



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, March 12, '45.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

OFFICES: Philadelphia—Number 59 Pine street. Baltimore—S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. New York—Number 160 Nassau street. Boston—Number 16 State street.

Gen. INVIS and Messrs. MORRISON, BREWSTER and MUMFORD, have our thanks for sundry valuable public documents.

The Hon. HENRY CLAY has been chosen President of the American Colonization Society.

Three thousand Valentines passed through the Lowell Post Office on the 14th of February.—There are "six miles of girls" at Lowell.

The rail road cars recently ran off the track near Mobile, by which one of the hands was killed, and another fatally wounded.

The nomination of Mr. A. H. Everett, to China, by EX-Vice President Tyler, has been confirmed by the Senate.

NAVIGATION.—Water was let into the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Canal on Monday last, and it is now ready for the spring business. The first Packet Boats will leave Harrisburg and Hollidaysburg on next Monday, the 17th inst.

The Albany Evening Journal, proposes political action in this country in relation to Texas, with the cry of "Rescind or emancipate."

A General Tom Thumb is in exhibition at Louisville, who weighs only twenty pounds.

Hon. John M. Botts, R. M. T. Hunter, and John Tyler, Jr., will be candidates for Congress in the approaching election in Virginia.

The Native Americans have nominated for re-election, Mayor HARPER, for the Mayoralty of New York. The Hon. DUDLEY SELDEN is the Whig candidate.

Miss DELIA A. WEBSTER, convicted in Ky., of assisting slaves to escape, has been pardoned by Gov. Owsley; and has already left for her home in Vermont in company with her father.

"PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY POST." This is an excellent paper, successor of the "Forum." We place it upon our exchange list with pleasure; and we ask our Whig friends in this county who take that literary and political neutral Pirate, the "Dollar Newspaper," whether they had not better turn their patronage to the Weekly Post, a true Whig paper, published on the same terms.—Address—Bela Badger, No. 83 Dock St. Phila.

THE CABINET.

Mr. Polk's Cabinet is as follows: Secretary of State—JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pa. Secretary of Treasury—R. J. WALKER, of Miss. Secretary of War—Wm. L. MARCY, of N. Y. Secretary of Navy—Geo. BANCROFT, of Mass. Attorney General—JIM W. JONES, of Va. Postmaster General—CAREY JOHNSON, of Tenn.

THE REDUCTION OF POSTAGE AND THE TARIFF OF 1842.

The passage of the low postage law will probably prevent the repeal of the present Tariff act.—The reduction of the rates of letter postage is so great that the revenue from that source will fall off to a great extent; and besides this, taking off the postage of newspapers for thirty miles from the place of publication, will reduce the revenue from that source probably \$500,000 annually, which must be met by appropriations, which will consume all the revenue in the treasury from time to time.

MEMBERSHIP.—The National Intelligencer states that a young lady of Washington, was thrown into a mesmeric sleep on Thursday the 20th ultimo, by Prof. De Bonneville, before a large audience, and that whilst in that condition a tooth was extracted without giving the patient the least pain. Dr. J. H. Relfe, a representative in Congress from Missouri, and Dr. J. M. Gibson, of Louisiana, who were present and witnessed the operation, have published a card, in which they declare themselves fully convinced that "painful surgical operations may be performed on patients in a mesmeric state without pain."

The Postage Law.

Mr. Merrick's bill "to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," has passed both Houses of Congress and is signed by the President. From and after the 1st of July next, the postage on every single letter conveyed in the mail 300 miles or under will be FIVE CENTS; over 300 miles TEX CENTS; double, treble and quadruple in like proportion, every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce to be deemed a single letter. Newspapers are to be transmitted free of charge for 30 miles from the place of publication, and beyond that distance the charges to remain as at present. The law also limits the franking privilege, and guards it from abuse by suitable penalties. We shall lay a more extended synopsis of it before our readers next week.

Mr. Polk's Inaugural Address

Will be found in another part of this paper. We presume it must for the present be taken as his "confession of faith," and as such, we admit that we are not disappointed in the man. There are some parts of it, with which we have no fault to find except that they are too declamatory for the President of the United States, and savor strongly of the demagogue. He wishes to be considered a strict constructionist, and yet favors the annexation of Texas, a foreign country, to the United States. He declaims most lustily on "the blessings secured to our happy land by our federal Union," and portrays in glowing colors the atrocity of the treason "of him who would lift his hand to destroy it;" and yet in the same document he argues in favor of Annexation, which is a virtual dissolution of the Union. This shows what inconsistencies we may expect in his Administration.

