



The Devoted Wife.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

She was a beautiful girl. When I first saw her, she was standing by the side of her lover at the marriage altar. She was slightly pale—yet ever and anon as the ceremony proceeded a faint tinge of crimson crossed her cheek, like the reflection of a sunset cloud upon the clear waters of a lake.

And they gave themselves to one another in the presence of heaven, and every heart blessed them as they went on their way rejoicing in their love.

Years passed on, and I saw those lovers. They were seated together where the light of summers sunset stole through the half closed and crimson curtain, lending a richer tint to the carpeting and the exquisite embellishments of the rich and glorious apartment.

Time had slightly changed them in outward appearance. The girlish buoyancy of the one had indeed given place to the grace of perfect womanhood, and her lip was somewhat paler, and a faint line of care was perceptible on her brow. Her husband's brow, too, was marked somewhat more deeply than his age might warrant; anxiety, ambition and pride had grown over and left their traces upon it; a silver hue was mingled with the dark of his hair almost to baldness. He was reclining on a splendid ottoman, with his face half-hidden by his hand, as if he feared that thoughts which oppressed him were visible on his features.

"Edward, you are ill to-night," said his wife in a low, sweet, half inquiring voice, as she laid her hands upon his own.

Indifference from those we love is terrible to the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sun of heaven refused its wonted cheerfulness, and glared upon us with a cold, dim, and forbidding glance. It is dreadful to feel that the only being of our love refuses to ask our sympathy—that he broods over the feelings that he scorns or fears to reveal—dreadful to watch the convulsive features and gloomy brow—the indefinable shadows of hidden emotion—the involuntary sigh of sorrows in which we are forbidden to participate, whose character we cannot know.

The wife essayed once more. "Edward," said she slowly, mildly and affectionately, "the time has been when you were willing to confide your secret joys and sorrows to one, to one who has never, I trust, betrayed your confidence. Why, then, my dear Edward, is this cruel reserve? You are troubled and refuse to tell me the cause."

Something of returning tenderness softened for an instant the cold severity of the husband's features, but it passed away and a bitter smile was his only reply.

Time passed on and the twain were separated from each other. The husband sat gloomy and alone in the damp cell of a dungeon. He had mingled with the men whom his heart loathed, he had sought the fierce and wronged spirits of his land, and had breathed into them the madness of revenge. He had drawn his sword against his country; he had fanned rebellion to a flame, and it had been quenched in human blood. He had fallen, and was doomed to die the death of a traitor.

The door of the dungeon opened, and a light form entered and threw herself into his arms. The softened light of sunset fell upon the pale brow and wasted cheek of his once beautiful wife.

"Edward—my dear Edward," said she, "I have come to save you. I have reached you after a thousand difficulties, and I thank God my purpose is nearly executed."

Misfortune had softened the proud heart of manhood, and as the husband pressed the pale wife to his bosom, a tear trembled on his eyelash. "I have not merited this kindness," he murmured, in the choked tones of agony.

"Edward," said his wife, in an earnest but faint and low voice, which indicated extreme and fearful debility, "we have not a moment to lose. By an exchange of garments you will be enabled to pass out unnoticed. Haste for we may be too late. Fear nothing for me. I am a woman, and they will not injure me for any efforts in behalf of a husband dearer than life itself."

"But Margaret," said the husband, "you look sadly ill. You cannot breathe the air of this dreadful cell."

"O speak not of me dearest Edward," said the devoted woman, "I can endure anything for your sake. Haste, Edward, haste, and all will be well," and she aided with trembling hands, to disguise the proud form of her husband, in the female garb.

"Farewell, my love, my preserver," whispered the husband in the ear of his disguised wife, as the officer reminded the supposed lady that the time allotted to her visit had expired. Farewell! we shall meet again," responded his wife—and the husband passed out unsuspected, and escaped the enemies of his life.

