

**Our New Territories.**

The progress of this country—says the Lancaster Tribune—may be regarded as among the most remarkable events, not only of modern times, but in the history of the world. The original States amounted to thirteen, and we have now thirty-one, with a prospect of increasing them to at least one hundred. Our Territories extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The greatest length from East to West is estimated at 3,000 miles, and the greatest breadth from North to South at 1,700.—The estimated area is 3,250,000 square miles.—This vast territory has a frontier line of about 10,000 miles, of which 3,500 miles are along the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico, and 1,620 miles on the Pacific Ocean and Straits of Juan de Fuca. Its surface embraces about one-third of North America, including the West India Islands, being about one-twentieth of the land of the whole earth.

With regard to our new Territories, the following facts will be read with interest. They are gathered from Disturnell's *United States Register*, one of the most useful publications of the day.

**California**—Settled by Spaniards in 1776 the early establishments being of a missionary and a military character. The boundary of this large region of country was considered rather indefinite while under Mexican authority, in regard to its eastern limits. By treaty of peace with Mexico, ratified March 10, 1848, this Territory, together with New Mexico, was ceded to the United States. Its estimated area, according to the new State Constitution, is 168,000 square miles, lying between the 32 and 42 degrees of north latitude. "Every white male citizen of the United States, and every white male citizen of Mexico, who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under the treaty of peace exchanged and ratified at Queretaro, on the 30th of May, 1848, of the age 21 years, who shall have been a resident of the State six months next preceding the election, and the county or district in which he claims his vote thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Legislature, by a two-thirds concurrent vote from admitting to the right of suffrage, Indians, or the descendants of Indians, in such special cases as such proportion of the legislative body may deem just and proper." Capital, San Jose. "The population in 1848 was estimated at 33,000, which has since rapidly increased by emigration from the United States and other parts of the world. On the 1st of January, 1850, the inhabitants probably amounted to 100,000.

**Oregon Territory**—Discovered by Captain Robert Gray, May 7, 1792, who entered the Columbia river, to which he gave the name of his vessel: settled by British belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, and American emigrants. Organized as a Territory, August 14, 1848.—Capital, Oregon City. Area, 341,462 square miles. Estimated population, in 1850, 20,000.

**Minnesota Territory**—For which a government was formed by act of Congress, passed March 3d, 1849, is bounded on the north by British Possessions, east by Wisconsin, south by Iowa, and west by the Missouri and White Earth Rivers. Estimated area, 166,000 square miles. The qualifications of voters is similar to Pennsylvania, excluding Indians and colored persons. Capital, St. Paul. Estimated population of whites, 1850, is 10,000, and 25,000, Indians.

**New Mexico**—This Territory, as defined by Spanish or American authorities, extended from 32 to 42 degs. north latitude, and from 23 to about 33 degs. longitude west of the city of Washington. It was early settled by Spaniards, and formed a Territory of the Republic of Mexico until 1848, when it was ceded to the United States. Capital, Santa Fe. Estimated population, 90,000. In September, 1850, this Territory was defined by Act of Congress, and provision made for its organization.

**Utah**—This new Territory, organized by act of Congress, September 9, 1850, is bounded as follows: "Be it enacted, &c. That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, to wit: bounded on the north by the State of California, on the east by the Territory of Oregon, and on the south by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and on the south by the 37th of parallel of north latitude, be and the same is hereby created into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Utah; and when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission: Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States." The other provisions of this act are identical in all respect with those of the act admitting New Mexico, except that this act takes effect from its passage. Capital, Great Salt Lake City, situated in north latitude, 40 degs. 45 min. 44 sec., west longitude from Greenwich, 111 deg. 20 min. 34 sec.; altitude 4,308 feet above the level of the sea, being in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, usually called the "Great Basin of North America." Estimated area, 300,000 square miles.—Estimated white population, 20,000 souls.

**Indian Territory**—Situated west of the States of Arkansas and Missouri, and south of Platte River, it is estimated to contain 200,000 square miles. It is inhabited by numerous tribes of Indians. Population unknown.

**The Northwest Territory**—Lying west of Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota extending to the Rocky Mountains, is estimated to contain 587,000 square miles. It includes the proposed *Nebraska Territory*, lying on the South; the whole is thinly inhabited by coving tribes of Indians.

