

YANKEE TRICKS.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

Common consent is a very queer sponsor. Common consent makes wit of stupidities; fools of wise men, gallants of Josephs, and rascals of honest individuals. Common consent stamped 'Yankees'—in their first days—as shrewd, incomparable tricksters, and common consent was pretty near right just at that time. Whether the Yankees are a match for opposition now, we leave to older and wiser heads to determine. We gained our independence by sheer force of arms. Now and then fortune would favor our side with a little extraordinary good event or circumstance, but not very frequently. It was fight twenty times where we were manoeuvred successfully once.—The English, always on the look out for 'squalls' and 'Yankee tricks,' not unfrequently deceived themselves in the most ludicrous manner.

In the month of May, 1814, Sir James Yoe, with a fleet of vessels to the number of thirteen, of various sizes, appeared off the mouth of the Genessee, threatening to annihilate Rochester, and to destroy every improvement and person in the vicinity. Great alarm was created by this. Messengers were despatched at once throughout the country for aid. The people were aroused—like the fiery cross of Roderick Dhu the summons sped, and what, think ye, was the result? In Rochester there were then just thirty-three people capable of bearing arms, and about half a dozen came in to help them. Truly a formidable army to repel an English fleet, and oppose a clever offshoot of the British forces. The first thing that the little band of Americans did was to throw up a breast-work—rude and slight—near the deep hollow, beside the Lower Falls. This breast-work was called Fort Bender. They then hurried down the junction of the Genessee and Lake Ontario because there the enemy declared they would land. They left behind them two old men, with several small boys, to remove the women and children into the woods in case the British should land for the provisions, and the destruction of the bridge at Rochester.

The Rochester forces were commanded by Francis Brown and Elisha Ely, who acted as captains. Isaac W. Stone was appointed major. The Americans were elegantly accoutred in various garments of shapes and make almost unrecognizable. No two men were dressed alike. No two men were armed with the like weapons. Certainly they had all firearms; but they were not fashioned in the same style. The discipline of these troops was as curious as their costume and equipments. But if they displayed an awkward front to the warlike eye, they also exhibited sagacity and courage—two qualities quite as much needed as a pretty uniform and tactics. The enemy watched the on-shore proceedings with considerable interest. They beheld, as they supposed, numerous bodies of militia marching to head quarters, and preparing to give them a warm reception. To deceive the English, the forty men marched and countermarched incessantly through the woods, from point to point, in such a manner as to convince the soldiers in the vessels that the whole country was aroused and preparing for action. The English thought it was high time to be cautious and therefore sent an officer with a flag of truce to the shore. One of the militia captains, with ten of the best-looking and most soldier-like men, were sent to meet the officer. The men carried their arms as upright as might be consistent with their plan of being ready for action, by keeping hold of the triggers.

The British officer was astonished. He looked all kinds of things, utterable and unutterable, and with a swelling crest said:—

'Sir, do you receive a flag of truce, under arms and with cocked triggers?' 'Excuse me, I beg,' said the American captain, 'we are not soldiers, only backwoodsmen and know more about felling timber and following the plough than of military tactics,' saying which the American, to rectify his first error, ordered his men to ground arms!

This, of course still more astonished the Briton. He looked indignant—then suspicious—then a little terrified—and at last delivered a brief message in haste, and incontinently sought the flag again. He declared that the ignorance of tactics was designed to draw the commadore into some snare, and informed those who sent him that some Yankee trick was under process of development.

The British wanted the spoils, but they were too suspicious to attempt a landing, if by making a compromise, they would secure a part of them. Accordingly another officer, with another flag of truce, was sent to parley. Captain Francis Brown was this time deputed to receive the officer. Brown took a guard with him.

The British officer looked very suspiciously upon Brown and upon the

guard. He conversed with the utmost caution, and walked as though he expected either to find a trap door, or a spring mine beneath his feet. After spending a short time in conversation, the officer suddenly discovered that the width and clumsy aspect of Brown's garments betokened something not exactly right. He thought that Brown was a regular officer of the American army, and that his regimentals were masked, for some stratagem, by clumsy and hastily made overclothes. Impressed with this idea, the Briton suddenly grasped Brown's pantaloons by the knee exclaimingly half-jocosely, while he handled the cloth most firmly. 'What a pity such excellent cloth should be spoiled by a bungling tailor.'

Brown smelt out the object of the officer's movement, and quick-witted, he carelessly replied—

'Oh! I was this morning prevented from dressing fashionably by my haste to meet and salute distinguished visitors.'

