

BURR AND HIS DAUGHTER.

The history of every nation is fraught with romantic incidents. England has the story of her Alfred; Scotland of her Wallace, her Bruce, her Mary, and her Charles Stewart; Ireland her Fitzgerald; France her Man with Iron Mask, and Maria Antonette; Poland her Thaddeus, and Russia her Siberian exiles. But we very much doubt whether any exceeds in interest the touching story of Aaron Burr and his highly accomplished and beautiful daughter, Theodosia. The rise and fall of Burr in the affections of his countrymen, are subjects of deep historical interest. At one time we see him carried on the wave of popular favor, to such giddy heights that the Presidency itself seemed almost within his grasp, which he only missed to become the second officer in the new Republic. He became Vice President of the United States. How rapid his rise, and then his fall, how sudden, how complete. In consequence of his duel with Hamilton, he became a fugitive from justice, is indicted for murder by the Grand Jury of New Jersey, flies to the South, lives for a few months in obscurity until the meeting of Congress, when he comes forth and again takes the chair as President of the Senate. After the term expires, he goes to the West, becomes a leading spirit in a scheme to invade Mexico, (very few will believe sought a dismemberment of the Union.) is brought back a prisoner of State to Richmond, charged with high treason, is tried and acquitted, forced to leave his native country and go to Europe. In England he is suspected, and retires to France, where he lives in reduced circumstances, at times not being able to procure a meal of victuals.

After an absence of several years he finds means to return home. He lands in Boston without a cent in his pocket, an object of distrust to all. Burr had heard no tidings of his daughter since his departure from home. He was anxious to hear from her, her husband, and her boy, an only child, in whom his soul was bound up. The first news he heard was that his grandchild died while he was on an outcast in foreign lands, which stroke of Providence he felt keenly, for he dearly loved the boy. Theodosia, the daughter of Burr, was the wife of Governor Allston, of South Carolina. She was married when young, and while her father was in the zenith of his fame. She was beautiful and accomplished, a lady of the finest feelings, an elegant writer, a devoted wife, fond mother, and a most dutiful and loving daughter who clung with redoubled affection to the fortunes of her father as the clouds of adversity gathered around him, and he was deserted by the friends whom he formerly cherished. The first duty Burr performed after his arrival here, was to acquaint Mrs. Allston of his return. She immediately wrote back to him that she was coming to see him, and would meet him in a few weeks in New York. Not receiving any tidings of her arrival he was anxious to learn the cause of her silence.

What had occurred to delay the vessel; why had it not arrived? These were questions which Burr could ask himself, but no one could answer. The sequel soon was told. The vessel never arrived. It undoubtedly foundered at sea and all on board perished. No tidings have ever been heard respecting the vessel, the crew, or the daughter of Aaron Burr; all were lost.

This last sad bereavement was only required to fill Burr's cup of sorrow. "The last link was broken," which bound him to life. The uncertainty of her life but added to the poignancy of his grief. Hope, the last refuge of the afflicted became extinct, when years had rolled on, and yet on tidings of the beloved and lost one were gleaned.

Burr lived in New York until the year 1833, we believe, when he died. The last years of his life were passed in comparative obscurity. Some few old friends who had never deserted him, were his companions; they closed his eyes in death, and followed his body to the grave where it will rest till the trump of the Almighty shall call it into judgment.

Such is a brief sketch of the latter part of the strange and eventful history of Aaron Burr. None of the family now live; it has become extinct; and his name but lives in the history of his country, and in the remembrances of those who knew him.

Closing paragraph in Patrick Henry's Will:—"I have now disposed of all my property to my family; there is one thing more I wish I could give them, and that is the Christian religion. If they had this, and I had not given them one shilling, they would be rich; and if they had not that, and I had given them all the world, they would be poor."

NEVER SAY DIE.—An English paper has the following: "Neither birth, marriage, sickness nor seasons are known to editors in this country. They may die, but their paper must come out."

A waggish spendthrift said, "Five years ago I was not worth a cent in the world—now see where I am through my exertions!" "Well, where are you?" "Why, I owe more than \$3000!"

A recent philosopher discovered a method to avoid being dunned! "How—how—how?" we hear every body asking. Never run in debt.

Winter Evenings.

