

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

retundingdom. Wednesday morning, Mov. 20, '44.

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

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

THE BLECTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS

Has come up to the work manfully. Mr. Clay
has about 14,500 majority over Mr. Polk. Mr
Birney, the Abolition candidate, received about 11,000 votes. Not a single Locofoco member of Congress nor Locofoco Senator is elected in the

Has gone for Polk—majority not known.
VERMONT
Has gone for the Whig Electoral Ticket, by an

DELAWARE

Holds to the true faith. The Clay electoral tick-has carried—majority not ascertained. ILLINOIS

Gave her Electors to Mr. Polk by a large majori ty-probably 8,000.

KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY
Knows Henry Clay, and has given him a large
majority. Vote not known.
GEORGIA
Has declared in favor of James K. Polk and
FREE TRADE by a small majority.

MICHIGAN

Has gone for Polk by several thousand.
LOUISIANA.

The gross frauds which have been perpetrated, probably gives the State to Mr. Polk and Texas!
INDIANA
Is claimed by the Locofocos. We have not re-

ceived returns sufficient to enable us to say whether their claim is well founded.

TENNESSEE

reprehensible vice had been reached. The 115th section of that law exacts that "if any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager," in any way, "upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeitjand pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet." All good citizens who have the virtue and prosperity of the country at heart, must deplore the fact that the above section and others enacted to carry it into effect, sleep upon our statute-book as a dead letter. This most reprehensible species of gambling—the handmaid of Our statute-book as a dead letter. I his most repre-hemsible species of gambling—the handmaid of unibert, fraud and computerion, was never practiced with more boldness than during the last month or two. Our exchanges are teeming with the evidences of the prevalence of this demorizing infraction of the law. It is said that one individual in the city of Philadelphia has lost the enormous even of \$70.00. All over the State, (our own boin the city of Philadelphia has lost the entormous sum of \$70,000. All over the State, (our own bo, ough and county not excepted) bets have been made to an alarming extent by all classes of persons from the purse-proud demagogue, who can stake his thousands, down to the humble and poverty-stricken loafer who puts up his much needed shilbeen eager to offer and accept bets. We deplore this not as a partizan, but because it taints the puri-ty of the ballot-box, aims a deadly blow at our best interests, and undermines our republican institu-

ty, are disposed to wink at the evil now, as it is so wide-spread, we hope they will hereafter when an election approaches, notify all persons that the pensities of the law will be enforced against all who have the hardlibond to transgress—and let them bring all offenders to justice. No private citizen, however much he may deplore the evil, need be expected to incur the office of the use of the poor will hereafter realize something out of hets one leadins, if persist ed in, for the support of paquers. The penalties are to be recovered for the use of the poor.

(Abstract of Wardley and fond of domineering over boyses for the sare to be recovered for the use of the poor.

(Abstract of Sary Conventron.

The Nov Ofleans Topic says:—We have a halo or a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table far hard had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare man, rather slender, light hart had on a table spare the man was so a stay. The for some length upon the court is the fact of the court of the court of the court of the same stown

MOVEMBER COURT.

Present-Hon. A. S. Wilson, President, and James Gwin, Esq., Associate, &c. The following

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph M'Garvey. cation and Bastardy with Ann Morits. Tr. Continued to pays True bill.

Commonwealth vs. William Norris. Assault and Battery on Henry Sheeder, in Hopewell township. True bill. Plea—not guilty. Verdict guilty. Sentence-that defendant pay a fine \$10, costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned five

days in the jail of the county.

Commonwealth vs. William Norris. Assault on Isaac Ashton. Ignoramus, and the prosecutor, Isaac Ashton to pay the costs. Sentenced accordingly.

Commonweelth vs. William Norris. St the Peace on oath of Isaac Ashton. Defendant

bound in \$100 to keep the peace for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Gill. Charged with Horse stealing. Defendant discharged by

proclamation.

