

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.
New York, April 15.
The steamer America arrived at Halifax this morning at 3 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the morning of the 3d at 11 o'clock, bringing 47 through passengers.

The America arrived at Liverpool on the 29th ult., in the evening. The Arctic arrived on the evening of the 31st; the Arctic's arrival strengthened the feelings of dullness and inactivity in the cotton market.

ENGLAND.—Secretary Walpole introduced a new Militia Bill into the House of Commons. Lord Palmerston supported it and Lord John Russell did not oppose it. Mr. Hume protested against it and Cobden ridiculed it.

Mr. Berkeley's bill for voting by ballot at Parliamentary elections was rejected by a majority of 102.

Sherman Crawford's Irish Tenant Bill was also rejected by a majority on the part of the Government.

A bill was announced established a steam communication between Canada, Newfoundland and England.

Monton Milnes has offered a resolution concerning Austrian restrictions upon British travelers.

IRELAND.—Charles Gavan Duffy, of the Dublin Nation newspaper, is a candidate for New Ross.

The committee on the Catholic Defence Association, hold daily meetings to canvass the merits of the new candidates.

A meeting of the citizens of Dublin was held on the subject of tenant rights.

Sherman Crawford's bill was unanimously approved, and the meeting passed a pledge to support not only the bill but also the national tenant right.

The initial step was taken in Dublin to erect a monument in honor of Thomas Moore.

Sir William Somerville, late Chief Secretary of Ireland, has been hunted from the representation, and has sought refuge in Canterbury.

FRANCE.—The French Chamber was opened on the 20th by the President in person. He was attended by a brilliant staff. His reception was of the warmest kind. He read his speech standing, in which he announced that it was the interest of France to keep in amity with all nations.

He disclaimed any intention of assuming the title of Emperor, but declared that if disaffection or intrigue forced him, he would demand of the people, in the name of the repose of France, a new title which would irrevocably fix in his person the power with which the people had invested him. His speech excited immense applause and cries of Vive Napoleon during the reading.

The President then took the oath of fidelity to the Constitution, and the Members were sworn to fidelity to the President. Cavaignac and M. Carnot were absent the following day, and the legislative corps met in their respective chambers.

Martial law ceased on the 28th ult., in all the departments.

The Code Civil has resumed the former title of Code Napoleon.

A deputation from Harve had arrived to protest against an additional duty on foreign sugar.

The President's notation is fixed at ten millions.

The feeling increases that an empire may yet be declared.

No farther arrests are to be made except according to law.

SWITZERLAND.—An edict has been issued warning all foreigners from entering Geneva without pass-ports. They will be expelled unless they report themselves, and obtain the necessary permission. Those who choose, can have voluntary passports to America and England, but none to France or Germany.

AUSTRIA.—The Time's correspondent says Austria will secretly mature the existing territorial arrangement between Russia and Prussia, and will make common cause. Austria is also on excellent terms with France.

Austria and Prussia are said to have concluded a treaty of navigation of the Danube, and the duties payable on that river are abolished.

PRUSSIA.—The ministerial crisis is over. The King has declared his intention of changing his Ministers.

INDIA.—China and Bombay advices state that the negotiations with the Birmeese have failed, and a force of 6,000 troops from Calcutta and Madras were to start for Birmah on the 13th March. A squadron of war steamers left Bombay for Rangoon, and would call at Madras for troops. Hostilities are inevitable. The progress of the rebels in China is decidedly forward. The Governor General of the Canton Province has besieged one of his own towns, and the remnant of the Imperial forces has been signally defeated.

IRELAND.—Samples of Irish beet root sugar, have been sent to London for exhibition; specimens have also been sent to America and the Continent.

Archbishop Cullen stands at the head of the list of candidates for the Archbishopric of Dublin.

Government Bills under Protest.
A draft on the Secretary of the Interior, drawn by the Indian agent in California in favor of one of the officers of the Citizens' Bank of Steubenville, was last week returned protested—the Government having no funds on hand to honor it. We are unable to state where the fault lies, but such a state of things, occurring in a time of profound peace, when the revenues of the Government approximate \$50,000,000 annually, is deeply disgraceful, and shows that there is a new loose somewhere.—Steubenville Union.

We presume the Government officials at Washington are so busily engaged in electioneering at present that they find no time to attend to more important matters. But the days of Whig rule are rapidly drawing to a close, and we feel certain that no regrets will be uttered in any quarter.—Pittsburg Post.

