



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 19, 1853.

A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ., POLITICAL ED.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive advertisements...

Announcements of candidates for county or district officers, will be inserted at the same rates as other advertisements...

Short, transient advertisements will be admitted into our editorial columns at the usual rates.

We are indebted to the kind attentions of our representatives, Col. Wharton and James L. Gwin, Esq., for lists of the Members and Officers of the House of Representatives...

Messrs. McMurtre and Sullivan, of the Senate, have our thanks for valuable public documents.

We tender our best thanks to numerous friends who called to render us "material aid and comfort" during the present, and past week...

Now Advertisements.

The Poor House Directors are prepared to receive bids for the erection of the Huntingdon County Poor House.

Israel Grifins offers to sell or rent the Stone Foundry, in Alexandria, with all its furniture and fixtures in good order.

The real estate of Frederick Harman, late of Cromwell township, is offered at public sale by the Trustee.

The Juniata Bridge Company gives notice to debtors.

Col. Wharton and S. L. Glasgow, Esq. have formed a Law Partnership. See their cards in another column.

Mark J. Shultz publishes a notice of some interest to lumbermen.

Birkholder & Blair, Daguerrean Artists, are stopping a few days in town. They are gentlemanly young men, and take pictures "true as life" and at very cheap rates.

Our Rail Road.

A Rail Road from Huntingdon to the Broad Top coal fields, has long been the subject of agitation; and many have been the efforts, to so concentrate opinion and action, that the organization of a Company and the making of the Road would be accomplished...

The acknowledged superiority of the Broad Top Coal, over every other coal in our State, for many purposes, and the inexhaustible deposits, have at last, made all interested in the measure, unite their energies...

Now, there remains one thing for every friend of the Road to do—one thing which every man can do, not only without injury to himself, but with absolute profit; and that is, that each man, (who has not already) subscribe for just as much stock as shall be equal to his means...

And we may be excused, if we suggest to the Company, now they are organized, the importance of a zealous and organized effort, to increase the subscription to the stock. The country has done well, but there are many who have not yet been called upon, who will gladly take stock; and no time should be lost in securing the co-operation of the humblest citizen.

The Temperance Convention.

We call the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the Temperance Convention.

It is very rare, that on any occasion, we see such an array of moral and substantial worth in the organization of any Convention, for any purpose; and we are compelled to say it gives unmistakable evidence, that the good men of our county are awakened to the importance of the issues involved in the Temperance question.

As chroniclers of passing events, we should be recreant to duty, did not we call attention to so important a movement, as the session of that Convention contemplates. What may be the wisest and safest course, to secure the most desirable result, we are not prepared to say. But we can not let the occasion pass without saying that something must be done to stay the tide of intemperance which is flowing over our land.

Maj. G. Ramond, of the Blair County Whig, was with us this week. The Major we rejoice to see "at all times."

"I'll sell dog cheap two men; (I won't say fools)" "Who buys may treat them as he treats the stools." "Both are imperfect; yet it pains you take." "The wain one perfect piece perhaps may make." "One's not so wholly useless as the other." "And therefore, will I make him sell his brother."

The Globe and its "Literary Review"—er, appear anxious to flesh their swords in the political editor of the Journal. We seek no gladiatorial encounter with any of our brethren of the press; much less do we care to hunt the small game that are concealed behind them. Experience has taught us that it profiteth little.

It may be we cannot write poetry which would deserve a place in any of the Literary Reviews; but this is not our fault, we do the best we can; or failing to originate, we select for the occasion; and if they do better, it is no reason why we should be stricken down with "one fall swoop."

The Correspondent of the Daily News, we observe, takes upon itself the task of lecturing us for our correspondence of last week. When we inform our readers that the same correspondent compliments Col. Wm. T. Sanders as a "Whig of the first water," they will understand, that he is of the same family of politicians—those who sold the Whig Party in 1851—and hate every friend of Gov. Johnston. The correspondent thinks our attack on Mr. Barnes "unprovoked."

One word more: we have paid the Whig Party a full consideration for all we ever received at its hands. It is no part of our party fealty that we shall sink at the low knavery of those who love falsehood, deceit, and low cunning, better than truth and manhood. We shall not fail to make ourselves understood, when we know we are right; and deem it our duty to speak.