Commonwealth vs. Vincent McCoy, Patrick Kelly, Andrew Ford, William Hazard, Thomas Shane, David Snyder, Geo. H. Snyder, Samuel Smith, John Rothrock, John Sturtzman, James Westbrook, and John Bumbaugh. Indictment for Riot &c., continued from August Sessions. The Indictment charged that the defendants, on the 20th August last, unlawfully and riotously pulled down and destroyed the dwelling house of Aaron Hawkins, a colored man, and destroyed his furniture &c., in the borough of Huntingdon. Vincent McCoy, Wm. Hazard, Thomas Shane, David Snyder, Geo. II. Snyder, John Rothrock, James Westbrook and John Bumbaugh plead not guilty. The other defendants not on trial. Verdict not guilty, and that the county pay the costs.

OYER AND TERMINER Westbrook, and John Bumbaugh. Indictment for

OYER AND TERMINER.

We have been favored with the following report f the trial of Samuel Thompson.

Commonwealth vs Samuel Thompson.—This case occupied the Court from Thursday mornin until Saturday evening. The defendant, a be extremely ears of age, was indicted for the murder of Hiram Gilbert, and considerable interest was mani fested during the progress of the trial.

Counsel for the Commonwealth - David Blain

and E. V. EVERHART, Esqrs .-- Co

and E. V. EYERHART, ESGTS.—Counsel for the prisoner.—J. GEDROE MILES and WILLIAM DORRIS, Esquires.

The facts of the case were as follows: On the
22d of August last, Samuel Thompson was walking down a road, in Dublin township, leading from
Clarke's Ferry to the Burnt Cabins. He had been
at the blacksmith's shop on an errand, and, at the
time of this unfortunate occurrence, was on his The Locos say the land of "Hackeries" has gone for Jemmy O'Polk and George M'Dallas, "the men that rule the Yankees and give the offices till witness of the affray, testified that he saw Gilbert The Whigs also claim Tennessee; jump off the fence into the road, and walking up the Irishmen." The Whigs also claim Tennesser; and the partial returns which we have, indicate a close vote.

Retting on Elections.

Upon the passage of the Consolidated Act regulating elections, we had hoped the end of this reprehensible vice had been reached. The 115th section of that law exacts that "if any person or persons thall make any bet or wager upon the passage of the Consolidated Act regulating elections, we had been reached. The 115th section of that law exacts that "if any person or persons thall make any bet or wager upon the passage of the Consolidated Act regulated to the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and walking up hastly to Thompson, he caught him by the breast. They both commenced kicking at each other; but after a few moments, they separated; Gilbert then stooped down and picked up a slender stick, with which he struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they after a few moments, they separated; Gilbert then stooped down and picked up a slender stick, with the both stooped down and picked up a slender stick, with the both stooped down and picked up a slender stick, with the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they after a few moments, they separated; Gilbert then stooped down and picked up a slender stick, with the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they are separated; and the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they are separated; and the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they are separated; and the struck Thompson a slight blow; they then both stooped to the ground and when they are separated; and the struck Thompson a he could not tell which; he noticed Gilbert wiping he could not tell which; he noticed Gluert wiping his check twice with his hand, and then looking at it. The witness was passing down a lane, at right angles to the road and the bushes along the fences obstructed his view. When he entered the "big road" whilst turning towards his shop he looked

diag in the road, but a brush heap prevented him from seeing Gilbert; he thought they were only playing, and he proceeded towards his shop with-out taking any further notice of the parties. About 12 o'clock, John Devinney and James Neely found the body of Hiram Gilbert lying on his back, in the road, with his feet towards the his back, in the road, with his feet towards the fence, and a short distance from it. The news of his death soon spread amongst the neighbors, and, a jury of inquest being summoned, Samuel Thompson was arrested and brought before them. The counsel for the Commonwealth offered to prove admissions made by Thompson before the jury; but the court rejected the evidence as it appeared that a young man who assisted in arresting him, had told Thompson, that he had "better tell all shouth it". See 2 nd Static on Fig. 97. The jury had told Thompson, that he had "better tell all about it."—See 2nd Starkie on Ev. 27. The jury examined Thompson's person, but did not see any positive marks of violence upon it. They also ex-amined the body of the decessed, and found several wounds:—one on the left cheek, into the bone, and another on the breast; neither of them howevinterests, and undermines our republican institutions, by making our elections a mere matter of
speculation in dollars and cents, throwing every
thing at the mercy of a gang of gamblers who care
nothing for the country, and resort to every species
of fraud and swindling in order to win their game
and another on the breast; neither of them howeverwere dangerous. There were two other wounds
on each side of his neck, at the base of the skull,
and it appeared that his neck was dislocated. Dr.
Shade, who attended a post mortem examination
of the body, after it had been buried seven days,
testified with much clearness and intelligence. of fraud and swinding in order to win their game and pocket the money.

