



**THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.**

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,

Wednesday morning, Feb. 7, 1844.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 59, Pine street below Third, Philadelphia) is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

The Huntingdon Journal has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in Huntingdon county. We state this fact for the benefit of Advertisers.

"Once more our glorious Banner out Upon the breeze we throw; Beneath its folds, with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe!"

FOR PRESIDENT, **HENRY CLAY,** OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, **HARMAR DENNY,** OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR, **GEN. JAMES IRVIN,** OF CENTRE COUNTY.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

WANTED—at this office—two APPRENTICES to the Printing Business. Boys from 12 to 16 years of age will find a good situation by applying immediately, at this office. None over 16 years old need apply.

The Hon. JAMES IRVIN, M. C., will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

Trunk Meeting. There will be a meeting of the citizens of Huntingdon and Centre counties favorable to making a trunk road from the Old Fort, Centre county, to intersect the Pittsburg road, at or near Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, at the house of Samuel H. Stever, Spruce Creek, on Saturday next.

The Contest for Governor. The late legislative investigation has brought to light the fact that some of the printers at Harrisburg for many years, and without distinction of party, have plundered the public treasury by exorbitant prices, and over-charges for work. Thousands of dollars have thus been filched from the State.

This of itself throws some light on a matter that might otherwise seem strange to honest persons. An effect is made, and a most unfair one too, to prevent the nomination of Gen. Irvin for the office of Governor by the 4th of March Convention.—That gentleman's well known character for honesty and integrity in public and in private transactions, does not seem to take with those disinterested creatures at Harrisburg, for they know that with him as the guardian of the interests of this much abused and plundered Commonwealth, there would be no chance for them. These remarks are intended only for such as may deem themselves justifiable in appropriating the same to themselves.

A most unprincipled attempt is made at Harrisburg to stir up a strife between some of the prominent candidates for the gubernatorial chair and their respective friends. Special pains are taken to create a "war" between the friends of Gen. Irvin and those of Judge Banks. The contest seems to have narrowed down to these two gentlemen, and the truth is either of them would make an excellent Governor and we could cheerfully enroll ourselves under the banner of either, and struggle for victory; although our preference, as is well known is Irvin. The Harrisburg editors, whose motto is "rule or ruin," think by stirring up a strife, and setting the respective friends of the gentlemen named against each other, their choice, Gen. Joseph Markle, may stand some chance of the nomination.

A small paper of a most disgusting character, called "The Old Warrior," was issued last week at Harrisburg, for the special praise of Markle. For the honor of the party, however, we state that the paper is not to be continued, unless there is a good prospect of stealings ahead.

The "Stevens faction" too, with the Telegraph, are striking for Markle; and they, no doubt, are at the bottom of the whole movement. They use the most desperate means to succeed; but the people, who are tired of following in their wake, will take a short turn upon these "rule or ruin" leaders.—We say nothing against their favorite, Gen. Joseph Markle, for we know but little about him; nor has his "fame" reached this "meridian." We are told by his peculiar friends that he is an "Old warrior," and they dub him "the Indian fighter."

Those terms, however do not possess the magic power which their authors ascribe to them. The old "Indian" (—and we hope he is not related to the "Kickapoo" tribe)—may be a good man—honest and capable—but is his present company good? Would he, if elected, govern the State; or would his peculiar friends have the kindness to govern for him; and talk "Indian talk" to the "old Indian fighter." Of these matters his disinterested friends do not inform the people.

A Strong Delegation. The Lancaster Examiner came to us last week with seven columns of names of persons appointed delegates by various townships, to the Young Men's Convention at Baltimore.

"Tecomseh Vesting" is advertised by the Storekeepers in the Reading papers. The article is red of course.

For the "Journal."

Mr. CREMER:— I am, and ever have been an unwavering democrat, and as such subscribed for the "Globe," recently established in your place, in order that I might know what was going on, and what measures were adopted for the good of the party.

