



POETRY.

From Traits Magazine. A Spring Song. BY W. C. BENNET.

I. SWALLOW! swallow! hither wing, Hither, swallow, bringing Spring. From the lake hath gone the teal, Fled the widgeon from the stream; Now no more our bursting woods Hear the swooping merlin's scream. Come, thou dawn of Summer, come— Hither leaves and shadows bring, Bladed furrows, nested eaves— Sweetest songs the south is singing; Bringing violets, bringing Spring, Hither, swallow, hither wing.

II. Swallow! swallow! hither wing, Dearest playmate of the Spring; Come, the colandine no more Dreads the gusty wrath of March; Golden-tassell'd is the birch— Emerald fringes hath the larch. Come, thou news of Summer, come— Trills and hedgerow twitterings bringing; Quivering mountings of the lark, Shrillest songs the osel's singing— Snowing orchards—mate of Spring! Hither, swallow, hither wing.

Doubt Not.

BY J. M. KNOWLTON.

When the day of life is dreary, And when gloom thy course ensuirous— When thy steps are faint and weary, And thy spirit dark with clouds, Steadfast still in thy well doing, Let thy soul forget the past— Steadfast still the right pursuing, Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Striving still and onward pressing, Seek no future years to know, But deserve the wished for blessing, It shall come though it be slow; Never tiring—upward gazing— Let thy fears aside be cast, And thy trials tempting—braving, Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Keep not thou thy soul regretting, Seek the good—spurn evil's thrall, Though thy foes thy path besetting, Thou shalt triumph o'er them all; Though each year but brings the sadness, And thy youth be fleeting fast, There'll be time enough for gladness— Doubt not! joy will come at last.

His fond eye is watching o'er thee— His strong arm shall be thy guard— Duty's path is straight before thee, It shall lead to thy reward. By thine ill's thy faith made stronger, Mould the future by the past— Hope thou on a little longer! Doubt not! joy will come at last!

"There Goes My Horse."

A noted 'man about town' who hadn't dined or breakfasted respectively for three days, cast about him one day last week for a chance to appease his appetite, which had got to be enormous, but without success, for a time—for he had run out his credit at the hotels, at the restaurateurs he was known, and he couldn't even venture into a bar-room at 11 o'clock, for fear of encountering too familiar an acquaintance with some attendant's boot. Desperate, however, and well nigh starved, he went down towards the market, with the forlorn hope that he might fall upon some friend who would invite him to join him over a chop or a 'short cut,' but no such friend appeared. Gazing about his eye fell at last upon one of the well provided booths which are common in that neighborhood.

All the savory odors of fresh pies, hot coffee, roasted oysters and the like, excited his nascent organ, he approached the box, ordered a bowl of old Java, swallowed a dish of glistening Shrewsbury in a jiffy, gulped down a quartette of Sandwiches and topped off with the biggest kind of a smoking custard pie. 'Excellent! capital! never tasted better in my life!' and similar expressions of encomium were showered by the precious diner, upon the attentive proprietor of the box, who hadn't had such a customer for a twelve month, and who saw, in his imagination, at least a four and sixpence glistening in perspective, to a certainty—when his customer, after gorging himself to his uttermost, suddenly turned upon his heels exclaiming—

'Thunder! There goes my horse!' and away he darted, at a speed which greatly astonished the original proprietor of the provender he took away with him. He is probably chasing the animal yet; at any rate, his friend says he hasn't seen him since he turned the corner.—Neal's Gazette.

An eagle, measuring 7 feet across the wings, was recently shot in Piscataquis county, (Me.) by a Mrs. Bagley.—She saw the eagle about pouncing upon her little child who was playing with a hoe in the garden. The child screamed and fought with the hoe, and the eagle alighted in a tree; Mrs. B. immediately seized a gun and brought the 'feathered king' to the ground.



AGRICULTURAL.

Curing Bacon Without Smoke. 'Oh, the trouble folks have taken To smoke and scorch their bacon.'

