

of the latter, and cut short about four inches of the former, with the keen edge of sword of persuasion. My dear young damsels, it is said that the angels of heaven only whisper, in their walks amid the silent paths of Paradise, and why don't you take a pattern after them, in whose likeness you were created, and whose attributes you possess, with the exception of that restless and never-to-be-tired member—the tongue? It is a sin, a shame and pity, that so many of our ladies both old and young, are addicted to such excessive talkativeness—that they are so inclined to gad about, telling things which ought not to be told, and leaving untold those things which ought to be told.—There is no doubt in my mind that a strong cup of tea contains a vast quantity of the animalculæ of scandal; and those who drink the deepest from it are the most given to gossiping. Old maids, for instance, will drink bohea, of sufficient substance to float a pin, and they can breed more misquitos about town in a single day, than the swamps of Louisiana can in a month. Perhaps my friends, you may say there is no use in my preaching thus, for if a woman's tongue is made longer by nature, she can be guilty of no fault, but only subjected to a misfortune. I don't mean to blame her for what she can't help—an occasional overflow of loquacity; but I want to give her a good dose of admonition with respect to what she talks, and how she talks. She must recollect that words are as slippery as live eels and when they have once carelessly escaped, they may east their slime on the white frock of reputation, ere they can be overtaken and captured. Slander that has been gathered by degrees, like a slow thunder cloud, bursts up at the climax of its blackness, and unwonted sunshine immediately succeeds, yet still it casts a gloomy shade for a time over life's happy hours, and threatens destruction, though it may accomplish but little.

My dear hearers—although men's tongues are shorter, in proportion, than those of women, and are slower in their movements, yet I believe they are capable of doing much harm, and are often vulgarly, sinfully and vainly employed. They are levers in the mouths of many, that assist them in putting out oaths as big as bushel basket, and as horrible as they are bulky. Some men's tongues are constantly coated with the thick scum of vice—others are only stained with tobacco juice and treachery—while a few there are kept perfectly clean by the pure and adulterated saliva of truth and virtue. O, my dear friends, one and all! I pray you keep a tight rein on that furious charger, the tongue lest it break loose in the wilderness of unrestraint and dash your vehicles of happiness down the precipice of perdition, pitching hope's golden treasures into the dark ocean of despair. And oh, ye mothers! look into the mouths of your prattling babes, and see whether any symptoms of the tongue-ail are beginning to be developed. Watch over them steadily, and teach them to lisp the word of truth and sincerity; for they may be called into eternity in their swaddlings, and may cause a black mark to be set against your names in the book of life. Yes, the very cradles in which they are now sleeping may turn out to be coffins on rockers, soon to be overspread with the white mantle of death.

My hearers—having shown you about half the length of my tongue, the whole of woman's and the tip of man's in general, I have nothing more to say; excepting that we shall all soon be obliged to hold our tongues in the silent sepulchre, beyond which we may indulge in some delightful cogitations—but not talking. So mote it be!

DOW, Jr.

THE NEW CABINET.—The Madisonian of Saturday states that much speculation has existed upon the subject of the appointment of the Hon. John C. Spencer, to the post of Secretary of War, in place of Judge McLean, declined, and adds that the President has selected for that important post the Hon. John C. Spencer, of New York, and that Mr. Spencer has accepted the office.

The Cabinet of President Tyler is now re-organized and completed, and is equal in every point of view, if not superior, to the Cabinet of any Administration since the Presidency of Washington.

As recomposed, it stands thus:
Secretary of State, Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Treasury, Walter Forward of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War, John C. Spencer, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy, Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia.

Attorney General, Hugh S. Legare, of South Carolina.

Postmaster General, Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, as Master John Dayton Holmes, son of Capt. John Holmes, of Harlem, New York, was riding on horseback, near the railroad, at that place, the horse suddenly took fright, and throwing his rider, started off at full speed. The foot of the unfortunate boy hanging in the stirrup, was dragged for about a quarter of a mile along the road, his head striking the ground repeatedly with great violence. The horse was stopped by a colored man, and Master Holmes extricated, but he lived but a few moments after being carried away.

From the Philadelphia S. Chronicle.

Suicide of Daniel C. Payne.

We learn from the New York papers that Mr. Daniel C. Payne, the late lover of Mary C. Rogers, was found on Friday afternoon, "near the place where the body of that ill-fated lady was found. From the evidence adduced before the Coroner's jury summoned by Justice Merritt of Seacaucus; it is said there was no doubt that Payne had committed suicide. It is also stated there were important papers found in his pockets which it is thought may shed some light on the perpetrator of the murder of the lady to whom Payne was betrothed—also that four persons are implicated in the murder of the girl."