I was pleased to see a call in said paper signed by ALEX. GWIN chairman of the County Committee inviting the democracy to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held in Huntingdon, on "Tuesday evening, the 9th of January" (last "to select delegates to represent Huntingdon County in the democratic State Convention, &c. &c.") Well, the time came, and passed, and I heard that such Convention was held, and that the two gentlemen were appointed delegates to the 4th of March Convention, but on looking over the "Globe" I found no notice whatever taken of the Convention, until two or three weeks after the time said Convention was to meet, according to the call. A preamble and resolutions relative to the government of future County Conventions submitted by Thaddeus Banks, Esq., were published in that paper, but no notice was given of any other proceedings. Such being the state of the case, diversity of opinion prevails in our township, one party says, that a Convention was held, which most unanimously discharged its duties, and for the truth of their declaration refer to the township delegates, both of whom fully sustain them; another party says that the Convention did not meet, and in evidence of their opinion refer to the "Globe," which does not contain any notice of its proceedings, they say that the "Globe" pledged itself, in its opening address, "to uphold the delegate system," to sustain "all its" (the democratic party,) "regular nominations," to rebuke "every factious movement, from what ever source it may come, &c.," and that of course a paper thus pledged would not attempt to STIFLE the voice of the representatives of the people. Now, sir, I wish to know from you, as you were on the spot, and of course, know all about it, being an Editor, whether such Convention was held, and whether delegates were appointed. I cannot think, until I hear so from some one disinterested, that a paper claiming to be democratic, and dependant upon the party for its support, would thus deliberately set up its opinion, in opposition to the voice of the democracy, and in doing so violate its solemn contract made with its subscribers when they gave it their support.

BARREE.

For the "Journal."

Washingtonian Lecture No. 6. On Saturday evening of last week, the 6th lecture in the course was delivered by J. SEWELL STEWART, Esq. The subject was "Public Opinion," and a more than ordinarily large audience attended, and listened with pleasure to the speaker, who forcibly and ardently, illustrated what public opinion was—showed that it was not the frenzy of a mob, but that it was the well digested, and firmly expressed sentiments of the majority. The hearers were highly gratified; and gave evidence that each succeeding lecture, increased the zeal in our good cause.

Nor can I close this brief and imperfect notice without expressing my thanks to the Ladies, for their presence and smiles of approval, for without them, "what is there here to cheer one"—among whom we saw many from abroad; and it gives me pleasure to see our fair friends, at home and abroad, thus encouraging their friends of the other sex, in their "labors of love." And I earnestly solicit their continued assistance, in carrying on this work of moral reform.

A.

Printer's Investigation. The committee appointed to inquire into the alleged frauds in the election of State Printers, finally closed its labors, and reported to each branch of the Legislature on Wednesday last. The committee reported the testimony taken only, so that the whole subject is now agin in the hands of the two branches, and will no doubt undergo another thorough discussion before it is finally settled. In the House 2000 copies of the testimony were ordered to be printed.

Calhoun Withdrawn. The Charleston papers of the 29th ult., contain a long Address from John C. Calhoun to his political friends and supporters, assigning his reasons for not permitting his name to go before the proposed Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May next. The Charleston Courier says that between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Clay, John C. Calhoun will maintain an armed neutrality. Want of time and space permit us merely to mention the above fact today.

During the year 1843 there were 304 vessels lost at sea—61 of which belonged to Great Britain. There were also several others of which we have no account, except that they were passed at sea, and have never since been heard from.

To the above we are pained to add that six hundred and forty-two lives have been lost. Ten vessels have been reported as missing, whose crews it is to be feared have all perished.

A Shocking Case. A case involving circumstances of extreme misery was tried at the Wiltshire (England) assizes lately. One Litton was put to the bar charged with murdering his own child. The prisoner was a laboring man, and for want of employment was obliged to go into the union workhouse, but soon came out again, and returned with his family to his former cot. Thence he was ejected, and borrowing some hurdles and some straw, raised a kind of shelter by the roadside. He obtained a little work but was warned by the police that his frail habitation was an obstruction to the road. In despair, the wretched man fired it, and his three little ones were burned to a cinder. One poor thing had his skull fractured, and hence the prosecution. The jury acquitted the prisoner.

Sir H. Pottinger, British Plenipotentiary in China, and Sir Charles Metcalf, Governor General of Canada, have both resigned on account of illness, and are going home.