The law makes it the duty of every judge, sheriff, mayor, alderman, justice of the peace, constable, and overseer or guardian of the poor, knowing of the offences, to commence proceedings against the offences, to commence proceedings against the offences, and it is the duty of grand jurors to make presentments of such offences when within their knowledge.

If the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the officers of the law, whose duty it is, under the content of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds on his person. He said that the wounds of the wounds The officers of the law, whose duly it is, under the obligations of their oaths, to prosecute the guitty, are disposed to wink at the evil now, as it is so wide-spread, we hope they will hereafter, when an election approaches, notify all persons that the penalties of the law will be enforced against all who have the hardihood to transgress—and let them then bring all offenders to justice. No private citizen, however much he may deplore the evil, need the marks corresponded with it, and from the fact of

ed to beat him,—club him and stone him; and one witness stated that he heard Gilbert tell Thompson, only a week or two before his death, that he would kill him the first time he had an apportunity.

The witness all great he wingses an unexcen-

character.

The evidence on both sides closed on Friday evening, and on Saturday morning, (Mr. Everhart

evening, and on Saudday informing, that Deenhald declining to address the jury,)

William Dorris, Esq., opened for the prisoner.

After going over the particulars of the scuffle and suggesting several ways in which the death of Hiram Gilbert might have been caused, he insisted

ortal wound be given.

Archibold's Criminal Pleadings, page 322.

Per 91 - United States vs Cornell. Mason's Rep. 91—United States vs Cornell.
Addison's Rep. page 246 &c.—Penn'a. vs Ro

road" whist turning towards his shop he looked over his shoulder and saw Samuel Thompson standing in the road, but a brush heap prevented him from seeing Gilbert; he thought they were only playing, and he proceeded towards his shop without taking any further notice of the parties.

About 12 o'clock, John Devinney and James

Neely found the body of Hiram Gilbert lying on by the product of the parties.

Neely found the body of Hiram Gilbert lying on by the product of the parties. parties as given in evidence; from the character of the combat as described by the witness who saw it; from the appearance of the bodies of the combat-ants when examined after it had ended, it could not reasonably be doubted but that Samuel Thompson had caused the death of Gilbert; and 4th. The on-ly point in doubt was, did he kill him in self-defence. And on this point the counsel argued from the evi-dence, 1st. That the assault was not so fierce or dence, ist. I hat the assault was not to herce or danger so imminent, as to warrant the taking of the life of the assailant at once; and 2d. That Thompson did not retreat or attempt to retreat, when he could have done so, and thereby preserved his own life, and spared the life of Gilbert.

Mr. Blair concluded by appealing to the Jury to quard against that mock humanity which seemed trowing into fashion,—that false charity for human life which seemed in some cases to influence Jurors and Judges, and the higher officers of law—the same false charity that acquitted a Wood and a Mercer, and turned the Planagans loose again

His Honor Judge Wilson delivered a very clear and learned charge, after which the Jury retired, and in a short time, returned with a verdict of

Tit is a remarkable fact, that out of all th persons charged with voting illegally, at Baltimore, there was but one Whig! He was tried on Thursday last, and was HONORABLY ACQUITTED !

