

materials, and so far as their product may be necessary for other nations, exchange them in their most valuable form, for under the present system the gold obtained from our mines, will soon be exhausted in paying for excessive importations.

With a profound conviction of their truth I repeat the opinion and words of my predecessor on this subject in his annual communication to Congress at the last session: "All history shows us where are the workshops of the world, there must be the marts of the world, and the heart of wealth, commerce, and power."

It has been shown by the experience of several years, that the average rate of duties imposed by the present revenue laws is about twenty-three per cent. upon the foreign value of our imports, including free as well as dutiable goods.

During the last fiscal year we imported of foreign merchandise, including specie, \$178,316,318; and we exported, of domestic products, foreign goods, and specie, \$151,898,720, leaving a balance against us of \$26,417,598.

A large proportion of this balance has doubtless been paid by our domestic stocks, which find a ready sale at this time in European markets.—These last, however, they only possess as a present payment cannot be expected to liquidate similar balance for coming years, even if it were the wish of the Government to create a large foreign debt of this kind. The impolicy of such a measure will not be questioned, and it is doubtless the true interest of the country to avoid it.

In regulating our commerce with foreign nations, we are therefore compelled to take, as the true basis of safe importation from all countries, the amount of our products, which we may reasonably calculate may find a market abroad.

It is certain that the increased ability of this country to consume foreign goods, will at this time safely admit a larger importation than in former years, yet the experience of the last year has shown that our imports have been greatly beyond our exports, which last must be regarded as the true measure of our ability to consume for any given number of years.

Upon the large importations of the past year the increase should continue at the same ratio as that of the past quarter, which as already stated, is \$18,000,000, the aggregate amount for the current fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851, will not fall much short of \$250,000,000. A survey of the markets of the world, it is believed, furnished no reason to expect that our exportations will exceed those of last year, which we have seen were a fraction less than 152 millions. This would leave on trade of the fiscal year, with foreign countries, an alarming balance, which could not fail to be felt in result fatal to all branches of business at home, and highly injurious to the revenue of succeeding years.

These considerations, forced by the existing state of things upon the most attention of this Department, are submitted to the wisdom of Congress, in the belief that they present reasons of the most imperative character for a modification of the present revenue laws. The large prospective importations should be checked by a higher rate of duties, so as to bring their aggregate amount within the limit of our capability to pay for. If the excess of the last year be limited, then our imports for the ensuing year would not greatly exceed \$152,000,000. It is believed, however, that we may calculate safely upon an export of gold, for several years to come, of at least ten to fifteen millions annually, exclusive of what goes abroad, direct from California, without any detrimental effect upon the currency. If such a course be pursued, the metal from our own mines may at present be estimated at \$50,000,000 annually, including that sent directly from California to other countries, and this supply, it is believed, will not be likely to diminish in amount for the next two or three years.

If, then, we can afford to spare the above amount of the precious metals in paying for foreign merchandise, it may be estimated that our exports, ports, including all articles, will be equal to about one hundred and sixty-five millions, supposing always the trade of the world to remain unaffected by any disturbing causes. In the opinion of this Department it would be unsafe to assume an amount of imports as a basis upon which to levy duties for revenue beyond this latter sum.

If the present rate of duties be applied to that amount, we should receive from customs, only \$35,950,000, and the amount of revenue required for the present and succeeding years would fall short of the estimates for the current year by a fraction over seven millions.

It cannot be doubted that a rate of duty higher on many articles than that paid by the present law might be established without inflicting injury on the revenue. The extraordinary influx of foreign merchandise for the last year and the first quarter of the present one must be regarded as conclusive proof that an increase of duties so as to advance the amount of revenue seven millions on the same amount of imports is entirely practicable.

That such increase will be found necessary to the demands of the treasury, is believed to be beyond doubt, unless a discounting of many of the objects of expenditure which originated in our recent territorial acquisitions, and this, in the opinion of the Department, would be equally impolitic and unjust.

From the foregoing considerations, the Department would submit the following modifications of our present revenue laws:

I. A change in the present ad valorem system, which should impose specific duties upon articles to which such duties may be safely applied, with value valuations upon all such as are necessarily subject to ad valorem rates.

II. If the principle of specific duties shall not be adopted, that the home valuation, instead of the foreign, should then be applied to all imports subject to ad valorem rates.

III. If neither of the foregoing changes shall be thought proper, then it is deemed highly necessary that the present rates of duties should be increased on the great variety of articles which will be found could bear such increase with the most salutary effects upon both trade and revenue.