Arrival of the Sierra Nevada.

New York, April 16.
The Sierra Nevada arrived at 6 o'clock. She brings 285 passengers and \$400,000 in gold dust.

The steamers Winfield Scott, California, Tennessee, Orleans and Constitution, are all at Panama, bound for San Francisco; also numerous sailing ships. The prices of passage are low, California passengers being few.

The news from California is to the 20th of March, and is uninteresting.

Our correspondent at San Francisco writes that there are indications of a serious difficulty at Sonora.

The French expedition which left San Francisco a short time ago, professed the purpose of making new gold discoveries, but was really bent on revolutionizing that country, and establishing an independent government, with no idea of being annexed to the United States. The Californians are much annoyed at this movement and talk of getting up an expedition of 1000 Americans to take possession of Sonora and drive out the French inhabitants. That country is anxious to be independent.

A duel was fought at Sonora Costa on the 19th, between David C. Broderick and Jude Caleb Smith. They exchanged six shots without doing any damage.

No further damage is apprehended by the flood. The papers are filled with disasters.

Three men, John C. Awrens, of Kentucky, John B. Loomis, of Ohio, and Jeremiah F. Goodwin, of Wolfborough, N. Y., died at Contra Costa, from eating poisoned mushrooms.

Things in Harrisburg.—The Bank Bills.
HARRISBURG, April 17.—It announced here with much confidence, by the opponents of the numerous Bank bills which have recently passed both houses of the Legislature, that Gov. Bigler will veto the whole lot, with perhaps the exception of two or three which are regarded as necessary. Not less than sixteen or eighteen of these bills have passed, most of them through both branches, and authorize an addition to the banking capital of the State of upwards of three millions of dollars.

Several daring burglaries have recently been perpetrated here. The residence of Judge Pearson was entered a few evenings since, and robbed of silver plate valued at \$300. Several other dwellings, shops, &c., have been robbed.

There is little probability of the Legislature adjourning before about the 10th of May. Most of the important public business is yet to be disposed of.

Starvation in England.
The London Times says that an average of one person out of twenty of the inhabitants of that metropolis is every day destitute of food and employment, and every night without a place of shelter and repose. The aggregate in this condition is about 100,000. The editor adds:

"Since England was England, the general prosperity of the country has never reached so high a point as at the present moment. We mark with complacency, the gradual rise of this swelling tide of wealth and luxury; we take no notice of the receding wave. Many schemes have been devised by politic or humane persons to remedy this acknowledged evil. The statesman erects his Poor Law Unions, and the philanthropist his houses of refuge; but still the destitution continues. It is stated in the Registrar-General's annual report for 1843, 'that nearly one human being died weekly in this wealthy metropolis, from actual starvation.' In the corresponding report for 1851, we find that 28 adults died from starvation, and 252 infants from want of breast milk or want of food. In the month of December, 1851, five adults died from starvation, and 29 infants from inanition."

MARRIED:
At Ebsenburg, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. A. McElin, Mr. G. H. Fleming and Miss Rebecca Gaily, both of Blair Co.

Jemima Benschoff } In the Common Pleas of
vs. Cambria County, No. 74,
William M'Ke. } January Term, 1852.

Ejectment for a certain tract of land in Conemaugh Township, bounded by lands of Daniel Zeach, Eli Benschoff, and the Pennsylvania Canal, containing four acres and fifty two perches, to wit: 10th April, 1852. On motion of Messrs. Potts & Kephlin, alias Rule on Defendant to appear and plead on or before next term, or Judgment.

A true Extract from the Record.
Certified the 17th day of April, A. D., 1852.
R. L. JOHNSTON, Prothonotary.
April 22—27—3t.

valuable Property For Sale.
The subscriber being anxious to dispose of part of his Real Estate in Cambria county, offers for sale the following property, to wit:

The "Mullen hill" farm, situate on the turnpike road about 2 1/2 miles east of Ebsenburg, containing 150 acres, 000 acres of which are cleared; a good vein of coal runs through this tract.

Also, a tract of land, situate 1 1/2 miles west of Ebsenburg containing 130 acres, adjoining lands of Rev. T. McGirr, deceased. Alex. McVicker and others. This tract is well timbered and well adapted for meadow. The Jefferson and Ebsenburg Plank Road will pass through it; this tract will be sold in ten acre lots, more or less, to accommodate purchasers.