The Spirit of Locofocoism.

ed to beat him,—club him and stone him; and one witness stated that he heard Gilbert tell Thompson, only a week or two before his death, that he would kill him the first time he had an apportunity.

The witnesses all gave the prisoner an unexceptionable character. His schoolmates and neighbors, who had known him since his infancy testified that he was a quiet, good natured, inoffensive boy,—that they had never seen or heard any thing against his character. by the entire party, on a much larger and somewhat different scale, throughout the Union. Disorder, different scale, throughout the Union. Disorder, discord and confusion reigned in the convention; but the disaffected were reconciled by the nomination of Polk, and by the promise of a share of the "spoils of victory," should that victory be obtained. The "family quarrel" subsided, and the participa-The "family quarrel" subsided, and the participa-tors immediately and unanimously consented to yillify the Whig candidate, and to falsify the posi-tion of their own, in any manner which would be best calculated to mislead the people.

The principles of Henry Clar, were before the country—his measures were those which were re-viewd to accurate the property of all clarges and of

that all the facts of the case were only sufficient to raise a mere suspicion that Samuel Thompson killed him, and that the jury were bound to acquit him. Cited M'Nally's evidence, page 398.

He then argued the case, taking it for granted that Samuel Thompson did kill the deceased, and contended that before the jury could convict him they must believe that he did it with the full intention of taking his life. Cited Law Reporter, vol. VI, page 33, where this principle is laid down; "If in a studden quarrel, the party who forced it upon the other be unintentionably killed, the slay-per stands excused, for as to him the quarrel is not an unlawful one."

To immediately and unanameted, the listly the Whig candidate, and to falsify the position of their own, in any manner which would be best calculated to mislead the people.

The principles of Henry Clar, were before the country—his measures were those were before the country—his measures were those all classes and of the mation—his career has been such as to secure the the motion of taking his life. Cited Law Reporter, vol. VI, page 33, where this principle is laid down; "If in a studden quarrel, the party who forced it the world, and his history is the history of the Union. James K. Polk was an obscure, fifth-rate lawyer in Tennessee—and those who nominated him avowed no principles—proposed no great national measures. Under these circumstances they commenced the work of detraction with fiendish If in a sudden quarret, the party who forced it upon the other be unintentionably killed, the slayer in Tennessee—and those who no minated that if Samuel Thompson did eem intentionably kill Hiram Gilbert, it was purely an act of self-defence justifiable by law. Authorities cited.—IV, Blackstone's Com. 177, 183.—I, East's Crown Law, 99.—VII, American Common Law, 286.—VI, Law Reporter, 38. [In a case referred to in the last book quoted it was decided that the English doctrine, that a party must flee from his assailant, before resisting, 18 NOT THE LAW IN THIS COUNTAY.]

Mr. Miles then followed in his usual able and forcible manner, building a strong argument upon the evidence, and citing many authorities to sustain his position.

Mr. Blair for the Commonwealth, referred to Blackstone's Commentaries, 4th vol. pages 484 and 5.—"To excuse homicide on the plea of self-defence, it must appear that the slayer had no other possible (or at least, probable) means of escaping from his assistant."

and 5.—"To excuse homicide on the plea of self-defence, it must appear that the slayer had no other possible (or at least, probable) means of escaping from his assistant."

"The person who kills another in his own defence, should have retreated as far as he conveniently or safely can to avoid the violence of the assault before he turns upon his assailant."

Russell on Crimes, vol. 1, page 455.—"If a large stone be thrown at one with a deliberate intent, though not to kill him, and by eccident it kill him, or any other, this is murder."

Same book, page 486, in notes.—"The defendant must prove to the satisfaction of the Jury that no means of saving his life, or his person from great bodily harm, which was apparently intended by the deceased against him, except killing his adversary, were in his power, or he is guilty of manslaughter."

Cozel's Reports, vol. 1, page 424.—To the same point.

Foster 277.—"In the case of excusable self-defence, it seems that the first assault in a sudden affray, all malice apart, will make no difference, if either party quit the combat and retreat before a mortal wound be given."

