

learn from Washington, that on Monday last President Tyler transmitted to the Senate of the United States the TREATY ANNEXING TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES. The Senate immediately went into secret session, and did not open its doors for several hours. The terms of the treaty have not yet been made public. An important movement also transpired on the same day in the House of Representatives in regard to the Tariff. The new tariff bill of Mr. McKay was taken up by a vote of 110 to 94; and is now under discussion, but it is generally believed that the bill cannot pass, and that the present tariff will remain as it is.

RESIGNATION OF GOV. SHANNON.
Governor Shannon of Ohio, having been appointed by President Tyler Minister to Mexico, has resigned the office of Governor of that State; and we presume the Democratic "Buckeyes" are not all sorry. T. W. Bartley, Speaker of the Senate (Democrat), has become Governor by virtue of the constitution, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties. Mr. Bartley is the son of Morden Bartley, the present Whig candidate for the same office.

Curious.—There are strong doubts whether Mr. Harper, the Mayor elect of New York, can constitutionally discharge the duties of his office as it is alleged that he arrived in this country from England when about four years of age, and has never taken out letters of naturalization. A strange anomaly it would present, should it be made to appear that the *Native Americans* had elevated to office an *unnaturalized foreigner*!

Infanticide in China.—From the investigation made by the Rev. David Abeel, Missionary to China, it appears that probably about one third or one fourth of all the female children of that country are slain soon after birth.

A machine by which old woollen rags can be converted into superfine cloth, at a saving of money and labor, has been introduced into this country from England. The cloth made in this way is rotten, and liable to tear very easily.

Manufacturing Artificial Marble.—The Pittsburg Chronicle says an individual has a mode of manufacturing marble which is pronounced superior to any other artificial stone or marble in use, and will supersede the use of lime mortar in the varied processes of plastering, will be extensively used for stucco work, mosaic, statuary, mantle-pieces, table slabs, atmospheric and hydraulic cement, roofing of houses, paving of streets, &c. It will set or harden in six hours when applied in plastering houses.—It will resist the action of atmospheric heat, damp, frost, &c., and is susceptible of a high polish, and can be manufactured at a cost little exceeding ordinary lime mortar.

The Magnetic Telegraph.—The National Intelligencer says:—"Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the Magnetic Telegraph, the invention of Professor S. F. B. Morse, upon which a test experiment is being made under the authority of an act of Congress. The line of conductors is constructed as far from Washington as to a point on the line of the railroad opposite to the residence of C. B. Calvert, Esq. (six miles) and the work is making progress at the rate of about a mile a day. A trial of it was made on Tuesday as the cars passed Mr. Calvert's by communicating the fact of their passage to the point at which the line begins in Washington; and an answer, acknowledging the receipt of the intelligence, was received back in two or three seconds."

IMPORTS OF SPECIE.
From a table in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, furnished from the Treasury Department, it appears that the amount of specie imported into the United States in the year 1843, was \$23,742,634. Of this amount \$17,254,470 were in gold, and \$6,322,575 in silver. This is greater by about \$6,000,000 than the imports of any year since 1811. The amount exported in 1743 was \$3,138,339.

Post Office Correspondence.—It was stated by Mr. Beckwith in the Senate last week, that the number of paying letters which passed through the post last year were twenty four millions. Of this sum seventeen millions passed over distances of more than 250 miles. It is impossible to state the number of letters which passed side the mail.

The steambot New Philadelphia, one of the line between Philadelphia and New York, bears a Fox on one paddle box, and a Cannon on the other, while a wooden Rooster paces on the pilot house.

There is an axe manufactory at Collinsville about fifteen miles from Hartford, Ct., which turns out eight hundred a day, yet can fill all its orders. There are one hundred and forty five men employed in it. The axes sell for \$13 a dozen.

MORE OF THE WHIGS ELECTORNEERING GAME.