To make the best bacon, fat your hogs early and fat them well. By fattening early you make a great saving in food, and well fattened pork makes better bacon than 'lean' pork. Then kill as early as the weather will allow, and salt as soon as the animal heat is gone, with plenty of the purest salt, and about a half ounce of salt-peetre to one hundred pounds of pork.

As soon as the meat is salted to your taste, which will generally be in about five weeks, take it out, and if any of it has been covered with brine, let it drain a little. Then take good black pepper, finely ground, and dust on the flesh side, and on the hook end as much as will stick—then hang it up in a good, clean, dry, airy place—if all this is done as it should be (it ought to be done now) you will have no further trouble with it, for by fly time in the spring your bacon is so well cured or dried on the outside that flies or bugs will not disturb it.

Curing Bacon is a little like the Irishman's mode of making punch. He said, 'put in the sugar, then fill up with whiskey, and every drop of water you put in after that spoils the punch.' Just so with curing bacon; after following the directions given above, every 'drop' of smoke you put about it, 'spoils' the bacon. D. S.

From the Germantown Telegraph. Clover—Making Hay.

Clover, when intended for hay, should be cut early. Nothing is gained by permitting it to stand. When cut in its green state and properly cured, it makes an excellent feed for horses, sheep and young stock generally; but it is greatly lessened in value by long standing. It should be cut when in bloom, or, at latest, before the seed has ripened.

In England, from which country we may derive many and valuable lessons in practical agriculture, clover is seldom if ever spread as with us, the more judicious farmers of that country believing it far better and more economical, on the whole, to cure it in the cock, than to expose it by spreading, to the wasting influences of the sun and winds. Most persons are aware that herbs, intended for medicinal purposes, are comparatively of little value unless cured in the shade. That the sun abstracts much of the goodness from this species of hay, when exposed for any considerable length of time, is beyond a doubt. By drying much of the foliage, as well as the blossoms becomes detached and lost, and this constitutes, where the growth is rank, much of the most valuable part of the crop, its loss is a matter of considerable importance, and should be guarded against by all means possible to be devised.

We prefer mowing our clover when the air is clear—say from eight to eleven o'clock, after the dew has disappeared, and the ground becomes warm. We then leave it in the swath till the approach of night when it is carefully turned, by which a fresh, undried surface is presented to the night dew, and the wilted and comparatively dried portions secured by being turned under. In this condition it remains till the afternoon of the next day, when if the weather be fair, it is pitched into 'grass cocks,' and left to make. Care, however, is essential in constructing the cocks, as when too bulky, the grass will heat and become musty, which greatly detracts from the value of the hay. A 'grass cock,' ought never to contain more than eighty or a hundred pounds of unmade or partially wilted grass, and must not be formed too compactly, or be so much consolidated by pressure as to cause a liability to ferment or heat. A careful and practiced workman will pitch the grass into cock much better and with far greater dispatch, if the crop be an average one, that it can be raked and cocked in the usual way.

As soon as the hay is thoroughly made, it should be got in without spreading, and in dry weather. In the barn it should be closely packed.

Cure for Bone Spavin.

Take oil of amber, oil of spike, and spirits of turpentine, equal parts, say 4 ounces; warm them on some warm ashes with no blaze, and apply them as warm as you can to the spavin by pouring it on and rubbing in well with the ball of your thumb; (first shave the hair off the spavin,) this must be repeated twice a day for two days, when, if well rubbed, will become a running sore; wet a sponge with the substance, and apply it twice a day for 3 days; then stop for three days, and if the spavin has not disappeared repeat the course three days longer; let the sore heal, wash it with plantain leaf scolded, and suds from castile soap; as soon as the sore is closed commence rubbing with lard or rank butter, and the spavin will disappear and the hair will grow in the same color.—Amos Gore.

A prize fight was to have taken place at East Boston on Tuesday. Heavy bets were made, and everything accomplished to make the affair 'worthy of Boston.' At five o'clock in the morning, one of the belligerents was upon the turf, accompanied by 'thirty picked men,' but his antagonist did not appear.

Out Door Etiquette.

A gentleman meeting or passing lady on the sidewalk should always pass on the outside.

One gentleman meeting another should always pass on the right.