**Important Historical Manuscript.**  
A very interesting discovery, according to a Chicago paper, has recently been made among the manuscripts which were saved from the pillage of the Jesuit's College in Quebec: It is well known by those familiar with the resources of early American history, that the publication of the Jesuit Relations, which furnish so much interest in regard to the discovery and early exploration of the region bordering on our Northern Lakes, was discontinued after the year 1672. Some were known to have been written, but the manuscripts were supposed to be lost. The Relations, from 1672 to 1679 inclusive, have lately been discovered, and among them a manuscript containing a full account of the voyages of Father Marquette, and of the discovery by him of the Mississippi river. It was undoubtedly this manuscript which furnished Thevenot the text of his publication, in 1687, of the voyages and discoveries of Father Marquette and of the *Sieur Joliet*. The latter kept a journal and drew a map of their route; but his canoe was upset in the falls of St. Louis, as he was descending the St. Lawrence, in sight of Montreal, and he lost them with the rest of his effects. What increases the value of the present discovery is, that the original narrative goes much more into detail than the one published by Thevenot. The motive which prompted, and the preparations which were made, for the expedition, are fully described, and no difficulty is found in tracing its route. There is also among the papers an autograph journal by Marquette, on his last voyage, from the 25th of October, 1674, to the 6th of April, 1675, a month before his singular death, which occurred on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. Also, a chart of the Mississippi, drawn by himself, illustrating his travels.—The one annexed to Thevenot's account, above referred to—a copy of which is contained in the third volume of Baneroff's History of the United States—is manifestly incorrect, as there is a variance between the route of the Jesuit, as traced on his map, and that detailed in his text. The manuscript chart now rescued from oblivion reconciles all discrepancies, and constitutes a most interesting historical relic.

**A Great Discovery in Engine Power.**

We saw some weeks ago, in a Pennsylvania paper, an announcement that a motive power had been discovered which would supersede the use of steam. Some facts have recently come to light which entitle the statement to credit. Prof. Saloman, of Harrodsburgh, Ky., has successfully applied the entire power of carbonic acid gas as a substitute for steam, in propelling machinery for every purpose. The power of this gas has long been known to chemists, but their inability to regulate and govern it, has prevented its use as a propelling agent. Prof. Saloman claims to be able to control it with perfect safety; and that it will afford a power equal to steam in one-fifth of the space, and one hundredth part of the expense, dispensing with both furnaces and boilers.—Experiments have recently been made in Cincinnati which are said to be entirely satisfactory. We are on the eve of a wonderful revolution in science and art. What will be thought of a ship of the line driven around the world by a single ton of coal; the process will not be divulged until patent rights are secured in the different European countries.

[The above is from an exchange.] It is well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the steam engine, that Brunnel tried carbonic acid gas in a fluid state, as a substitute for steam, and failed, owing to the inherent nature of gas, as it respects the difficulty of condensation. The difficulty cannot be overcome we are certain by any means to produce as economical a power as steam.—*Scientific American.*

**An Excellent Story.**  
A young American gentleman, a Mr. P., who is visiting Paris with the "old folks," went to a masked ball to see the elephant, and to have some fun. His great desire was to meet an angel of the fair sex. He first looked all round, waiting to take a decision the moment he should find a fine waist and small feet. These beauties he discovered in a domino of small figure, who took his arm and began to intrigue with him. "The lady told him his name, the city of the United States from which he was, and after all these preliminaries, she related to him many stirring excursions which he had made last year, at Saratoga and Newport. All these things, whispered in good English, were very puzzling to Mr. P.; and in order to find out who his fair companion was, he invited her to supper in a private cabinet. The lady first refused; but after some time she consented, and the couple started in a carriage for the well-known restaurant of Vachette, where all the Americans take their meals. A catinet was opened, and when final *petit souper* was ordered, and when they came to eat it, the lady discovered the take off her mask. Mr. P. discovered her—who? Guess it up. Yes. She was his mother. The romance was over; and he took the joke the best way he could. Mrs. P. is one of the prettiest American women in Paris; and no one, when looking at her—considering the freshness of her complexion, and the beauty of her charms—would suppose that she had a son 23 years of age.