The officer then made a proposition that if the provisions and stores which might be in and about Rochester, were delivered up, Sir James Yoe, would spare the settlements around.

'Will you except and comply with this offer?' inquired the bearer of the flag of truce.

'Blood knee deep first!' replied Francis Brown, with startling emphasis. While all this parley—the last clause of which was enough to frighten the oldest and toughest soldier—an American officer with his staff, returning from the Niagara frontier, was accidentally seen passing from one wooded point to another. This with other very curious circumstances, confirmed the Britons in the belief that a large American army was collected, and that the Yankee officers shammed ignorance for the purpose of enticing them on shore to be slaughtered and annihilated.—They had not proofs exactly as strong as holy writ, but they were irresolute, undecided, and frightened, and were thus half-conquered.—No sooner had the flag of truce got back to the fleet, than a shower of bombs and balls was sent from each vessel. The attack was immediately acknowledged, with great spirit. How? Why a rusty old six pounder had been mounted on a log and scoured up for the occasion, and as soon as it could be charged it was 'let off' on the thirteen English vessels. A few hours were spent in this manner, and Sir James Yoe, assured that he could not be in safety in that vicinity, (and with one of his vessels badly shattered by the afore-said log-mounted six pounder,) run down to Puyteneyville, about twenty miles eastward of Genessee river.—There they learned how thirty-eight or forty green militia men had beaten off and prevented a large British fleet from landing, by a very successful Yankee trick!

As soon as the keen edge of mortification was worn off, Sir James and all his people laughed heartily at the stratagem and its result. It was a noble Yankee trick, that.

Chair Manufactory.

The subscriber continues to carry on the CHAIR MANUFACTURING business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagenbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs, &c, of every description, which may be called for, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering in a superior manner.

From his experience in the business, and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and punctually attended to.

B. HAGENBUCH. Bloomburg, Dec. 30, 1843

NAILS, SPIKES, &c.

The Bloomburg R. R. I. Co. WILL keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of NAILS, SPIKES, AND IRON which they will sell by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and on as good terms as the articles can be elsewhere purchased. Merchants and others, may find it to their interest to call. All kinds of grain received in payment.

JOSEPH FAXTON, President.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SILVERTHORN & BOONE, in the Blacksmithing Business, is Dissolved by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of Marshal Silverthorn, to whom all having claims on, or are indebted to, said firm, are requested to apply immediately for settlement.

MARSHAL SILVERTHORN. JUDAH BOONE. Bloomburg, March 28, 1845. 49

The Business, in future, will be carried on at the old stand, by the subscriber who solicits a continuance of the custom as old friends, and of as many new ones as may please call.

M. SILVERTHORN. March 28.—49

REMOVAL BILL.

AN ACT

Concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia County, from Danville to Bloomburg.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That it shall and may be lawful for the Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County for at LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS immediately preceding the next General Election, to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomburg in said county, in the manner following, to-wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled, "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of votes have been given against Bloomburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting on said question of Removal, shall decide in the manner provided in the first section of this act in favor of the Removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomburg, the citizens of Bloomburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, AT THEIR OWN PROPER EXPENSE, within three years from and after such election, in the town of Bloomburg, suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and Prison, and different offices for the safe keeping of the county records, under the direction of the County Commissioners, who are authorized to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not LESS than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, the said building to be erected on such lot or lots of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, and other public buildings and real estate on which they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the town of Danville, are hereby granted and conferred to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full authority to sell and dispose of the same to the best advantage and that so much of the proceeds of said sales as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be repaid to the said citizens, and the balance to be paid into the County Treasury for county purposes. Provided—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and public buildings at Bloomburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed there.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings are completed according to the provisions of this act, the Commissioners aforesaid shall file a report of the same in the Court of Common Pleas of said county and said Court being satisfied that said buildings are fully completed according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and a record thereof being made by endorsement on said report, the Commissioners & Sheriff of said county shall thereupon cause the prisoners, if any then confined in the old prison, to be safely removed to the new, and the public papers and records then remaining in the public offices at Danville, to be safely deposited in the new buildings so as aforesaid built and prepared for the reception thereof, and from thenceforth the Seat of Justice in and for the county of Columbia shall cease to be at Danville, and the same shall be removed and fixed at the town of Bloomburg, in the said county, and the public offices heretofore kept and the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville, in and for said county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomburg to obtain subscriptions from any person or persons willing to subscribe any money or materials for the erection of such public buildings as are provided for in the second section of this act and in default of the payment of the same, the county Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause suits to be brought in the name of the county to enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expenses of such buildings.