Then follows a superlatively ungenerous fling at the Abolitionists, to whom he owes his election.—Their "schemes and agitations" are "a source of deep regret" to the new President. Alas! Presidents, as well as Republics, are ungrateful. The Demagogue stands forth in bold relief and calls from the "vasty deep" "the ghost of the National Bank. Unlike those patriots and sages, Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Gallatin and Marshall, who redeemed our country from Britain's yoke, and reared up this Republic, the YOUNG PRESIDENT—grandson of a Tory—says, "We need no national banks, or other extraneous institutions, planned around the government to control or strengthen it in opposition to the will of its authors." But his very silence about the subtreasury gives us to understand that Mr. Polk thinks we need this favorite and oft-defeated measure of Mr. Van Buren.

The subject of a Tariff is also discussed; but not a word is said about the Tariff "as it is." Though the Whig Tariff of 1842 is not mentioned, yet he is driving at it all the while. The President's talk is precisely the talk of the free trade men of the South. But then, to enable the "democracy" of poor, deluded Pennsylvania to put any construction upon this part of the address, he cites his letter to John K. Kane, by which the said "democracy" were so completely "gulled" before the election. Even the style of the address might be much better. There is a great redundancy of words in it. If, when the reader has gone through it, he does not admit that three columns of it might be compressed into two, his opinion differs greatly from our own.

"Blair County."

The vote on the second reading of the first section of the Blair county bill was reconsidered on Monday last week by a vote of 15 to 14, and the bill passed through second reading by the same vote; but on the question of preparing for third reading it was again defeated by a tie vote—15 to 15.—Mr. Sterigere, who was not in his seat when the bill was taken up, having come in while the vote was being taken. Messrs. Quay and Heckman were absent, and Mr. Chapman did not vote. The vote was the same as that on the first section, published last week, except that Mr. Ross, of Luzerne, voted against the bill, and Mr. Chapman did not vote at all, as above stated. On Saturday last another reconsideration was moved by Mr. Rahn and seconded by Mr. Craig.—This is our latest information, by Monday night's mail; and our paper is put to press this evening (Tuesday) before the mail has arrived. There is much anxiety manifested by the people of this county generally and the Senate is keeping them long in a state of suspense. We hope to be able to make known the fate of said county in our next paper.

National Miniature Gallery.

We have during the winter noticed with much interest the progress made by Messrs. ANTHONY, EDWARDS & Co. in taking daguerreotype likenesses of distinguished persons for their collection in New York. To most of our readers this is known as the "National Miniature Gallery," and it has attracted much notice from the press of that city as an object of very great interest. We have seen the various steps in the formation of this gallery, as for three sessions past Messrs. A. E. & Co. have been permitted to occupy the military committee room of the Senate, where the likenesses are to be seen before they are transmitted to New York; and we can hardly imagine an exhibition more attractive to the public than the accurate likenesses of all, or nearly all, the eminent individuals of our country. It must also soon be of great value, as one and another of those who have lived long enough to attain celebrity are passing from the stage of life. How priceless would be a good daguerreotype of Washington, Franklin, or any of the fathers of our country.—All the objections to "daguerreotypes" have been obviated by these gentlemen, in whose hands the art has advanced to a perfection far beyond our expectations. Our friends who visit New York will do well to visit the "National Miniature Gallery," at 247 Broadway; there is no charge for admission. The engraving of the Senate of 1842 from likenesses in this gallery is making good speed towards completion, and will, undoubtedly be far superior to any similar work of art produced in this country. Nat. Intell.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A NEWSPAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are familiar, and he will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family, being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their earnings in taverns or grogshops who ought to have been reading!—How many parents, who never spent twenty dollars for books for their family would have given thousands to reclaim, a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation!

They have not had a particle of snow at Vicksburg, Miss., this winter.

Maps of Texas.