**The Indiana Convention.**  
The Constitutional Convention of the State of Indiana has concluded its business, and adjourned. Amongst the provisions of the new constitution which attract most attention are the following:  
Prohibiting the future immigration of blacks into the State under the penalty of confiscation of their property and imprisonment. This, however, is to be submitted to a separate vote of the people.  
The continuance of the State Bank, with branches liable for each other's circulation; the State not to be interested in the same. Also, for a free-banking system upon the New York principle. Also, compelling corporation stockholders to be individually liable for the debts thereof to an amount equal to their stock therein, respectively, and stockholders in other corporations to be individually liable to such extent as the Legislature may see fit to prescribe, as special acts are allowable where the object sought is attainable by a general law.  
Various law reforms are proposed, and the next Legislature is to appoint three Commissioners to simplify the legal practice of the State, abolish distinctions between law and equity, and (if the Legislature should so direct) modify the statute law. Hereafter, also, the judges are to be chosen by the people; those of the supreme court by general ticket; the circuit judges by the several Districts.

**The Crystal Palace.**  
Some of the scientific men of London doubt the security of the Crystal Palace, and expect to see it fall some day or other. Others, however, express the most decided confidence in its strength. A very severe gale and hailstorm, at the commencement of January, passed over the Crystal Palace, without even breaking a pane of glass. The pressure of the gale was about 20 lbs. to the square foot. The length of the palace is 1848 feet, and the breadth 408 feet. When the tables are arranged, the visitor must walk twenty-eight miles, in order to inspect all the articles on exhibition.

We have been furnished by Stokes & Bro., Nos. 23 and 29, Arcade, Philadelphia, with a very beautiful and correct lithograph representation of this Crystal Palace, which can be seen at our office. Copies will be mailed to all parts of the country, by Messrs. Stokes, at the low price of 25 cts. per copy.

**Interesting to Many.**  
The following bill has passed the House of Representatives, and also in Committee of the whole in the Senate. It will undoubtedly become a law.  
AN ACT to provide for the payment of the first and second regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers, who served in the late war with Mexico.  
SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to settle the claim of each and every commissioned, non-commissioned and staff officer and private, who volunteered his services to the President of the United States, upon the requisition of the general government, through the late Governor of this State, and who served in the first and second regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, of which full evidence must be furnished in such manner as may be directed by the said Auditor General, whereupon that officer shall grant to each and every such commissioned officer and private, their widow or heirs as the case may be, a certificate of the amount or amounts found to be justly due under the sixty-second and sixty-third sections of the militia law of this Commonwealth, passed April second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, specifying therein the time of service of such commissioned, non-commissioned officer or private, and the company and regiment in which he served; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the amount of such certificate to the holder thereof out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the whole not to exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars—the time to be allowed for, shall not embrace the period said troops were in the service of the United States.

**Interesting Experiment.**  
We recollect of reading in one of Reynolds' novels, an account of a remarkable case—stated as a fact—where one of the Kings of Naples, while apparently sinking into the grave from atrophy, was saved by transfusing into his veins the warm blood of a domestic. The story did not seem to carry much of the air of probability with it, but it appears that a French physician has tried a similar experiment recently, with decided success. This very curious and interesting case is reported by the *Courier des Etats Unis*, as having occurred in one of the Paris Hospitals. The patient was a woman, and after her accouchement, a profuse and exhausting hemorrhage followed. Her pulse had ceased to beat for several minutes, and nothing more than a slight undulatory shuddering could be perceived from time to time. She was evidently dying, and as a last resort of his art, the surgeon, M. Neaton, determined to try what effect transfusion would have, which determination was soon carried out. One of the attendants, M. Lafour, voluntarily offered to lose his blood in the cause of humanity, and the required quantity being taken from his arm, it was injected into the patient, and passed immediately into the system. The blood was injected at about its natural temperature. The whole quantity was from thirteen to fourteen ounces. There were two injections, the first of about eight ounces and after an interval of five minutes, some six ounces more. The woman revived immediately, and was doing well for a week after the operation, when she was carried off by an inflammation of the bowels. The transfusion was considered to be, however, perfectly successful.