The N. Y. Courier remarks, that on "Mr. Alfred Crommelin's examination before the inquest, he stated that Payne was a dissipated man, and that he had cautioned Mary against marrying him. That on hearing of Mary being missing, he called at her mother's and found Payne there, who immediately left the house, and that on his (Crommelin's) expressing his surprise at Payne's sudden departure, the mother said he had gone to endeavor to discover what had become of Mary. We find that we also remarked at that time on the singular fact, that Payne had not been seen the body of the girl to whom he was affianced, or taken any pains even to give her remains a decent burial."

The inquest in the case of Payne, the lover of Mary Rogers, returned a verdict of "Death with congestion of the brain"—brought about by exposure and irregularity of living, incident to aberration of mind. The New York Express says that among the papers found on his person were the following lines, written in pencil:

"To the World:—Here I am on the spot; God forgive me for my misfortunes in my mispent time."

It is to be regretted also that in addition to the loss Payne had sustained by the death of Miss Rogers, he was also suspected by some as the murderer, and was taken to the Police and interrogated touching his last interviews with her, and the occupation of his time on the Sabbath of her death. All this he satisfactorily accounted for; and was by the police magistrates exonerated from all suspicion. Still he was suspected by some in words audible to his ear, which suspicion drove the dagger still deeper into his soul, and aided in the overthrow of his tottering mind in his melancholy death. It is strange, however, that those who saw him a wanderer about the woods and walks of Hoboken, hatless, haggard, and without money, food or lodging, should not have endeavored to relieve and rescue him from death, rather than to gaze with idle curiosity upon his bewildered movements, and the ebbings of life a burthen to its possessor. But such is the world, inhuman and unfeeling, when misery crosses its path.—Peace to the ashes of Payne, and may his death, and his beloved Miss Rogers, carry a pang to the bosoms of the murderers, and compel them to confess their guilt.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1841.

GENTLEMEN.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday on our Western Railroad, of which the following are the important particulars.

The regular place of meeting for the up train, hence to Hudson at noon, and the down train from Hudson hither in the morning, is at Westfield, and the orders given are, if the up train reaches Westfield first, it is to wait 15 or 20 minutes, and then proceed cautiously to Chester; if the down train reaches Chester past its usual time, it is to wait there till the other comes up. The up conductor, Moore, says that he waited past the time at Westfield, and then proceeded, and as he was in a hurry to reach Hudson for the steamboat, probably, was incautious. Conductor Warren, of the down train, was some thirty minutes behind the time, and violated duty in leaving Chester.

The collision was tremendous, both engines and tenders badly injured, and the cars of each train shivered all to splinters. Foolishly, I might say criminally, the baggage cars were in the rear of each train (merely for convenience sake.) Had the baggage been where it ought, in front of the passengers, probably no one would have been seriously hurt.

The ladies' saloon of the down train was next the tender and the shock was such that it was completely annihilated, and the tender driven in within three or four feet of its farthest extremity. But what is more wonderful, or rather providential, none were killed. Conductor Moore, of the up train, was on the engine and jumped off scathless. Conductor Warren, of the down train, had just stepped upon the platform, when he was caught and driven through the casing, and so injured that he will probably die. A Mr. Brewer, of Westfield, probably mortally injured. Very many others had limbs broken. One poor woman is said to have had both legs and both arms broken. Out of more than one hundred passengers probably more than half were injured, and more than a third seriously so. The loss of property is rudely guessed to be some \$25,000 or \$30,000. Notwithstanding the force there was no recoil, and no starting of either train from the track. Our village is in a great state of excitement, and many feel exasperated at what they consider an inexcusable and unpardonable negligence, to say no more.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE RECENT RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

The Boston Democrat of Thursday evening states that six more of the wounded, by the recent Rail Road accident, have died, and that others remain in a very dangerous state. The accident, it is now stated, occurred in consequence of the non receipt, by the conductor of the downward train of cars, of an order changing the time of starting, it having been handed to another person by mistake.

The Boston Atlas says: "It is reported that Mr. Warren died yesterday morning. He was formerly conductor of the steamboat train to Norwich—subsequently clerk of the steamboat Worcester."

By last evening's cars from Springfield, we are informed that a Mr. Brewer, of Westfield, and a child of Mrs. Blood, the three persons killed, there are fifteen that have limbs broken, and are otherwise seriously injured, and it was the opinion of the physicians that three of these would not survive long. Mr. Danby, of Richmond, Va., was very badly injured. Rev. F. M. Clark, of this city, was among those very much injured."