Archibold's Criminal Pleadings, page 322.

Zens and pure "Democrats ?"

We have contended for the preservation of the baye have been able as after have forgotten their country, and to think only of Texas. Our flags have been able to satisfact their distgraced by the "then star" of Texas. The inscription on ours has been throughout the Union and the Tariff of 1842"—that on their has been, in the south, "Oregon, Texas—"Own but the Tariff;" and in Pennsylvania, "Oregon, Texas—the south the Tariff;" and in Pennsylvania, "Oregon, Texas—the Tariff;" and in Pennsylvania, "Oreg

in our cars.

Fellow citizens, the above is no exaggeration Fellow citizens, the above is no exaggeration—
it is a true picture of Locofecoism, though by no
means perfect. Could we show it in its true colors,
there is not a Patriot in the country who would not
turn away from it in disgust—mortified that this
"land of the free" is disgraced by such a party.—
"The Witting of Paragraphy here here perfections." "land of the free" is disgraced by such a party.—
The Whigs of Pennsylvania have been defeated
by fraud and falschood; but thank heaven, they
have done their duty to their country, to themselves. and to a Statesman whose service and patriotism entitle him to the support of eve

FRAUD!

The New Orleans Bee thus speaks of the n the vicinity of New Orleans:

We stated yesterday that ominous whispe

in the vicinity of New Orleans:

We stated yesterday that ominous whispers were circulating through the streets of a STUPEND-OUS SYSTEM OF FRAUD, PERJURY AND SCOUNDELISM in the parish of Plaquemines, whereby that parish, with a voting population of less than it we hundred, would be made to give one thousand or twelve hundred locofece majority. We were laughed at by a few honest locofeces who could not conceive of the existence of such villainy, but we had received our information from sources too authentic to doubt the fact. The system has been carried out. THE INFAMY HAS BEEN PERPETRATED. As to the mode in which it was done, the following communication from a gentleman who was present at the voting, will best demonstrate.

If there be anything in the annals of outrage and wrong more utterly revolting and hideous than the conduct of the presiding officers of the election at Plaquemines, it has escaped our search. If it the tamely tolerated; if it he submitted to with meckness, the people of Louisiana may as well fold their aims and surrender their government to the loafers and vargabonds, the officeoutrigs of society, the lees and refuse of the community who control the ballot box, and thrust in their spurious votes in defiance of law and justice. If this gross system of imposture and crime prove irrendeable, we may bid farewell to the dream of self-government and popular institutions. Let the honest citizen of every party look at the naked fact. TWELVE HUNDRED LOCOFOCO MAJORITY in a parish which never yet gave four hundred votes—and from three hundred and fifly to four hundred residents of New Orleans who had cast their suffrares here on Monday, allowed to vote double in Plaquemines on Wednesdys.

THE VOTE OF PLAQUEMINES.

The New Orleans Tropic says:—We have al-

esday. THE VOTE OF PLAQUEMINES.

" SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

We learn from the Utica Daily Gazette that a rangement had been nearly completed to start arge woollen manufacturing establishment in the city, with a capital of \$100,000, the foundation of which would have been laid this fall, but as it was feared the people of the United States would de-cide in favor of the British manufacturers, the design will be abandoned.

sign will be ananoned.

The Troy Whig informs us that the probability of Polk's election has compelled several large manufacturers in Rennselaer and Albany counties to adopt measures for the immediate curtailment of their business.

We fear that this is but "the beginning of th end."--Forum

PORTER OUT-STRIPPED!

A number of persons have been fined and imprisoned at Baltimore for illegal voting; and nearly as fast as sentenced, Gov. Thomas pardons them. We also observe by Friday's "Sun," that he has pardoned a notorious burglar named Clark, who was one of a daring gang that infested the city, and was engaged in several burglaries. He was tried at the June term, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years. In one of his attempts to rob, he was shot, and was obliged to have his arm ampute ted. Many other pardons of the same kind have been granted by Gov. Thomas.—Adams Sentinel

JAMES G. BIRNEY has lost his election for the Legislature, in Saginaw county, Michigan.