They did meet again—the wife and the husband—but only as the dead may meet in the awful communion of another world. Affection had borne up her exhausted spirit until the last purpose of her exertions was accomplished in the safety of her husband; and when the bell tolled on the morrow, and the prisoners cell was opened, the guards found, wrapped in the habiliments of their destined victim, the pale but beautiful corpse of a devoted wife.

SCRAPS FOR FARMERS.

From Chapin's Hand Book of Plants, &c.

History of the Potato.

The potato was found wild in various parts of America, by the first discoverers, and is still so found. It grows abundantly in a wild state near Valparaiso, and along the coast for many miles, where its flowers are always a pure white, instead of being colored like the cultivated plant. It has been transplanted to foreign botanical gardens, where the tubers vary but very little from the common cultivated plant. The attempts, therefore to make it appear doubtful as to its origin, or as not indigenous to this country, renders the fact of its being so the more apparent, and the quibblers more silly and selfish.

It was brought, into use in Great Britain against the strongest and most ridiculous prejudices and misrepresentations of the aristocracy and professional men. Many writers on plants did not even mention it for more than 100 years after its introduction, and not until its merits and cultivation had forced it upon public attention. It had long been cultivated in Ireland, and was well known in Scotland, before it was much used in England.

It was called, in the records of a voyage to this country, the openawk. The Irish gardener of Sir W. Raleigh, on finding one potato of the maturity of 'apples,' as the result of planting, earnestly inquired of Sir W. if that were the fine fruit of America? Pretending to be disappointed himself, Sir W. ordered his gardener to root out the seed entirely, in doing which, instead of one, he found a bushel of potatoes.

Religious prejudices were waged against it, it having been maintained that "potatoes are not mentioned in the bible!"—Therefore the same anathema was pronounced against it as were pronounced against "spinning wheels" and "corn shellers." On no subject do men appear so irrational as when arraying their religious prejudices against science and the gifts of nature.

More recently the priests of the Ionian Islands pronounced the potato "the forbidden fruit, and the cause of the fall of man;" hence its use must be sacrilegious and wicked. Nor were the French without their prejudices against its use, they having rejected a gentleman for cultivating it, and alleged that he invented it. Popular favor subsequently set in so strong in its favor that Louis XIV. and his court wore the flower in their coats. During the dearth of the revolution, the cultivation was effectually established.—The peasants of Italy were offered a reward by the government before they could be induced to cultivate it; but during a subsequent famine, they refused to receive a reward for that which had saved their lives.

The potato is now generally cultivated in India, China, and the East. But it does not thrive well in tropical climates, below three or four thousand feet from the level of the sea.

The potato came into general use on the Continent about the middle of the last century. A royal edict brought it into general cultivation in Sweden in 1764. In Switzerland it was in use in 1720, and was first made into bread in 1750; so that in 1760 it constituted the food of two-thirds of the people. In Poland, also, it has become a chief article of food, 85,763,700 lbs. being raised there in 1827. It was introduced into India about 40 years ago, and it is there now extensively cultivated. It is said to be the best gift which the natives ever received from their enlightened European masters. In Hindostan, too, it is increasingly cultivated, as there, it is said, no religious prejudices exist against its introduction, as was the case with their enlightened European masters. But this plant has forced itself into universal use by its valuable qualities, and is now admitted, even by British writers, as "necessary to the Englishman's fare," and as "the plant which seems alone to have been wanting to make the British Isle complete." A glance at the products of our country shows the engrossing importance of this vegetable, especially since emigration has become so great.

Composition for Boots and Shoes.

One part bees-wax, and two parts tallow, melted together and put upon the leather, about as warm as a person can bear the finger in it, and dried in as near the fire as a person can bear the hand, after it is dried in, the leather may receive blacking in the usual way until the process is again renewed, and so on, as long as the shoes or boots are exposed to wet.—Experience will direct how often the composition should be renewed; perhaps once a week will be found in ordinary exposure sufficient.

Idleness.

There is not a man, or a thing now alive but has tools to work with. The basest of created animals, the spider itself, has a spinning-jenny, and a warping mill, and a power-loom within its head; the stupidest of oysters has a Papin's digester, with a stone and lime house to hold it in. How unnatural then is idleness!