**Pennsylvania Legislature.**

The Harrisburg Intelligencer of the 2d inst. says—The Legislature have been in session precisely one month to-day, and although a similar body, perhaps, never assembled under a more imperious sense of duty to enter at once upon the transaction of the important business confided to them, we aver without the fear of any one daring to contradict our statement, that for all the good interests for which they assembled, a tea-table coterie of old women could have done more good in a single afternoon, than they have accomplished in all this time. Nay, we will go further, and say that up to the present, their humber legislation—so far from proving in the slightest degree beneficial to the Commonwealth, has actually operated adverse to its interests—that so far from having done any thing to retrieve our sinking credit, they have plunged us deeper in the mire—so far from having advanced one step to retrieve our honor, they have branded the Commonwealth with a more scathing disgrace if possible than that which before marked it for the sneers and scorn of the civilized world.

What have our 'Solons' done during the past month—what mighty interests of the Commonwealth have received their 'grave consideration'? Tell it not upon the mart where our credit is already the jest of every stock-jobber—proclaim it not to the world, in whose eyes we are already branded with disgrace and infamy—whisper it not within the precincts of Bond street where our dishonored State bonds are the subject of writhing sarcasm and bitter jest—a whole month has been wasted—literally wasted in hypocritical whinnings about "retrenchment and reform!"—retrenchment that may justly be styled a most reckless profligacy—a reform that is calculated but to plunge us deeper in the mire of disgrace.

The present is styled par-excellence—a "Retrenchment and Reform Legislature."—Retrenchment and Reform!—Heaven save the mark! To give the people of Pennsylvania an idea of the kind of "retrenchment and reform" that their representatives prate about so much and care so little, we would inform them that one half the time already wasted, has been occupied in discussing the merits of the most trifling propositions. When the people are told that at least TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS have been wasted in the bare DISCUSSION of party measures, they will be better enabled to judge what is meant by this favorite text for Legislative Duncombe speeches, and perchance they will not have quite so exalted an opinion of those of their representatives, who having no personal popularity of their own, are compelled to resort to the most contemptible and hypocritical expedients to attain that consideration which they can never hope to reach in any other way—most of them being lamentably destitute of those high-minded and honorable principles by which men of sterling worth and integrity never fail to acquire the confidence and respect of the people.

A matter which has already cost ten times more than it can ever, by any possibility, come to, is the "Printing Question," and the results growing out of it. It has been usual, heretofore, for each House to elect three printers to do the public work, but so flagrant were the abuses and so vexatious the difficulties arising from this system, that nearly the whole time of the Legislature was occupied in devising a means to remedy the evil. At length, after being repeatedly thwarted by the Executive, a bill was passed by the aid of the Whigs, and received the signature of the Governor, providing for the election of State Printers to do the work in the English and German languages, and under its wholesome provisions certain gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing three years. This was fondly hoped would settle for a time at least all the difficulties, vexations and abuses which had occupied so much of the time of preceding Legislatures, and leave the representatives of the people for the next three years free to attend to the legitimate duties for which they were to assemble. It chanced, however, that the persons chosen State Printers, were not such as to please His Excellency, the Governor, and inasmuch as by the law he was required to approve the bond, he abused the ministerial duty confided to him, and made use of a contemptible quibble to treat the election as if it had never been held.—Charges of bribery and corruption were gravely promulgated by one who is admitted on all hands, to be himself the most corrupt and unprincipled demagogue that ever betrayed a party, or disgraced a State; and the Legislature, instead of rebuking the Executive interference, and treating the imputations which had been cast upon their body, with a proper contempt, very gravely constitute a committee of Investigation, which after putting the Commonwealth to a greater expense than the printing itself would have amounted to for the whole session, elicited nothing but what was well known at the time the election was held, and what has since been the subject of common conversation.

The main object for which the Legislative and Executive Departments of our government were constituted, was to make laws for the promotion of the general good—which, once solemnly enacted, it is the duty of the Executive to see that they are faithfully executed. Had he attended to his duty in a proper manner, the Legislature at the opening of the Session, would have had all the important documents printed and laid on their desks, and they could at once have entered upon the discussion of those important matters which so imperiously demand their attention. Had this been done, we are persuaded the first of February would not have been permitted to pass without some action upon those momentous questions, which should properly have first claimed the attention of the people's representatives. What, we should like to know, do the great body of the people care who are elected the officers of the Senate or House—clerks, doorkeepers, sergeant-at-arms or printers, so that their duties are faithfully performed? What matters it to them whether these officers are Whigs, or Locofocos—Tyler men, or Porter men? Suppose that combinations calculated to influence the votes of members of the last Legislature did exist, what security have the people that more powerful combinations—combinations with the great dispenser of patronage and pardons, David R. Porter, himself at their head, do not now exist, and are not now exercising the whole