Congress, it seems, has had maps of Texas engraved, and the members have been engaged in distributing them among their dearly beloved constituents. Some person, curious in geography and landmarks has thought fit to inquire into the accuracy of these maps, and they turn out to be wholly incorrect. The following statements made by lococo members in Congress on Tuesday of last week, prove that these maps are not to be relied on:—

"Mr. BRINKENOFF said he had addressed a letter to the Topographical Corps of Engineers, calling for the Texas boundaries previous to the Texas revolution. The information he received was that there was nothing in the Bureau to give him the information he asked. Mr. B. said he was glad that the subject had been brought before Congress, that members were beginning to see that the information which had been circulated was incorrect.—The bill which has passed this House, and which had declared that the line of 36 deg. 30 min. should be the ground of compromise, was more than two degrees North of any line ever owned by Texas. A letter was then read from Com. More, of the Texian Navy, declaring that the map of Texas was scarcely correct in any particular. So said Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, and others but the House confirmed the Report and the maps are to be circulated.

It seems then that the Texas-men, in the face of evidence of the incorrectness of these maps, resolved to go on and issue a new edition of them, although the compromise line fixed to designate the boundary between Freedom and Slavery is "more than two degrees north of any line ever owned by Texas." Thus then the Texas Resolutions go to the world with a fraud upon their face. They profess to exclude slavery from all of the territory of that Republic which lies north of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, and yet Texas does not, and never has come within two degrees of that parallel.—Mr. BRINKENOFF said on the occasion above referred to, that "the boundary of Texas, as laid down on Tanner's Atlas, is the Red River in latitude thirty-four degrees north. All the ancient Mexican territory north of the Red River, north of thirty-four degrees, is included within the State of New Mexico, of which Santa Fe is the Capital!—And this unquestionably is the true state of the case. Texas never extended north of thirty-four degrees, all north of that line is New Mexico.—Texas never exercised any jurisdiction over it, either when she was herself a member of the Mexican confederacy, or since her independence. Texan laws were never acknowledged there, and the foot of the Texan soldier never trod upon the soil of New Mexico, except in the character of a prisoner of war. It was not hers originally, nor is it hers by right of revolution, possession or conquest."—Such is the cheat and fraud upon the people of the free States which is practised in these resolutions for the annexation of Texas.—York Republican.

Hollidaysburg Marble.

We happened to drop into the polishing shop of Mr. GROVES, the other day, and enquired into the demand for Hollidaysburg Marble; and we were not only much pleased, but surprised, to hear that he had heavy orders, from different points in the West, for Marble slabs and blocks. From Louisville, Ky., we were informed he had just received an order for Marble in the rough to amount of 300 feet, and from Cincinnati another order for a quantity of dressed for mantles, &c. These orders, while they indicate in some degree the extent of the demand for our marble, are mentioned not so much on this score, as to show that our trade in this article is finding its way down the valley of the Mississippi, and bids fair to become, at no distant day, highly important and of vast advantage to our town. The quality of this marble has now been fully and fairly tested, and it is sent into market with every confidence as unsurpassed in the country.—Persons visiting our town should not fail to call on Mr. Grove's establishment. On the counter we noticed one of the handsomest pieces of marble we have ever seen; resembling more nearly the back of a Guinea fowl than any thing else we can liken it to, and bearing the finest polish.—Register.

AN HONORABLE MURDERER.—The Louisville Journal gives a description of the murder perpetrated by Yancy, now a member of Congress, which took place on the porch of his own house, in Edgefield district, South Carolina. The person killed was Dr. Earle, the Uncle of Yancy's wife. The parties were discussing some political subject, and, during the discussion, Dr. Earle gave the lie to Yancy. Yancy drew a pistol, and demanded that Earle should retract. Earle refused to do so and Yancy fired and killed him. Yancy was tried on a charge of murder, and the attempt was made to show that in the agitation of the moment, he fired unintentionally. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, and the prisoner was sentenced to a fine of fifteen hundred dollars and one year's imprisonment. The Governor remitted one thousand dollars of the fine and nine months of the imprisonment, and Yancy moved to Alabama.

The Legislature of Ohio is famous for possessing members addicted to making laws and resolves in poetry, and sundry good laughs have been had over the vagaries in verse, which enliven their official proceedings. But a new feature has been introduced of a striking character, which is not so commendable or pleasing, and the first development of it was a few evenings since, when a bill to amend the charter of the city of Cincinnati being under consideration, one of the representatives of that city took off his coat, and laid it on his desk, swearing that he would lick the first three men that voted for its enactment! What a pity the belligerent member devoted himself to what is known as a civil calling. He should be a general in the army at least.

