

dreaded him. I hated him. I dared not to command him. And in the midst of luxury—in my own almost princely mansion—with a fortune not many could equal, and a retinue few could boast—*felt what it was to be a slave!*

I The blow has been struck! Two days since, unable to submit any longer to Hubert's increasing insolence of manner, and irritated by disease, I ventured to reprimand him sharply, and to hint, that were he to obtain his deserts, it would be a free passage from Mountfield. "If every one got his due, where would you be? There was a gibbet in my country twenty years since, stood quite close to my mother's cottage; it was that of a man, who was hung, for the murder of his only brother!" I fell back in my chair, covered with blood, I had ruptured a blood vessel.

I am thankful I have been spared to complete my narrative. To conclude it, I have written till midnight. The wind whistled wildly around me. Hark again—it comes borne upon the blast, "Henry, dear Henry, save me—save me!"



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,

Wednesday morning, Feb. 14, 1844.

Y. 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
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.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.
(Subject to the decision of a State 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 absence of the Editor must serve as an apology for the errors and improprieties which occurred in last week's Journal.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. JAMES IRVIN, M. C., for numerous favors.
Also, to Messrs. M'WILLIAMS and BLAIR, of the House of Representatives of this State.

We are pleased to see that the excellent Representative from Huntingdon county, Mr. M'WILLIAMS, has recovered from his late severe and dangerous illness, and is again in his place, attending to the interests of his constituents. The measure which he seems to have most at heart, is the erection of a new county of Blair—a measure which, unlike many such projects, appears to be founded in justice, and demanded by the necessities of the people—is likely, we hear, to pass into a law the present session.

We have copied the above paragraph from the Harrisburg Telegraph because the first part interests our readers; and because we wish to inform Mr. Penn that the erection of the new county of Blair is a project which is not "founded in justice, and demanded by the necessities of the people." The erection of Blair county is urged by a few interested persons, in opposition to the wishes of three fourths of the people of the counties proposed to be mutilated.

It is proper in Editors to interfere in a local question which does not concern them!

We learn from the Butler Democrat, of the 7th inst., that James G. Campbell, Sheriff of that county, received on Monday, the 5th inst. from Governor Porter, the death warrant of SAMUEL MOSAKW, the Indian who is now in Jail under the sentence of the Court for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Wigton and her five children. The execution is appointed to take place in the Jail yard, on the 23d March next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

Locofoco Governors.—The National Forum exhibits to the public the character of four worthy Locofoco Governors. Governor Thomas of Maryland was recently bound over to keep the peace.—Governor Porter of Pennsylvania is about to be impeached for divers corrupt practices: the Governor of Mississippi denies the moral obligation of his State to pay her debts, and, to cap the climax, Governor Shannon of Ohio is out for Tyler!

Colonel JOHNSON, in a letter dated January 15th, says, "he is still in the hands of his friends," and has authorized no one to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency.

General Jesse Speight has been elected a Senator of the United States from Mississippi, to succeed the Hon. John Henderson, (Whig,) whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

An hour in the House of Representatives.

Since the commencement of the present session we have often been asked "What is the Legislature doing?" From all the information we have, we can only inform our readers that the Senators and Representatives of the people meet in their respective Halls at half past nine o'clock A. M. and adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M. each and every day, except Sundays.

The following will serve to show our readers a specimen of the legislation of the present session.

