

that divine truth, "God hath chosen the weak things of this world to confound the mighty." What are the elements that propel the steamboat or the iron car, and how many? Only two—fuel and water. The engine, the most complex part of the whole, is but the means to convey and apply the power. With trees from the forest, or coal from the mine, and his boiler of water from a neighboring fountain, the engineer mounts his iron steed, and when all is ready he touches the valve rod, his iron steed feels the breath of his life and well may we apply the words of Scott:

"He is off, he is off, over bush, brak, and accour. They'll have fleet steeds that follow, quoth young Lord Lochinvar."

How complex was the electric telegraph of Soemering, with his thirty-five golden points, in comparison with the effectual and simple Electro-Magnetic Telegraph of Morse, who, with a single wire, sends the whispers of affection from lake to sea, on swifter wings than those of "love."

All the great discoveries that have been made are remarkable for their simplicity, because they are based upon the truths of science, and this implies that many errors may yet be found in its woof and warp.

In saying this much upon the simplicity of discovery—a theme upon which we might easily dwell, to fill up column after column—we would exhort all those who have a taste for pursuits of science, or the advancement of the arts—agricultural or mechanical—to remember that simplicity should be their first, second and last considerations to success.

The Free Soil Bubble.

The trade of politics has its bubbles, truly remarks the Philadelphia Dispatch, as well as other systems of speculation. The politician is constantly dipping his clay pipe into the fether of public affairs, and blowing airy nothings into beautiful consistency, only to burst and vanish into froth. When we take a retrospect of the bubbles of only a few years in the history of politics, we cannot but be struck with the high blown schemes which have glittered before every eye, elevated into vast importance, but which have long since been forgotten in new fantasies and new excitements. The bank! the tariff!—what elephantine bubbles were they! Distended into magnificent spherically by the breath of faction, how did they float majestically in the face of day, swept hither and thither by gusts of opposition, but still resplendent with the varied hues brought out by the clear sunlight of strong partisan ship. Yet, after glittering before the eyes of the nation for a season, the theme of praise on one side and of abuse upon the other, they have fallen, the wagging tongue speaks of them no more.

The events of but a few years have disposed of many political bubbles, and we are now just upon the eve of a similar consummation which will soon be presented to us. The bubble Free Soil, in regard to which cunning politicians have waxed warm, to pierce which adversaries have already sharpened their lances, and to defend which its friends have prepared strong breezes of aid and assistance, is already in its culmination, and before the expiration of the next session of congress, will be numbered among the things of the past.—All parties are preparing for a strong contest upon this subject in the next national legislature, and the prospects of a lively time were quite flattering. But, unfortunately, all the speeches that were to have been will not be delivered, and many brilliant orators, who were laying out for themselves eternal fame, will be deprived of the opportunity of adorning the next edition of the "American Speaker."

The people of California, who, at the last session of Congress, were treated scandalously by the "Buncombe" partizans, and left without any government, to manage their affairs as best they might, have taken their own interests into their own keeping, and, by their action, have disposed forever of the bubble Free Soil. They have, acting for themselves, prepared for the admission of their territory into the Union as a free and independent State.—They have adopted their own constitution and by a nearly unanimous vote, disposed of the question of slavery forever. Their resolution, that involuntary servitude shall not be allowed within the boundaries of the State, has disposed of the subject at once to the satisfaction of all parties. The free soilers must be gratified because they have incidentally carried their point; the slaveholders, great sticklers for the constitution may not be satisfied with the result, but they can do nothing else than succumb. Thus by the action of the people of California, two of the legs which supported the Wilmot proviso have been suddenly cut away and the whole platform comes down with a crash. There is nothing left for free soilers to exercise their sympathies upon, except New Mexico; and, when the time comes, the people of that territory will exclude slavery from their dominions by their own unbiassed action. This result must be gratifying to every friend of true freedom.

Copper at Pittsburg.

The works erected at Pittsburg for the smelting of Lake Superior copper, now smelt from six to eight tons per day. The Detroit Free Press, remarking upon this, says the amount of minerals smelted this year is 900,000 pounds—the product of which is 540,000, or 60 per cent. But as copper is largely mixed with the slug to be melted over, the average yield is estimated at 65 per cent. From the amount of metal received and that to receive, about 600 tons of copper will be made this year at the Pittsburg furnace.