Either of the two first modifications suggested above would undoubtedly correct many of the inequalities of the present system, place all importers, whether purchasers or manufacturers, on equal grounds in respect to valuations for duty, guard the revenue against the flagrant frauds which are so easily perpetrated under existing laws, and insure stability and permanent increase of the revenue.—They are therefore earnestly commended to the favorable consideration of Congress.

In any system it is believed that experience has settled the true policy to be pursued in several particulars which enter into our system of revenue laws. Among these are, that all raw material should be admitted at a moderate rate of duty, when assessed at all, that all nonenumerated articles should be assessed at higher rates of duty than the average of articles of the same nature, and that articles composed of the same material should pay in general the same rates of duty.

In order to insure uniformity in the business of the custom-house, and equality in the valuations under any system, I earnestly recommend the creation of a corps of appraisers at large, whose duty it shall be to assess all the principal ports of entry in the United States from time to time, with a view to correct improper valuations and prescribe rules for local appraisers.

THE MINT.
The amount of coinage at the mint in Philadelphia during the month just past has exceeded four millions of dollars; and if the experiments now progressing under the authority of Congress for testing a new process of assaying should give expectation, it may have been formerly respecting it, the capabilities of that establishment will be extended to the coinage of eight millions monthly; and with the branch mint at New Orleans, will be fully able to furnish coin, without any unreasonable delay, for all the future probable receipts of gold dust and bullion. In order, however, to facilitate business transactions, Mr. Corwin recommends that Congress authorize the Treasury Department to receive all gold and silver bullion in-

tended for recoinage, and so soon as it could be assayed and the correct value of it ascertained, that mint certificates should be issued for the same, in convenient sums, at the option of the owners which certificates should be made receivable for all dues to the United States, the Government being at the expense of conveying such bullion to the mint for coinage.

Revenue of the Commonweath for 1850.

We present below, from the annual report of the Auditor General, a summary of the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury, from the first day of December, 1849, to the thirtieth day of November, 1850, both days inclusive:—

RECEIPTS.	
Lands,	\$16,373 58
Auction commissions,	18,673 75
Auction duties,	44,898 22
Tax on bank dividends,	153,877 14
Tax on corporation stocks,	136,510 14
Tax on real and personal estate,	1,317,821 55
Tax on licenses,	107,427 49
Patent medicines,	171,962 56
Pollers' licenses,	2,525 85
Brokers' licenses,	10,228 73
Theatre, circus, & menagerie licenses,	2,384 50
Distillery and brewery licenses,	4,293 91
Billiard saloon, bowling saloon, and ten-pin alley licenses,	3,045 81
Eating house, beer house, and restaurants licenses,	6,330 97
Patent medicines,	2,633 04
Patent medicines licenses,	345 58
Pamphlet laws,	—
Militia fines,	12,953 73
Foreign insurance agencies,	2,760 83
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	45,409 47
Tax on certain officers,	14,047 21
Collateral inheritance tax,	102,295 07
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,713,438 16
Canal fines, sale of old materials, &c.,	6,953 64
Tax on enrollment of laws,	10,470 02
Premiums on charters,	89,229 21
Tax on loans,	119,356 30
Loans,	270,000 00
Interest on loans,	13,721 27
Dividends on turpentine and bridge stocks,	2,460 00
Sales of turpentine stocks,	13,653 44
Canal fines,	3,478 82
Refunded cash,	13,278 61
Fees of the public offices,	3,687 20
Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital,	177 08
Miscellaneous,	1,740 33
	\$4,438,131 51

EXPENDITURES.	
Balance in Treasury,	\$926,207 24
Unavailable deposits in the Bank of the U. S.	280,000 00
	1,206,207 24
	\$5,644,338 75

This is a large revenue for a single State; and as it amounts to considerable more than the ordinary expenses of the government, much of the surplus going into the sinking fund devised and perfected by the recommendation of Gov. Johnston, a gleam is cast upon the future, showing the prospect of the certain extinguishment of the State debt within a reasonable time.

RIOT AT AN EXECUTION IN ILLINOIS.
PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 19, 1850.
Our city was again thrown into much excitement to-day. The execution of Brown and Williams, for the murder of Mr. Hewitt, was to have taken place yesterday, but by order from the Governor, received on Wednesday, it was extended to the 15th of January next. This not being generally known nor credited, large masses of people of this and adjoining counties assembled to witness the execution, and being disappointed in their expectations, a portion of them resolved that the persons should be executed forthwith, and urged on by exciting speeches, they got possession of the scaffold from the jail yard, and erected it in the street, in front of the jail.