The reader will probably remember how much capital the Whigs made in 1840 by obtaining the endorsement of clergymen for their candidate.—They have already attempted the same course in 1843. But they do not find it quite so easy to procure the influence of the clergy in favor of the western duellist as they did for the moral and amiable Harrison. Still they feel the importance of securing this influential and weighty portion of our citizens, and to procure it has fallen on the old game of pipe laying, for which they are so justly distinguished. The following letter from Dr. Capers, a distinguished minister of the Methodist church in the West will show to what means they have resorted in order to obtain the voice of the religious community for their candidate. It seems that a forged letter, purporting to have been written by Dr. Capers, and glorifying Henry Clay, has been put in circulation.—*Newark Morning Post*

To the Editors of the Richmond Whig:
GENTLEMEN:—I am indebted to my friend, the editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, for a copy of the Richmond Daily Whig of the 8th inst, in which I find an article copied from the Louisville Journal, purporting to be an eulogium on Mr. Clay by the Rev. Dr. Capers of South Carolina, from a speech said to have been delivered by Dr. Capers, 'before the whig convention of Alabama last year.' The speech is highly applauded by the editors of the Louisville Journal, and they say; by the Baltimore Whig, in which latter paper, I conclude, it appears before its publication in the former.

Now, of the merits of this speech as a party effusion, I have nothing to say; but I am much concerned about the matter of its authorship; and the more, since in the discharge of my duties as secretary for missions in the southern and southwestern division of the Methodist conferences, I passed several months last year in the quarter from whence comes the speech. You will, therefore permit me to say, that there is, and there has been, but one individual known under the designation of 'Rev. Dr. Capers of South Carolina,' either in South Carolina or elsewhere; and that that individual (having now the honor to address you) was never present at a whig convention, or any other political meeting in Alabama or elsewhere, last year or at any time. He never in his life made a political speech, and so far from it, has refrained from voting for any civil officer since the time when, in a struggle to put down Sunday marketing in the city of Savannah, (some twenty four years ago) the candidate whom he supported for this sole purpose, having been elected, went against the measure.

I am gentlemen of South Carolina; and there is no peculiarity of this State more congenial to my taste and feelings, or which my understanding more entirely approves, than that which makes it scandalous for ministers of the gospel to be bandying politics. I had the mortification to hear, some nine months ago, that political speeches, of the same party character as the present and from the same quarter, were imputed to me; and I then exculpated myself (as I hoped) through the Southern Christian Advocate. But it seems I could not gain the ear of political editors through the channel; and I am therefore constrained, at the present time, to request you to publish this disclaimer, as an act of personal justice. And I extend this request, through you, to the Baltimore Whig, the Louisville Journal; and other papers who have published the libel, whereof I complain.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
W. M. CAPERS.
CHARLESTON, March 18th, 1845.

SUB-MARINE BATTERY.
An immense concourse of spectators, not less, as we apprehend, than fifteen thousand men, women and children, witnessed the experiments on the Eastern Branch, which were made by Mr. Cohn, with his Sub-Marine Battery, last Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock. The contiguous hills, wharves, shores, bridges, buildings and trees were all fully manned. Two steamers well loaded with passengers and a number of small boats were also seen—keeping; however, at a respectful distance, in the Eastern Branch. Two or three minor explosions were exhibited before the steamer on board the 'doomed ship' made their exit, which they effected amid the deafening cheers of the multitude, whose eyes were all towards her. She moved slowly, in sailing order, along the navy yard channel, and in a few minutes after leaving her mooring place blew up with a grand explosion, which raised the bow of the vessel completely out of the water, and scattered her fragments in various directions. It would seem that the explosion was made a little too soon as had the battery struck the vessel a minute later, she would have been completely destroyed—leaving no wreck behind.

The experiment, however, we suppose may be considered as eminently successful in its result, showing as it did most completely, the tremendous power of the Sub-Marine Battery, when applied to blow up the ships of an invading enemy in their approach along rivers and harbors.—*Nat. Int.*

The Legislature have resolved to adjourn on Monday next, the 29th.

We find the the following paragraph in a letter of the foreign correspondent of the New York Tribune, descriptive of the Arsenal at Venice. How many of our modern inventions that have about the same claims to originality?—
"The modern inventions of repeating and revolving guns, such as Colt and others have constructed among us, are here found anticipated by some centuries. In one gun there are twenty barrels, which are turned around by pressing a spring, while a flint and hammer, which remain fixed on top, fire off each in succession. In the other form, there is only one barrel but five cartridges revolve, and are successively discharged through the barrel. This curious anticipation of both the modes of constructing repeating fire arms seems too remarkable for a mere coincidence, and it would be worth while to inquire whether any of the modern inventors had ever previously visited Venice."