FREE BRIDGE—the old Toll Bridge above town is at last a Free Bridge. The county paid \$3250 for the Bridge, including the toll House, which it is said is worth about \$500, which would make the actual cost of the Bridge about \$2750. Good, we are glad of it. One of the barricades to our town is destroyed.

In the last "Globe" we see a call for a County Convention of School Teachers. We have not been able to learn how the call originated; but we presume the Globe speaks by authority, and hope the meeting will be well attended. It is to come off on the 22d of February.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

JANUARY TERM—1853.

Com'th. vs. Indictment for forging, "fox seal" orders.—continued from p. 1. John Rogers. November term. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. There were seven Bills for the same offence, against same defendant—same verdict and same sentence in each.

Com'th. vs. Indictment for Malicious Mischief and Assault and Battery. Wm. Patterson. True Bill, Verdict guilty—sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, and costs, and imprisonment in the county jail for two months.

Com'th. vs. Indictment for cutting timber trees. True Bill, continued until April Term.

Com'th. vs. Surety of the Peace, on oath of Adam Howard. After hearing, sentence that Deft. enter into Recognizance with surety in \$100, to keep the peace, &c., for six months, and pay the costs.

The Public Schools.

By the annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, we learn that the whole number of scholars in the Public Schools is 480,778, exclusive of Phil'a. Why this otherwise excellent report makes no mention at all of the Phil'a. Schools, we are at a loss to know. Adding the 50,000 scholars in the public schools of the city and county of Phil'a. we have an aggregate of about 531,000 scholars in the State, comprising nearly 10,000 schools, taught by over 12,000 teachers, of which nearly 8,000 are males, and less than 5,000 females.

Exclusive of Phil'a., the schools of the State average 41 scholars to a School, and are open about five months in the year, six hundred and ninety four additional schools are required. To remedy the defects of the law, the Superintendent recommends the following additional features: 1st. To provide a corporate name or title for each school district, and for the service of legal process therein. 2d. To make provision for the collection of debts due by a School District. 3d. Provide adequate means for the collection and enforcement of the school tax. 4th. To tax stock in Banks chartered or re-chartered since 16th April, 1850, (now exempt from School tax.) 5th. Power to levy a special tax to purchase ground and erect school buildings. 6th. Clear power to sell real estate in use, with the view to invest again for school purposes. 7th. To abolish sub-districts or if retained, to amend the details of the present provisions relating thereto. 8th. To make provision for a school architecture, and thereby promote economy in building, with good taste, convenience, proper light, fresh air and regulated heat. 9th. To enforce the teaching of the rudimentary branches of education in all school districts. 10th. To provide more guards against the employment of incompetent teachers, and adopt measures to increase the number and secure the services of such only as are competent. To increase the number and elevate the character of the Teachers of the Public Schools, the Superintendent suggests the following salutary provisions: 1st. The appointment of a competent Examiner, or Board of Examiners, for each county. 2d. The division of the State into districts, and the appointment of an officer having supervisory authority, to be called the District Visitor. 3d. Increase duration of the periods for keeping the schools in operation in each school district. 4th. Normal Schools. 5. A more general employment of Female Teachers.—5th. Good Salaries. We shall lay this part of the Report before our readers next week.

Our Legislature.

So far as we can gather, nothing especially important, to our section of the State, has been agitated, if we except an effort made in the Senate, by the Whig side of the house, to compel the Canal Board to furnish to that body, some of the evidences of their honesty in the disposition of the Rail Road contracts, on the Rail Road avoiding the inclined planes. We should like to know all that is to be known about that letting. That the contracts were given to their political friends, no body doubts; and no body who has a grain of common sense would suppose that they would have done otherwise. We do not think it is saying too much, to say that we believe that if the Whigs had been in power, they would have done the same thing; and in either case it is fair to presume, the people would like to know if it was fairly done.

On Monday the Committees were announced in the Senate. And the Senate voted on the passage of the Bill vetoed by the Governor, incorporating the Lackawanna Coal Company. The veto was sustained by a vote of 8 yeas, to 18 nays.