They then effected an entrance by jerking the doors and locks and proceeded with crowbars, scantling and other implements, to the cells where they met with resistance from Brown, who although shackled, as soon as the cells were opened, stepped out into the hall, disarmed a few of the mobbers by taking from them the crowbars and scantling, barred his cell on the inside, and defied them. He broke the scantling over the mobbers and gave them other striking illustrations of his entire disapproval of such unlawful proceedings.—The prisoners were again secured in the cells, and before dark the crowd dispersed.

This resulted, what at first all supposed would be most tragical and disgraceful affair. The mob fell back, and a few of our citizens dropping in at this conjuncture, prevented further violence.

THE RECENT SNOW STORM.—The snow in the State of Maine now lies from 25 to 30 inches in depth through the whole State. In Portland it lies about 25 inches in depth, and considerably drifted. The highways in New Hampshire are so blocked up as to be nearly impassable. The storm extended west and north to Montreal, Buffalo, and sections more remote. On Lake Erie the gale was very severe, and it is supposed that many vessels were lost or driven ashore. In Buffalo the roofs of several buildings were broken in by the snow.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening the 24th instant, by Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. Lewis MERRITT to Miss ELIZABETH DECKER, both of this place.
On the same day, by the same, in Huntington, D. STEWART ELLIOTT, Esq., to Miss ELLER MUSE, both of Lewistown.

In this borough on the 24th inst., by Rev. E. McCollum, Mr. SILAS McFARLAND to Miss JANE HAZLET.
On Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., by Rev. W. R. Mills, Dr. J. F. WILSON to Miss NANCY MAGUIRE, both of this county.
On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. F. Mesick, Rev. I. C. POTTER, Professor of Natural Science in Marshall College, to Miss SUSAN KUNKEL of Harrisburg.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1850.
The Flour market continues in the same state of inactivity which has characterized it for several weeks past. The inspections this week have materially fallen off, and common shipping brands are offered at \$4.62 per bbl without finding purchasers. The sales for city consumption continues limited within the range of yesterday's quotation. Rye Flour is steady at \$3.50, and Corn Meal at \$2.75 per bbl. There is a very little Wheat offering and the demand is limited. A small sale of good red at \$1.04 per bushel. We quote white at \$1.11 a \$1.12. The last sale of Rye was at 70 cts. Corn is in demand, and the advance noted yesterday, has been fully maintained. Sales of new yellow at 61 cts for prime dry, and 58 a 59 cts for damp. In Oats no transactions have been reported. The Cotton market continues quiet and prices are unchanged. Whiskey is in fair request at 26 1/2 cts in brls and 25 1/2 cts in hhds.

MONEY MATTERS.

Philadelphia Rates of Discount.	
CORRECTED WEEKLY.	
Philadelphia Banks—par Lebanon,	par
Pittsburg,	par Chambersburg,
Germantown,	par Gettysburg,
Chester County,	par Middletown,
Delaware County,	par Carlisle,
Northern Liberties,	par Harrisburg,
Col. Bridge Co.,	par Wombling,
Reading,	par Erie Bank,
Lancaster,	par Waynesburg,
Doylestown,	par Schuylkill Haven,
Easton,	par West Branch,
Bucks County,	par Relief Notes,
Brownville,	par new issue,
Pottsville,	par State Note,
Washington,	par Pittsburg City Scrip,
York,	par Allegheny City,
Darville,	par Allegheny County,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD!
SELLING OFF AT COST!

M. STRAUS, informs the public that he intends to leave for California in the spring, and that he will sell his present large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at cost, and below cost. He has a very large stock of Clothing which should be examined by every body in want of a good suit. He also has a very large assortment of Calicoes, which will be sold very cheap. Call soon.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment on or before the first of February next, as after that day my books will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace.

Election Notice.
The Stockholders of the Juniata Bridge Company in Huntington county, are hereby notified that the annual election for one President, six Managers, one Secretary and Treasurer of the company, will be held at the house of Christian Couts, in the Borough of Huntington, on Tuesday the 14th day of January next, between the hours of two and six o'clock, P. M.

Orphan's Court Sale.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntington county, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1851, the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in Union township, Huntington county, containing 240 Acres, or less, adjoining lands of John Chilcote on the north, Abraham Wright on the west, Henry Dell on the south, and lands now occupied on the east by Amos Smith, on which is erected a stay-and-a-half log house and kitchen, and cabin Barn, a small Orchard, and 50 acres cleared thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue one year thereafter, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court, M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
Attendance given by
Dec. 10, 1850.—ts.

NEFF & MILLER AWAYS AHEAD!
THE great amount of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and Fancy Articles, sold daily at NEFF & MILLER'S, is the best evidence that they sell the most fashionable, best and cheapest in Huntington, and that the principle of dealing with all our customers is satisfaction.