A gentleman walking with a lady should never tender his right arm.

A lady, as a general rule, should not take a gentleman's arm in the street the day time. However, it is not improper when the couple are strangers in the city, or when the walk is thronged with strangers.

A gentleman meeting or passing gentleman and lady should pass on the gentleman's side. A lady should pass by the lady's side.

A gentleman should never fail to salute a lady of his acquaintance when within a proper distance, unless she wear a veil, in which case it would be highly unbecoming to recognize her.

When passing a dwelling, as a general rule, it is not polite to look into the window, but when a pretty woman is sitting by it, you may be considered unbecomingly ungenerous, if you do not cast an adverting glance.

Additional Curiosities.

The lover used to raise the wind. One of the rockers of the cradle of liberty.

The strings of a brandy sling. The handle of the sword of justice—very rusty.

Rafters that were supported by the beams of the moon. Nails from the claws of a hammer.

A bird's eye view from the top of a mountain. A receipt in full for the dew of eve. A leg of a toad stool.

A pig from the pen that was mightier than the sword. Map of the state of matrimony.

Knots from the Board of Foreign Missions. A pair of boots made by a sherry color on the last of the Mohicans.

EXTENT OF THE UNION.—The Cincinnati Atlas says, that from the Easternmost town in the United States, Eastport, Maine, via the St. Lawrence, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, to Astoria in Oregon, the distance by the travelled route is 4,517 miles. From the Madawaska, in Maine, by the Atlantic route, via New York, Washington, New Orleans and Galveston, to the mouth of the Rio Grande, 2,923 miles. From New York to the head of Lake Superior, via Detroit and Macinac, 1,856 miles thence down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico is 1,824 miles.

The Cincinnati Gazette gives the result of a squirrel hunt lately by eight gentlemen, four on a side. They were gone but a few hours over a day, and returned with four hundred and thirty-four head of the animals.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 2d day of July, A. D. 1849.

- Dougherty vs Shoemaker et al
Same vs Same
Mendell's Adm'r vs Moore's Adm'r
Zahm, Adm'r vs Shaffer
Carpenter vs Christy
St. Clair vs Hale & Gates
Austin vs Parrish
Kelly vs Kelly's Adm'r
Coleasser vs Gray
Douglass vs Blouse & Fouse
King et al vs Treftz et al
Regan vs Jackson
Cohick for use vs Harris
Fenlon vs Young & Sargeant
Same vs Murray
Rodgers vs Younkun
Smith vs Ritter
Bird's Ex'r vs Smay
Bingham et al vs Patterson
McGuire vs Conway
Coyle vs M'Kiernon
Grey vs Parrish
Fenlon vs Ploff
Barnes' Adm'r vs M'Farland
M'Gough vs Knepper
James vs Jones
Jones' Adm'r vs Morrison
M'Dowell vs Morrison
Wm. KITTELL, Prothonotary.
May 15, 1849.—32 tc

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at an Adjournd Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, commencing on Monday the 9th day of July, A. D. 1849.

- Blodget vs Glass' Ex'r
Dodson vs Halassy
Collins vs M'Gough et al
Dougherty vs Dunlap
Rhey vs Pringle
Byroad vs M'Kee
Brown vs Bell et al
Smith's Assignees vs Easy
Douglass vs Blouse & Fouse
Rhey vs Gutwalt
Cohick for use vs Harris
Kinport vs Newman et al
Todd's Ex'r vs Fenlon
Miltnerberger vs Morrison
Clark & Co. vs Curran's Adm'r
Shoemaker vs Hessel
Kopelin vs Williams et ux
Smith vs Ritter
Cornmesser vs Glass
Barnes' Adm'r vs M'Farland
Cunningham & Kells vs Barnes
Teater vs Albough
Dibert & Osborne vs Treftz
James vs Jones
Jones' Adm'r vs James
Paul vs Dunlap et al
Cobaugh vs Gates
States vs Cannon
Hershbarger vs Treftz
Wm. KITTELL, Prothonotary.
May 15, 1849.—32 tc

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Lev. Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, the 2d day of July next, at one o'clock P. M.,

The following described building and lot of ground of Christian Swegman owner or reputed owner, and Francis Shultz, builder and contractor, to wit: All that certain two story frame messuage and tenement, situate on Levensgood's extension of Johnstown, Conemaugh township, Cambria county, No. 91, on the south side of the public road running from Jonstown up the Conemaugh river, on the extension of Railroad street, containing in front 32 feet, more or less, on said road, and in depth about 44 feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building.