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice of said county of Columbia, at the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act not duly qualified to vote in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall vote out of his or their proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the penalty provided for in the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, shall knowingly or wilfully reject the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of Removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall give the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or they so offending, upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall forfeit and pay for the use of said county for every such offence, a sum not less than three hundred and more than six hundred dollars at the discretion of the court, and shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of said county for a period of not less than twelve months or more than two years.

Sec. 7. If any judge, inspector or clerk of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall wilfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or shall keep a false tally paper, or shall be guilty of any fraud in the discharge of his duties, every person so offending upon conviction thereof in the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the same fine and penalty as are imposed upon delinquent judges or inspectors by the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act to cause the letter R to be legibly and distinctly set opposite the name of every citizen who shall vote on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice as aforesaid, on the tally paper on which his name shall be registered, and any wilful omission so to do shall be deemed a

fraud, and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provisions of the seventh section of this act. Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge, Inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the return judges of said county, at the time and place of their meeting to cast up all the votes received in the different election districts on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice aforesaid, and shall make out two certificates showing the result, one of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the other in the office of the Commissioners of said county of Columbia.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the said county of Columbia, to cause this act to be published in at least three newspapers published in said county; for at least once in every week for sixty days immediately preceding the next general election, and shall on the day of the election cause at least two printed copies, one of which shall be in the German language, of said act to be posted in handbill form, in the most public place nearest the election poll in every election district in said county and the reasonable expense of such publication shall be paid by the said county of Columbia by orders drawn in the usual way.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others, upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act.

FINDLEY PATTERSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WIELMAM P. WILCOX, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five. FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

WORMS KILLS THOUSANDS.

CHILDREN are most subject to them, but persons of all ages are liable to be afflicted with them. Bad breath, paleness about the lips, flushed cheeks, picking at the nose, wasting away, leanness, pain in the bowels, joints or limbs, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, moaning and sometimes of voracious appetite, are among the symptoms of worms. Many are doctored for months, for some other imaginary disease, when one box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would effect a cure. D. Ryan, corner of Prince street and the Bowery, cured a man of worms that was reduced to a skeleton, and by only one box of Sherman's Lozenges; less now as far as an Alderman. The Hon. B. B. Beardsley has saved the life of one of his children by them. The sale of over 3,000,000 boxes has fully testified. They are the only infallible worm destroying medicine known. What family will be without them?

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the lungs, will find a healing value in Sherman's Cough Lozenges. They saved the Rev. Richard De Forest; the Rev. Mr. Streeter, Jonathan Howarth, Esq. and that worthy old hero, Leonard Rogers, from the consumptive's grave. They cured in one day the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, the Rev. Mr. Handcock, Wm. H. Attree, Esq. of distressing coughs. They are the pleasantest cough medicine and cure the soonest of any known remedy.

Headache, Sea-sickness and Palpitation, relieved on from five to ten minutes by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Persons attending crowded rooms in travelling will find them to impart buoyancy of spirits and renew their energies. Those suffering from too free living will find a few of the lozenges to dispel the horrors and loziness of spirits. Mr. Knapp, of the Sunday Mercury, has repeatedly cured himself of severe headache by them. Captain Chadwick, of the packet ship Wellington, has witnessed their efficacy in a great many cases of sea-sickness. They operate like a charm upon the agitated or shattered nerves, as Sherman's Poo Man's Plaster does upon rheumatism, lumbago, pain or weakness in the side, back, breast or any part of the body. Mr. H. G. Daggers, 300 Amsterdam street; Henry R. Goulding; 35 1/2 Chatham street; Moses J. Henriques Esq. and a multitude of others have experienced the wonderful effects of these Plasters.

Price only 12 1/2 cents. Caution is necessary to see that you get the genuine Sherman's Lozenges and Plasters, as there are many worthless articles attempted to be palmed off in place of them, by those who would trade with your life for a shilling. Dr. Sherman's warehouse is at 106 Nassau street.—For sale by John R. Moyer—Bloomburg; Wm L. Waller & co—Berwick; Low & Thompson—Lime Ridge; E. & J. Lazarus—Orangeville; M. G. Shoemaker—Buck Horn; L. & A. Biesel—Jerseytown; Derr & M'Bride—White Hall; John Moore—Danville; Stephen Baldy, Cattawissa. Jan. 4—1845—37. 6m.

Brandreth's Pills.