On Tuesday the Committees were announced, in the House, by the Speaker; and we observe that our Member, Colonel Wharton, is on the two important committees—Judiciary and Claims, and his colleague, Gwin, on Roads and Bridges, and lands. In the House a resolution was passed, calling upon the Members to return to the shelves the copies of the pamphlet laws of 1852, which they had borrowed, (there being only thirty copies) and appointing a committee of three to report them amongst the Representatives, so that all can have a sight of them when needed.

The question of the election of the fourth transcribing Clerk was also finally disposed of by the Senate. All of the Whig Senators, and one Democrat having become satisfied that they could not get along with the three elected in the place of the three of last year, voted to increase the number, and we learn that W. W. Taylor, of Lawrence county, was elected, by a vote of 19, to 12. Taylor was one of the four who took the contract, and according to our humble opinion, one of the most deserving. If any body is to have that additional clerkship, it is in as good hands as we desire. In this connection we will just say, that we understand some of our Harrisburg readers were especially pleased with our Harrisburg letter of last week. It was not our correspondent who was severe, it was the truth that caused the smart.

We learn from a private source, that the Library Committees of both houses, have elected the renowned Col. Sanders, as State Librarian. We can understand why Waterbury, the Chairman of the Library Committee of the House, voted for Sanders, for he knows how false Sanders has been to the Whig cause; and we may suppose that a part of the consideration of Waterbury's vote was to be a return in treachery to Whig organization. But why Whigs would be a party to such an election, we cannot divine, unless they wish their partisans to understand that sleek faced falsehood, and false friendship was a surer reward, than frank faith and stern fidelity. Sanders has not, for years, been faithful to the Whig ticket. Such things, however, are the order of the day, and the Colonel will be able to demand, hereafter, a higher price for the use of himself. We are anxious to see how the Democracy of Dauphin, and of the State, will appreciate the sell by Waterbury.

We are glad to see that the Democratic caucus have taken up Gen. J. M. Bickel as State Treasurer. If a Democrat is to be elected there is no better man.

Rail Road Accidents.

We learn that on Friday last week, the fast passenger train ran over a young man, near Ironville, in Blair county, and killed him instantly. We hear that the young man's name was Ward; and that the accident occurred by his attempting to run across the track, when the train was running rapidly toward him—his foot slipped, and he fell, and before he could get up, the train was on him. No blame seems to be attached to the engineer or conductor of the train.

On the same day a collision occurred near McVeytown, in Mifflin county. Two or three of the employees of the road, were severely injured.—The collision was so severe that, we understand, both engines were rendered totally useless for the present.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Common Pleas of Philadelphia, the Court, last week, delivered a decision, which subjects to taxation about a million dollars worth of property hitherto exempted from paying taxes. This will proportionally reduce the rate on other property, heretofore taxed for public purposes. The Pennsylvania Hospital, Christ Church Hospital, and other charitable and literary institutions which yield an income, are made taxable under this decision.

Choice Literature.

The "Family Circle and Parlor Annual" for January, contains a new steel plate of the NEW CRYSTAL PALACE at New York, with a description. Also, another of those beautiful Flowers Personified—Dahlia, on steel, colored, with a continuation of the "Floral Festival," complete in each number. New Year's Rejoicings and New Year's Anticipations; a new Morning Song, by Thomas, Esq., &c. &c. This work gives 25 Steel Engravings, 12 of them colored, and nearly four hundred pages of original reading matter, during the year, on good paper, with index for binding. Also a beautiful Steel Plate of STEWART'S WASHINGTON, 14 x 22 in., or Christ Blessing Little Children, as a premium, at subscribers option, for \$1 a year in advance, by mail. City subscribers, delivered, 12 cents a No. Agents wanted. Address, post paid, JAMES G. REED, Publisher, 140 Fulton Street, New York.

Thrashing Machines.

Thomas McClure, of McConnellsville, O., has taken measures to secure a patent for improvements in the above. These are of such a nature as to prevent the grain from being thrown out of or beyond the machine by the force of the threshing cylinder, and to allow of the straw being discharged or drawn from beneath the curve or deflector. This latter being made of a peculiar shape to supersede the ordinary method. The invention likewise consists in a peculiar arrangement of the spouts, by which the grain is perfectly separated from foreign substances.

County Temperance Meeting.

A large number of the citizens of Huntingdon County, assembled in Convention, at the Court House in this place, on Wednesday evening, January 12th, 1853, for the purpose of organizing a County Temperance League, and to take measures preparatory to memorializing the Legislature, to enact during the present session, a law prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating drinks, as a beverage.