On Wednesday morning we went into the Hall of the House of Representatives, to hear the sayings and see the doings of a collective body that is acknowledged to be of respectable talents, and of dignified character. After the reading of the journal of the preceding day, a Mr. Ambrose, of Westmoreland county rose and offered a resolution to the effect that the members of the legislature receive but \$2 a day hereafter for their services. The resolution was read, and its sapient mover looked very wise as he thought of the effect which this wonderful manifestation of economy would have upon his constituents. If we understand the course of parliamentary proceedings, a motion was here made to proceed to a second reading of the resolution. One member now inquired of the Speaker whether an amendment was in order; and several others proposed amendments. It was, however, decided that the House proceed to a second reading and consideration of the resolution. The vote was taken.—As far as could judge, the Whigs voted in favor of the resolution, and with some of the Locos in its favor, it passed second reading by a small majority. A member then moved to amend so as to allow but \$1 00 per day. Another moved to amend so as to make the resolution apply only to the members of the present legislature. Gen. Roumfort rose with a slip of paper in his hand, and stated that he had made a calculation, in which he allowed so much for Scotch herring; so much for crackers; for washing one shirt a week six and a quarter cents; and perhaps one or two other items, amounting in the whole to \$1 06 1/2 cents a week; he therefore proposed to amend the resolution of the gentleman from Westmoreland by inserting "\$1 06 1/2 cents" in the place of "\$2 00," and "a week" instead of "a day."—Some one of the members inquired whether Gen. Roumfort allowed any thing for oysters. Another moved to amend so as to allow members just as much as would pay their boarding, lodging and washing. A German butcher who represents Philadelphia county in part, rose and moved "as no poor men be allowed to have a seat in dish house." The ridicule was not at an end yet: some wagwag member moved that the seats be sold to the "lowest bidders." Some one of a more sober turn of mind arose and reminded the House that they had been in Session about 40 days and had done nothing as yet;—he deplored the waste of time and the foolish discussion indulged in. Another moved to amend so as to allow such members as think \$3 00 a day too much for their services to leave in the treasury as much as they think they do not earn. He thought that \$3 00 was not too much for some members, and that others were dear to the Commonwealth at \$1 50 a week,—that it was proper to make discrimination &c. &c. At last a motion was made and seconded, to postpone the resolution indefinitely, which was carried. The resolution referred to, and the discussion thereof occupied the House, precisely one hour. We had seen enough. We left the House at half past ten o'clock, and at sundown were 30 miles from the assembled wisdom of Pennsylvania.

"Democracy" in Ohio.
The party in Ohio appears to be in about the same condition as it is here, and we might safely add, every where else,—that is, pretty near ready to drop to pieces. The editor of a leading locofoco paper, who was a delegate to their recent State Convention, says:

There must be more harmony existing in the Democratic ranks than appears to be at present, or a worse than a "Waterloo defeat" awaits us. The delegates, or at least a number of them, that we have seen, who were members of the Convention, returned disheartened, and are ready to hang their "harps upon the willows."

We hope the Democracy in Ohio, nor elsewhere, will hang their "harps upon the willows" until after the Presidential election. It will be a great disappointment to us if they become disheartened and permit the election to go against them by default.—The Whigs everywhere are calculating upon enjoying themselves next summer pretty much as they did during the "Tippecanoe campaign." Several large editions of the yellow liver'd books have already been printed—the old banners have been overhauled and repaired—and with anything like a fair crop of early apples, we shall be fully prepared for a second edition of the great "fox-chase of 1840." It would be cruel to spoil all this fun by a premature suspending of locofoco "harps upon the willows."

The Mormons.
An intelligent gentleman who resides in the vicinity of Nauvoo, informs the editor of the Cleveland, Ohio, Herald, that the Mormons are receiving constant accessions to their numbers from various portions of the United States and from Europe;—that the Great Temple is progressing slowly—and that "Gen. Joseph Smith" is becoming more and more dictatorial and threatening towards the worldly powers that be, and more impious in his pretensions to the character of a prophet. Still he is so much of the "earth, earthy," that he fears kidnapping or assassination by the "evil minded Missourians," and keeps a portion of forty policemen pretty constantly about his person! Smith keeps a Tavern called the Nauvoo House, and by special ordinance monopolises the liquor trade at 124 cents a glass!

The following frightful statement as to the spiritual ignorance and woe now existing in Liverpool was lately made at a meeting of the town mission there: There are 65,000 adults who never enter a place of worship, except at a marriage or a funeral; 12,000 adults cannot read; 14,000 families have not a solitary fragment of the word of God, and 25,000 go to no school.

The whole country is going for CLAY.

From the Clay Bugle.

Young Men of Pennsylvania!
Young men of Pennsylvania!—You who at the coming election will, for the first time, be permitted to have a voice in the decision of those grand questions of State and National policy upon which the two great parties of the country are divided—we call upon such of you as are predisposed to vote against us, to scan closely the ruinous and destructive measures of Locofoco policy, ere you decide in their favor. Trace them out and you will find them all leading to one grand point—the prostration of every thing that tends to our commercial, manufacturing, and political greatness—the ruin of States, communities, and individuals—the impoverishment of the nation and the pauperism of those who are compelled to eke out their support by the labor of their hands and the sweat of their brow.