HUNTINGDON CABINET & CHAIR WARE ROOM.



Messrs. Cunningham & Burchnell.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon, the public generally, and their old friends and customers in particular, that they continue to carry on business in their new establishment, one door east of the north eastern corner of the Diamond in said borough, where they are prepared to sell, wholesale and retail, all articles in their line of business; such as

Sideboards, Secretaries, Sofas, Settees, Bureaus, workstands, card, pier, centre, dining and breakfast tables; High, Field, French, and Low Post BEDSTEADS.

ALSO—Every variety of Chairs,

Such as Rush seat, Cane seat, Balb, Ben Baltimore, Straight-back, Boston pattern & Common Rocking Chairs, together with

VENTILIAN BLINDS, of all colors, qualities and sizes; and Paper Hanging of various patterns and qualities.

N. B. Coffins made and funerals attended either in town or country, at the shortest notice. They keep a splendid HEARSE for the accommodation of their customers. Nov. 29, 1843.

NOTICE.

"Edward, you are ill to-night," said his wife in a low, sweet, half inquiring voice, as she laid her hands upon his own.



ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, to save cost will make immediate payment. All the accounts are now in the hands of a proper officer for collection—it is useless to wait any longer. He is determined to have money if it is to be had; he has a desire to pay his creditors, and therefore urges payment of those who owe him. JACOB HOFFMAN. Huntingdon Nov. 15, 1843.

The subscriber still continues the practice of Physic, as usual, at his old office, a few doors west of the Jail, Millin street, Huntingdon. J. H.

Peach Trees, &c.

40,000 inoculated peach trees for sale at the nursery of the subscriber, of the choicest fruit embracing 16 different kinds, at 6 cents each at the nursery. They are 7 feet high—2 years old from the stone, 1 year from the inoculation.

Also, every variety of inoculated Cherry Trees, at 3 1/2 cents each at the nursery.—Packing in mats and moss at fair prices. All orders promptly attended to. DAVID ROE. Haddonfield, N. J. } December 13th 1843. }

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with, selling, disturbing or removing the following described property, which I purchased and hold per bill of sale, as the property of David Graham of Dublin township, and left in his possession until I see proper to remove the same. Viz.—One bay horse, one ten plate stove, one bureau, one spring calf and one patent clock. SOLOMON STAHLMAN. Dublin tp., Jan. 1, 1844.

STRAY.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber near Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, on Wednesday the 27th Dec., a dark brown mare, supposed to be about four years old, with one white hind foot and a star on her forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JOHN ROUSE. Dublin township Jan. 3, 1844.

THOMAS BURCH JR., (LATE OF PITTSBURGH.)

Has removed to Philadelphia, No. 194 Market street, below the Red Lion Hotel, with the intention of engaging in his old business of selling Combs, Buttons, Brushes, Threads, Percussion Caps and French and German Fancy Articles.

He respectfully requests the attention of his former friends and others, and solicits their calls and custom when buying goods in Philadelphia. His stock will be entirely new, laid in for CASH, and sold in such a manner as to secure to purchasers entire satisfaction and a continuance of their favors. Jan. 3, 1844.—3t.

TO THE Manufacturers of Iron.

THE Furnace and Forge with lands and ore beds appurtenant, in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, called the "Chester Iron Works," are offered for rent on a lease for a term of years. The rent will be received in either money or iron, as the tenant may prefer.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at Huntingdon. ISAAC FISHER, Attorney and agent for Martha Pennock, the owner. Dec. 20, 1843.

BLANK BONDS—Judgment and execution—for sale at this office.

June 7, 1844.

WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills.