How to pass the long winter evenings with pleasure, profit and instruction, is a question that has excited the attention of some of the newspapers, which take an interest in our youthful mechanics and operatives. How to pass them with pleasure, in the common acceptance of that dubious word, is too universally known to call for elucidation; but how to unite profit and instruction with recreation, so as to extract from the consciousness of wasted time the sting of regret, is not so generally appreciated or considered. Literary associations, or debating clubs, reading rooms, and other intellectual recreations, naturally suggest themselves as a means of passing time without corrupting morals. The vast advantage of knowledge, and the high positions always commanded by intellectual power, are too self-evident to call for an argument in favor of selecting this mode of passing the long winter evening. 'Aye! but then,' cries the buoyant spirit, 'this is study—this is labor, and we want recreation, pleasure and amusement—we want to relax after the toils of the day.' True! and pray is there any incompatibility between literary occupation and recreation? What pleasures are more intense and permanent than those of the mind?—Where can you find the same variety as in books; 'from grave to gay—from lively to severe?' Besides the pleasure there is the profit. The pride of superior knowledge, the consciousness of intellectual power, the ambition of fame, are they not the highest pleasures of which the mind is susceptible? Reading aloud is itself a noble occupation, full of amusement. So is debate; so is recitation. Intellectual recreation is also susceptible of every variety of modification; and there is no kind of knowledge that is not useful, the certainty of profit is always insured. When the mind is engaged, it makes its most rapid flight. Now, any number of young people may form any sort of association they please, to read, converse and recite, and they cannot fail to be pleased. The habit of reading soon augments its pleasure. The same number of people, associated together for intellectual and literary recreation, will enjoy a hundred fold the pleasure of those who meet for mere sensual gratification. Besides, to vary the amusement, music and song and the like can be occasionally introduced to divert the more volatile members. Music is so closely connected with poetry that it becomes a natural adjunct to literary diversionment. The elevating and wholesome influence of such winter evening occupations would be felt, and a general emulation would be kindled to excel in mental acquirements; while the happy effects produced by them on character, temper and deportment, would tend to place the mechanic in that social position which naturally belongs to him as a rational and useful being.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Useful Hints.

If you feel ill towards any person, go at once and do them a favor, and your ill feelings will vanish. Try it.
If you wish to reach a fresh green old age, don't 'go it' too strong while you're young.
If you harbor malice towards any individual, you cherish a worm in your heart that in time will eat out all its goodness.

While you are meditating revenge for a real or fancied injury, the devil is meditating another chord around your soul.

If you wish to be respected by every one, respect yourself, and treat every body respectfully, and your wishes will be realized.

If you wish to be truly polite, exhibit real kindness in the kindest manner—do this and you will pass at par in any society without studying the rules of etiquette.

If you wish to cure a scolding wife, never fail to laugh with all your might until she ceases—then kiss her.

If you wish to be happy, keep away from California—keep yourself usefully employed—live temperate in all things, and cultivate kind feelings towards all people, and your wish will be obtained.

If you wish for care, perplexity and misery, be selfish in all things—this is the shortest road to trouble.

The Laborer and the Employer.

'How often,' said, not long since, a popular American orator, 'do we see in this country that the employer of to-day is the laborer of to-morrow, and the laborer the employer; and when such is the evidence of our senses and the result of our institutions, how dare any man rise up and address himself to the passions of different classes of the community and declare there is a distinction between them! I would take the sons of a poor man in preference to the sons of the rich, to prove the truth of this. The son of the poor man much sooner reaches the golden goal of honor than those who have money jingling in their pockets. It is the poor man in nine cases out of ten, who reaches the place of eminence. They have been industrious—they have exerted themselves, and they have prospered. It is true that a bad man sometimes gets wealth, but not often, and when he does, it is often by foul means than fair.—How was it with William Gray, Stephen Girard, and John Jacob Astor? They were the architects of their own superior enterprise.'

In Cork, a short time ago, the crier endeavored to disperse the crowd by exclaiming, "All ye blackguards that isn't lawyers, quit the court."

A romantic youth, promenading up Chestnut street the other afternoon, picked up a thimble. He stood awhile meditating on the probable beauty of the owner, when he pressed it to his lips saying, 'Oh that it were the fair cheek of the wearer!' Just as he had finished, a big woman looked out of an upper window and said, 'Boss, dis please to frowd dat fimbile of mine in de entry—I just now drapt it.' The man is said to have fainted.