A PRETTY PASSAGE.—The following is from the pen of a popular author: "Oh! what more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart, than the first love of a pure, earnest and affectionate girl! Let him long pause ere he reject it. Let him tremble, as accused before god and man, if he have sought to turn her devotion into shame and wickedness."

Romantic.—To lay on the curbstone and get the sea breeze out of the gutter.

Misery.—A fashionable pair of boots on your gouty extremities.

Let the afflicted call and see our certificates.—They prove conclusively that they can be cured if they get the right medicine. Be sure and get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Beware of imitations.

This Balsam cures all affections of the lungs, and liver, such as bleeding of the lungs, bronchitis asthma of 10 or 20 years standing, croup, obstinate pain in chest, and side, &c.

Messrs. SANFORD & PARK.—Dear Sirs:—With regard to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for which you are wholesale agents, we have sold, since last October, eighty-two bottles at retail, and have heard from a great proportion of them as producing the desired effect.

Several important cases in this vicinity, which came under our personal knowledge, have been cured.—where other remedies have been tried years without effect.

In fact we think it one of the most valuable remedies for consumption of the lungs, and all other complaints for which it is recommended, and do think that the suffering of the afflicted demand that you should give it a general circulation, and make its virtues known. Yours truly,

WEBGLY & KNEPPER, Druggists Wooster, O., May 23, 1843. The genuine, for sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and Mrs. Mary Orr, Hollidaysburg.

The BRANDRETH PILLS, as a general family medicine, especially in a country so subject to sudden changes of temperature as this, their value is incalculable. By having the Brandreth Pills all year on hand, should a sudden attack of sickness take place, they can be given at once, and will often have affected a cure before the physician could have arrived.

Purchase the genuine medicine of Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon, Pa., and other agents published in another part of this paper.

HYMNICAL RECORD.

"Here the girls and here the widow Always cast their earliest glance, And, with smileless face, consider If they, too, won't stand a noxice To make some clever fellow NORICE In bliss, and often too—in trouble."

MARRIED: On Tuesday the 4th inst., by the Rev. H. G. DILL, Mr. ALEXANDER STAPES to Miss ELIZA DEARBENT, both of Huntingdon county.

On the same day, by the same, Dr. MATTHEW E. WOODS, of Clearfield county, to Miss CATHARINE SPIESE of Centre county.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., in this borough, by the Rev. John Peables, Mr. — ANDERSON, to Miss ELIZABETH LLOYD, both of Woodcock Valley.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB KNEPP, to Miss REBECCA SMILEY, all of Huntingdon county.

On Wednesday the 19th ult., by the Rev. Jonathan Munroe, Mr. HENDERSON MCMURRAY, of Huntingdon county, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Frederick Horn, of Bedford county.

On Thursday the 20th ult., by the Rev. A. K. Bell, Mr. JAMES CONROY, to Miss ELIZABETH CRUMBAKER, both of Frankstown town.

On the same day, by the Rev. James Gamble, Rev. GEORGE STEPHENSON, of the Baltimore Conference, to Miss THERESA G., youngest daughter of Charles M'Laughlin, Esq., of Bedford county.

OBITUARY RECORD.

From DEATH no age nor no condition saves, As goes the freeman, so departs the slave. The chieftain's palace and the peasant's bowler, Alike are ravished by his haughty power.

DIED: At the residence of his father in Washington, on the 27th ult., BEALE BORDLEY CRAWFORD, Esq., Counsellor at Law, of Chambersburg, Penn., and son of the Hon. T. Hartley Crawford, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

STRAY HEIFERS.—Came to the subscriber's residence in Warriorsmark township, about the 15th of November last past, two stray heifers, supposed to be near two years old—one is brown with a white face, some white on its hips—the other nearly white with some brown spots—both have a slit in the right ear. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away—otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN SPITLER. March 5, 1845.

Hats.—Who's the Owner.

About the first of September last, a box of HATS came directed to the subscriber, residing at Rockdale Foundry, Huntingdon county, from Lewistown, and without any word concerning them. The hats were sent to me without any order whatever. This is to notify the owner that he is politely requested to come and prove property and pay charges, and by so doing can have them.