From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Sun.

GREAT STORM AT UTICA.

This city and its vicinity were yesterday (Friday) visited by the most severe and extraordinary hail storm I ever witnessed, or that has occurred here at any time within the recollection of primitive settlers of the city. Indications of a severe shower began to exhibit themselves from the east between 2 and 3 P. M., and in the space of half an hour the entire horizon changed its complexion, from brilliant sunshine to the darkness of the blackest thunder cloud. After a preliminary flash of lightning or two, "the windows of heaven opened," and then descended such a fall of hail as was indeed scarce to look upon. Not a stone fell that was not as large as a hickory nut, and but few exceeded the size. The almost perfect unanimity of their size was the greatest wonder about the storm; yet the tremendousness of the fall was almost frightful. There was but little wind at the time, fortunately, or not an unprojected pane of glass would have been left in the eastern windows of a single house in the city. In perhaps five minutes the fall abated, the wind chopped round the north, and the hail lay on the ground to the depth of two or three inches. Presently, however, the storm resumed its fury, and the north pelted us quite as fiercely as the east had, and for thrice the length of time—leaving on the ground three or four inches of hail. In the course of some twenty minutes, however, the hail gave way to rain, which continued falling an hour or more, melting and sweeping away the remains of the icy visitation. A vast quantity, however, still remains on the ground, with a prospect of more rain.

THE USE OF LEARNING.

The Newark (New Jersey) Daily Advertiser contains a letter from a grandmother, upon female education, having especial reference to her grand-daughter. We copy the closing paragraph:

"You should encourage your daughter to talk over with you what she reads; and as you are very capable of distinguishing, take care that she does not mistake pert folly for wit and humour, or rhyme for poetry, which are the common errors of young people, and have a train of ill consequences. The second caution to be given her, (and which is most absolutely necessary) is to conceal whatever learning she attains, with as much solicitude as she would hide crookedness or lameness; the parade of it can only serve to draw on her the envy, and consequently the most inveterate hatred of all he and she fools, which will certainly be at least three parts in all of her acquaintance. The use of knowledge in our sex, beside the amusement of solitude, is to moderate the passions, and learn to be contented with a small expense, which are the certain effect of a studious life; and it may be preferable even to that fame which men have engrossed to themselves, and will not suffer us to share."

The concluding portion of the above quotation is admirable. We wish it could be made a "rule of action in families." The writer of such a letter, if she is fortunate enough to cause her precepts to be carried into practice, deserves the immortality of Grandmother Lois, mentioned in the scripture.—U. S. Gazette.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon last, five lads, between the ages of twelve and fifteen years, were playing about a sand bank a short distance from the city on the Bel Air road, when the bank gave way and buried three of them under it, from which they were not extricated until they were dead. It appears that the three went into the pit and endeavored to throw down the bank by loosening the earth with sticks. The two who were on top saw the earth giving way, and warned their companions of their danger, but before they could retire the earth fell on them. Assistance was immediately procured, and the bodies taken out after a lapse of about forty minutes, but all exertions to restore life were unavailing. One of the diseased lads was a son of Mr. James Fleming, another the son of Mr. Charles Grimes, and the third a son of Mr. W. F. Boke, all residing in or near North Gay street.

From the U. S. Gazette.

McLeod.

McLeod has been acquitted, and this is probably in Canada. Under a charge from Judge Gridley, the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty." We rejoice at this, because we did not know in these times what might be said or done. We had no idea that McLeod could be proved guilty, because, though he may have twenty times declared that he was present at, and participated in, the destruction of the Caroline, and might even have sworn to it, we knew very well that, after the little *eclat* of such a glorification had passed off, he could assert, swear, and *proove* the contrary. England, too, has been blustering for some time in great ignorance of the relations of our national and state courts, and, as usual, with disregard to all kinds of rights, and we did not know when she might undertake to visit some of our seaports with a hostile fleet, and make us "resoluble" that our country ought to be defeated. One cause of war has ceased with the dismissal of McLeod. Whether the other vagabonds on the line can place us in a similar predicament, we know not—we know that they would like to do it. The New York Courier and Enquirer thus remarks upon the event:

We congratulate the country upon the acquittal of McLeod, not because we consider the case of that individual of consequence as it regards him as an individual, though it is in possible to look upon it even in that light with any degree of levity, whatever may be his personal character, but because it puts at rest one of the principal grounds of difficulty between two great countries, each of which has the strongest reasons for remaining at peace with one another. We rejoice in this, too, because it frustrates the projects of such creatures as McKenzie, and (if possible) the still more contemptible vagabondism of Sutherland and his associates; who have had no other means of escaping from the disgust which their cowardly conduct on the frontier has inspired, but the fiendish prospect of embroiling two great nations in war. All they have to do now is to mind their own business, and go to work at some honest employment.