To be sold in pursuance of a writ of Lev. Facias at the suit of William W. Harris.

ALSO, The following described piece, parcel or tract of land of David Ritter, situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the north west corner of a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Jacob Presinger, thence south 430 perches to a post, thence east 480 perches to a post, thence by land sold to John Lument, west 160 perches to a line, thence by said land north 159 perches to an ash, thence by said land 160 perches to a beech, thence north 159 perches to a white oak, thence west 102 perches to a post, thence by Jacob Plankingham's land south 45 degrees west 160 perches to a post, thence by said Plankingham's land north 45 degrees 180 perches to a spruce, thence west 130 perches to the place of beginning, containing 959 acres and 27 perches, more or less, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

To be sold in pursuance of a writ of Lev. Facias at the suit of Augustus J. Miller Thomas C. Hand and Stephen F. Eagle, assignees of George J. Rodgers.

ALSO, The following described message and piece or parcel of land of Andrew Todd, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, beginning at a sugar tree, the south east corner of an original survey in the name of John Mar. dock, thence by east line of said survey north 14 degrees, west 144 perches to a cucumber tree, a corner of an original survey in the name of Samuel Irvin, thence by last mentioned survey north 45 degrees east 332 perches and 5-10ths of a perch to a spruce, the north east corner thereof, thence south 45 degrees east 114 perches and 5-10ths of a perch to a post on a line of interference of Old Proctor's survey, thence along said line south 17 degrees east 3 of a degree east 163 perches and 5-10ths of a perch to a cherry, thence south 45 degrees west 160 perches to a post, thence west 68 perches to the place of beginning, containing 348 acres and 89 perches, with allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c.—it being part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of James Roney—together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

To be sold in pursuance of a writ of Lev. Facias at the suit of Joseph Milliken.

J. N. B. The Sheriff has made the following conditions of the above sales, viz: one fourth of the purchase money on each sale to be paid at the time the property is struck down, when the sale amounts to \$500 and upwards, under \$500, and more than \$100, the one third; under \$100, and more than \$50, the one half; less than \$50 the whole amount, otherwise the property will immediately again be put up to sale; and no Deed will be presented for acknowledgment, unless the balance of the purchase money be paid before the following Court.

JESSE PATTERSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Ebensburg, June 6, 1849. tc [If "Transcript," please copy.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a warrant issued by the Commissioners of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg on Monday the 2d day of July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

All the right, title and interest of Joseph Brand, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of Thomas Adams, Henry Kriso and others, containing 100 acres more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two small frame houses, in the occupancy of Hailer, and the said Joseph Brand.

JESSE PATTERSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Ebensburg, June 7, 1849. tc [If "Transcript," please copy.]

"CHEAPER THAN EVER!"

MURRAY & ZAHM.

THANKFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have just received the largest, handsomest and best selected assortment of

DRY-GOODS, &c.

that has been brought to Ebensburg this season, and which they are determined to dispose of at the lowest prices imaginable. They think it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles they have on hand, but request the public to call and examine for themselves, when they will find most every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices equally as low as goods can be bought east or west of the Allegheny mountains. LUMBER, GRAIN, WOOL, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. M. & Z. Ebensburg, May 16, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED!

Pure Mixed White Lead, Linsed Oil, Nails and Spikes, Glass, Candles, &c. &c. And for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

LOCUST POSTS.

An excellent lot of Locust Posts suitable for fencing on hand and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM. April 12, 1849.