WILLIAM KENNEDY. Rockdale Foundry, Feb. 26, 1845.—pd

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby that all the personal property belonging to James Issett, of Hopewell township, now on the premises occupied by him, consisting of farming utensils, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, was purchased by me at Constable's Sale, sale on the 15th day of February A. D. 1845, and that the same has been left in the possession of said Issett until I think proper to remove the same. All persons are therefore cautioned against interfering with the same. MATTHEW GARNER. February 26, 1845.—3t pd

GEORGE TAYLOR, Attorney at Law.—Attends to practice in the Orphans' Court, Stationing Administrators accounts, Scrivening, &c.—Office in Dimond, three doors East of the "Exchange Hotel," feb 28, '44.

ISAAC FISHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Has 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.

Proposals

Will be received by the undersigned, at the Commissioners' Office in Huntingdon, till Wednesday the 12th day of March, for the erection of a Bridge across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, at or near Jas. Entenken's, in Hopewell township, said bridge to consist of two spans, each 115 feet in length. The plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

ALEX. KNOX, Jr. MORD. CHILCOFF, } Comrs JOHN F. MILLER, } Commissioners' Office, Hunt- } tngdon, Feb. 18, 1845.

TAVERN APPLICATIONS.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntingdon.

The petition of ALEXANDER CARMON, of the borough of Huntingdon, respectfully represents: That he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at his old stand in the borough of Huntingdon.—He therefore respectfully prays your honors to grant him a license to keep a public inn or tavern in said house, and he will pray, &c.

ALEX. CARMON. The undersigned citizens of the borough of Huntingdon do hereby certify, that Alex. Carmon, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate and entertain strangers and travellers.

William Couch, Enos M. Jones, Frederick Krell, Peter Livingston, Samuel Steel, Nicholas Decker, Jan. Eleazer Cox, George Clay, Christian Coldstock, William Steel, George A. Steel, William Rothrock, March 12, 1845.

To the Hon. A. S. Wilson, President and Associate Judges, of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntingdon, at April Sessions. A. D. 1845.

The petition of MICHAEL SISLER respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner occupies that large and commodious house situate in the borough of Alexandria, immediately at the locks on the Pennsylvania canal, which has been long established and is well known as, and calculated for a public house of entertainment—and from its neighborhood and situation, is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travellers, that he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travellers—that he has occupied the said house as a licensed Inn for seven years last past, and that he is desirous of continuing the same. He therefore respectfully prays the court to grant him a license so keep an inn or public house of entertainment in said house and he will pray, &c.

MICHAEL SISLER. We, the undersigned citizens of the borough of Alexandria, being particularly acquainted with Michael Sisler the above named applicant and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed do hereby certify, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers—that said Michael Sisler is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room, stabling and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

Samuel Lively, Caleb Yocum, Peter Shultz, Samuel Snyder, Robert Carmon, Benjamin Kough, Francis Conner, James Yocum, John N. Swooper, Jacob Baker, Andrew M'Clure, Conrad Bucher, N. Cresswell, Carens Patterson, Daniel Piper, Stephen Ringer, John R. Gregory, John Piper, Jr., Henry Fockler, John Bishop, Alexandria, March 5, 1845.—pd.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, now composing and holding a Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county of April Term. A. D. 1845.

The petition of SAMUEL STEFFEY, of the township of Jackson, in the county of Huntingdon, respectfully sheweth: that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a public house or tavern in the house that he now lives in, it being on the road leading from Pinegrove to Lewistown, by way of M. Alavey's Fort; also the road from Neff's Mills to Marble-head and Lewistown, intersects or crosses the above road at said house, and that he has provided himself with necessaries for the convenience and accommodation of travellers and strangers.—He therefore prays your honors to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment in said house and he will pray, &c.

S. STEFFEY. We the subscribers do certify, that Saml. Steffey, the above named applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

George St. Jeffer, William Meers, Jacob Anspach, Edward Dougherty, John Curales, Benj. Lightner, George Righter, Jr. George Rudy, George Righter, John Rudy, George Wilson, George M. Bell, J. W. Myton, March 5, 1844.

An die erwählter in die Stadt Huntingdon meine milburger. Durch die ermuterung meiner freunden, bin ich begehrt als Candidat un des Friedenrichters Amt (Justice of the Peace) an der kommende Wahl anzubieten, welches an machen Matz Statt finden wird, im fall ich erwählt werde, so verspreche ich die plichten desselben, mit aufmerksamkeit und aufrichtigkeit zu erfüllen. GEORGE HARTLEY. Huntingdon, den 18tem Feb 1845.