Great Gale at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 26.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday the 24th inst., the steamer Lexington from Green Bay, made our harbor, but in coming in, grounded on the bar at the inner end of the piers, and there remains hard aground. Soon after, the schooner Baltic came in and brought up prettily against the Lexington, the two together effectually blocking up the entrance. The schooner Twin, loaded with lumber, also grounded between the government piers, and was pounding pretty hard the last time we heard from her. The schooner Henry Clay, loaded with lumber, missed the harbor and ran hard aground on the beach a few rods north of the pier. The propeller Illinois bound up, carried away her smoke pipe during the gale, and was compelled to anchor in the bay, under the north point. The Lexington was got off on Saturday night by the steamer Detroit, and towed to the bend of the river where she sunk.

We learn from Capt. Humphreys, of the brig Robert Burns, who arrived here at 12 o'clock last evening from Buffalo, with a cargo of lumber, that her bowsprit was carried away in the gale. The Harriet Colon arrived with a cargo of lumber. The propeller Illinois came into the river yesterday morning, and now lies at Dousman & Co's wharf, loaded with lumber and salt; she took in tow the Sam Ward, in Saginaw Bay, and towed her to Presque Isle, she had broken her walking beam and some other part of her engine. The schooner Susquehanna rode out the gale in safety and suffered but little damage, she threw overboard a large quantity of pig iron, and 70 to 75 barrels of oysters.

General Cass.

GEN. CASS, in a letter dated 26th inst., declined the compliment of a public dinner tendered him by his friends in New York. Speaking of the Union, he says: "When dissolution shall find advocates, and the hands of violence shall attempt to sever the bond that holds us together, the West will rise up as one man, to stay a deed so fatal to the cause of liberty here and throughout the world—aye, and it will be stayed. Success can never hallow the effort.

If we are not struck with judicial blindness, we shall hold on to the Constitution with a tenacity defying time and accident, thanking the God of our fathers, and our own God, for political institutions which have secured to us a greater measure of national prosperity than it has ever been the lot of any people before us to enjoy."

If one half of a great country, abandoning all differences of opinion, is unanimous in its sentiments upon any measure of internal policy, locally affecting itself, the citizens of the other section, kindness, and not denunciation; argument and not recrimination; and a desire to reconcile conflicting opinions, as harmoniously as is compatible with the nature of the controversy.

No such views respecting their rights or their position can be so held by an extensive community without the existence of forcible considerations, which call for careful inquiry, and for a wise, as well as kind decision.

In this spirit should sectional questions be discussed, and if they are so, they all bring with them no danger; but will furnish additional motives for union and will contribute powerfully to our strength and prosperity.

I am gentlemen, with great regard,
Your obt. serv't.

LEWIS CASS.

Republic of Liberia.

An officer of the Decatur, just arrived from the coast of Africa, has written a letter to the Boston Post, in which he gives the following account of the republic of Liberia. The letter gives the news up to the 22d of September, some items of which we omit, having before published them:

"The republic seems to be in a flourishing condition, considering that it is peopled almost entirely by slaves who have been liberated in our Southern States. It has a liberal constitution, wholesome laws, two newspapers, churches of the various denominations, and well conducted schools.

Their commerce is beginning to be worth looking after, nor did Great Britain send their popular president and suite home in a magnificent man of war for nothing. In proof of which I enclose you a copy of a treaty recently concluded between the parties, showing that while "the Queen, God bless her," has one of her bright eyes on the suppression of the slave trade on the shore, she has the other fixed on the palm oil, ivory and gold dust of the interior. But I shrewdly suspect that we, too, shall have a finger in the pie; for I understand that the Rev. R. R. Gurley, the champion of colonization, had arrived at Monrovia before we left, as an agent for our government, and that he was most favorably received. The Rev. Mr. Bastian, lady and child, missionaries from our country, arrived at Monrovia, in health, about the middle of September.

Dr. J. W. Prout, formerly of Baltimore, who was much esteemed by the Liberians, and held a seat in their Senate, was drowned on Monrovia bar, while returning from a vessel at anchor in Mesurado roads, which he had visited professionally to attend the sick. He also held the office of register, which is now filled by the renowned Col. Hicks, from Kentucky."

Ireland.

Letters from this unhappy country state that cases of general suffering were never more severe than at present. The absent land proprietors, (that class of Absentees who derive their main support from Ireland, and spend little or nothing in the country) have been called together by the Government, under the pressure of events to see what could be done. The result is, after visiting their land estates and seeing for themselves, a general surrender of the rents due and in addition a reduction of the rent equal to 20 per cent. Quite one-eighth part of the population of Ireland are now living upon charity.

Walking into Him.