Also, a tract of land, situate about five miles north-west from Ebsenburg, containing 350 acres. This tract is well timbered, with a large branch of the Blacklick passing through it, and an excellent site for a grist and saw-mill on it.

Also, several other tracts of land, situate in the townships of Allegheny, Washington, Sumnerhill and Carroll, two of which are situate near the Portage Railroad due east from the foot of Plane No. 4; and one tract adjoining lands of Mr. Bradley, at the head of Burgoon's Gap, a short distance from the Central Railroad.

Also, several lots in the Borough of Ebsenburg; also, a lot in said borough on which are erected a stone dwelling house, stable, spring-house and office, now in the occupancy of Mr. Roberts.

Also, several squares of two acre out lots adjoining the Catholic Church.

The foregoing property will be sold on reasonable terms and sufficient time given for payment. For further information apply to the undersigned.

PHILIP NOON.
Ebsenburg, March 25, 1852.—23—4t.

50 Kegs of Nails on hand, and for sale by
J. IVORY & SON.

Read! Read! what Kier's

PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL,

HAS BEEN DOING.

A Natural remedy! procured from a well in Allegheny County, Pa. four hundred feet below the Earth's surface! Put up and sold by Samuel M. Kier, Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh Pa.

The healthful balm from Nature's secret spring. The bloom of health, and life, to man will bring! As from her depths the magic liquid flows, To calm our sufferings, and assuage our woes.

A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.

We invite the attention of the afflicted, and the public generally, to the certificate of William Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts there set forth. S. M. KIER.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until last September, 1850, the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in a deposit of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint, I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that 'my eyes would never get well.' At the advice of some friends, I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to its use. I reside at No. 102, Second Street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."

Pittsburg, Sept. 17, 1851.

Another Letter recommending the Petroleum.

NEWVILLE, Cumberland Co. Pa.
Mr. Kier: Dear Sir—Having been appointed by your travelling agent, when along last, agents for the sale of your Petroleum, and fearing it might not sell rapidly, inasmuch as so much worthless trash is sold by travelling agents, we only took two boxes from him, which has all been sold. Finding it to sell quite readily and actually to answer the various purposes for which it has been recommended, we thought we would order of you about four boxes more, as there is still a great demand for it. * * *

In regard to the efficacy of your Petroleum, we might add, that in every instance, without exception, where it has been tried, it was found to give immediate relief, particularly for pains in the limbs, back, &c., resulting from Bilious Intermittent Fever, which prevailed in this section to a very great extent, and invariably was followed by pains and swelling in the limbs. Your Petroleum, in these cases, (without exception,) was found to give immediate relief.

Yours most respectfully,
GILMORE & STOUGH.

A Bad Case of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

The following extracts are from a letter received from a young gentleman of Middleburg, Summit County, Ohio. They are attested by Charles Beiden and Dr. Elijah Curtis, of that place:

Mr. Kier: Dear Sir—Gratitude compels me to express my thanks for the discovery of your invaluable medicine. I was afflicted with that awful and disheartening disease, the Inflammatory Rheumatism, on the 21st of September last, whilst I was in Cleveland; and was brought home from that place to Middleburg, where I lay on my back for over two months. For three weeks of this time, I was in the most intense suffering and agony. I lay with my limbs in one position, and could not stir a muscle, nor have my bed changed. My screams could be heard all over the neighborhood, so intense was my suffering. When every other remedy proved useless, I had recourse to your invaluable Petroleum, of which I had made but three applications, until I commenced to get better. I used altogether but two bottles and a half, and am now well. I can get any number of persons to testify to the above facts, if necessary.

FREDERICK B. BLECKER.
For Sale by F. KITTELL, Ebsenburg, Pa.

Notice to Hotel-keepers

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held at Ebsenburg in and for the County of Cambria on the 10th day of April, A. D., 1852: The following order was made by the said Court.

Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County in relation to selling liquors, and drinking in licensed Taverns, on the Sabbath day:

It is hereby enjoined upon all licensed Hotel-keepers within the County of Cambria, to keep closed their bars, and not to sell liquors, or permit drinking in their respective houses, on Sunday; and any disregard or violation of this order, if made known to the Court by satisfactory proof, will be deemed sufficient ground for revoking the license of any person thus shown to be using it in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth: By the Court.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Clerk.
April, 15, 1852.—26.
For Other papers in County please copy.