The Convention having been called to order, On motion, JOHN PORTER, Esq., was elected President:

ISAAC GRAFFIUS, Esq., JAMES STEEL, Esq., Hon. JAS. GWIN, DANIEL TEAGUE, Esq., MAJ. SAMUEL CALDWELL, THOS. J. CROMWELL, Esq., Hon. T. F. STEWART, Hon. JOHN KERR, DAVID STEWART, Esq., GARDNER M. THOMPSON, Esq., JOHN OWENS, Esq., PHILIP SILKNETTER, Gen. S. MILES GREEN, JACOB MILLER, Esq., Rev. A. BRITTON, Dr. DANIEL BATES, and BRUCE BLAIR, Esq., Vice Presidents. William P. Orbison, Esq., James McGuire, and John W. Mattern, Secretaries.

The President in a few and appropriate remarks stated the object of calling the Convention, when, on motion, the Chair appointed a Committee of thirteen, to draft and report resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Convention.

The Chair appointed, Hon. Jon'a. McWilliams, Eliel Smith, Esq., Samuel Wigton, David Stewart, Esq., Robert Myton, David Black, George Borst, Gen. S. Miles Green, David Blair, Esq., A. S. Harrison, Jas. Steel, Esq., William More, (West.) Esq. and W. Mattern. A. W. Benedict, J. Geo. Miles, H. N. McAllister, John Scott, Esqrs., Rev. A. Britton, and Gen. James Irvin, severally addressed the Convention, and in a forcible and eloquent manner depicted the great and growing evils, which result to society, from the sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage; and the beneficial effects and consequences, which would follow the enactment of a law, prohibiting the traffic.

The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which after being amended, were adopted as follows: Whereas special or aggravated and continuing evils, either moral or national, have called for the unremitting and vigorous efforts, either, to mitigate or remove their deleterious consequences, in every well regulated community.

And whereas the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, is the most prolific source of crime, sorrow and wretchedness, both physical and moral, known to the history of our race, and country; the victims of which are numbered by thousands and tens of thousands, who now sleep in a drunkard's grave.

Resolved, That, though much has been accomplished, by means of moral suasion, in the hands of philanthropists, yet, it is obvious, that other means must be employed before society can be freed from the melancholy effects resulting to its members, by the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Resolved that it is now expedient, to invoke the aid of civil legislation to do that for the protection of our citizens against the use and abuse of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, which moral suasion has failed to do; and that we now proceeded to adopt such measures, as will give every friend of reform an opportunity to sign petitions, praying the Legislature, for the passage of a law, during its present session, prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating drinks, as a beverage.

Resolved that an Executive Committee be appointed to prepare petitions, and circulate them through all the townships of the county, and to do all such business as the interests of the League may require.

Resolved, that we now proceed to organize a County Temperance League, one of the duties of the Officers, of which shall be to call a meeting of the Associations, on the Wednesday evening of each Court of Quarter Sessions, which may be held in the county.

Resolved, that we earnestly request the citizens of each township, in the county, to hold meetings, and form associations auxiliary to the County Temperance League, and to employ such means, as will carry into effect the principles, adopted in the second resolution.

Resolved, that it is a duty which the lovers of right, owe to themselves, and to their children to form a solemn league and covenant, that they will take care of those they love; and that unless politicians will heed their prayers; a time will come, when they shall be made to feel their power.

Resolved, that the Officers of the present Convention hold their respective offices, for the term of one year.

A. W. Benedict, John Scott, and William P. Orbison, Esqrs., were appointed the Executive Committee, provided for, in the third resolution. On motion, The Convention tendered a vote of thanks to the Speakers. [SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.]

Improved Straw Cutter.

Measures to secure a patent for an improved Straw Cutter have been taken by Thomas Allison, of Milton, N. Y. The nature of the improvement consists in setting the feed roller obliquely, instead of placing it in a straight line parallel with the cutter. By this means the latter is fed more effectually and is less liable to be clogged up than when the feed roller is placed parallel with it. Moreover this obliquely set roller does away with the necessity of placing the knives spirally round the cylinder, thereby obviating the inconvenience that is often experienced in getting to, and keeping the spirally arranged knives properly sharpened.