If, during the continuance of storms and floods, the channels of OUR MIGHTY RIVERS become so obstructed as to afford an insufficient outlet for the superabundant waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be

Overwhelmed with the Flood. In like manner with the human body—the skin, kidneys and bowels (the natural outlets for useless and corrupt humors) become so obstructed as to fail in affording a full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS, we surely can expect no other results than that the whole frame will sooner or later be

OVERWHELMED WITH DISEASE. As in the first place, if we would prevent an inundation we must remove all obstructions, in order that there may be no hindrance to the free discharge of the superabundant waters. So, in the second place, if we would prevent and cure disease, we must open and keep open, all natural drains of the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health, will be found one of the best in the very BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD for carrying out this beautiful and simple theory, because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors, and other impurities, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the lungs, skin and kidneys; consequently as all the natural drains are opened,

DISEASE OF EVERY NAME IS LITERALLY DRIVEN FROM THE BODY.

Caution.—As the great popularity and consequent great demand for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills has raised up a host of counterfeiters, country storekeepers and agents will be on their guard against the many impostors who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting a spurious article for the genuine. It should be remembered that all authorized agents are provided with a certificate of agency, signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the North American College of Health. Consequently, those who offer Indian Vegetable Pills, and cannot show a certificate as above described, will be known as impostors.

The following highly respectable storekeepers have been appointed agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicines can be obtained: William Stewart, Huntingdon. Henry Leamer Hollidaysburg, B. F. Bell, Antioch, Pa. Robert McNamara, Newry. Samuel S. Isett, Tyrone township. Millikens & Kessler, Mill Creek. A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburg. Gemmel & Porter, Alexandria. Moore & Steiner, Water Street. Joseph Patton, Jr. Duncansville. R. H. McCormick, Collinsville. Wolf & Willet, Frankstown. Henry Brewster, Shireysburg. Walter Graham, Yellow Springs. Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

Beware of counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Pills made by one V. O. Flack, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. The only security against imposition is to purchase from the regularly advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill. Dec. 27, 1843.—1y.

MORGAN'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

THIS LINIMENT has fully established a character superior to any medicine ever offered for so painful a disease in this and the neighboring counties the relief it has given and the cures performed is fully known. The Medicine may be obtained at the following Stores, viz:

- MIFFLIN COUNTY. Lewistown William Marks & Smith & McVey. Reidsville D. C. Miller. Sterretts Mill's E. E. Lock & Co. Perryville W. & T. Reed. Greenville Jos. A. Bell. HUNTINGDON COUNTY. Huntingdon Jacob Miller. do. T. K. Simonton. Mill Creek J. H. Dorsey & Co. McConnellstown James Campbell Jr. Shireysburg W. & B. Leas. Orbisonia T. E. Orbison & Co. Shades Brice X. Blair. Rebecca Furnace J. McKernan. Hollidaysburg Robert Williams. Yellow Springs James M. Kinkead. Alexandria John Porter. Petersburg Jos. M. Stevens. Shavers Creek Walker & Neff. Salsburg H. L. McCarthy. Ennisville J. A. Bell & Brothers.

- CENTRE COUNTY. Bellefonte John Harris. Farmers Store Penns Valley, J. A. Booser. Millheim J. & W. L. Musher. Aaronsburg O. P. & W. C. Duncan. Spring Mills Duncan & Hays. Boalsburg William S. Wolf. Pine Grove B. Shultz.

- JUNIATA COUNTY. Mifflintown Samuel Pennebaker. Perryville Charles Powling. Johnstown Tus'a Va's Middagh & Millocken. Jackson Villa James B. Morrison. Waterford Matthew Laughlin. Near do. J. S. Laird. Waterloo David Kling.

JOHN J. MORGAN. Letters to the proprietor should be sent to Brown's Mills P. O., Millin county, Pa. March 8, 1843.—1y.

Chair and Cabinet Making THOMAS ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has commenced the above businesses in all their various branches, in the shop occupied by him the last year as a chair shop, opposite George Jackson's hotel.

All kinds of work made to order on the shortest notice, warranted to be good and will be given in exchange for all kinds of country produce, and very cheap for cash. Coffins made on sight. June 7, 1844.

TO INVALIDS.