List of Letters
Remaining at the Post Office on the 1st of April 1852.

Allen W A
Francis Buchanan John
Baldwin John
Buckley T motly
Brown Thomas
Buckmaster Mary Miss
Burns A J
Coons A N
Conrad Ragan
Conrad Michael
Conrad Matthew
Morgan Alexander
Orvens Peter
Pergrin J B
Regan John
Reed Mary Miss
Smith James
Slaton Lydia Miss
Setton Thomas
Shults Sarah
Shiels Roger
Schwamm Francis
Schilling August 2
Taegge John Gary
Weol John
White Richard
Young Nathan

MILTON ROBERTS, P. M.
April 8, 1852.

Last and Final Notice.

All persons indebted by note, book account, or otherwise, to the late firm of Riffl & Humphreys, and John Humphreys, are requested to call on either of the undersigned on or before the 10th day of May next and settle their respective accounts. Those who neglect this notice, will, after the above time, find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JAMES M. RIFFEL,
JOHN HUMPHREYS.
Summitville, Apr. 8, 1852.

W. B. HUDSON'S

CLOCK WATCH

AND JEWELRY STORE.

One Door East of the Sentinel Office.
N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired at shortest notice, and warranted.
Sept. 26, 1850.—5t

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Office in the Court House, up stairs.
January 1, 1851.—ly

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Office on High street, opposite Thompson's Hotel.
January 1, 1851.—ly

J. M'DONALD,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Office, opposite J. Thompson's Hotel. All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana, and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.
January 1, 1851.—ly

SAMUEL C. WINGARD,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Will practice in the several Courts of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties. Germans can receive advice in their own language. Office, on main street two doors east of the Exchange Hotel.
May 8, 1851.—ly.

GEORGE M. REED,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Will practice in the several Courts of Cambria, Indiana, and Westmoreland counties. Office a few doors East of Carmon's Hotel.
Jan. 15, 1851.—ly.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
Attorney at Law, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Office at his residence at the west end of the Borough, immediately below the "Foundry."
January 15, 1852.

THOMAS C. M'DOWELL,
Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Will attend the several Courts of Cambria county, as heretofore. Office one door west of Wm. McFarland's cabinet warehouse.
January 1, 1851.—ly

LEWIS W. BROWN,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser.
Two doors west of G. J. Rodgers' store.
Ebsenburg, May 1, 1851.—ly.
N. B. Shampooing done, and razors honed in a superior manner.

T. L. HEYER,
Attorney at Law, Johnstown, Pa.
Office on Main street, two doors east of the Echo Office.
March 13, 1851.—ly

RICHARD JONES,
Justice of the Peace, Ebsenburg, Pa.
Will attend promptly to all collections entrusted to his care. Office, adjoining his dwelling.
Decem. 24, 1851.—11—4t.

ANDREW DONOUGHE,
Justice of the Peace, and Scrivener, Summit, Pa.
Will attend promptly to collections, or other business entrusted to him. Legal instruments of writing, drawn with accuracy and dispatch.
January 1, 1851.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Abraham Wiland, late of Richland Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber—all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to her; and those having claims against it, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS WILAND.
March 18, 1852.—22—4t.

John Parker. James H. Parker.
JOHN PARKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, dealers in Flour and Bacon, Foreign Wines and Brandies, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whiskey.
No. 5, Commercial Row, Liberty Street,
Pittsburg, Pa.
March, 11, 1852.—ly.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew Todd late of the Borough of Summitville, Cambria County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said County, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payments without delay, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. KITTELL, Adm'r,
Ebsenburg, March 12th, 1852.—22—6t.

FIRE!
Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Persons wishing to insure property in this company against loss by fire, can apply to the subscriber. C. H. HEYER, Agent.
Nov. 27, 1851.—ly.