READ and understand! The time will come when the medicine, Brandreth's Pills, will be appreciated as they ought and deserve it will be understood that Dr. Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is true that every individual who makes a trial of the Brandreth Pills concede them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which there is no mistake. Their value in a climate so changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A free preparation is at once restored, thus they cure colds, and consumption is prevented.—Those who have a redundancy of bile find them of the most essential service, and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid the Brandreth Pills have an equally beneficial effect. Often has this important medicine saved valuable lives in those regions where the dreadful yellow fever was prevailing. A few doses taken immediately upon the infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreadful epidemic is there so proper a medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed, and few, very few, would be its victims. So it is with other diseases. Assist nature with this all important medicine to remove morbid humors from the blood, and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with chronic maladies. The feathered tribe—the animal kingdom—over which we have the lords, are not afflicted with chronic maladies, neither should we be if it were not for our price which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the medicine which harmonizes with her, which mildly but surely removes all the impurities of the blood, which strengthens the feeble and yet reduces those of too full habit to a healthy standard. Let me again say that every department of the manufacture of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three labels upon it may be relied upon to have the beneficial effect described if used according to the directions accompanying.

HISTORY OF WYOMING BY CHARLES MINER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are respectfully solicited for the forthcoming History of Wyoming. The work, now ready for Press, will make an Octavo volume of about six hundred pages, of which five hundred pages will embrace the main body of the narrative. The Appendix, besides a variety of curious and illustrative articles, will contain the "Hazard's Travellers," revised with numerous additions, personal anecdotes, incidents and sketches of character, making about a hundred pages. The author thinks proper to say, that no pains have been spared to obtain information upon every point connected with this subject. He has traversed himself as Wyoming has become classic ground—as unnumberable errors have heretofore existed in regard to its story, and as its very interesting civil character has been scarcely touched upon, that almost every gentleman would desire for his library, in respect to it, an authentic narrative. The purpose of taking up subscriptions is to enable the author to judge what number of copies it would be proper to publish.

The Book will be neatly printed in octavo form, on excellent paper, with several illustrative plates, bound in cloth, in modern style, and delivered to subscribers at Two Dollars a copy. No money to be paid until the Book is delivered. Subscriptions received at this Office.

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKING.

GUSTAVUS L. SHULTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Columbia county, and the public generally that he has located himself in Bloomburg on Main street opposite St. Paul's Church, where he has opened a shop, and is now ready and prepared to receive and execute all work in his line of business, with dispatch and in a workmanlike manner.

clocks & Watches of the best quality, can be had at his establishment on very reasonable terms.

REPAIRING & CLEANING will be done to the satisfaction of the customer, as well of Clocks and Watches as of Jewelry, and he will further, warrant his work to be executed as well as in this section of the State. He will also make to order

SURVEYING COMPASSES or pocket, and in short, will do all other work usually done in a well regulated respectable establishment. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage. Country Produce taken in payment for work at the market prices.

Bloomburg, November 15, 1844.—304

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL.

By Jesse E. Dow & Co.

THE first number of our new paper will be issued this (first) day of May, with an entire new dress—new type, fine white paper, with other important alterations and improvements. The paper will be devoted to a fearless exposition of Democratic principles; it will zealously and unflinchingly oppose each and every effort to establish a mammoth monarchy bank and other mischievous corporations and consolidations of wealth, which subverts the rights of the people and undermines the pillars of the Republic; it will oppose an aggressive and anti-republican tariff system, the assumption of the State debts by the General Government, and all other Federal principles which have an inevitable tendency to destroy public prosperity as well as individual happiness. Against all such political delusions we shall wage unchanging, an uncompromising war.

The Farmer and Mechanic who produce all the real capital of the nation, will find in our paper an unwavering champion of their inalienable rights; the long cherished principles of the editors are too well known to the public to require any pledge on this point. To the Miscellaneous Department particular attention will be devoted, the Ladies will always find in our columns a choice selection from the current literature of the day, as well as original contributions from the most talented writers of which our country can boast. A general summary of Foreign and Domestic news will be furnished; regular price current and a correct list of the prices of stocks will also be given.

The conductors have already secured the aid and co-operation of a large number of the most distinguished literary and political writers of the day; arrangements will also be made, at the earliest possible moment, to embellish our columns by the contributions of correspondents from abroad. With this, brief and imperfect outline of our plan, we very respectfully submit our claims to an extensive patronage to the consideration of a generous public.

THEOPHILUS FISK, } EDITORS, JESSE E. DOW, }

TERMS. Weekly paper by the year \$2 00 do do for six months 1 00 Semi-Weekly paper by the year, in advance 5 00 do do for less than a year, 50cts. per month. Daily paper by the year, in advance 10 00 do do for less than a year \$1 per month.