RAM AND THE GALLOWES.—These twin exterminators of human existence, have again been at work at Portsmouth, Virginia. On Friday last, the negro that attempted to murder Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Cooper, was hung upon a gallows erected in the rear of the town. We learn from the Norfolk Herald, that the culprit, while in jail, made a free and full confession to the benevolent clergymen of Portsmouth who visited him while under sentence. He told that on the morning of the day he committed the crime, he intended to have gone home to work, but having got a dram or two, he felt differently disposed, and kept "knocking about" in Church street; and while in a grocery in which he was taking some more brandy, he saw the two women. Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Cooper making purchases, and they had a great deal more money than what they laid out. The liquor he drank he supposed, put it into his head to follow them out of town and rob them of their money when they got into their cart and set off to go home, he found himself following them until they reached the place where he committed the assault.

He said the devil seemed to prompt him to do what he did, and after he had struck down the women he went and hid himself in the woods, but he was troubled in his mind, and felt so much "ashamed" (his own expression) that he came out into the road again intending to give himself up, when four men came up to him, and he let them take him. He said he had partly made up his mind to resist them, but seeing them armed, he thought it best to submit.

This confession he repeated under the gallows, to the immense crowd which surrounded him, prefacing it with the following warning—"You see me here, and I will tell you what brought me here, it was rum!" And he concluded his simple statement of the particulars of his crime, by admonishing the colored people to take warning from his example, to avoid the foul fiend alcohol, and all violation of the laws.

MURDER TRIAL.—We have received the report of a murder trial recently closed at Salem, N. J., in which a man named William Cain was convicted of murdering a girl named Caroline Hall, on the night of the first of January last, and burying the body in a wood. As the evidence was circumstantial, the prisoner was sentenced to fourteen years solitary confinement in the State Penitentiary. Since the close of the trial, Cain has published what is called a confession, but he denies that he ever killed the girl. He was, it seems, a very intemperate man, and on the night the girl was murdered he accompanied her some distance, but so beastly intoxicated was he at the time that he could not give any account of either himself or the unfortunate girl.—This is another warning to all inebriates.—Messenger.

LEISURE HOURS.—In what way can your leisure hours be filled up so as to be of greater account, than in profitable reading? the study of useful books for those trifling amusements which insidiously lead the unwary into the paths of profligacy and vice!

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by a precept to me directed dated at Huntingdon, the 13th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, under the hands and seals of the Hon. G. W. Woodward, President of the Court of Common Pleas, J. C. J. and J. C. J., and general jail delivery, of the 4th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, and Jefferson, and the Hon. Joseph Adams, and John Kerr his associate Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try, and determine all and every indictments, and presentments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital or felonies of death and all other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall be committed or perpetrated within the said county, or all persons which are 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 Huntingdon, on the second Monday, and 8th day of November next, at which those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner, and Constables within the said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the 65th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 18th, 1841.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by Precept to me directed by the Judges of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon bearing test the 20th day of August A. D. 1841, 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 Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, on the third Monday and 15th of November, A. D. 1841, for the trial of all issues in said court which remain undetermined before the said Judges when and where all Jurors, Witnesses and suitors in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Huntingdon the 20th day of Aug. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the 65th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 18th 1841.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Leviam Facias* and *Venditioni Expositio* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 8th day of November next, the following property, viz:

All that certain frame building one story and a half high, erected and situated on a lot of ground in the town of Gaysport, in said county, on the north side of the turnpike road leading from Philadelphia to Pitsburg, and bounded on the east by lot of Garber & Jackson, on the west by lot of Jacob Foust, and on the north by land of John McChahan, and being six feet in front, and — hundred — feet back, and known in general plan of said town of Gaysport as lot No. 91.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Seasolt.

ALSO.

A certain lot of ground situate in the old town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 60 feet on the south side of Allegheny street, and extending back at right angles to said street, 180 feet to Strawberry alley, the same being numbered — in the said town plot, having a two-story brick house and a frame barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John Walker deceased.

ALSO.

The undivided half part of a tract of land situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of the heirs of John Waggoner dec'd., lands of David Jackson dec'd., lands of James A. Sample and others, containing one hundred and six acres, be the same more or less, about sixty acres more or less cleared, having a two-story log house and a log barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John McManis gal.