**The Navigation Opened!**  
Philadelphia, Allentown & Mauch Chunk TRANSPORTATION LINE.  
For transporting merchandise between Philadelphia, New Hope, Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Weissport, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, and all intermediate places along the Delaware and Lehigh Canals; shipping from Budd & Comly's Third Wharf, below Vine street, on the DELAWARE.  
HECKER, LONG, & CO.,  
Have lately purchased the  
**Line of Boats,**  
known for the last two years as the Trenton and Lehigh Transportation Line and previous as Cook's Line.  
They being new beginners, hope, by careful and prompt attention to their business, to get a liberal share of patronage.  
The proprietors have large and commodious Store House at all the above named stopping places.  
HECKER, LONG, & CO.,  
Proprietors.  
AGENTS:  
Stephen Long, Philadelphia,  
Samuel L. Opie, New Hope,  
G. W. House & Co., Easton,  
G. A. Bachman, Freemansburg,  
Charles Seider, Bethlehem,  
William Hecker, Allentown,  
Lewis Weiss, Weissport,  
Robert Kloz, Mauch Chunk,  
A. Pardee & Co., Hazleton,  
Horton & Blakeslee, White Haven.  
March 6. ¶—3m

**An Industrious Blacksmith WANTED**  
By the undersigned, residing in Stockertown, Northampton county. A man of sober and industrious habits, who understands to make light and heavy work, on carriages and wagons, will find a permanent situation and good wages, by making immediate application at the above place to  
THOMAS HEIMBACH.  
March 6. ¶—4w

**James L. Selfridge & Co. FISH**  
PRODUCE AND GENERAL Commission Merchants,  
No. 69 NORTH WHARVES,  
Below Vine Street, Philadelphia.  
Adopt this method to inform their friends and country merchants in general, that they have lately established the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 67 North Wharves, where they will be happy to attend to the wants of their customers.  
Among the many articles constantly kept on hand of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c. &c. will be found an assortment of  
Mackerel, Salmon, Shad, Herring Blue Fish, Cod Fish, Pork, Lard, Ham, Sides, Shoulders, Cheese, &c.  
All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. Recollect the place.  
March 6. ¶—1y

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given, that the Telegraph Office, in Allentown, will be open hereafter to dispatch business from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon of every Sunday.  
Persons wishing to make use of the advantages of the Telegraph, will please bear the hour in mind.  
E. J. SAEGER, President.  
March 6. ¶—7w

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county, at its last session, a Committee over the person and estate of Thomas Frack, of North Whitehall township, Lehigh county. Now be it known to the public, that hereafter no debts of the said Thomas Frack, will be paid, unless contracted through an order from the undersigned.  
JOHN TROXEL, Committee.  
March 6. ¶—6w

**ORPHANS COURT SALE**  
**Of Real Estate.**  
By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of the County of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 16th day of March, 1851, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, upon the premises, a certain  
**Tract of Woodland,**  
with the appurtenances, situated in Salisbury township in the county of Lehigh aforesaid, bounded by Lands of Peter Shaffer, Solomon Kemmerer, Peter Newhard and others, containing fifteen acres strict measure, consisting chiefly of good young  
**Chestnut Timber,**  
to be sold in parcels or otherwise.  
Being the real estate of Jacob Troxell deceased, late of the township and county aforesaid.  
Terms on the day of the place of sale, and due attendance given by  
SAMUEL BUTZ,  
LORENZ KLEIN, } Guardians.  
PETER LUDWIG, }  
By the Court,  
J. D. LAWALL, Clerk.  
February 23. ¶—4w

**MARRIED.**  
On the 10th of February by the Rev. Richard Walker, Mr. George White, to Miss Anna Maria Putterson both of East Allentown.  
On the 12th of February, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Mr. Bibbighouse, Mr. Jacob Baum, of Allentown, to Widow Sally Deringer, of Springhouse, Bucks county.  
On the 27th of February, by the Rev. Joshua Yaeger, Mr. William Scheimer, to Miss Hannah Schantz, both of U. Milford.  
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Weber, of Upper Milford, to Widow Hetty Treidler, of South Whitehall.