POLYGAMY AMONG THE DESERT MOORMANS.—A correspondent writing from the city of Salt Lake, states that the laws of the community permit the men to have as many wives as they can support, and that some of the older ones have twenty, but that the young men content themselves with five.

The South Carolinian advocates the organization of a separate Southern party, and the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, in proposed Southern Convention.

NEW STAGE LINE.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling public, that to meet their wants, he has established a new line of MAIL STAGES, between Jacksonville, Huntingdon county, and Chambersburg, Pa. The Coach leaves Jacksonville at 4 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, and Chambersburg at the same hour on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. It reaches its destination at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the same days.

THE ROUTE through which the line passes, over a good road, is celebrated for the beauty and picturesque character of the country. Leaving Chambersburg, the coaches stop for a short time at Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap (the seat of *Milwood Academy*, under the direction of Messrs. McGinnis), Oriskany, Shirleysburg, Mt. Union—where it crosses the Pennsylvania canal—to Jacksonville. At the last named place it connects with the Packet and Stage Lines between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

At Chambersburg, it connects with Daily Lines to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Hagerstown, Mercersburg, and intermediate places. The wants of the people at the extremes of the road and throughout its whole length have induced the subscriber to embark in this enterprise, and as the Fare has been fixed extremely low, and every arrangement made to insure the safety and convenience of passengers, he trusts to be liberally patronized.

ABNER ISENHOUR.
Oct. 18, 1849.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Huntingdon and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China, or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BRITANNIA METAL GOODS In greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap. We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest china and the cheapest the world produces.

Very respectfully,
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
No. 219 Chestnut Street.
Philad. Sep. 25, 1849.—ly.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to do work of all kinds connected with the Foundry business, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has constantly on hand wagon boxes, ploughs and plough castings, hollow ware, and stoves of various kinds and sizes. The cooking stoves which he manufactures are inferior to none in the country, and are warranted to perform the various operations of cooking and baking in a manner equal to any, and superior to most. He has these stoves calculated for either wood or coal. He has lately procured patterns for wood and parlor stoves, which for beauty and excellence cannot be excelled. Also, stoves for offices, shops, &c., such as egg stoves, cannon stoves, and others. He invites persons desirous of purchasing to give him a call, as he is determined to sell as good an article and at as low prices as can be obtained at any other place.

WILLIAM GRAFFIUS.
May 8, 1846.—ly.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

FOR the Intellectual and Moral training of young persons and children of both sexes, kept by J. A. HALL, in the new Academy building, Huntingdon, Pa.

The full session will commence on MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, INST. For particulars apply to the Teacher.
J. A. HALL.

REFERENCES.

Rev. John Peebles, James Steel, Esq., Dr. A. M. Henderson, Mr. James Maguire, M. J. W. B. Zeigler, Hon. John Kerr, Maj. D. McMurry, Hon. George Taylor, and James Clark.

MUSIC.

A FINE assortment of Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Banjos, Musical Boxes, &c., with Preceptors for each instrument; for sale at Father Time's office.
NEFF & MILLER.
Nov. 6, '49.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENS, with diamond points and silver handles, can be had at Father Time's office for the small sum of 75 cents. Who'd a thank it?
NEFF & MILLER.

FISH AND SALT.

FOR sale at the Cheap Store of GEO. GWIN.
Oct 16, '49.

New Firm!!

NEFF & MILLER
HAVE this morning received, at the old stand of H. K. Neff & Bro., an entire new stock of

Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Stationery, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., which is positively the largest, best and most fashionable, and cheapest assortment ever offered for sale in the place.

Having in their employ one of the best workmen in the State, they can most confidently engage to repair Clocks and Watches as cheap and as well as it can be done in any of the Eastern cities.

The public are politely requested to call and test the truth of our declarations. The proof is in trying.

N. B. The highest prices given for old gold and silver.
Remember No. 1001 Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
October 30, 1849.

CITY HOTEL.