Young Men beware that you record not your first vote in favor of these destructive measures! Remember that your success in life depends mainly upon the prosperity of the country and the healthy tone of our manufacturing and commercial relations. Are you dependent upon your own exertions?—bear in mind that the principles of Locofocoism are calculated to depress the workingman in the scale of society—to reduce the wages of labor, and stop the onward march of productive industry. Compare the false principles and professions of the Locofoco party with those inscribed upon the broad banner of Henry of the West, and your own good sense will teach you which are the more worthy of support.

The Memphis Enquirer of the 28th ult. contains an excellent address to the young men "who will cast their first vote for President in November 1844." The number in the State of Tennessee is estimated at not less than *five thousand*. The writer addresses his young compatriots in the following language:

As one of yourselves, I appeal to you, and ask if we shall falter or lag behind in the great contest which approaches! No; let us place ourselves in the very front of the great Whig army, and march in solid phalanx to the polls in defence of our principles. They are holy; they are righteous—the same in defence of which our revolutionary fathers fought and died. It is true, they had a Washington to lead on their victorious armies, but have we not a Clay—a leader not less distinguished in the councils of the nation than was the former on the field of battle—a patriot not less devoted, and, above all, a man not less honest than the "father of our country" himself. Aye, such a man is HENRY CLAY of Kentucky. And inasmuch as our principles can only be carried out in the administration of our government, by men; and, as we firmly believe, that he, of all other men in the Union, is the ablest expounder and fullest representative of those principles, for the purpose of placing him in the highest office in the gift of the American people, let us—young Whigs of Tennessee—pledge ourselves, each to the other, from this time until the first Monday in November next, to use all honorable exertions, with a zeal which no circumstances could abate, and with a determination which no reverse can overcome—throwing ourselves into the thickest of the fight; and, calling to the rescue our fellow Whigs—young and old—throughout the Union, never cease to battle until the glorious object of our country's redemption is accomplished.

Great Removal.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette of the 8th inst. says—Some few years since, a person in New York astonished the people by removing his body, large three-story brick houses. Churches were seen to be "moved out of their places," and it was thought that on the occasion of some great fire, the extension of the conflagration might be checked by the removal of a square or two of ware-houses, merchandise, clerks and porters, without interfering with the regular routine of business, and only changing the number upon the store to accommodate it to its new location. We never learned that these plans were realized; but it appears to us that something of the kind is going forward in Lancaster, in this State. We have before us the "Sentinel" of the city of Lancaster, which contains a list of delegates to the Baltimore Confirmatory Convention in May. We have not been able to count the number of names, which indeed appears to be number without number. Seven moral columns are crowded with the names from the townships only; those of the city are not given. Glorious, good old Lancaster county names, sprinkled with some emigrations from Chester county! There are the Konigsmachers, the Withners and Esponshades; the Louenslagers, and the Stemmens, and the Schenks; the Strechers, and the Bostlers, and the Stauffers, and the Rohrees, and the Minnoches, and the Mentzers; the Herrs, and the Shumans, and the Kauffmans; the Stitches, and the Brubachers, and the Kempers; the Hostilers; the Henneshades, and the Hunsuckers; the Erismans; the Nidsleys, and the Griders; the Fenstones; the Shoutsmyers, and the Brubackers; the Yanks, the Buckwollers, and the Yunts; the Longs and the Shorts, the Higgs and the Lows; the Goods, the Beads, the Manns, and the Geists; the Porters and the Baers; the Carpenters, the Millers, the Weavers, the Slaymakers, the Coopers, and the Chandlers, and the Bakers; the Fields, and the Woods; the Goodman and the Seners; the Christians and Muselmans; the Fedlors, and the Harpers, and the Whislers; the Buyers and the Zellers; the Kirks and the Temples; the Luthers and the Divines. And such a glorious host, numbering, with the city of Lancaster delegates, about two thousand, is going to Baltimore to foretell the victory of the autumn-foreshadowing that which they are to produce.—Lancaster county will probably give a higher majority for Henry Clay than she has ever given to any candidate—a majority that shows how important is the present harmonious movement to the true position of Pennsylvania next fall.

Col. R. M. Johnson has written a letter to the Globe, in relation to his political position and views. He alludes to the National Convention to assemble at Baltimore, and says:

"I am in the hands of the people. Should it be the first office of the convention to nominate me for the first office, I should accept the honor with gratitude and reluctance. I should accept of the second with thanks and with pleasure; and am willing to take my position among the rank and file, if such be the pleasure of the convention, without a murmur."