MARRIED,

On Thurday the 14th inst, in the Methožist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. William Gwynn, Mr. WILLIAM H. BLACK, to Miss SUSANNA L., daughter of Dr. Jacob Hoffman, all of this Borough.

On Thursday the 14th inst, by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. JAMES K. FLEMING, to Miss HARRIET SILKNITTER, both of Huntingdon county.

On Tuesday morning the 12th inst., at the residence of Mr. G. L. Lloyd, in Hollidaysburg, by the Rev. David McKinney, Mr H. S. HETHER-INGFON, of Fort Madison, Iowa, to Miss SA-RAH HILL.

On Thursday the 7th inst., by James Porter, Esq., Mr. ROBERT BLACK, to Miss SUSANNA SMITH, all of this county.

On Sunday the 3d inst, by F. B. Wallace, Esq., Mr. LEWIS DORSEY, to Miss ELLEN PEN-ELOE, all of this county.

Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Co of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to s by vendue or public outcry, on the premises. On Thursday the 12th of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, "All that certain

THACT OF LAND.

ate in Tyrone township, Huntingdon county

others, with a TWO STORY STONE HOUSE,

LOG BARN,
and other buildings thereon erected,

containing
and one hundred and four perches—late the estate
of John Templeton, dee'd.
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.

money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, ar the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purch By the Court, JOHN REED, Clk.

Attendance will be given by WM. TEMPLE FON, Ex'r.

Notice to Collectors.

The Collectors of the several townships in Huntingdon county previous to and for the year 1842, who have not yet settled their duplicates, are requested to pay into the County Treasury the balances remaining due and unpaid on their several duplicates on or before January Court next. Unless the said balances are settled they will be certified into the Prothonotary's office and collected by execution immediately after said court.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the county, by note or otherwise, are also desired to make payment of the same.

ALEXANDER KNOX.

MORDECAI CHILLOTE,

JOHN F. MILLER,

Commissioner's Office,

Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1844.

ESTATE OF JAMES TULLEY,

Late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

COTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the said estatehave been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present the m duly authenticated for settlement, to

November 20, 1844.

Driver TULLEY, JOHN OAKS, Barree tp.

Estate of Esther Bouslough, late of

Allegheny township, deceased.

Allegheny township, deceased.

ETTERS of administration on the said states 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 forsettlement without delay, to WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr. Adm'r. Nov. 20, 1844.







Public Balos

All the real and personal property belongin CHRISTIAN GARDER, Esq., late of Hollid burg, dec'd., will be sold at Public Sale in H

Wednesday, the 18th Decm'br'ne.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., an
continue from day to day until the whole is dis
ed of; at which time and place will be sold sun
articles of household and office furniture, viz: 4
steads, beaureaus, secretaries, desks and pa
cases, tables, chairs, carpeting, a number of sto
a number of volumes of Religious, Lau, e
Miscellaneous Books. Boards, flasseed oil, span
cigars, lead pipe, nails and various other articles
his personal Estate.

ALSO Wednesday, the 18th Decm'brinex

ALSO,

his personal Estate.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in the borougi of Hollidaysburg, and known on the old town plob by the numbers.

A Lot No. 61, bounded by Allegheny and Wayne streets and Cherry Alley, being 60 feet fron by 180 feet back, on which is erected a handsom, office with back noom, and a briek fireproof building adjoining: also, a frame dwelling house, shop and barn thereon.

Also, Lot No. 62, adjoining the above, on which are erected three one story houses.

Also, The one-half of Lot No. 35, fronting on Allegheny street, on which is erected a two story frame house and frame stable.

Also, Lot No. 76, on which is a small frame house.

Also, Lot No. 76, on which is a two story house

And frame stable.

Also, the following real estate in the new town plot of Hollidaysburg, known as Lot No. 197, corner of Walnut and Union streets, with a two story house thereon erected.

Also, one-half of Lot No. 196, fronting on Walnut street, with one double two story brick house

thereon.