STORM.—We had the severest storm yesterday that we ever knew to occur at this season. It must have been extremely disastrous, if not absolutely fatal to vessels on the Lakes. Snow fell in considerable quantities. There were drifts this morning of a depth of three or four feet.—*Chicago Express*, March 30th.

COST OF AN ENGLISH KING.—The grand total of the Royal expenditure from the accession of George III. to the death of George the fourth, was the enormous sum £92,090,857, or four hundred million of dollars.

VALUE OF CORRESPONDENCE.
It is proverbial at Washington, that the people there, both citizens and members of Congress, are in a great measure dependent upon the letter-writers stationed there by the more distant press, for a knowledge of most of the local news & domestic gossip, as it returns in the published correspondence. This fact reminds us of another which may be cited in apt illustration. A sergeant serving under the Duke of Cumberland, in the Lowlands in 1745, wrote to his wife in London.—Send me some newspapers, that I may learn where we are and what we are doing?

OUTRAGE AND DEATH.
Three men are in jail at Schenectady on a charge of causing the death of a woman named Jane Oillepie, of Oswego, on the 23d ult. The Reflector says, they took the woman from a wagon and compelled her to follow them to this city, on foot through the mud. Arrived here, they took her to an unoccupied house in Governor's Lane, near the river, where they remained all night, abusing her person. On the morning of the 23d, at about seven o'clock, screams of distress were heard to issue from the house—and those who arrived there, witnessed an awful spectacle—the woman lying on the floor, her clothing entirely burnt from her, and shivering with cold. She was immediately taken to the almshouse, where she was properly cared for & she lingered till the morning in great agony when she expired.

Tremendous Explosion at Norwich, Connecticut, and probably loss of Life.
—On Saturday afternoon, the citizens of Norwich were thrown into consternation by a tremendous explosion, which shook their buildings with great violence, and occasioned considerable damage in the destruction of crockery and window glass. Attributing it to the explosion of powder stored in a building erected for that purpose about three quarters of a mile from the town many persons repaired thither to ascertain the cause and consequence of the catastrophe. They found the house, which had contained between eighty and a hundred kegs of powder, a mass of ruins. In its vicinity were the bodies of four boys; and though life was not extinct, they had been stunned into a state of insensibility, and were incapable of rendering any account of the disaster. Two of them, at least, are probably fatally injured, and it is doubtful whether more than one of the four can survive. It is probable that playing with powder in the neighborhood, they communicated fire accidentally to the contents of the building. But this is only a surmise.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

COLD IN CANADA.
To-day is the first day of April. Yesterday morning the thermometer was down to five degrees above zero, this morning to ten degrees. We observe that at Montreal it is stated to have been below zero on Friday. The snow in this vicinity is nearly as deep as at any time during the winter, and the ice bridge on the St. Lawrence has got stronger by the freezing of the rain which fell at different times last month. We may yet have a favorable spring, although it cannot be now what is usually called an early one.—*Quebec Gaz.*

Died, February 11th, at the residence of his son, in North Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa. Kifer, a Revolutionary soldier of 1774, who had attained the age of one hundred and ten years and six months.

MONUMENT AT EPHRATA.

We have mentioned that Mr. Buchanan has presented to the Senate of the United States, a memorial from many respectable citizens from the township of Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, acting as a committee in behalf of a public meeting.—It is stated in the memorial, that in the autumn of 1777, after the battle of Brandy wine, five hundred soldiers were brought from the American army, some of them wounded and others suffering with the camp fever, and were placed in a hospital provided for them by the charity and patriotism of the religious society of Seventh Day Baptists, which then had a large establishment at Ephrata. That afterwards two hundred of them died, and were buried on the summit of a hill called Mount Zion, about one hundred feet in height, and commanding a rich and picturesque view of the surrounding country. The spot has since been neglected, and is now overgrown with thorns and brambles.