weight of their influence upon the members of the present body? Are the members of this Legislature more pure and incorruptible than those of last year? How are the people to know that a system of bribery and corruption is not even now going on that will require to be investigated by the next Legislature? These are plain, common sense questions that must occur to every one. How absurd then was it to make such an ado about nothing, put the Commonwealth to an expense of thousands of dollars, and postpone the legitimate business for which they assembled, to follow up the vague and indefinite charges of the Executive in the manner they have done!

We trust that the members of the Legislature, and especially the Whig members—the great body of whom we know to be governed by the most honorable and high minded principles, and who scorn an alliance with any thing that is mean and contemptible—will frown down the attempts that have been made to waste the whole time of the session in gravely discussing the two-and-sixpence measures, while those more important provisions for the maintenance of our credit are unattended to. The people are in favor of "retrenchment and reform"—a retrenchment of the time of their legislators to the legitimate business for which they have assembled, and a reform of the flagrant usurpations and corrupt and unprincipled abuses which for the last four or five years have disgraced the Executive department of government. Let them apply the corrective to these flagrant abuses in high quarters and the smaller ones will follow in the natural course of things.

From Mexico. By the arrival of the brig Lime Rock, on the 18th ult., at New Orleans, files of Mexican papers to the 30th December, were received by the Bee.—Santa Anna had issued a decree expelling from the Californians and New Mexico all Americans, citizens of the United States; but that our minister, General Waddy Thompson, had remonstrated so warmly on the subject, declaring that in case of its enforcement he would immediately demand his passport, that the decree was revoked within 24 hours after its promulgation.

Another version is that Mr. Thompson declared that if the decree was not fulfilled, he would quit Mexico, with or without his passport. However this may be, the principle fact may be considered as positive. It is stated that the decree had been promulgated under the influence or extreme mental irritation caused by the reception of President Tyler's Message in the city of Mexico.

It is rumored that Gen. Thompson has changed his views in regard to his resignation, and intends simply asking for a temporary leave of absence.

The Mexican schooner Montezuma left Vera Cruz on the 26th ult., for Campeachy, having on board the Commissioners of Yucatán, who were on their return, after having settled all existing troubles to the satisfaction of both parties.

Much excitement prevailed at Vera Cruz about the period of the departure of the Lime Rock, on account of rumored quarrels between Mexico and Great Britain.

From Texas. Our late files of New Orleans papers contains news from Texas to the 17th ult.

Hoffmeister, who was sentenced to be hung at the last term of the District Court at Galveston, has been pardoned by the President.

The injunction of secrecy having been removed, publication has been given to an interesting message from President Houston, communicated to the Senate on the 22d December. It paints in deplorable colors the situation of the Texian navy, traces its history for the last twelve months, contends that it has proved inefficient and cannot be supported in the present crippled condition of the finances of the Government, and finally recommends the dismantling of the Navy and the sale of the vessels composing it. This message was followed by a bill to authorize the sale of the ship Austin, the brig Wharton and Archer, and the schooner San Bernard.

An important bill was before Congress at the latest accounts, entitled, An Act concerning the release of captive Texians in Mexico. It provides that if certain information of the release of the Texian captives in Mexico, be not received by the President, on or before the first day of March, the Major General of militia is required to make a public call for volunteers, to repair to his standard at some place designated, west of the Guadalupe, for an offensive campaign against the towns and settlements of the Mexicans, situated in the valley of the Rio Grande. It further provides that the army thus organized, shall endeavor to procure a sufficient number of Mexican prisoners, of the highest rank and consideration, to be held as hostages for the good treatment of the Texian captives; that the warfare shall be transferred to the Mexican soil; and that the Texian troops shall be supported and paid by confiscation of property and forced contributions.