How important it is that you commence without loss of time with BRANDRETH PILLS. They mildly but surely remove all impurities from the blood, and no case of sickness can effect the human frame, that these celebrated Pills do not relieve as much as medicine can do. COLDS and COUGHS are more benefited by the Brandreth Pills than by Lozenges and Candies. Very well, perhaps, as palliatives, but worth nothing as ERADICATORS of diseases from the human system. The Brandreth Pills cure, they do not merely relieve, they cure. Diseases, whether chronic or recent, infectious or otherwise, will certainly be cured by the use of these all-sufficient Pills.

CURE OF A CANCEROUS SORE. SING SING, January 21, 1843. DR. BENJAMIN BRANDRETH:

Honored Sir,—Owing to you a debt of gratitude that money cannot pay. I am induced to make a public acknowledgment of the benefit my wife has derived from your invaluable Pills. About three years this winter she was taken with a pain in her ace; which soon became very much inflamed, and swollen, so much that we became much alarmed, and sent for the doctor. During his attendance the pain and swelling increased to an alarming degree, and in three weeks from its first commencing it became a running sore. She could get no rest at night the pain was so great. Our first doctor attended her for six months, and she received no benefit whatever, the pain growing worse and the sore larger all the time. He said if it was healed up it would be her death, but he appeared to be at a loss how to proceed, and my poor wife still continued to suffer the most terrible tortures. We therefore sought other aid, in a botanical doctor, who said when he first saw it that he could soon cure the sore and give her ease at once. To our surprise he gave her no relief, and acknowledged that it quite baffled all his skill.

Thus we felt after having tried during one whole year the experience of two celebrated physicians in vain, in absolute despair. My poor wife's constitution rapidly failing in the prime of her years from her continued suffering. Under these circumstances we concluded that we would try your Universal Vegetable Pills, determined to fairly test their curative effects. To my wife's great comfort the first few doses afforded great relief of the pain. Within one week to the astonishment of ourselves and every one who knew the case, the swelling and the inflammation began to cease so that she felt quite easy, and would sleep comfortable, and sir, after six weeks' use she was able to go thro' the house and again attend to the management of her family, which she had not done for nearly fourteen months. In a little over two months from the time she first commenced the use of your invaluable Pills her ankle was quite sound, and her health better than it had been in quite a number of years before. I send you this statement after two years test of the cure, considering it only an act of justice to you and the public at large. We are with much gratitude,

Very respectfully, TIMOTHY & ELIZA A. LITTLE.

PS.—The Botanical Doctor pronounced the sore cancerous, and finally said no good could be done, unless the whole of the flesh was cut off and the bone scraped. Thank a kind Providence, this made us resort to your Pills, which saved us from all further misery, and for which we hope to be thankful.

T. & E. A. L. Dr. Brandreth's Pills are for sale by the following Agents in Huntingdon county. Thomas Read, Huntingdon. Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon. A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburg. Mary W. Neff, Alexandria. Joseph Patton, Jr. Duncansville. Hartman & Smith, Manor Hill. S. Miles Green & Co. Barree Forge. Thomas Owens, Birmingham. A. Patterson, Williamsburg. Peter Good, Jr. Canoe Creek. John Lutz, Shireysburg.

Observe each Dr. Brandreth's Agents have an engraved certificate of Agency. Examine this and you will find the NEW LABELS upon the certificate corresponding with those on the Boxes, none other are genuine. B. BRANDRETH, M. D. Phil'a. Office S. North 8th St.—1y.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every grade, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad. Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to Isaac Butts, No. 125 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS. For sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and James Orr, Hollidaysburg. Price one dollar per bottle. December 6, 1843.

Read the following from Dr. Jacob Hoffman, a physician of extensive practice in Huntingdon county: Dear Sir—I procured one bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from Dr. Thomas Read, Esq. of this place, and tried it in a case of obstinate Asthma on a child of Paul Schwebel, in which many other remedies had been tried without any relief. The Balsam gave sudden relief, and in my opinion the child is effectually cured by its use. Yours, &c. JACOB HOFFMAN, M. D. Dec. 23, 1841.