41 & 43 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. HIRST

Would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the above large and well known Hotel. The location is one of the very best for business men in Philadelphia, and he flatters himself that by giving it his entire attention, that he will be able to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

He returns thanks for the very liberal support already extended to him by his friends of Huntingdon and the neighboring counties, and begs leave to assure them that he will spare no pains or expense to render the CITY HOTEL worthy of their continued support.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1849.—ly.

COVERLY'S HOTEL.

HARRISBURG, PA.

THE Proprietor of this large and well known Hotel, would respectfully inform the public that it has recently been enlarged, repainted inside and outside, newly papered, and thoroughly renovated throughout. This has been done at a very large expense, and with the view of keeping pace with the improving taste and spirit of the age. He now flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends in a style beyond the ability of any other landlord at the Seat of Government. He has in his employ attentive and obliging servants, Cooks of long experience, and he is determined to spare no expense to furnish his table with the very best that can be procured in the market. It is with great confidence in his ability to render entire satisfaction, that he invites members of the Legislature and others to make his house their stopping place while in Harrisburg.

He would beg leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends on the Juniata, for the very liberal support heretofore extended to his house, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.
W. COVERLY.
Harrisburg, Oct. 30, 1849.—3m.

Chair and Furniture Ware-Rooms!

Up Stairs above Peter Swoope's Store and Sheriff Crowner's office, and three doors east of McKinney's Hotel.

THE undersigned has again commenced the above business in all its various branches, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom on the most reasonable terms.

He intends keeping on hand all kinds of CHAIRS and FURNITURE, from common to the most fashionable style, and made in the most durable manner, which he will sell low for cash or country produce.

All kinds of Lumber taken in exchange for chairs or furniture.
COFFINS will at all times be kept on hand, and funerals attended in town, and shaly in town and country, as he is getting a splendid horse made for the accommodation of the public. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING attended to as usual.
THO. ADAMS.
Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1849.

MILWOOD ACADEMY.

A Boarding School for Young Men, Shade Gap Huntingdon county, Pa.

REV. J. Y. M'GINNIS, A. M., and J. H. W. M'GINNIS, A. M., PRINCIPALS.

THE Winter Session will commence on the first Wednesday of November, and continue five months. The course of instruction embraces all the branches necessary to prepare young men either for the higher classes in College, or for the studies of a profession and the active business of life. The Academy building is new, commodious, and in every way adapted to the accommodation of a large number of boarders. The location is distinguished for its healthfulness and religious character of the surrounding community. It is easy of access, being on the stage route connecting Chambersburg with the Central Railroad at Drake's Ferry.

TERMS PER SESSION.—For Orthography, Reading and writing, \$5; Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Physiology, Chemistry, &c. \$8; Mathematics, Greek and Latin Languages, \$12; French and German, each \$5. Boarding, exclusive of fuel and light, \$1.25 per week. For reference or further particulars address
JAMES Y. M'GINNIS.
Shade Gap, Oct. 30, 1849.
Blair County Whig please copy it.

NOTICE

Estate of Daniel Kurfman, &c.

Notice is hereby given to the Heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Kurfman, dec'd., late of Union Tp. Huntingdon co., and to all others interested, that by virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of said county and to me directed, an Inquest was held to part and divide or value and appraise, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Lewis Stever, Philip Kurfman, Conrad Kurfman and Peter Kurfman, and Shirley's Knob, containing about two hundred and sixty acres or thereabouts, being the farm upon which the said Daniel Kurfman resided at the time of his death—and that at the November term of said court a Rule was granted on said heirs, &c., to appear at the January term of said court, on the second Monday (14th day), and to show cause if any they have, why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold.
MATTHEW CROWNOVER, Sheriff.
Nov. 27, 1849.—6t.

Orphans' Court Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE following described Real Estate, late the property of Abraham Long, dec'd., in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, at the following times and places, viz:

On Wednesday, the 26th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., there will be offered for sale on the premises, near the residence of William McLain, in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, the four following tracts, to wit: All that valuable

TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

of the first quality, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, near the Burnt Cabins, and known as the Cabins Farm, containing 197 acres and 28 perches more or less; the said tract having about 125 acres cleared, and under good fence, and in the highest state of cultivation—having thereon a Log Dwelling House and Stable, and two never failing springs of water.