Commercial.

The Sonnykill Navigation Company carried over their works 800,038 tons of coal during the last year, from which the revenue was \$116,954. The miscellaneous tonnage was 274,601 tons, from which the revenue was \$66,840 \$0—making, with water rents, a total income of \$511,527 \$1. The current expenses were \$184,317 \$1: the interest paid on loans amounted to \$199,413,36—total, \$383,730 \$7. Balance \$127,796 \$4. Of this, \$44,322 \$03 have been appropriated to construct additional landings, and \$36,559 \$70 to pay debts contracted for repairs made in 1850. The tonnage last year was 215,436 tons larger than any previous year.

The total debt of New York City is \$13,885,869, redeemable at different dates between this and 1870. The assets amount to \$4,175,245, leaving \$9,710,514 yet to be redeemed. The decrease of the debt during 1852, was \$816,324.

\$3,117,607 was the aggregate amount of tolls received on the New York canals last year, being a decrease of \$212,120 from 1851.

There are 71 banks in Rhode Island and 68 in Ohio.

The production of Tobacco in the United States, according to the last census, was about 200 million of pounds. Virginia produced above 56 millions, Kentucky 55 millions, Tennessee 20 millions, Maryland 21 millions, North Carolina 12 millions, and Missouri 17 millions.

The assessed value of real estate in St. Louis is \$45,000,000—being \$4,000,000 more than for the whole State of Arkansas.

The Commissioners of Allegheny county have subscribed \$750,000—being 15,000 shares—to the Allegheny Valley Rail Road. This ensures the completion of the work. The road will extend from Pittsburgh through the north-western part of the State to the State of New York, in which it will connect at some point with a railroad to New York city. It will make Pittsburg and New York neighbors.

The Reading Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the common stock, and 34 on the preferred stock; also a stock dividend of 8 per cent. on the common stock and 2 on the preferred. The gross receipts of the road last year were \$2,480,626,41, being an increase of \$166,296,01 over 1851.

The value of foreign imports into Philadelphia for the last year is estimated at \$16,455,708.

On the 1st of next May, the city debt of Boston will be \$1,901,456,44.

The circulation of the Banks of N. York State on Dec. 1, was \$38,790,895, an increase of \$11,000,000 since Dec. 1, 1851. There are 277 Banks in the State; an increase of 33 during the year. The finances of the State are not in good condition, the expenses for the last fiscal year having exceeded the revenue about \$200,000.

The State debt of Maryland is \$15,260,668,84. The Governor, in his message to the Legislature, recommends the total abolition of the stamp tax except on lotteries. The finances of the State are in a very good condition. During last year \$677,453,20 were appropriated to pay the current interest on the public debt. At the close of the year, there was a surplus in the Treasury of \$543,540,70. This is what we believe Gov. Lowe tries to make clear, but it is hard to see his meaning through his thick drapery of words.

Woman's Rights.

We hear much doleful croaking from the ill-favored and ill-conditioned portion of the "fair sex" about the Rights and Wrongs of Woman. Antiquated spinsters and unhappy wives and husbands who are the "weaker vessels," with a few editorial "old women in breeches," fill the ears and the newspapers of the world with a constant clamor of their woes and wants.

In no country in the world are women so well and tenderly treated as in the United States. Morally, socially, and intellectually, they are the acknowledged equals of the men. In politics only are they regarded as ciphers in the State. And yet these noisy champions of 'woman's rights' are insisting upon the monstrous absurdity of enacting laws to make females voters; and of revolutionizing public opinion to a point that shall make sea captains and military generals of the "strong-minded women" of the nation!