Estate of Lawrence Swoope, Late of Cass township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to CALEB SWOOPE, Adm'r. Jan. 22, 1845.—6t. Cas tp.

JOHN BROTHERTONE, Attorney at Law, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA Will practice in the several courts of Huntingdon, Bedford, and Cambria counties. All business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to. OFFICE.—Diamond.

BLANK BONDS to Constables for Stay of Execution, under the new law, just enacted, and for sale, at this office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing west in the coming summer, offers a rare chance to persons in want of a handsome property, and a comfortable home. It consists of two adjoining tracts of land, being in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the public road leading from Shirleyburg to Huntingdon, one half mile from the former place, and four and a-half miles from the Penn'a Canal. Each tract contains 170 Acres,

more or less, of good tillable ground in a high state of cultivation. The improvements on the upper tract are, an excellent Mansion House, a good Double Barn, and all convenient out houses, such as spring-house, wash-house, smoke-house, &c., &c., with two convenient springs of water. It also contains an Apple and Peach Orchard, of young and thrifty trees. Of this tract, 140 acres are cleared, 25 of them of the best quality of timothy ground.

On the lower tract there are 100 acres cleared, with 25 acres good meadow ground similar to the above, and two excellent orchards, one planted within a few years.—The improvements are, a good Double Frame House, Double Barn, and the necessary out-houses, with a well of good water. This portion of the property also contains an excellent

Grist and Saw-mill, both situated immediately on the public road. Both are in excellent repair and doing a prosperous business.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with the usual securities. An undisputed title, and possession of the property will be given on the first of April. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and examine the property. JACOB SHARRER. February 19, 1845.—6t.

Auditor's Notices.

THE undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the assets in the hands of Geo. B. Young, Esq., adm'r. of Mary Fisher, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice to all interested, that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 21st day of March next, at 1 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons having claims are requested to present them. GEORGE TAYLOR, Auditor. February 12, 1845.

THE undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to apportion and distribute the assets in the hands of John Kerr, ex'r. of Levi Westbrook, late of Walker township, deceased, to and amongst the creditors of said dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend for that purpose at his office, in Huntingdon, on Friday the 21st of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of which all persons having claims against said estate are requested to take notice. GEORGE TAYLOR, Auditor. February 12, 1845.

THE undersigned, auditor appointed by the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county to appropriate the moneys arising from the Sheriff's Sale of the real estate of Daniel K. Kimey, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said appropriation that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. GEORGE TAYLOR, Auditor. February 12, 1845.

Estate of Josiah Glossin, late of Anates township, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to THOMAS GLOSSIN, } WILLIAM DYSART, } Adm'rs. February 12, 1845.

CLOCKS!

SMITH'S WHOLESALE CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT, No. 82, North Third Street, near Cherry, Philadelphia, where may be found the largest assortment of Brass Clocks in the United States, among which are year, month, eight day, thirty hour and alarm clocks.—Also, Wood Clocks.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to give a call before purchasing elsewhere. Looking glasses manufactured. JAMES S. SMITH, No. 82, Third Street near Cherry, Philadelphia. January 29, 1845.—3m.

Sale of Real Estate. Will be sold at public sale on the premises, in West township, Huntingdon county, On Saturday, 12th of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate late of Elsha Green, of said township, dec'd., viz:

A tract, piece or parcel of land containing about 80 Acres,

be the same more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having about 12 acres of same in excellent cultivation.—part of said land is timbered, and is well timbered. On the premises is a never failing spring of water which runs through the same. Said land adjoins lands of George Green, Geo. Kemmerling, John Livingston, William Foster's heirs and Robert Wilson, and lies on the public road leading from the Warm Springs to M'Alvey's Fort.

Persons desiring to purchase can get any necessary information concerning the premises and terms etc., by calling on the undersigned who live near the said tract of land. The terms will be made known on the day of sale and will be very reasonable. CHARLES GREEN, } Executors HENRY M'CRACKEN, } of the last will of Elsha Green, dec'd. Feb. 26, 1845.

A. K. CORNIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office in Main Street, two doors East of Mrs. McConnell's Temperance House

BLANK BONDS—Judgment and com mun—for sale at this office.