Subscriptions to the Daily for less than two, to the Semi-Weekly for less than four, or to the Weekly for less than six months, will not be received. If not paid within the year, the Daily paper will be \$12, the Semi-weekly \$5, and the Weekly \$2 50 a year. All payments to be made in advance. Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may remit by mail, at our risk, postage-paid. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor. The notes of any specie paying bank will be received.

Washington—Robert M'Kay. Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Biesel. Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co. Cattawissa—C. G. Brobst. Bloomburg—J. R. Moyer. Lime Ridge—Babbitt & M'Ninch. Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker. Lime Ridge—Low & Thompson. Berwick—J. W. Stiles. May 3, 1845—17-2.

Dissolution Of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Eyer & Hefley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the Books and accounts may be found with Charles Hefley, at the old stand, who is authorized to settle all accounts of the firm, and will be happy to wait on their friends in settling the same. Those having accounts of long standing are particularly requested to call.

JACOB EYER. CHARLES HEFLEY. Bloomburg, March 18—1845.

New Arrangement.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally that they have entered into Partnership under the firm of Hefley & Mendenhall, in the mercantile business, at the stand formerly occupied by Eyer & Hefley, and have taken their entire

STOCK OF GOODS, to which they intend making such additions as will suit the seasons and make their assortment general, all of which they are anxious to exchange for cash, or country produce generally, upon very liberal terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

CHARLES HEFLEY SAMUEL MENDENHALL. Bloomburg, March 18—1845.

Spectacles & Glasses.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of SPECTACLES and SPECTACLE GLASSES, of the best quality, of both white and green, from No. 2, upwards.

Persons afflicted with sore eyes, will find it to their advantage to call and get glasses from him; as they may feel assured of deriving a great benefit from their use.

G. L. SHULTZ. Bloomburg, May 17, 1845—4

Cabinet Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the shop lately occupied by B. S. Hayhurst, at the lower end of Market-street Bloomburg; where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches, and solicits a share of the patronage of the public. In connection with the above business, he offers his services as an

UNDERTAKER. He will always be ready to make COFFINS for the same prices heretofore charged in Bloomburg, and having supplied himself with a good HEARSE he will attend with it at the Funeral without any extra charge.

JOHN BITTERS. May, 10 1845—6m 8

Danville

WOOLLEN FACTORY.

THE Danville Steam Woolen Factory, formerly owned and occupied by Lr. Petrick, has recently been purchased by the subscriber, who respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, at the shortest notice, according to order, and in the best comparative manner. Having gone to considerable expense in repairing his machinery and apparatus and being very particular in securing the services of experienced mechanics, he feels confident that he is capable of executing all kinds of work in his line in a style superior to any other establishment in the country. Prices of work as follows: Cloth 1/2 yard wide light and dark, from 45 to 55, cents per yard. Do buttle greens, olive brown, &c. from 50 to 60. Satinetts of the above colors, from 40 to 44. Flannels one yard wide, 30 cents. Wine, brown or black, 40. Madder red, 45. Blanket 2 yds wide; twilled or plain, from 60 to 70 cents per yard.

CARDING & FULLING

Will be done in the best manner, and at the usual prices. All kinds of country produce will be taken in payment for work at Danville market prices.

SATINETTS; FLANNELS; CLOTHS & BLANKETS;

Constantly on hand, for sale at reduced prices for Cash or Barter.

For the accommodation of customers living at a distance—wool for Manufacturing will be taken in at the following places:

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—Isaac Kline's Mill, Fishing creek; Holmes' store, Columbus; Low & Thompson's store, Lime-Ridge; W. L. Waller & Co.'s store, Berwick; Stewart & Ricketts' store, Orangeville; Wm. McKelvy Co.'s store, Bloomburg; John G. Sharpless' store, Cattawissa; L. Biesel's store, Jerseytown; Derr & McBride's store, White Hall; Stroup's store, Washingtonville.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—Reynold's store, Kingstown; Gilderalee's, Wilkesbarre; Stynes' store, Nanticoke; Judge Mack's Mill, Huntington

Plain written directions must accompany each parcel.

B. R. GEARHEART. Danville, May 3, 1845—2

SWAN HOTEL,

Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased this large three story Tavern, now in the occupancy of Mr. George Seiple, in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., and intends moving into it on the first of April next, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers. As his

TABLE

will always be furnished with the best market affords. His BAR with the choicest of Liquors. And his STABLE, attended by faithful Hostlers, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

CONVEYANCES will always be ready to transport watermen on their route.

I. C. JOHNSON, March 15, 1845—17