A beautiful new Presbyterian Church was dedicated at Petersburg, Virginia, last week.

A Great Work.

Boston Harbor was frozen over by the excessive cold weather of week before last—a very unusual occurrence even in that cold climate. The people of Boston, however, were determined that Jack Frost should not interfere with the regular running of the British Steamers to and from their city, and they resolved to cut a passage through the ice—a distance of some ten miles—from East Boston to the outlet of the Harbor. A subscription was opened, and the money necessary to accomplish this great work was subscribed at once. The Boston Post gives the following account of this last sample of Yankee enterprise:

OPENING OF THE HARBOR.
Yesterday morning the gentlemen who had contracted to open the harbor, commenced operations. They had a force of about three hundred men six horses, and ice implements of all shapes and sizes, among which, the most effective were ice-ploughs. The forces were divided into two parties, one of which commenced at the open sea below, and the other at East Boston in the vicinity of the Cunard wharf. Four furrows were cut, about 25 feet apart, thus making a channel 75 feet wide, sufficient space to admit of the departure of the steamer Britannia. The ice between the two southern furrows, 25 feet wide, as soon as cut, was broken up and hauled under the ice by means of ropes and grapnels. Last evening, about sunset, a channel 25 feet wide and five miles long had been opened by the party who commenced at East Boston. The party below, at the same time, had cut an opening two miles in length and 75 feet wide. When the two parties met, the remaining ice which is cut into two furrows above, will be broken up and floated out with the ebb tide, thus leaving an open channel 75 feet wide, from East Boston to the Southern outlet of the harbor, which is entirely clear of ice.

The party who commenced at East Boston used horses to drag the ice-ploughs, but below it was found impracticable, and men had to perform that labor.

A horse and sled and two men, while driving over the ice below, fell through, and were rescued with much difficulty. This is the only accident, so far that has occurred. The weather was remarkably mild during the day, and large numbers of people were on the ice, including several ladies, witnessing with apparent glee the opening of the harbor.

Last night the weather continued so mild that the contractors continued their exertions, intending to continue them through the night until they have completed a channel sufficiently wide to admit the steamer Britannia to depart to-day. They have tents and fires on the ice, and suitable refreshments for their forces.

Lowell and its Manufactures.

A late number of the New York Tribune states that there are eleven regular manufacturing companies in Lowell, including the "Locks and Canals," or Water Privilege company, which was incorporated in 1792, but did not commence operations until 1822, which may be regarded as the year of the foundation of Lowell. These eleven companies employ an aggregate capital of \$10,700,000, and employ 6,395 females and 2,345 males. Besides these, there are in Lowell extensive powder mills, paper mills, a cord and whip factory, flannel mill, blanket mill, foundry, bleachery, &c., employing a capital of about \$500,000 and about 500 workmen making the whole manufacturing capital of Lowell \$11,200,000, and giving constant employment to over 9,000 men and women.

The principal cotton manufactures at Lowell run 6,194 looms and 201,076 spindles, producing 1,425,800 yards of cloth per week, or 74,141,600 within the year 1843. The amount of cotton "used up" by them during the year was 22,300,000 yards. One woollen factory makes 9,000 yards of cassimeres and 1,800 yards of broad-cloths per week, and use 1,000,000 pounds of wool and 3,000,000 pounds of treads per annum.

Previous to the year 1822 Lowell was a rugged barren spot, inhabited by two or three families of boatmen and fishermen, and not worth ten dollars per acre, including every thing upon it. Now it is the second city in the State of Massachusetts in point of wealth and population. In 1840 the population was 20,797. Such are some of the results of the policy of protecting domestic industry.

Singular Suicide.

A young man named James J. Bartram, committed suicide in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 2d inst., under the most singular circumstances. It appears that the deceased, in company with a friend, having with them a double barreled gun, started on a visit to his mother residing at Kingessing, on the West of the Schuylkill, and on their return, while crossing a field he made a sudden halt, and placed the butt end of his gun in the earth and the other end against his breast, and rested one foot on the trigger. While in this attitude he said to his companion, "I am not in fun, and the man who dies here first must be buried by the other;" "agreed," responded his companion, and no sooner had that word escaped his lips ere the fatal trigger was pulled and the young man was sent into eternity. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, of sober and industrious habits, honorable in his dealing, prosperous in business, moderately wealthy, and had large expectations. It is said he was engaged to be married; the nuptials to have been celebrated on Tuesday; that he had purchased a dwelling somewhere in Callowhill street, and had it partially furnished.