ALSO—A small Tract of Land, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon County, formerly owned by Samuel Findley, and lately occupied by the widow of said dec'd., containing about 28 acres, nearly all of which is cleared and under good fence, and having thereon a Log Dwelling House and barn, and an excellent Orchard of Fruit Trees.

ALSO—Two contiguous and adjoining tracts of Land, in the said township of Dublin, in said county, bounded by lands of Thomas W. Neely, Esq., and others, containing 80 acres more or less, and having thereon a good stone Dwelling House—a small portion cleared and cultivated. The whole thereof will be sold as one tract.

ALSO—A Tract of Land, situate in said township and county, bounded by lands of Samuel Findley's heirs, Franklin county line, lands of William Phillips, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less—being well timbered.

On Thursday the 27th day of December, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, at the house of John J. Harman, in Cromwell township, in said county, the following tracts of land, to wit: a valuable tract of land, a good portion of which is of the first quality of limestone, containing 168 ACRES,

more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared and cultivated, about 1 mile from Rockhill Furnace, and about 1 1/2 miles from Orbisonia, and on the main road from Huntingdon to Chambersburg, and having thereon a large two story log house, stone spring house, and a new frame bank barn—a never failing stream of water runs through the farm.

ALSO—On the same day, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises in Orbisonia, a frame dwelling house, blacksmith shop, and log stable, and the lot of ground, now occupied by John B. Stains.

On Friday the 28th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., all that large and valuable tract of land situate in Black Log valley, Shirley township, in said county, well cultivated, containing about 200 acres more or less, a large portion of which is cleared and under good fence—having thereon a log dwelling house and barn, and an orchard. Black Log creek runs through the premises, and affords a first rate water power for a Saw Mill or manufactory, and surrounded by an abundance of the best timber. The said tract of land is about two miles from Shindle's Tannery. Also—a tract of

Mountain Land,

well timbered, lying on the Black Log mountain, in Shirley township, adjoining lands of Samuel H. Bell and others, containing 86 acres more or less.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, one third in one year with interest, and the remaining third at the death of the widow, with interest thereon during her life, to be paid annually, and to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Any information will be given by William McLain of Dublin township, John J. Harman of Cromwell township, Samuel Long of Shirley township, or Gen. A. P. Wilson at Huntingdon, or by the subscribers at Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county.

By order of the Orphans' Court,
M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
WILLIAM B. LEAS,
SAMUEL MCVEITY,
Nov. 20, 1849.] Trustees.

WAR WITH FRANCE

IS not now very generally expected, still great excitement has recently been produced in Huntingdon by the arrival of a most splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

at the old and popular stand of Geo. Gwin, Market Square, Huntingdon.

His stock comprises Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Muffs, Umbrellas, Bonnets, &c. He has a splendid assortment of French, English and American

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Cassinets and Jeans in great variety. Also, Ready-made Clothing, of all kinds, A carefully selected variety of Silks, Merinos, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Delaines, Prints, Ribbons, Laces, &c.

Ladies Dress and Trimming Goods:

All of which will be sold at prices to compete with anything in the place, as it is determined that no one can or shall undersell him for cash or approved country produce.

Those desiring good goods and fine styles, at low prices, are respectfully invited to call soon at his store where they will find the above fully verified.
GEO. GWIN.
Huntingdon, October 9, 1849.

AWFUL DISCLOSURE!

THE Hungarians not satisfied! Another Grand attack on the Agent's OYSTER HOUSE!! Thousands are slain nightly!! The Excitement still increasing, notwithstanding the Agent's great efforts to allay their thirst for Blood!! Hundreds are attracted to the scene of action to see this brilliant establishment, and all have come away satisfied that it is the finest Oyster Saloon in the world; and in addition, Agent's Oysters are of the most superior quality. He has just received this day an entire stock of Confectionery, to which the attention of the Public is invited.—Thankful for past favors he still hopes for a continuance.

If you want to know where this fine establishment is, just step down into Railroad Street, one door above William Stewart's Store, you there will see the sign of the Red Curtain—That is the place.
HENRY AFRICA.
Huntingdon, November 6, 1849.

SADDLES.

A GOOD assortment of well finished Saddles now on hand and for sale at the Saddle and Harness Manufactory of Wm. Glasgow, opposite the Post Office, Huntingdon.
Huntingdon, August 7, 1849.

GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., &c.

This medicine is an excellent tonic. It imparts health and vigor to the digestive organs and thus strengthens the whole system. Hence it is just the thing for Spring, when so many need something strengthening. Let every one read the following cases, and if you have one or more symptoms like those mentioned, don't fail to try this invaluable medicine.

Severe Case of Dyspepsia.

From R. P. STOW, Esq., Asst. Clerk U. S. House Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1846.
DR. GEO. H. GREEN:—Dear Sir:—I feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty, to make known to you and to the public, (if you desire it,) the surprising effects of the "Oxygenated Bitters," in relieving me from that most discouraging disorder, Dyspepsia. I have been afflicted for about seventeen years with the usual attendant symptoms, viz: constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the chest, flatulence acidity of the stomach, and severe nausea; and for months at a time not the least particle of moisture would appear on the surface of the chest or limbs, and most of the time I was extremely bilious. I have used various remedies, have been strict in my diet, have been dosed with calomel and emetics day after day by physicians, but all to no good purpose. Hearing of the wonderful effects of the "Oxygenated Bitters," in the cure of Dyspepsia, I procured some as a last resort, I have used four bottles of the medicine, and find the bad symptoms all removed, and myself once more in the enjoyment of health. None but the Dyspeptic sufferer, who has felt all the horrors of the disease, can at all appreciate the value of the medicine. I most sincerely hope that all will make trial of the medicine, and wish me to be able to rejoice in the return of health.

Lady Cured of Neuralgia.

From Rev. THOMAS KIDDER, of Vermont.

WINDSOR, Vt., Aug. 8, 1846.
DEAR SIR:—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the "Oxygenated Bitters," which you furnished my wife, has wrought a cure in her case. About two years since, my wife was violently attacked with neuralgia in the face, throbbing in the wrists and ankles. So violent was the disease, added to a general derangement of the female system, that her strength was completely prostrated, her flesh wasted, and she rendered miserable indeed. I feel grateful for the restoration of her health, and in duty bound to give publicity to the above facts, that others similarly afflicted may know where to seek for cure. Truly your friend,
THOMAS KIDDER.

From Hon. MYRON LAWRENCE, of Mass.

"For some twenty years I had suffered severely from humoral Asthma. I was compelled to sit up one-third of the night, and the rest of the time my sleep was interrupted by violent fits of coughing and great difficulty of breathing. In all my attendance upon our courts I never went to bed in Northampton in twenty years but twice, and then was compelled to get up. Now I lie in bed without difficulty, and sleep soundly. I took the "Oxygenated Bitters," according to directions. The violent symptoms immediately abated, and perseverance in the use of the remedy has removed all its troublesome consequences. The value of such a remedy is incalculable, and I hope its virtues may be widely diffused and its beneficial agency extensively employed."

GREEN & FLETCHER, General Agents, No. 26, South Sixth St., Philadelphia.
Sold wholesale and retail by THOMAS READ & SON, Huntingdon, Pa.
Price—\$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.
May 8, 1849.

BLIND MANUFACTORY.

H. CLARK, Venetian Blind Manufacturer, Sign of the Golden Eagle, No. 139 & 143 South 2d Street, below Dock St., PHILADELPHIA.

KEEPS always on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Wide and Narrow SLAT WINDOW BLINDS, manufactured in the best manner, of the best materials, and at the lowest cash prices. Having refitted and enlarged his establishment, he is prepared to complete orders to any amount at the shortest notice.
Constantly on hand an assortment of Mahogany Furniture of every variety, manufactured expressly for his own sales, and purchasers may therefore rely on a good article.
Open in the evening.
Orders from a distance packed carefully, and sent free of portage, to any part of the city.
H. CLARK.
Philadelphia, Aug. 21, 1849.—ly.

CROMBIE & BROTHER,

Commission Merchants, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN WINES, COGNAC BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN, AND DEALERS IN Teas, Segars, &c. No. 11 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Western and Southern Produce solicited.
June 12, 1849.

Manufactory of Pocket Books, etc.

No. 52 1/2 Chestnut St., above Second, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits public attention to his superior and tasteful stock of Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, Banker's Cases, and other fine cutlery. Bill Books, Gold