**DIED.**  
On Saturday last, in this Borough, John Daubert, aged 69 years.  
On the 25th of February, in Hanover, William Nagel, aged 32 years.

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G. A. Bachman, Freemansburg,  
Charles Seider, Bethlehem,  
William Hecker, Allentown,  
Lewis Weiss, Weissport,  
Robert Kloz, Mauch Chunk,  
A. Pardee & Co., Hazleton,  
Horton & Blakeslee, White Haven.  
March 6. ¶—3m

**Public Sale.**  
ON Monday the 17th March, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold at public sale at the House of Jacob Troxell the said deceased, 54 acres of Wheat grain and 51 of Rye grain in the ground.  
Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by  
SAMUEL BUTZ,  
LORENZ KLEIN, } Guardians.  
PETER LUDWIG, }  
By the Court,  
J. D. LAWALL, Clerk.  
February 23. ¶—4w

**Public Sale.**  
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th of March next, at the Public House of Mr. Jonathan Kolb, in Allentown, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,  
**A Two Story Brick House,**  
at present used as one of the Common School Houses, and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Allentown, bounded on the north by the county Jail lot, on the west by Margaret street, on the south by lot No. 120 and on the east by a public alley, containing in front 60 feet and in depth 230 feet, numbered in the plot or plan of said Borough 121.  
The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
EDWARD BECK, Secretary.  
February 23. ¶—3w

**Public Sale**  
**Of Personal Property.**  
WILL be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 8th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the House of Solomon Wesco, deceased, in Lower Macungy township, Lehigh county, the following described personal property, viz:  
Two milch Cows, two Hogs, a new Rockaway pleasure Carriage, a one horse farm Wagon, Hay-ladders and Bolsters, Hay by the ton, Wheel-barrow, Corn-sheller, Scantling, Boards and Shingles, Grindstone, all kinds of Mechanical Tools, corner and kitchen Cupboards, a barrel of Vinegar, Potatoes, two Stoves with Pipe, Tables, Chairs, Benches, Tubs, Stainers, Iron Kettles and Pots, and a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention.  
The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by  
CHARLES EDELMAN, Administrator.  
February 20. ¶—3w

**Public Sale**  
**Of Personal Property.**  
Will be sold at Public Sale, on Friday the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the house of the undersigned, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, (near the Egypt Church,) the following described personal property, to wit:  
5 Horses, among which are excellent Saddle and Leader Horses, a one year old Colt, 13 head of Cattel, among which are found six Milch Cows, and a beautiful Hi-flor, near Calveing, 15 Hogs.  
Sheep, two 4 horse Wagons, two Bodies, one of which is an ore Body, a new Rockaway, four sets of heavy Wagon harness, five Fly-sheets, Coller-covers for five Horses, three Ploughs, two Harrows, two sets of Hay-Ladders with Bolsters, Wood Slids, Slighs, Luck and other Chains, Swing-trees for Wagons and Ploughs, two Saddles, Rales, Forks, Shovels, a lot of oak Scantling, a lot of Sled-soles, Winnowing-mill, and a large variety of farming utensils too numerous to mention.  
The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by  
JOSIAH KOHLER.  
February 16. ¶—4w

**FOR SALE,**  
A two Story Brick House, located on the South side of John Street in the Borough of Allentown.—  
For terms &c., apply at the Store of  
PRETZ, GUTH & CO.  
February 13. ¶—1w

**EDMUND J. MOHR,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
Office a few doors west of the Court House.  
He can be consulted both in the German and English languages.  
Allentown, April 4. ¶—1f

**WILLIAM S. MARX,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
Office in the Western front room of the building of John D. Lawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Courthouse.  
Allentown April 4, 1850. ¶—1f