Col. Gadsden, of South Carolina, as one of a Committee of a Convention held in that State, in May last, forwarded to Gen. Houston of Texas, the ultra slavery resolution adopted there, accompanied by a letter indulging in offensive personalities to which Houston rejoined thus:

"You are pleased to taunt me with a defective education. While admitting the truth of this charge, I must say that I have long since learned to regard it as an incidental misfortune, arising from my circumstances in early life. As such I may acknowledge it; but there can be no impropriety in imputing it to me as a fault, or taunting me with it as a crime. I was educated at an 'old field school-house,' at small expense; while you, sir, was educated at West Point Academy, at considerable expense. I poorly and at individual cost; you highly, and at public cost.—When we entered the army your patriotism was an asset by the gift of a commission. I enlisted as a private soldier, prompted by the desire to vindicate the honor and the rights of my country, and protect the bleeding frontier. You received your promotions as gratuities—I fought for mine. You depended upon education—I upon common sense. When the question arises which of us has rendered the most efficient service to the nation, I will refer you to your 'dairy' and to your forthcoming history for the answer."

The South Carolinian, in taking sides with the ultra-slavery party, advocates the organization of a separate Southern party, and the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, in proposed Convention of the South. The Charleston Mercury dissents.

Silver is now the only legal tender in Holland, but this is not owing to the influx of Gold from California, but to a law passed in 1847.

The body of William Worthy an imtemperate man, was found floating in the Mill Hill basin, Trenton, on Wednesday.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, Minister to this country, is accompanied by his wife, who is a niece of the Duke of Wellington.

PITTSBURG MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 4, 1849.

The weather was very disagreeable yesterday, and markets dull.

Flour—Sale of 100 bbls. at \$4.33.

Buckwheat Flour—The market is well supplied; sales at \$1.75 from first hands.

Fish—Sales of No. 3 Mackerel at \$7.50; No. 2, at \$10.50; No. 1 at \$14.50.

Groceries—Sale of Coffee at 11¢. No change in Sugar or Molasses.

Potatoes—Sale of 100 sacks reds at 38c. per bushel.

Butter—Sale of 20 bbls. prime Roll at 12¢.

Cheese—Market full; sales dull at 5 1/2 6¢.

Ebensburg Market.

Flour—\$5.50 a 56 1/2 lb barrel, Wheat—\$1 a 1 1/2 per bushel. Oats—37 1/2 cts. very scarce. Corn Meal—62 1/2 cts. per bushel. Rye—62 1/2 cts. per bushel. Buckwheat—50 cts. per bushel. Potatoes—50 a 62 1/2 cts. Butter—Roll 14 a 15 cts. Keg 12 1/2 a 14. Fresh Beef—3 a 4 cts. Fresh Pork—4 a 4 1/2 cts. Salt—2.50 per barrel. Eggs—10 cts. per dozen. Hay—\$10 a 12 per ton. Seed—Timothy, \$2.00 per bushel. Clover—\$1.50 do. Wool—23 a 25 cts. per lb.

JUST RECEIVED.

A. No. 1. W. R. Cheese Mould and Dipp'd Candles. Star 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14 and 12 by 16 Glass. Cotton Yarns. " Batting. Corn Brooms, &c., &c., at LITZINGER & TODD'S.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I purchased from Andrew Rager a Red Heifer, two years old next spring, which I have left in the possession of the said Andrew Rager. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or meddling with said Heifer, as she belongs to me. JAMES M'KEE. Dec. 6, 1849.—9-3t.

6 Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday, the 25th of November last, an indentured apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named DENNIS GILLIN, aged about nineteen years, five feet eight inches high, brown hair, and stout made. The above reward (but no thanks or charges) will be paid for his delivery to me. All persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring said boy, under the penalty provided by law. F. E. GILLESPIE. Summit, Dec. 6, 1849.—9-3t.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale at his residence in the town of Jefferson, Cambria county, on Saturday the 15th day of December next, the following property, viz: **Milk Cows, and Young Cattle, Stock Hogs, One Mare and Colt, One Two Horse Wagon, One Plough one Harrow, One Sleigh and Harness, Bells.** ONE HORSE CART, and a number of Farming Utensils, &c., too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A reasonable credit will be given. HUGH DUGAN. Jefferson, Dec. 6, 1849.—9-td.

8TH OF JANUARY ANNIVERSARY BALL!

A meeting of the Jr. American High Landers, held on the 1st December, 1849, it was unanimously resolved, that we celebrate the coming anniversary of the battle of New Orleans by having a Ball at the house of Mr. Franklin Winkett, on the Summit. And it was further Resolved, That we cordially invite the military and citizens of this and the adjoining counties to participate with us on the occasion. Signed by the Company.