The day that woman draggles her petticoats in the mire of politics, and mingles with the rowdy influences of the ballot-box, the institution of marriage will be at an end, and society will rapidly relapse into barbarism. Woman has her rights, as well as her duties; but they do not lie in this direction. She has a right to be beautiful; a right to be protected; a right to exercise her conjugal affections and her maternal instincts; a right to reign in our hearts, but not on our thrones. Her duties are, to nurse and to nurture; to mould and to educate; to love and bless and adorn the world. She was not made to lead armies, to sway scepters, to command ships. Her true "sphere" is purely a domestic one; her true home is by our hearths and in our hearts. And we boldly assert that there never has been, since the pleasant morning when Eve first bloomed in Eden, a well-formed, handsomely developed woman who has sighed or sought for any other "sphere" in which to move or reign. There does not exist on the earth to-day a woman who is beautiful and healthy, and beloved, happy and imparting happiness, that is not entirely content to leave politics to men, and the wrongs of women to be mitigated and righted by the softening influences of education and religion.—New York Mirror.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, the subject of the Clayton and Bulver treaty was the chief topic of discussion. Mr. Seward, of New York, and Mr. Pearce, of Maryland each made explanations, showing that the Convention was understood at the time of its ratification, both by the Senate and the President and his Cabinet, to exclude British Honduras from its provisions. The speeches of the Senators named entirely vindicate the conduct of Mr. Clayton in the matter of the treaty, and expose those who have lately assailed him in his connection with the subject, either to conviction of want of honorable candor or a proper degree of Senatorial knowledge touching a grave diplomatic measure to which they gave their sanction. Mr. Cass replied, re-affirming his misunderstanding of the treaty, as how construed, at the period of voting upon it. He was followed by other Senators, and after a short Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

There was little business transacted in the House. In the course of an accidental debate Mr. Bell expressed himself strongly against the acquisition of Cuba, and thought it would be better, if it could be done on favorable terms, to secure the annexation of the British provinces in the North. Mr. Weightman, delegate from New Mexico, vigorously defended the territory he represents from alleged imputations cast by the Secretary of War.

Defeat and Resignation of the British Ministry.

Arrived at York, Jan. 5.—The steamer Asia arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 30th of December.

The English ministry was defeated in Parliament on the 16th, on the house tax, by 19 majority, and Lord Derby had gone to Osborne to lay the resignation of the ministry in the hands of the Queen. The future Cabinet was already spoken of, and it was supposed that it would be made up of a coalition of Whigs, Peelites, moderates and radicals. Lord Aberdeen is spoken of to take the lead in the House of Lords, and Gladstone in the House of Commons.

The affairs of the French Empire were progressing quietly and satisfactorily. By the arrival of the steamship "America" at Halifax, we have one week's later advices from Europe. The news announces that Lord Aberdeen has been called to the head of the English ministry, with the concurrence of Lords Lansdowne and Russell. The other departments of government had not been filled, but rumor assigned the post of Foreign Affairs to Lord John Russell, and that of the Home office to Lord Palmerston. This will be a somewhat novel cast of parts in the new administration, should it be confirmed. At all events, the Premiership is held by a statesman who occupied the important position of Secretary of Foreign relations under Sir Robert Peel, and who has always entertained friendly sentiments towards the United States. This, at least, is auspicious of the continuance of amicable connections between this country and England.

Things in France, and on the continent generally were quiet.

As regards the commercial intelligence, cotton was firm, and breadstuffs unchanged, with limited operations. The week, however, being devoted to the festivities of Christmas, was unfavorable to business transactions.

Signs of Rebellion in York!

The following literary gem, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, was addressed to the General Assembly. Of course it will be referred to the committee on Education: September 14th 1852 To the Assembly we will let you now no that we are not willing to stand every thing that you are go and to put on us now our commissioners of york got it published that every man that refuses to pay his military fined the collector shall take him to the prison in york now we are not willing to pay the fine any more as long as the constitution dond force us to it that is just a home made law if we can muster or not then we have to pay our fine!

And if you dond make this thing like it was for some years ago we have to bring our firelocks to harrisburg we will not stand it as long as the old constitution is not altered

Manchester Township York County Paradise Township York County Canawaga Township Dover Township West Manchester township.

New Corn Planter.

Job Brown of Peoria county, Ill., has taken measures to secure a patent for a new planter, which has new and peculiar shares, each being bevelled at the back, and having a groove in it. The hoppers are placed above the recesses, and the seed drops down in them, and then falls into the furrows made by the shares. The seed is distributed from the hoppers, by slides, in the common manner.

ROAD TO WEALTH.

If you wish to sell more goods this year than you ever did before, advertise more. The unparalleled success of those merchants and traders who have their goods before the people, is a lesson not to be disregarded by any one who depends upon public patronage for a living. The best customers are those who find out what they want before they leave home, and these are the ones who invariably look in the newspaper to see where the article is to be found.