Henry Clay in Georgia.

A correspondent of the New York American, thus writes from Augusta, under date of Jan. 25th: "We have just opened the Presidential campaign for the 'Mill Boy,' from which we pledge ourselves not to retire until victory has perched upon our banner. You may tell your subscribers that Georgia intends to take the banner this time, with a majority for 'Old Harry,' that will make the natives open their eyes. There are no Van Buren Democrats in Georgia. They all go for Calhoun, or any other candidate that has been named by the Locofoco party, except, 'Little Van.' Many will vote for Clay, while others will throw their suffrage away. We intend to strain every nerve until they crack again, and if we do not succeed, it will be for want of 'votes and waters.' Won't we have some jolly barbecues about these plantations next autumn! Oh! do, certainly not!"

JACOB LITTLE, Esq., of New York, has made a donation of \$5000 to the New York Institution for the Blind.

SUDDEN DEATH, APOPLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above dreadful consequences, because they purge 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.

ON SERVANTS.—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.

We cut the following from the Batavia Spirit of the Times of June 27, 1843. It clearly shows that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has attained a high reputation in Batavia, as well as in this city.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day which we can recommend with confidence to all who are affected with Coughs, Colds or Consumption—or who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects.—Rochester Daily Advertiser.

Editors, lawyers, clergymen, and almost every class have at last found out that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is what "it is cracked up to be," the very best medicine to be found. It cures all affections of the Lungs when nothing else will.

For sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon and James Orr, Hollidaysburg.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 11th inst., by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. BENJAMIN MERCER to Mrs. EMILY MILLER, both of Huntingdon county.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. K. Bell, Mr. WILLIAM PENLOW to Miss HARRIET FORRESTER, both of Frankstown township.

On Thursday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Peebles, Mr. J. H. BUMBAUGH to Miss C. M. McCABE, all of this borough.

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. PENNYBASS, of Bellefonte.

February 7, 1844.

J. SEWELL STEWART,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, P.A.

Office in Main street, three doors west of Mr. Buoy's Jewelry establishment.
February 14, 1843.—tl.

Six cents and a Pair of Slippers Reward.

Run away from the subscriber living in the town of Warriorsmark, on the 3rd inst. an indentured apprentice to the shoemaking business, named

Chockley Hoops.

Had on when he went away a green coat, with a velvet collar, blue vest, gray pants, boots and a black hat; he is about 18 years old, and five feet seven inches high, all persons are cautioned against harbouring said apprentice. Any person bringing him back shall receive the above reward but no charges will be paid.

LEVI R. WILHELM.
Feb. 14, 1844.

Orphans' Court Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Thompson, late of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. Take notice that, at January Term last, a rule was granted by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, on you to come into court on the 2nd Monday of April next to show cause why the real estate should not be sold.

JOHN SHAVER, Sheriff.
Feb. 14, 1844.—3t

STRAY.

Came to the residence of the subscriber in Snyder township, Huntingdon county, on the 3d inst. a gray mare supposed to be about seven years old, and about thirteen hands high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES MILLER,
Feb. 14, 1844.

Orphans' Court Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Bowers, late of Woodberry township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. Take notice that, at January Term last, a rule was granted by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, on you to come into court on the 2nd Monday of April next and accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof.

JOHN SHAVER, Sheriff.
Feb. 14, 1844.—3t

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.

THEO. H. CREMER, Adm'r.
Huntingdon.
Jan. 17, 1844.

ISAAC FISHER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

REMOVED to Huntingdon, with the intention of making it the place of his future residence, and will attend to such legal business as may be entrusted to him.
Dec. 20, 1843.

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, and 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 Colerain at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, 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 M'Coy in the borough of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 14th day of March next.

For the township of Morris at the house of James M. Kincaid (Yellow 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 Salsburg, 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 Megahan, in M'Connellstown, on Thursday the 21st day of March next.

For the township of Hupewell 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 Entire (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 Shirley at the house of David Freaker, in the borough of Shirleysburg, 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 profit any of them hold, the value of their 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., } Board
JOHN F. MILLER, } of
MORDECAI CHILCOTE, } revis'n.
JOSEPH ADAMS, }
JAMES GWIN, }

Orphans' Court sale.

In 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. Rnule.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in one year hereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage 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, Clk.

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.