The effort on foot is to endeavor to rear a monument over the remains of these soldiers of American liberty. The memorial asks the aid of Congress for that purpose. It is true that our country has paid too little attention to the spots where repose the remains of her patriot benefactors. The citizens of Ephrata and its vicinity deserve all praise in their exertions to rear a monument over the site where repose the remains of two hundred champions of American freedom.

The New York papers say that 5,000 persons have been naturalized in that city during the past two weeks.

The Hon. Ebenezer Kingsbury, of Honesdale, Wayne county, died at his residence on the evening of the 15th inst. after a short illness.

The Democratic National Convention will meet in Baltimore, on Monday the 27th of May next.

The Bill selling the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Canal, and levying a tax of three mills on the dollar has passed the Senate, with amendments.

The Whig National Convention meets in Baltimore on Wednesday next.

The Camp Chest, used by Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War, was presented to Congress, a few days since, by the direction of the will of Gen. Winder, of Maryland.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG, April 27, 1844.

Wheat,	85
Rye,	50
Corn,	40
Cloverseed,	6 00
Flaxseed,	1 25
Butter,	12
Oats,	28
Eggs,	6
Tallow,	7
Lard,	10
Dried Apples,	1 00
White Beans,	1 00
Beeswax,	25

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS is wanted immediately at this Office. A smart active lad, 15 or 16 years of age will receive good encouragement. April 27, 1844.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
THE enrolled Militia residing within the bounds of the 7th Regiment, 1st Brigade 5th Division, P. M. will assemble for parade as follows:—
The first Battalion, will meet at Orangeville, on Wednesday the 23d of May inst., and the Volunteer companies attached thereto will meet at the same time and place.
The second Battalion, will meet at Cattawissa on Thursday the 23d day of May inst., and the Volunteer companies attached thereto will meet at the same time and place.
HIRAM R. KLIME, Colonel.
April 27, 1844.

Bloomsburg Artillery.
THE members of this company, together with the Band, are hereby notified to meet at the house of ENOCH HOWEL, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday May 11, 1844, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for company exercise and drill, uniformed and equipped according to law. Perfect attendance is required by all the members, as business of importance will be acted upon.
H. WEBB, Captain.
April 27, 1844.

TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be immediately received by the subscriber at the store of the Bloomsburg Rail Road Iron Company, for mining from **THREE TO FIVE THOUSAND** tons of Iron Ore, on the property owned by Fisher & Morgan, late a part of the Melick farm, and delivering the same at Espytown.
CHARLES R. PAXTON.
Bloomsburg, April 11, 1844.

TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be received on Friday, the 20th, on Saturday, the 27th, and until 2 o'clock, P. M. on Monday, the 29th of April, inst. of the construction of several sections of **canal** comprising about one mile in length, on the property of the BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD IRON COMPANY. For information respecting the plan of construction, &c. apply to CHARLES R. PAXTON, (by whom proposals will be received,) at the Store of the company, in Bloomsburg.

JOSEPH PAXTON,
President B. R. R. I. Company
April 18 1844

Attention,
BLOOMSBURG RANGERS, you are hereby commanded to meet for drill in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. with arms and accoutrements in good order. By order of
Capt. JOHN HAZLET.
April 13, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Columbia county hereby give notice, to all concerned, that the Board of Revision (Associate Judges & Commissioners) have made the following arrangement for holding the appeals for the respective townships in said County, viz:

- For the township of Mahoning, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, at the Commissioners' office, Danville.
- For the township of Franklin, on Tuesday the 7th, at Mensch's school house in said township.
- For the township of Cattawissa, on Wednesday, the 8th, at the House of Stacy Margarum of Cattawissa.
- For the township of Roaring creek, on Thursday the 9th, at the House of Adams Gable in said tp.
- For the township of Milfin, on Friday, the 10th, at the House of John Keller, in said township.
- For the township of Briercreek, on Wednesday, the 11th, at the place of holding the Spring Elections in said township.
- For the township of Bloom, on Monday the 10th, at the House of Robert Hagenbuch, in said tp.
- For the township of Moutour, on Tuesday, the 14th, at the House of Leonard Lazarus, in said tp.
- For the township of Henlock, on Wednesday, the 15th, at the House of John McReynolds, in said township.
- For the township of Mt. Pleasant, on Thursday the 16th, at the House Frederick Miller, in said tp.
- For the township of Orange, on Friday, the 17th, at the House of George Selpe, in Orangeville.
- For the township of Fishing creek, on Saturday the 19th, at the House of Daniel Peeler in said tp.
- For the township of Sugarloaf, on Monday, the 20th, at the House of Ezekiel Jole, in said tp.
- For the township of Jackson, on Tuesday, the 21st, at the House of Joshua Savage, in said tp.
- For the township of Greenwood, on Wednesday, the 22d, at the House of Joseph Lemonia in said tp.
- For the township of Madison, on Thursday, the 23rd, at the House of John Welliver, in said tp.
- For the township of Derry, on Friday, the 24th, at the House of Jacob Seile, in said township.
- For the township of Limestone, on Saturday, the 25th, at the place of holding election for said tp.
- For the township of Liberty, on Monday the 27th, at the House of Hugh McElrath, in said township.
- For the township of Valley, on Tuesday the 28th, at the House of John Matus, in said tp.

JACOB DEMOTT,
JOHN B. EDGAR,
SAMUEL MEARS,
Commissioners.

Attest,
E. MENDENHALL, Clerk.
COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Danville, April 20, 1844.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Cattawissa for the quarter ending March 31, 1844.

Bowes Conrad	Munroe Isaac
Boone Milton	Paxton Joseph 5
Boyles William	Peter Thomas
Drum George	Pursel Lusanna
Peteroff Michael	Reiz John
Guger Joseph	Raver Elizabeth
Harder Washington	Ritter Davis 2
Hughes Ellis	Ritter John
Johnson John	Schuk George
Kitchen Ebenezer 2	Shellhart John
Koch Peter	Wernitz Cyrus
Laurence Samuel	Wallever John
Lilly Abram	Wilson Emilind
6 Willes John	Ward John
1 Mills Levi	Zagar Alfred
M. Michael Alfred	Zarr Benjamin

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

C. A. BROBST, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Orangeville, the quarter ending March 31, 1844.

James Anthony	Jonas Kissner
Samuel Bogart	J. C. Hughes
Tompon Dille	Luther German
Andrew Emmons	Wilmona Everhart
Jacob Good	Samuel Henry
Jonas Hayman	Jacob J. Kline
Robt. Lockhart	Reuben Parrish
Rev. John Loder	Elizabeth M'Cord
Jonathan Miller	J. Parks
Samuel Richart	Abram Robbins 2
John Boyer	A. Vallerchamp 2
Russell White	Isaac Devoit
Sarah Aman	

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

E. LAZARUS, P. M.

PAPER! PAPER!

THE subscriber having established a PAPER MILL at MILL GROVE, near Bloomsburg, Columbia county, where he has the latest IMPROVED MACHINERY, and having followed the business for twenty years he is confident he can furnish as good paper as any in the Country and on as reasonable terms to printers, Merchants and Lawyers, or persons who may want the article. He also keeps constantly on hand Attorney's Cap, Fool's Cap, Letter, writing, Printing and Wrapping paper of all kinds Also, an assortment of School Books, Blank Book, Extra bound. Full bound, and half bound of all sizes and, assortment of writing books &c. He is ready to exchange the above for Paper or Books, for Rags of Sizing.

THOMAS TRENCH.
Millgrove; February 25' 1844—1f.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the north end branch of the river Susquehanna, between the town of Cattawissa and the mouth of Fishing creek, that a meeting of said Stockholders will be held at the house now occupied by Jacob Dyer, in the town of Cattawissa, on Monday, the sixth day of May next, between the hours of 1 o'clock and six o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing one President six managers, one Treasurer and one Secretary of said Company, for the ensuing year.

EZRA S. HAYHURST, Secretary
March 30, 1844.

DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the North East Branch of the river Susquehanna between the town of Cattawissa and the mouth of Fishing creek, that the Managers have this day declared a dividend of **Seventy-five Cents per Share** for the six months, (equal to 6 per cent per annum) which will be paid said stockholders on their legal representatives, at the Treasurer's Office on or after the 15th inst.

EZRA S. HAYHURST, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office, Cattawissa, April 1, 1844.

THE SATURDAY MUSEUM.