F. J. HUGGINS, Bagnoret Artist from New York, ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Ebensburg, that he has taken the New Office lately erected by Dr. Smith, where he would be happy to execute work in the above art in all its branches, in the best manner for those who may favor him with their patronage. Of all the various presents usually presented from friend to friend, on Christmas and New Years, there are none which will be longer remembered, or more highly treasured, than the likeness of a dear friend. Who would not give one or more dollars to have a likeness of some loved departed one? Go then, and purchase one before it is too late. N. B. Likenesses taken in cloudy or clear weather.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that by order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cambria will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day, a certain message or tract of land, situate in Cambria township bounded by lands of Richard Edwards, John E. Jones, Richard Bennett and others. Containing One Hundred and Eighty-nine acres and allowance, late the estate of David Davis, deceased. The Sale will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, and terms made known by Wm. Davis and Thomas E. Jones, Administrators of said estate. By the Court, Wm. KITTELL, Clerk. Nov. 29, 1849.—8-td.



LOOK HERE! HIGHLY IMPORTANT To the Public!

THE subscribers have just received at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a very large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which they offer to their customers at VERY LOW PRICES. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, they hope to merit its continuance, and beg leave to assure their friends and the public generally, that the stock of goods which they now offer for sale will compare favorably, both as to quality and cheapness, with any other ever brought to this place.

They cannot enumerate all the articles which they have on hand, but would say it comprises every thing usually kept in a country store such as

Blue Black and Brown Cloths, Fancy and Plain CASSIMERES, SATINETTS of all prices and descriptions, DELANES, CASHMERES, in every variety and color. MUSLINS, Brown and Bleached, CALICOES of rare and beautiful styles.

GLOVES, HOSIERY and LACE GOODS. Also—A very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, of every variety and of the very best quality. Together with a splendid lot of HATS and CAPS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES for family use, BOOKS and STATIONARY, FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

In fact, every thing necessary to render their assortment complete.

They would here say that it is their determination to sell goods as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other establishment in the place. This will be found to be the case by those who will favor them with a call.

Lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. MURRAY & ZAHL. Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-td.

MILL and CUT SAWS for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHL.

BASKETS, Axes, Umbrellas, Brooms, "Eggs Encirclers," and Sundries generally, for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

JUST Received and for Sale a few choice pieces of Piano Music—also music for the Flute and Accordeon. J. IVORY & CO.

LIST OF RETAILERS,

Of Goods and Merchandise in Cambria County, for the year 1849.

ACCORDING to Section 6, of the Act of 1824, passed March 4th, it is the duty of the respective County Treasurers "to publish annually, in the month of November, in two newspapers in the several Cities, and in one in each County where a paper is published, a list of all persons returned to him as retailers of goods and merchandise, designating those who have, and those who have not taken out license within their respective Cities and Counties."

Allegheny Township. Patrick Shiels, taken out. William Litzinger, do do. Little & Gallagher, do do. George Litzinger, do do. Dr. Joseph Plog, taken out. Cambria Township. Lewis & Roberts, taken out. Frederick Kittell, do do. Murray & Zahn, do do. John S. Buchanan, do do. Johnston Moore, do do. Litzinger & Todd, not taken out. Ezekiel Hughes, taken out. James Kane, do do. Mary Evans, do do. Clearfield Township. R. A. Dorsey & Co., not taken out. Daniel Litzinger, not taken out. Patrick Shiels, taken out. Carroll Township. J. P. Urban, taken out. John P. Parish, not taken out. Peter Weible, do do. Conemaugh Township. Sargeant & Pearson, not taken out. Do do, do do. M. Brannan & Co., not taken out. Levergood & McClure, do do. John Kingston, do do. George S. King & Co., taken out. John Bell & Co., do do. Ing, Shoemaker & Co., do do. Hamilton & Beam, not taken out. George Englabach, not taken out. James Heslop, taken out. Linton & Galbraith, not taken out. George Ischenisher, do do. Johnstown Borough. Jacob Fronheiser, taken out. G. H. Muckerheid, not taken out. Casper Burgraff, taken out. A. Marburg, not taken out. Richard Thoden, not taken out. George Saylor, do do. E. Beck, do do. John Dibert & Co., do do. John Parks, taken out. Charles Vanlarin, not taken out. Jordan Marbourg, do do. Isaac Reichard, do do. Wehn & Platt, do do. Wm. C. Lewis, do do. E. A. Vickroy, do do. John Worthington, do do. Pershing & Brothers, taken out. Kern & Gargas, not taken out. D. B. Wakefield, do do. D. T. Storm, not taken out. Jackson Township. William Lowry, not taken out. Summerhill Township. G. L. Lloyd & Co., not taken out. Anthony Long, not taken out. Robert Lytle, not taken out. G. W. Murray, do do. Ann Zerbe, taken out. Wm. Paul & Co., do do. Washington Township. John Ivory, not taken out. Rifle & Humphreys, do do. Peter Dougherty, do do. Patrick Regan, do do. George Ullery & Co., do do. Samuel Black, do do. Henry McKibbin, taken out. M. M. Adams, not taken out. Sophia Steiner, taken out. O'Neill & Rhey, not taken out. Peter Moyers, taken out. William Allen, not taken out. Bernard M'Colgan, do do. Rosanna M'Gloughlin, do do. Henry Linsey, taken out. Durbin & Orriell, do do. Susquehanna Township. D. R. Kinports & Brothers, taken out. Michael Platt, do do. Wm. Lamer, do do. George H. Stiffler, not taken out. White Township. George Walters, taken out. Charles Little, not taken out. Richland Township. Herman Grove, not taken out. Jacob Grambling, taken out. The following under Act of the 10th of April, A. D. 1849.