**Prices Current.**  
ARTICLES. Per Allentown Philadelphia  
Flour . . . . . Barre 5 00 5 25 5 05  
Wheat . . . . . Bush. 90 1 05 1 16  
Rye . . . . . — 65 60 65  
Corn . . . . . — 50 60 60  
Oats . . . . . — 35 30 33  
Buckwheat . . . . . — 45 40 50  
Flaxseed . . . . . — 1 50 1 50 1 50  
Cloversced . . . . . — 4 00 4 00 3 20  
Timothy-seed . . . . . — 2 50 2 75 2 75  
Potatoes . . . . . — 50 35 55  
Salt . . . . . — 45 45 42  
Butter . . . . . Pound 14 14 20  
Lard . . . . . — 8 8 8  
Tallow . . . . . — 8 9 7  
Beeswax . . . . . — 22 25 28  
Ham . . . . . — 9 8 8  
Pritch . . . . . — 7 6 6  
Tow-yarn . . . . . — 6 8 7  
Eggs . . . . . Doz. 12 12 20  
Rye Whiskey . . . . . Gall. 22 25 23  
Apple Whiskey . . . . . — 25 25 25  
Linsseed Oil . . . . . — 85 75 72  
Hickory Wood . . . . . Cord 4 50 4 50 6 00  
Oak Wood . . . . . — 3 50 3 50 5 50  
Egg Coal . . . . . Ton 4 00 4 00 4 50  
Nut Coal . . . . . — 3 00 3 00 3 50  
Lump Coal . . . . . — 4 00 3 50 3 00  
Plaster . . . . . — 4 50 4 50 2 50

**Glorious News!**  
"MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE."  
The subscribers hereby give notice, that after the 20th of March next, they will conduct their business on the  
**CASH-OR-READY-PAY SYSTEM,**  
Whereby their customers and a thousand more, can save from 20 to 25 per centum upon all moneys that they pay for STORE GOODS. As they can afford to sell goods that per cent, cheaper than any other Store that does business upon the credit system.  
**And Another New Feature.**  
After the above specified time, the undersigned have the pleasure to announce that to their present large and extensive stock of Goods, they will add that of  
**Ready Made Clothing,**  
Of every description, which will be sold cheaper than ever before sold in this market. To Farmers! Bring your Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Bacon, &c. we will furnish you with Clothing from head to foot, ready for wear, without any Cash having to be paid either for cutting or making.  
No goods will be exchanged for wood or produce before being delivered.  
SAMSON, WAGNER & Co.  
February 23. ¶—4w

**Public Sale**  
OF  
**Personal Property.**  
WILL be sold at public vendue, on Friday the 14th day of March, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, the following personal property, to wit:  
Four first-rate working horses, four milch cows, 6 heifers, six sheep, one 2-horse wagon, one on a good 4 horse wagon, a first-rate wagon body, ploughs, harrows, cultivator, one of Brader & Young's patent threshing machine, with horse-power, which has only been used a few days, hay-ladders with bolsters, hay by the hundred weight, 2 grain cradles, and a large variety of other farming utensils too tedious to mention.  
The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by  
ABRAHAM HELLER.  
Feb. 21. ¶—3w

**WHITE'S**  
**BONNET MANUFACTORY,**  
NO. 41, SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.  
Now conducted by Thomas White, son of its late Proprietor, at the Old Stand, where dealers will at all times find a stock of Foreign and Domestic Straw, Lace, Fancy Crape and Silk Bonnets, Panama, Palm Leaf, and every variety of Straw Hats, an assortment  
**Artificial Flowers,**  
unequaled by any other for extent of beauty of manufacture, and at very low prices, having facilities for producing these goods possessed by no other establishment.  
To the Ladies and Milliners generally, he would tender his grateful acknowledgments for their kind approval of the business system of this house, and begs to assure them that no efforts on his part shall be wanting, to merit a continuance of their liberal patronage. They will still be greeted with the same old familiar faces, who will at all times endeavor to execute their commissions with fidelity and promptness.  
February 23. ¶—3m-3

**Orders Received**  
**FOR**  
**Fruit and Ornamental Trees.**  
THE undersigned intends visiting the numerous Nurseries, in the vicinity of New York, immediately on the opening of Spring, and will be happy to execute all orders entrusted to his care in the way of  
**Fruit and Ornamental**  
Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Creepers, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbous and Tuberos Rooted Flowers, Esculent Roots; Hedge Plants, Box Edging, &c.  
Catalogues can be seen at his residence. All articles will be selected personally by him, and brought on immediately. Orders should be sent in before the first of March next.  
H. W. CROSBY.  
Near the Borough of Easton, Penn.  
February 20. ¶—2m