They are THIS DAY opening the Largest and Best Assortment of Watches and Jewellery, &c., ever brought to Huntington. Call and see them. They only ask a small advance on cost for goods, and not two prices, as at other places.

All goods sold WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Don't forget the chest corner.
Nov. 3, 1850. NEFF & MILLER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntington, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation to the Orphan's Court, which will be held at Huntington, in and for the county of Huntington, on Wednesday 15th day of January next, to wit:

1. Joshua Green, administrator of James Logan, late of Barree township, dec'd.
2. Josiah Green, administrator of Thomas Gwin late of Barree township, dec'd.
3. Joseph Reed, administrator of Hannah Anderson, late of West township, dec'd.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Register.
Register's Office,
Huntington, Dec. 14, 1850.

100 AGENTS WANTED.
TO travel in the Southern, Middle or Northern States. Steady employment will be given for a number of years to respectable young men of business habits and possessed of a good common education and gentlemanly address. Such young men would find it greatly to their advantage, as it will afford an opportunity to see a large portion of the country, and at the same time earn, besides all expenses, from \$300 to \$500 a year. Some Agents have earned double that amount. Much depends upon ability to act, perseverance and economy, it being a pleasant business. Those who desire further information can obtain the same by addressing, post paid,
JACOB MONK,
Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1850.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers his farm at private sale, situate in Woodcock Valley, Hopewell township, Huntington county, adjoining lands of Daniel Brumbaugh, Leonard Weaver, and others, containing 224 acres, more or less, about 100 acres being in a tolerable good state of cultivation, 200 of which is in timothy; the most of the remainder is well timbered, a considerable part of which is locust and chestnut; considerable of the timber land is tillable, and there are several springs of never failing water on the premises, with an apple orchard and other fruit trees, part of which bear choice fruit. The buildings are, a large frame bank barn, log dwelling house, stone-spry house, wood shop, and a saw mill. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN PLUMMER.
Dec. 24, 1850.—[t.]
Hollidaysburg "Register," "Whig," and "Standard," publish until otherwise ordered, and charge this office.

Executor's Notice.
Estate of ELEANOR HENDERSON, dec'd.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ELEANOR HENDERSON, deceased, late of Porter township, Huntington county. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims will please present them for settlement.

JAMES IRVIN, Executor.
Barree Forge, Dec. 24, 1850.
P. S. Gen. S. Miles will act for me on the premises at Barree Forge. J. I.

Proposals.
Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned, Commissioners, at their office, in Huntington, until 2 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, the 19th day of January next, for the erection of a Bridge across the Mill Race of George Eby, Shirley Township, opposite the bridge built at the highway crossing the same.

Also for putting up a new lime stone steps between the columns in front of the Court House, and taking up and relaying the pavement from the steps to the fence.

WILLIAM HUTCHISON,
ISAAC PEIGHTAL,
BENJAMIN LEAS,
County Commissioners.
Dec. 24, 1850.—[t.]

Sheriff's Sale.
In pursuance of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, I will expose to sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntington, on Monday the 17th day of January, 1851, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, seized and taken as the property of John Gooshoorn, viz:—

All the defendant's (John Gooshoorn's) right, title and interest in and to their certain tract or parcel of land situated in Tell township, Huntington county, containing about 80 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Cook, William Gooshoorn, and others, having thereon two log houses, a log set mill with two pairs of stones; all of said lands cleared.

Also, all the defendant's right and title in and to all that certain tract of land lying along Shade Mountain, containing 25 or 50 acres; no improvement; adjoining George Gooshoorn's heirs. WM. B. ZEIGLER, Sheriff.
Dec. 24, 1850.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntington, the 23rd day of Nov. A. D. 1850, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, of said Territory, and general and delivery of the 20th day of January, 1851, a jury composed of Huntington, Blair and Cambria, and the Hon. James Gwin and John Stewart, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntington, justices assigned, appointed, to hear try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid.

—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntington, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners be then and there to prosecute them as if they were in the County of Allegheny, and as if they were in the County of Allegheny, and as if they were in the County of Allegheny, and as if they were in the County of Allegheny.

—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntington, on the 3d Monday (and 20th day) of Jan. A. D., 1851, for the trial of all issues in said Court, which remains undetermined by the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trial of all issues, are required.

Dated at Huntington the 24th of December, in the year of our Lord 1850, and the 74th year of American Independence.
WM. B. ZEIGLER, Sheriff.
December 24, 1850.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntington, bearing test, the 23rd of Nov., 1850, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntington, on the 3d Monday (and 20th day) of Jan. A. D., 1851, for the trial of all issues in said Court, which remains undetermined by the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trial of all issues, are required.