25 DOZEN BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds just received and for sale at Buchanan's Store.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Fashionable Stock of Goods, adapted to Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Wear, is just receiving at

WM. DIBBY'S CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE, 136 LIBERTY STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment would respectfully inform his numerous customers, that he has just returned from the Eastern cities with the most splendid assortment of goods in his line, that was ever brought to this city, comprising all that is now fashionable, elegant and cheap in Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Drap De Fie, and every description of Cotton, Linen and Woollen summer stuffs, Shirts, Cravats, Hdkfs, Suspenders, &c., of the newest styles; which, together with his very large and fashionable stock of Ready-made Clothing, he is prepared to offer at his usual low prices. Country Merchants, Contractors and all who purchase largely, are particularly invited to call and examine the stock which is decidedly the largest and most fashionable in the city, and great attention has been paid to get it up suitable to the wholesale trade. Orders in the Tailoring line executed in the most fashionable manner, and that nothing may be wanting to ensure the newest and best style of cutting. A gentleman who has had great experience in the Eastern cities, has been added to the establishment. April 12, 1849.—27-3m.

CABINET MANUFACTORY!



THE undersigned having associated themselves in the Cabinet Making Business, under the firm of Lloyd & Litzinger, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, that they intend manufacturing to order and keeping constantly on hand every variety of BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, SETTEES, BEDSTEDS, &c., &c., which they will sell very low for cash or approved Country Produce. All orders in their line of business will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Persons desiring cheap furniture are assured that they will find it to their interest to call at their Ware Room, opposite Litzinger & Todd's Store, and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. They hope by a close attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture. STEPHEN LLOYD, Jr. D. A. LITZINGER. April 12, 1849.—27-6m.

246 AND 413 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.

The cheapest and largest assortment of Gold and Silver Watches in Philadelphia.



Gold Levers, full jewelled, 18 carats, \$30 and over case, " " " \$16 and over " " " \$11 and over " " " \$5 to \$10 " " " \$1.50 Gold Pencils, Silver Tea Spoons, equal to coin, \$4.50 Gold pens, silver holder and pencil, \$1.00 With a splendid assortment of all kinds of Watches, both gold and silver; Rich Jewelry, &c., &c. Gold chain of the best manufacture, and in fact every thing in the watch and jewelry line at much less prices than can be bought in this city or elsewhere. Please save this advertisement, and call at either LEWIS LADOMUS, No. 413 Market street, above eleventh, north side or at JACOB LADOMUS, 246 Market street, first store below eighth, south side. We have gold and silver levers still cheaper than the above prices—a liberal discount made to the trade. Sept. 28, 1848.—6m.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of C. G. Cramer in the firm of Cramer & McCoy, respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS on his 'own hook,' in the building formerly occupied as a Printing Office, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, WHIPS, &c., &c. All of which he will sell as low for cash or country produce as any other establishment in this county. Any orders in his line of business will be promptly executed at the shortest notice. Farmers and others desiring cheap bargains will find it to their interest to call at No. 6, and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. The highest market prices will be given for Lumber and Hides in exchange for harness. HUGH A. MCCOY. May 16, 1849.—27-6m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, will call and settle the same. The accounts &c., are left at his old stand with Mr. Frederick Kittell, who is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys paid him for me. JOSEPH PATTON. April 19, 1849.—28-1f

Large lot of Glass, Nails and Salt, just received and for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

JOB WORK

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

New Arrival of CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

LITZINGER & TODD,

TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally that they have just received from the eastern cities, at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a large and splendid assortment of NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS selected with great care and at the lowest prices, which enables them to dispose of them on the most reasonable terms. The stock comprises the usual assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Black and Brown American and French Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cashmerettes, plain and fancy Tweeds, blue, black, Cadet and fancy Stripes, red, white and yellow Flannels, plain and plaid Alpaca, French, Domestic and English Gingham, brown and bleached Shirtings, Irish Linens, Russia Diapers, Cotton Diapers, Linen Napkins, Ticking, Crash. A rich assortment of embroidered, cassimeres, silk and fancy Vestings; new style of Linen Laces, Printed black and plain Lawns; mode and Tissue; satin stripes Barage Madras de Laines, black Gro de Rhine, Barage Scarfs, and plain and fancy De Laine Shawls; fancy dress Buttons, Fringes and Flowers. A complete assortment of Bonnet and Fancy Ribbons; fancy Combs, Brushes &c., &c.

of every description, molekin, fur, pearl, horn and braided Hats; Ladies and Misses plain braid, silk, and pearl gimp Bonnets. A splendid assortment of Quinceware, (new style) Hardware, Drugs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Stationary, Groceries, Fish, Salt, Nails &c., &c. All of which they are determined to sell as low for cash or country produce as any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine this splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. May 3, 1849.—30-1f.