ALSO.

All that frame tailor shop, one and a half story high, situate on lot No. 146 in the new town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, being twelve feet on Juniata street, and extending back twenty feet from said street.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John B. Hughes.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in a lot of ground situate in the northern liberties of Hollidaysburg, fronting sixty feet on the east side of Juniata street, and extending back at right angles to said street, 170 feet to Short alley, adjoining a lot of C. Garber on the north west, having a two-story frame house with

a stone basement story, and a small stable thereon erected, and numbered 1 in the plan of the northern liberties of said borough.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Levan Cullison.

ALSO.
A lot of ground situate in the new town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting sixty feet on the north side of Mulberry street, and extending back at right angles to said street 180 feet to Strawberry alley, and numbered 174 in the said new town plot, having an unfinished two-story brick house thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Hugh Kelly.

ALSO.
A tract of land situate in Antes township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the North West, and South by land of Edward Bell, on the North East by land of David Henclay, and on the south East by the Forge tract of A. R. Craine and Christian E. Craine, containing seventy acres more or less, about fifty of which are cleared, and in good state of cultivation having thereon a log house two stories high, weather boarded and painted white, with a kitchen thereto attached, and a frame barn.—Also a small apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.
One lot of ground situate in the town of Davidsburg in Antes township, containing about one fourth of an acre, being situate on the North East side of the main street, and numbered thirty six in the plan of said Town, having a two-story log house, weather boarded and painted white and a kitchen and a well of good water thereon, which premises have been used as a tavern stand.

ALSO.
One other lot of ground situate in the said town of Davidsburg, bounded westerly by the said lot numbered thirty six above described being numbered thirty two in the plan of said Town, lying below and adjoining the last above described lot of ground on the Northerly side of the main street in said town containing one fourth of an acre, having a large frame stable thereon erected. **ALSO.**

One other lot of ground situate in the said Town of Davidsburg adjoining a lot of Charles Comesser, on the Easterly side, and lot numbered thirty two in said town, on the Westerly side, having an alley between, containing one fourth of an acre enclosed with a fence, and numbered 25 in the plan of said town.

ALSO.
One other lot of ground in said town of Davidsburg on the southerly side of the main street in said town, bounded on the South west by land of C. E. Craine, and on the easterly side by land of Frederick Remy containing one fourth of an acre, enclosed by a fence and numbered thirty seven in the plan of said town.—Also a tract of land situate in Antes township aforesaid, on the waters of Laurel Run, a joining lands of Joseph Holland, Benjamin R. Morgan and others containing four hundred and thirty three acres more or less, having about one acre cleared thereon, with a saw-mill, a one and a half story frame house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian E. Craine.

ALSO.
A tract of land situate in Antes township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Edward Bell, Samuel Royer, John Henclay, Lyon, Shorb & Co. and others, and the town of Davidsburg, containing sixty acres be the same more or less, of which about twenty acres are cleared, having erected thereon a four fire dwelling in good repair, a saw-mill, two dwelling houses one of a half story high, and a blacksmith's shop. Also one other lot of ground situate on the south side of the main street in the said town of Davidsburg, adjoining a lot of John Frigate on the Westerly side, James Hunter on the Easterly side having thereon erected a two-story log house, a kitchen, a frame stable, a ware house, and a spring house, and other out buildings, with a well of good water thereon, containing one fourth of an acre and numbered ten in the plan of said town. Also one other of ground situate in the said town of Davidsburg, on the southerly side of the main street, adjoining a lot of Abraham Shoup on the Westerly side and adjoining on the Easterly side lot numbered thirty in said town, having a one and a half story log house, with a stone chimney, thereon erected, and numbered twenty six in the plan of the said town.

ALSO.
Also one other lot of ground situate in the southerly side of the main street in the town of Davidsburg aforesaid, adjoining lot numbered twenty six on the Westerly side and lot numbered forty four, on the Easterly side, having a one and a half story house, thereon erected, being numbered thirty in the plan of said town. Also one other lot of ground situate on the southerly side of the main street in the town of Davidsburg, aforesaid, adjoining lot number thirty on the Westerly side, and land of John Henclay on the Easterly side having a one and a half story log house thereon erected, and numbered thirty four in the plan of said town. Also one other lot of ground situate on the Northerly side of main street in Davidsburg, adjoining a lot of John Trout on the Easterly side, and a cross street on the west enclosed with a post and rail fence, and numbered three in the plan of said town.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham R. Craine & Christian E. Craine.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 18th, 1841.