w

BAKES.

50 Dozen Hay and Grain Rakes, for sale by the dozen or single, at the makers price Ристи, Соти & Со. Allentown, June 20.

Public Sale OF A VERY VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT.

the 6th day of July next, at the house of Hugh M' Geddy, the following valuable

Frame Decling HOUSE,

Lehigh county, immediately opposite the large brick building formerly owned by Mr. Meendsen. The House was built in the last year or

wo, is one and a half story high, 16 feet front by 20 feet deep, and the lot is 90 feet front by 230 feet deep, with a new pale fence around the whole of the lot. A small stable, besides the other necessary outbuild ings are upon it.

The House can be sold with or without the garden tryck, and possession given immediately, if required. ALSO:
At the same time and place

will be sold a good Milch Corv, to hows, household furniture, &c. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

WM. H. BLUMER. Agent for Hugh M Geddy. June 27. ¶-2w

A Columbia County Farm FOR SALD. WILL be sold at Private Sale, a beautiful

Farm, situated in Derry township, Columbia county, Penn., five miles west of the thriving Borough of Danville.

Containing 300 Acres, with about 130 Acres cleared; with a good

HOUSE, Good Barn, Cider House and other outbuildings, two

excellent Springs near the house. There is a large Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees, on the premises, the remainder well whole or part, to suit purchasers. .

For further information inquire at the ANDREW BRITTAIN, NATHANIEL BRITTAIN.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Alle	nt:1	Eusto	n 1'/	ilda
Flour:	Barrel	5 (10!	5 00	5	25
Wheat	Bush.			1 05		12
Ryc	-		6	60		61
Corn			0	50		60
Oats			3	30	,	40
Buckwheat			5	40		50
Flaxseed :	<u></u>		. 1	1 50		50
Claverseed				3 50		25
Timothysecd .	i —			2 75		75
Potatoes	!		5	45		50
Salt	_		0	45		40
Butter	Pound		2	14		15
Lard			7	8		8
Tallow			8	9		7
Beeswax		2		25	1	28
Ham			õ	8		7
Flitch			6	6		Ġ
Tow-yarn.			8_	š		-8
Eggs	Doz.	1	_	12		10
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	2		$\hat{25}$		00
Apple Whiskey		2		25		25
Linseed Oil	_	8		75		72
-Hickory-Wood	Cord	4-5			- 6-	Óΰ
Oak Wood	Colu	3 50			_	50
Egg Cool	Ton	3 50				50 50
Nut Conl	1011	2 50				50
Lump Coal.	_	3 50			3	00
Plaster						
raster	; i	4 50) 4	50	2	60

Catasaugua Head Quarters.

Jesse Knauss,
Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened Travellers Home, or "Boarding House,"

in the Village of Catasauqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county.

He has but lately built his house, and atranged it in such a manner, as will make it convenient to harbor strangers and travellors, and for the accomodation of boarders

and visitors. He will spare neither time nor expense. to accommodate his boarders, with all that the market affords, also-with-such-refresh ments as the law allows. His house shall be made the home of boarders and travellers:

He has also very large and convenient stabling and good water near at hand. He invites the travelling publication give him a call and satify themselves with what Jesse Knauss, is said above, . June 13.

TO THE LADIES! A large Supply

Spring and Summer Bonnets, CHEAPER THAN EVER, just received and for sale at

Mrs. E. Kemmerer's, MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT. in Hamilton Street, third door below Pretz;

Guth & Co's. Store, ALLENTOWN, PA. Her prices range as follows: \$3,00 621 up to Alboni, from

Lace Gimp, from 1,00 " 13 All other Bonnets in proportion.

E. KEMMERER.

BLACK BEAR HOTEL. William Fry,

Successor to Housum & Schrover NO. 2111 NORTH THIRD STREET Between Callowhill and Willow Streets. PHILADELPHIA:

The undersigned respectfully informs his many friends and the public in general, that lately rented the Tavern Stand, No. 2111 North Third Street, between Callowhill and Willow streets, well known in this section of the country, as the

Black Bear Hotel,

which establishment he has fitted up in a superior style, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom. The building is large and commodious, and is admirably arranged to suit the convenience of all persons who may favor him with a call for a long or short time.

His yard is large, and his stabling comnodious, and an attentive hostler will at all times be found in attendance.

By punctual attendance to his customers, and a desire to render them comfortable, the proprietor expects a share of public patron-WILLIAM FRY. May 23. ¶---1 v

HENRY LAURENCE. Deirrag.

Formerly of Philadelphia, now a Office at Steckel's Eagle Hotel:

Refers to the following gentlemen residents of Philadelphia and Allentown. Sam. Geo. Morton, M. D. E. Townsend, D. D. 8: Henry S. Patterson, "J. K. Townsend, D. D. S.
John B. McClellen, "L. R. Kopker, Dentist.
Charles H. Martin, "Charles L. Martin, "J. Romig, Jr. M. D.

IF Teeth and roots extracted gratuitously when removed for the insertion of artificial teeth. May 9. ¶---1y

MOTHGE.

Whereas William T. Derr and Mary Ann, his wife, by Deed dated the 23d day of May, 1850, assigned-and transferred all their estate, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber for the benefit of creditors. Therefore, all persons indebted to the said Wilwatered and timbered. It will be sold in liam T. Derr, are required to make payment, and those having legal claims against the said Assignor, are requested to present them well authenticated, until the first day of Au-

gust next. JACOB DILLINGER, Assignee.

-7t May 30.