DISTILLERIES. Washington Township. Francis Bradley, not taken out. Conemaugh Township. William Burle, not taken out. Carroll Township. Martin Shroath, taken out. PATENT MEDICINES. Summerhill Township. G. L. Lloyd, not taken out. BEER HOUSES, EATING HOUSES, RESTAURANTS, OYSTER CELLARS, &c., &c. Washington Township. John Orner, taken out. John M'Garity, not taken out. John Mathews, taken out. Henry Linsey, taken out. John Cassidy, not taken out. Johnstown Borough. Samuel Williams, not taken out. James Simpson, not taken out. Ebensburg Borough. John Rodgers, not taken out. P. M'COY, Treasurer. Nov. 29, 1849.—8-td.

NOTICE To Laborers,

THAT the repairing and keeping in repair of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road for the term of one year from the first day of January 1850, will be let by receiving proposals as follows:—At the house of A. Moyer, Waterstreet, on Monday, December 3d, for the road from Huntingdon to the 17 mile post opposite Canoe Furnace. At the American House, Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday December 4th, from 17 mile post to 37 mile post on the Summit. At R. Carmon's, Ebensburg, on Tuesday December 6th, from 37 mile post to 56 mile post on Laurel Hill. At Geo. W. Clark's, Armaugh, from 56 mile post to the east end of the bridge at Blairsville, on Saturday December 8th. For particulars see hand bills.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator. H. C. and I. T. R. Nov. 22, 1849.—7-3t.

JUST opened, a very extensive lot of GING HAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS of every variety, at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

C. H. HEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBERG, PA. Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1f.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBERG, PA. April 12, 1849.—1f.

C. LITZINGER. G. W. TODD.

LITZINGER & TODD, Dealers in Dey Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. 5 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel. High st.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING.

South-west corner of 7th & Race sts. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849.—2f.

J. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBERG, PA. All business in the several Counties of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1f.

Central Pennsylvania EXCHANGE AGENCY.

Office at the corner of Montgomery and Blair street, near the Canal and Rail Road Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa. R. R. BRYAN, Agent. Nov. 15, 1849.—6-1f.

Fresh Arrival OF FALL & WINTER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received at his Store in Loretto a large supply of NEW GOODS from the eastern markets, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds. Calicoes, Ginghams, French, German & English Merinos, Alpaccas, Delanes, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds & qualities, Silks for dresses, Silk & Satin Vestings, Bed, Horse, & Saddle Blankets, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt & Nails, &c., &c.

He deems it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles he has on hand, and would request the public to call and examine for themselves where they will find every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county, as his goods were purchased for cash at the lowest prices.—Thankful for past favors he would respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage. Lumber, Grain, and all other kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. P. SHIELDS. Loretto, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-1f.

10 PIECES Barred Linsey for sale by MURRAY & ZAHL.

40 DOZEN Boots and Shoes just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHL.

HELL and Spanish Polka Combs, Port Monies, Brushes, Fancy Soaps and Olinphane for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

Salt, Salt! 50 BARRELS SALT, of a very superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHNSTON MOORE.

100 LBS FRESH COD FISH just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHL.

FOR SALE—Six Splendid Accordeons which will be sold cheap by J. IVORY & CO.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in White township Cambria county, Pa., on the 1st day March last, two young HEIFERS, of a dark red color mixed with white, one is two years old, and the other three.—The owners are requested come forward propra property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM POWELL. Nov. 22, 1849.—7-3t.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Allegheny township, about the 20th of October last, a BROWN STEER, white face, a piece out off the left ear, a slit in the right one, and supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward propra property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. PAUL DONOGHUE. Nov. 22, 1849.—7-3t.