LIST OF JURORS FOR JULY TERM, 1849.

GRAND JURORS. Andrew Callahan, Clearfield, Adam Hessel, Summerhill, Joseph Burgoon, Washington, Peter M'Gough, Clearfield, John M'Garity, Washington, Elisha Gorsuch, White, David Sommerville, Susquehanna, Joseph Dodson, Allegheny, Nathan Crum, Summerhill, Anthony Lambaugh, Jackson, Matthew Ivory, Allegheny, John B. Brookbank, Summerhill, Jacob Kring, Richland, Peter Summers, Summerhill, Abraham Stutzman, Conemaugh, George Berpkle, Richland, John M'Gough, Sr., Washington, Henry Weaver, Summerhill, Jacob Paul, Jr., Richland, Felix O'Neill, Cambria, George Elder, Allegheny, David Spelman, Summerhill, David Frier, Conemaugh, John P. Parrish, Carroll.

TRAVERSE JURORS. (FIRST WEEK.)

Emericus Bender, Carroll, William Litzinger, Allegheny, Michael Levy, Allegheny, James Cunningham, Susquehanna, Robert Kerr, Conemaugh, John Hamilton, Johnstown, Patrick Cullen, Summerhill, James Fagan, Carroll, Samuel Reed, Jackson, Samuel Black, Washington, John Reed, Conemaugh, Michael Driscoll, Allegheny, John Eagan, Conemaugh, Wm. Nelson, Cambria, Raphael Cooper, Summerhill, Michael Shoup, Richland, Augustine Little, Allegheny, Jacob Mack, Cambria, George Hessel, Richland, William Roberts, Jackson, Richard Nagle, Jr., Susquehanna, Ephraim Crum, Summerhill, John Blunkett, Carroll, Patrick Roddy, Susquehanna, George Litzinger, Allegheny, Augustine Hot, Carroll, Jacob R. Stull, Richland, D. C. Zahm, Cambria, Daniel Dimond, Summerhill, Lewis B. Dunmyer, Richland, Peter Kaylor, Cambria, John Phileas, Johnstown, John P. Strayer, Conemaugh, Thomas M. Jones, Cambria, Joseph Walters, Allegheny, John Goutz, Johnstown.

ADJOURNED COURT.

David Trexler, Allegheny, John M'ullen, Allegheny, John B. Donough, Allegheny, Jacob Shaffer, Jackson, Michael M'Garity, Allegheny, John Pergrin, Jackson, Jacob Luther, Carroll, Patrick Donough, Washington, John Kinports, Susquehanna, Robert Trotter, Washington, George Delany, Allegheny, Blossius Noel, Carroll, Joseph Lecca, Summerhill, George Bruce, Allegheny, John D. Hughes, Cambria, John Pringle, Johnstown, Francis Cooper, Allegheny, Samuel Wills, do, Charles Bradley, do, James Myers, Cambria, Allen Rose, Richland, Wm. Brown, Clearfield, Alexander Lane, Conemaugh, Casper Dimond, Summerhill, Isaac Giffen, Susquehanna, Thomas Galber, Allegheny, Jacob Knable, Conemaugh, James Douglas, (of Wm.) Carroll, Wm. J. Williams, Cambria, George W. Munson, Johnstown, Alexander M'Mullin, Allegheny, Adam Fockler, Johnstown, Peter Gordon, Jr., Susquehanna, John Morgan, Jackson, Lamer Cassidy, Allegheny, May 3, 1849.—30-3f. A General assortment of Paints and Oil of every description, for sale at reduced prices by MURRAY & ZAHM.