George Rhey, Levi Matthews. William Ebbs
RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants. Dealers in all kinds of Produce and Retail Manufacturers, No. 77 and 79 Water Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
April 3, 1851.—6m

CYRUS L. PERSHING,
Attorney at Law, Johnstown, Pa.
January 30, 1851.—ly

THE GRANT HOUSE,
Corner of Fourth and Grant Streets, Pittsburgh.
THE subscriber has leased the large and well known Hotel, (late Lamartine House,) at the corner of 4th and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, which has been repaired and newly fitted up in all its apartments, so as to give a larger and more liberal accommodation to travellers and boarders. His larder will be stocked with the most choice brands the markets can afford, and his Bar furnished with the best. He would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
B. PERRY.
April, 15, 1852.—ly.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Cambria county, to the undersigned, on the estate of John Harr, late of Sumnerhill township, dec'd; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber at his residence, Sumnerhill township. FRANCIS HARR, adm'r.
April 13, 1852.—26—6t.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY HOTEL,

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
The undersigned respectfully begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the country.
The location of the City Hotel is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and business men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.
He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of public patronage.
A. H. HIRST.
April 24th 1851.—ly

BRADY'S HOTEL,
Harrisburg, Pa.
MAJ. JOHN BRADY, Proprietor.
April 10, 1851.—ly

RUSSEL & FOX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS and SHOES, No. 7 North Fourth St., Four doors above Market, second story, Philadelphia, Pa.
December 11, 1851.—9—6m.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
Chestnut street, between 7th and 8th streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. F. GLASS, PROPRIETOR.
April 10, 1851.—ly

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Chestnut Street, opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
AMBROSE J. WHITE, Proprietor.
April 10, 1851.—ly

HARRIS, HALE, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 201 Market Street, one door above Fifth, north side, Philadelphia.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c. &c.
John H. Hale, M. D., John M. Hale, J. Sharnwood, E. B. Orison.
April 24th 1851.—ly

MACHETTE & RAIGUEL,
Importers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, No. 124 North Third Street, above Race, Philadelphia.
E. V. MACHETTE, ABM. H. RAIGUEL.
April 24th 1851.—ly

FRANKLIN PLATT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Merchants, No. 43 North Water Street, Philadelphia.
April 24th 1851.—ly

ISAAC M. ASHTON,
Wholesale dealer in HATS and CAPS, No. 172 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 10, 1851.—ly

CONRAD & WALTON,
Wholesale dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., No. 203 Market Street, above 5th, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 10, 1851.—ly

WILSON & WEST,
Successors to Bedneys.
Wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, Bonnet and Straw Goods, No. 17, North 3d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 10, 1851.—ly

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,
Wholesale Tobacco, Snuff, and Segar Manufactory, No. 173, North Third Street, three doors above Vine, Philadelphia, Pa.
M. WARTMAN, JOSEPH D. SORVER.
April 24, 1851.—ly

EGNER & GREGG,
Wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors, which they are prepared to furnish cheap to merchants and hotel keepers. Warehouse 208 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 1st, 1851.—ly

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING,
South-west corner of 7th and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 26, 1849.—4t

JOHN Y. RUSHION,
Wholesale dealer in Queensware, Chinaware, Glassware, &c., No. 245 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 10, 1851.—ly

J. Patton Thompson, at
JOSEPH S. MEDARA & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fine DRESS GOODS, Satins, Silks, Vestings, Serges, Cravats, White Goods, &c., with a general assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Laces and Small Wares, No. 14 North Third Street, West Side, opposite Church Alley.
J. S. MEDARA, PHILADELPHIA.
P. H. MEDARA, PHILADELPHIA.
E. M. JONES.
Sept 18, 1851.

W. J. Keish, at
SELLERS, SITER & CO.,
135 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Combs, Brushes Looking-glasses, &c.
19—ly.

J. McELHARE,
155 Market Street, N. E. Corner of 4th, PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all of the various new kinds and styles silk, fur, brush, wool, Panama, straw and chip Hats; silk, straw, braid and lace Bonnets; artificial flowers, furs, &c., which will be sold cheaper than the cheap est.
Feb. '52, 19—ly

KNEEDLER & FEATHER,
Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 136 North Third Street (opposite the Eagle Hotel), Philadelphia, Pa.
February 26, 1852.—ly

Wanted by J. MOORE cash in exchange for goods, or otherwise.
2000 pounds wool, butter, eggs wanted by J. MOORE.
The highest price paid for wool at the store of GEO. J. RODGERS.
80 Barrels of superior Flour, part extra, for sale by J. Ivory & Son.

THE Great British Quarterlies

AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage; LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Continue to publish the following British Periodicals, viz: THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative), THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig), THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church), THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal), AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for twenty years, and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American Periodicals of a similar class and from numerous Ecclesiastical and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which