WOMEN.—Perhaps a more just or beautiful compliment was never paid to woman, than the following from Judge Story:

"To the honor, the eternal honor of the sex, be it said, that, in the path of duty, no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence and religion require. The voice of pleasure or of power may pass by unheeded, but the pillow of the dying, never missed the presence of the sympathies of woman. Timid though she be, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger, and assumes a perianatural courage which knows not and fears not consequences. Then she displays the undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regrets, and that patience in suffering which seems victorious over death itself."

Out of every 100 children born in Manchester, 57 die before they reach five years of age—and in Liverpool 64}. It is believed that a considerable portion of these deaths arise from causes which might be prevented by efficient sanitary regulations.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., April 20, 1843.

On or about the 13th day of October, 1841 I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter, and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some Mercury Pills, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent Cough, which at times caused me to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse, until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I would die of a galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near its close, I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and got a bottle, which I relieved me immediately; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter,) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS, Gloucester County, N. J., sr.

Personally came before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me, on the 20th day of April, 1843. J. CLEMENT, J. P. For sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon and James Orr, Hollidaysburg.

SUDDEN DEATH, APPOLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above dreadful consequences, because they purify from the body those morbid humors which, when floating in the general circulation, are the cause of a determination or rush of blood to the head, a pressure upon the brain, and other dreadful results.—From two to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night, on going to bed, will in a short time so completely cleanse the body from every thing that is opposed to health that sudden death, apoplexy, bursting of blood vessels, or indeed any malady, will be in a manner impossible.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive are made in outward appearance, closely to resemble the above wonderful Pills.

Observe.—Purchase only of the advertised agents, or at the office of the General Depot, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and be particular to ask for WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills.

The genuine medicines can be obtained at the store of Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon.

MARRIED. On Tuesday, the 23d ult., by the Rev. Andrew Spanogle, Mr. JAMES G. DOYLE, Merchant, to Miss MARY ANN LONG, all of Shirley tp.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. ISAAC LUTZ, of the borough of Shirleyburg, to Miss SARAH JANE GARVER, of Shirley tp.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. John Peebles, Mr. ISAAC BROWN, to Miss ELLEN FEE, all of Henderson township.

On Saturday, the 13th ult., by the Rev. William Hirst, Mr. J. ROSS, publisher of the "Clinton Co. Whig," to Miss SARAH ANN CARR, daughter of Jeremiah Brown, Esq., of Columbia, Pa.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. A. K. Bell, Mr. JOHN KAMBERLAIN, to Miss ELIZABETH STEWART, both of Frankstown tp.

On Tuesday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. JOHN HAGAN, to Miss LEAH BROWN, all of Huntingdon county.

On the same day, by the Rev. Amos McGinley, Mr. JAMES BREWSTER, Esq., Merchant, of Fannetsburg, to Miss NANCY G. STEWART, of Path Valley, Franklin county.

On Thursday, the 1st inst., in Henderson township, by the Rev. John Peebles, Mr. M. M. HAN, of Shaver's Creek, to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Mr. Wm. M'Monigal.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. \* \* \* \* \* to Miss \* \* \* \* \*, all of this borough.

WE return our compliments to the happy couple for the slice of delicious pound-cake, we did not receive.

DIED. On Wednesday, the 17th ult., in Hopewell tp. this county, DAVID, son of Wm. Dean, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, aged 2 years, 11 months and 19 days.

On Sunday, the 21st ult., at same place, and son of same, ALEXANDER DEAN, aged 3 years, 8 months and 23 days.

On Wednesday, the 24th ult., in Cassville, this county, HARRIET, infant daughter of Caleb and Analiza Swoope, aged 1 year, 4 months and 20 days.

On Wednesday, the 17th ult., at his residence in Andersonburg, Perry co., JOSEPH L. MCAY, M. D., formerly of Lewistown, in the 31st year of his age.

Temperance Meeting. The Washington Temperance Society will meet at the Old Court House, as usual, on Saturday evening the 17th inst.

A Lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. PENNYGRASS, of Bellefonte. February 7, 1844.

Estate of William Fahs, late of The Borough of Huntingdon, deceased. LETTERS of administration on the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. to THEO. H. CREMER, Adm'r. Jan. 17, 1844. Huntingdon.

BLANK DEEDS, of an improved form, for sale at this office. Also BLANK PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION. Feb. 7, 1844.