New and Improved Series.
To the Subscribers of the Philadelphia Saturday Museum.

It is with unfeigned satisfaction on the part of the Proprietors, Editors and Regular contributors of the Saturday Museum that their paper is now offered to its numerous subscribers, under such arrangements as will place it beyond all rivalry among American Weekly Newspapers. Certain portions in the typography having heretofore been adopted in the museum, which it is now considered expedient and more consistent with good taste to abandon. The sections into which the paper was divided, occupied much valuable space, which by the present condensation and arrangement of the matter, increases the amount of reading in every number nearly four columns, equal in the course of a year to two duodecimo volumes of three hundred pages each.

With this change in the museum we have the pleasure of announcing also, a general improvement in all its departments, with additional advantages exclusively presented in this journal.—They are briefly exhibited under the following heads:

ORIGINAL ARTICLES.
The museum is sustained in its editorial columns by the talents and experience of gentlemen competent for every species of periodical writing. The violence of political partisanship and the prejudice of religious sectarianism will be equally eschewed.

ORIGINAL FICTION.
It is hardly necessary to assure the subscribers to the museum that this department will be richly supplied.

ORIGINAL SKETCHES, ESSAYS, &c.
Under these titles the museum will contain the contributions of the ablest writers of our city.

FOREIGN LITERATURE.
This general head embraces an endless variety of selections from the Reviews and magazines and other periodical publications of Europe. This advantage the museum boasts as peculiar, and of itself sufficient to secure its universal popularity.

NEWS.
This head will include every species of matter properly belonging to a Newspaper.

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS.
An experienced editor is employed exclusively for the collection and reporting of the markets, the revision of the Bank Note and stock Tables, and the regular correction of the price current.

AGRICULTURE.
As the most important of all arts, a portion of the museum will be regularly devoted to the subject of Agriculture.

MISCELLANY.
We might proceed to enumerate under various other heads, the subjects which will constitute distinguishing features of the museum. Suffice it to say that nothing will be omitted necessary to preserve its character as the greatest and best

FAMILY NEWSPAPER
in America.

To Agents and New Subscribers.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS to take the Saturday museum.

One copy for one year \$2
Three copies for one year, or one copy for three years 5
Seven copies for one year 10
Twelve copies for one year 15
Seventeen copies do 20
Two copies for one year, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book, or Graham's Mag 5
Five copies, and two copies of Godey's Lady's Book or Graham's Magazine 10
The money must always be sent in advance free of postage.

PREMIUMS.
To any person sending two dollars in advance, we will send the museum for one year and one of the new novels.
For five dollars three copies and one of the new novels.
For ten dollars seven copies and either of the new novels.
For twenty dollars sixteen copies and two new novels.

Wanted
5000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT RYE and CORN, for which the highest price will be paid in CASH or GOODS.
N. H. BIGGS,
February 17.

BEE HIVES A New Kind.
THIS is one of the best constructed Bee Hives ever invented. It is so arranged, that you can draw from the bees, honey at any season of the year, without any injury to them. It also prevents the bees being injured by the worms. The subscriber is now prepared to dispose of township or single rights in the following townships, on the most reasonable terms.—Bloom, Henlock, Liberty Jefferson, Mt. Pleasant, Greenwood, Orange, Fishing creek, Sugarloaf and Jackson.

He also keeps them on hand, ready made, which he will sell cheap.

He has in his Bee house, several systems of hives in operation in lives of the above descriptions, which he would invite the public to call and examine, for he believes that all who do so, will at once acknowledge that they are the best hives in use.

GEORGE LILLY.
Bloomsburg, April 13, 1844.

Feed-Staff AND Plaster.

THE subscriber has at all times on hand, Feed STAFF to sell—such as BRANDS (DORT) and SHIPSTUFF, at moderate prices. Will also have a full supply of NOVASCOTIA and LAKE PLASTER the coming spring on hand.—
M. McDOWELL.
McDowell's Mills, January 26, 1844.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted, to the subscriber, will please take notice that the subscriber, has left his office in the hands of Solomon Newbert, Esq. on or before the 15th inst. All persons indebted will please settle the same to save cost and trouble.

M. McDOWELL.
March 22—1844.