Also, 'Two Lots Nos. 192 and 194, fronting on Walnut street.

Walnut street.
Also, Lot No. 185, fronting on Allegheny street, a two story house and frame stable thereon.
Also, Lot No. 181, on Allegheny street, with two frame houses thereon.
Also, Lots No. 246, 247 and 248, on Blair st., with one two story house, frame stable and slaughter house the story.

ter house thereon.

Also, Two Lots No. 159 and 160, fronting on Blair street, with one double two story and one small frame house and stable thereon.

Also, One-half of Lot No. 165 on Blair street, with a three story brick house and frame stable thereon.

with a three story brick house and frame stable thereon.

Q Also, Lot No. — fronting on Blair street, with two frame houses and three frame stables, (usually called the "Black Bear Inn.")

Q Also, Lot No. 173, fronting on Mulberry street, with a frame house and stable thereon.

Also, The undivided one-half part of Canal Basin Lot No. 9, fronting on the Rail Road eighty-seven feet, and extending back to the Canal.

Also, The undivided half part of Lot No. 121, bounded by Wayne and Blair street, near the Market house.

ALSO,

ALSO,
The following real estate in the borough of

The following real estate in the borough of aysport, adjoining Hollidaysburg. The undivided one-third part of a Lot on the canal basin with a large Warehouse thereon, used a storing and forecarding house, with slips for outs &c., &c.
Also, Lot No. 86, a point lot, with a frame dwelphouse thereon.

Also, Lot No. 90, programs of the two story pages of the undivided half part of one two story pune, with as much ground as is set apart for the se of said house on Lot 85.

Also, Lots Nos. 61 and 62, each with a frame

Also, Lots Nos. 61 and 62, each with a frame house.

Also, Lots Nos. 63 and 64 each under fence.
Also, The undivided one-third part of the (Sommerville farm) adjoining said borough and lots, containing about 110 acres more or less, a draught of which will be exhibited at the time of the sale.

ALSO,
The following real estate, situate in the Northern Liberties of Hollidaysbug.
Lot No. 2, fronting on Juniata street, fenced in. Also, Two Lots Nos. 19 and 20, with one two story house and frame stable.

Also, One-half of Lot No. 26, on the hill.
Also, Lot No. 35 fronting on Garber street.
Also, Lot No. 35 fronting on Garber street.
Also, Lot No. — fronting on Montgomery st.
Also, One piece of land lying between Divine street and Sassafras alley, supposed one and a half acres.

street and Sassairas aitey, supposed one and a nan acres.

Also, One picce of land lying back of the Lutheran Church, 2 acres, reserving the right to open a road from the Church down to Divine street, say one and three-forth acres.

Also, Two out Lots under fence and in good order, containing 2 acres each.

Also, A tract of land adjoining lands of Thos. Biddle and Michael Hileman, in Frankstown tp., containing 39 acres, more or less.

Also, A tract of land in Cambria county, lying on the west side of the Allegheny, and through which the Rail Road passes; containing 130 acres more or less.

MLSO,
A small piece of land near the Juniata River and
Williamsburg; boundaries and quantity not now

A small piece of land near the Juniata River and Williamsburg; boundaries and quantity not now known so as to be described.

The above will be sold in pursuance of the will of Christian Garber, Esq., deceased.

TERMS—For the Real estate, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand; the remaining two-thirds to be paid in from one to five years, with interest. The payments to be secured by Bonds and Mortgages, as is usual.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Executor of C. Garber, Esq., dec'd. Huntingdon, Nov. 13, 1844.

\$10 Reward for the Goods—\$25 for Goods and Thieves.

The above reward will be given to any person or persons who will apprehend one or two individuals supposed to have been engaged in the roberry of the store of the undersigned on the night of the 11th instant. One of the above named persons was a man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, full face, dark hair and dark whiskers. The other was Ilth instant. One of the was a man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, full face, dark hair and dark whiskers. The other was a tall spare man, rather slender, light hair had on a black fur hat half worn; and altogether were both