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Dated at Huntington the 24th of December, in the year of our Lord 1850, and the 74th year of American Independence.
WM. B. ZEIGLER, Sheriff.
December 24, 1850.

Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntington County, January Term, A. D. 1851.

The petition of George Householder, of the Township of Penn, in the County of Huntington, represents: That your petitioner is desirous of keeping a public inn or tavern, in the house he now occupies, being in the township above named. That he has provided himself with necessaries for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment in said house, and he will ever pray.

GEORGE HOUSEHOLDER.
Dec. 24, 1850.
The undersigned, citizens of Penn Township, in the County of Huntington, do certify that the tavern prayed for above by George Householder is necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travellers; that the said applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

James L. Hunt, B. Grove,
Jacob Prongh, S. H. Grove,
B. C. Lytle, B. Hoover,
Daniel Grove, Wm. Davis,
Jacob B. Grove, Isaac Hoovers,
Philip Garner.

Tavern License.
To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Huntington County, at January Term, A. D. 1851.

The petition of Sample Fleming, of the township of Porter, in the county of Huntington, respectfully represents: That your petitioner is desirous of keeping a public inn or tavern in the house he now occupies, being in the township above named, east of the town of Alexandria, and at the forks of the road leading to the Central railroad at Petersburg; that he has provided himself with necessaries for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment in said house, and he will pray, &c.

SAMPLE FLEMING.
Dec. 17, 1850.
We the subscribers, citizens of the township of Porter, in the county of Huntington, do certify that the tavern prayed for above by Sample Fleming, is necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travellers; that the said applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John Nelson, of Frank Conner,
John B. Tussery, Charles McCorkick,
Daniel S. Whittaker, Jacob P. Baker,
John Piper, sr, Robert Cunningham,
Mordecai Isenberg, Adam Leffert,
John Heckendorf, H. B. Cunningham,
Collins Hanner, Enoch Isenberg,
James Gardner, J. K. Hyle,
John Gemmill, William Laird, jr.

Joseph Work.
Tavern License.
To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntington:

The petition of Wesley P. Green of the borough of Birmingham, respectfully represents: That he has rented that well known brick Tavern stand situate on the corner of Market and Commerce streets in the borough aforesaid, and lately occupied as such by William Butts: that he is well provided with stable for horses and other conveniences necessary for the entertainment and accommodation of strangers and travellers. He therefore respectfully prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public inn or tavern in said house. And he will ever pray, &c.

W. P. GREEN.
Dec. 17, 1850.
We the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Birmingham, do hereby certify that W. P. Green, the above named applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers; and that such inn is necessary to accommodate and entertain strangers and travellers.

David Homan,
A. P. Owen, William H. Bible,
Wm. W. Miles, James Temple,
Thompson Mettlen, Potter Woods,
J. W. Jones, Isaiah Woods,
C. J. Hirst, A. P. Kinny,
John Homan.

Public Sale.
IN pursuance of last Will and Testament of Samuel Steel, Esq., deceased, and will offered for sale on Wednesday the 22d day of January next, at the Court House in the borough of Huntington, the undivided half of one hundred and forty-five acres of land surveyed in the name of John McClelland, situate in Henderson township, adjoining lands of James Gwin, J. McCarty Sankers, James Steel and others, on which there is about fifteen acres cleared. A large proportion of said tract of land is well timbered and valuable on account of its contiguity to the Central Rail Road, and borough of Huntington being only two miles distant from the latter place.

Terms.—One third of purchase money on the first day of April next, and the other two thirds thereof in equal annual payments with interest from first day April 1851, payable annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JAMES GWIN,
GEO. A. STEEL,
Executors of Samuel Steel, deceased.
Dec. 17, 1850.

Magazines.
HORACE W. SMITH will furnish the principal Magazines, (including Harper's, Graham, &c.) at \$2 50 per annum, thereby saving no small sum as there is no postage to be paid.
(Dec. 10, 1850.)

Extra Family Flour.
OF the celebrated Crownover Brand, for sale by the celebrated
CENTRAL BAKERS.
"Every day brings something new" to this popular establishment in the way of rich and rare goods, and as everybody deals there, we are surprised that all their relations do not follow suit. Another arrival, long expected of Boots and Shoes, Bay State Long Shawls, Taramattis, Brocades, &c. &c.
(Dec. 10, 1850.)

Are you insured?
Do not insure your property at once in the Cumberland Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Apply to
Geo. W. SPEER, Agent,
Bridgeport, Pa.