**COUNTY APPEALS.**

The Board of Revision for Huntingdon County, hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants, the owners and agents of real and personal property, taxable for county, state and school purposes, in the inkeepers who have been returned according to law, within the county of Huntingdon, that an appeal for the benefit of all persons interested, will be held for the several townships within the said county, as follows:— For the township of Tyrone at the house of James Crawford, in said township, on Monday the 4th day of March next.

For the township of Franklin at the house of Geo. W. Matern, at Colerain Forges, on Tuesday the 5th day of March next.

For the township of Warriorsmark at the house of Thomas Wallace, in the town of Warriorsmark on Wednesday the 6th day of March next.

For the township of Snyder at the Bald Eagle school house, in said township, on Thursday the 7th day of March next.

For the township of Antes at the house of John Bell, in said township, on Friday the 8th day of March next.

For the township of Allegheny at the house of David Black, in said township, on Saturday the 9th day of March next.

For the township of Blair at the house of D. H. Moore, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 11th day of March next.

For the township of Frankstown at the house of Mrs Denlinger on Tuesday the 12th day of March next.

For the township of Huston at the house of Frederick Fouse, in said township, on Wednesday the 13th day of March next.

For the township of Woodberry at the house of Francis McCoy in the borough of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 14th day of March next.

For the township of Morris at the house of James M. Kinkead (Clyde Springs) on Friday the 15th day of March next.

For the township of Porter at the house of Robert Carmon, in the borough of Alexandria, on Saturday the 16th day of March next.

For the township of West at the house of Mrs. Scullin, in the borough of Petersburg, on Monday the 18th day of March next.

For the township of Barree at the house of James Livingston, in Sausburg, on Tuesday the 19th day of March next.

For the township of Henderson at the Commissioners office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 20th day of March next.

For the township of Walker at the house of Jacob Mcgahan, in M'Connellstown, on Thursday the 21st day of March next.

For the township of Hopewell at the house of John B. Given on Friday the 22d day of March next.

For the township of Tod at the house of John Henderson on Saturday the 23d day of March next.

For the township of Cass at the house of Robert Speer on Monday the 25th day of March next.

For the township of Springfield at the house of George D. Hudson on Tuesday the 26th day of March next.

For the township of Cromwell at the house of David Etuire (Orbisonia) on Wednesday the 27th day of March next.

For the township of Dublin at the house of John Rupert, at Shade Gap, on Thursday the 28th day of March next.

For the township of Tell at the house of Henry Eby on Friday the 29th day of March next.

For the township of Shurley at the house of David Freaker, in the borough of Shirleyburg, on Saturday the 30th day of March next.

When and where all persons who consider themselves aggrieved by the triennial assessment or valuation of their property, professions, trades and occupations, the offices and posts of personal property taxable for county, state or common school purposes, the yearly rental of an inn or tavern, any of them occupy, are hereby notified to attend and state their grievances if they think proper.

ALEXANDER KNOX Jr., JOHN F. MILLER, MORDECAI CHILCOTE, JOSEPH ADAMS, JAMES GWIN, Board of revis'n. Feb. 7, 1844.

Orphans' Court sale. Pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or out cry, on the premises on Monday the 26th inst, a Certain Lot of Ground, situate in the town of Williamsburg, adjoining a lot of Henry Reigart—Also, the undivided half of the Lot and Buildings, adjoining a lot of C. Hewit on the east and a lot belonging to the Lutheran Congregation on the west, now in the tenure of David S. Rhuile. TERMS OF SALE. One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgages of the purchaser. To be sold as the property of Joseph Roller, dec'd., in pursuance of his last will and by order of said court. By the court, JOHN REED, Cl'k. Attendance will be given on the day of sale by JOSHUA ROLLER, JOHN K. NEFF, Adm'rs. Williamsburg, Feb. 7, 1844.

For Sale or Rent. The undersigned will either sell or lease, on favorable terms, that tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Laurance Swoope and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, of which about 70 acres cleared, with a good log house and kitchen, well finished, a double barn and apple orchard thereon, in a good state of cultivation.—Also, Two carding Machines, house &c. adjoining the above, with another large building adjoining calculated for a fulling mill, part finished, and about two acres of land including the water power &c. Any person wishing to purchase or rent the said property will please call on the subscriber at Lock No. 33, the first below Mill Creek. Enoch Dean. Feb. 7, 1844.