Temperance House.

THE subscriber occupying the large three story brick dwelling house at the south east corner of Allegheny and Smith streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, the third story of which during the last summer has been fitted for sleeping rooms; having a large stable on the premises, and having employed a careful person to attend to it and take care of horses, &c., informs the public that she is prepared to accommodate such of her friends and such strangers and travellers as may desire accommodation. She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes the friends of Temperance will give her a call. ESTHER CLARKE. Huntingdon March 1, 1843.

BLANK DEEDS, of an improved form, for sale at this office.

Also BLANK PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION. Nov. 1, 1843.

COME THIS WAY!



EXTENSIVE Carriage Manufacturing

HENRY SMITH

MOST respectfully informs the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon, the public generally, and his old friends and customers in particular, that he still continues the

Coach Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand, in Main street in the borough of Huntingdon, nearly opposite the 'Journal' printing office, where he has constantly on hand every description of

Coches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs & Dearborns, which he will sell low for cash or on reasonable terms.

All kinds of work in his line made to order, on the shortest notice, in a WORKMANLIKE MANNER. And all kinds of repairing done with neatness and despatch. Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Any persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine and judge for themselves. Huntingdon Nov. 29, 1843.

SMOKERS, THIS WAY! Cheap for Cash.

The subscriber has just received a large and well assorted lot of segars, which he offers for sale at the following prices. Cuba segars in boxes containing 150 each, \$1 25 per box. Half Spanish in boxes containing 150 each, 50 cents per box. Half Spanish per thousand, \$ 75 Common do. \$1 50 and \$1 00

The above prices are so low that the subscriber can sell for cash only. T. K. SIMONTON. Huntingdon, Oct. 11.—1f

B. HAWKINS.



BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Huntingdon and its vicinity, that he has commenced the business of light and heavy wagon making, and every kind of vehicle repairing. Having learnt his trade in England, he is prepared to furnish either the English or American style of wagons, and hopes by diligence and attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Shop near to Mr. J. Honck's blacksmith shop. Huntingdon, April 19, 1843.—1y.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PETER LIVINGSTON, Respectfully informs the citizens of this county, and the public generally, that he has removed to and opened a Public House in that large and commodious brick building situated at the centre of the Diamond, formerly occupied by C. Coats, where the "way worn traveller" will find every attention that will minister to his convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will receive his special attention, and shall always be abundantly supplied with the best to be had in the county. His BAR is furnished with the choicest Wines and Liquors.

His STABLING is the best in the place, and the most careful and attentive ostlers will always be in attendance; and the Host pledges himself to every exertion to render his house a "home" to all who may favor him with a call. The stranger and the friend may rest assured that if a desire to please be successful he doubts not his success. He tenders his thanks to his old customers for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

BOARDERS will be taken by the year, month or week. July 12, 1843.—6m.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

I. GRAFIUS & SON, RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Huntingdon county, and the public generally, that they have formed a partnership to carry on the

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Business in all its branches, in Alexandria, where they manufacture and constantly keep on hand every description of ware in their line; such as

New and Splendid Wood Stoves, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches long. RADIATOR STOVES, New Cooking Stoves of all kinds, and Also four sizes of Coal Stoves

ALSO STOVE-PIPE, AND STOVES FINISHED. All kinds of castings done, for Forges, Saw-mills and Threshing-machines. Also WAGON BOXES, MILL GUDGEONS, and HOLLOW WARE; all of which is done in a workmanlike manner.

Also, Copper, Dye, Wash, Fuller, Pressing, and Tea Kettles, for sale, wholesale and retail.

Persons favoring this establishment by their custom may depend on having their orders executed with fidelity and despatch. Old metal, copper, brass and pewter taken in exchange. Also wheat, rye, corn and oats taken at market price. Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1843.

NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully requests all persons indebted to him for work done at the old establishment, previous to this date, to call and settle their accounts without delay. ISRAEL GRAFIUS, Nov. 1, 1843.