



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, March 26, '45

The Adjourned Court.

An unusually large amount of business was done in our Court last week and the week preceding—Twenty-six causes on the trial list were disposed of—eleven juries were empanelled, and nine verdicts rendered. There was also a considerable number of argument cases heard and decided. The Court adjourned finally on Thursday.

The election for Justices of the Peace in this borough, on Friday last, resulted in the choice of DAVID SWANE and JOHN ALBRIGHT. For Constable, THOMAS STATZ.

We may notice the Spring Elections in the several townships and boroughs in this county next week.

Look Out!

COUNTERFEITED COIN.—Quarter dollars made by the galvanic process have recently been put into circulation, and are so well executed as to be calculated to deceive. We learn that half dollars of the same description are also in circulation.

The fashionables of both sexes are very anxious to ascertain whether the bill now before the legislature, "to punish persons who appear in public, disguised," will extend to the wearing of moustaches and bustles?

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor and Council have appointed Thursday, the third day of April next, to be observed as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer.

DEATH OF THE HON. ISAAC C. BATES.

The National Intelligencer, of Monday, states that the Hon. ISAAC C. BATES, one of the Senators from the State of Massachusetts, died on Sunday evening, (of last week) at twenty minutes past six o'clock, at his lodgings in Washington, after an illness of two weeks.

CENTRE COUNTY MARBLE.

We recently saw a specimen of Centre County Marble, from the land of Mr. A. S. Valentine, near the town of Bellefonte. This marble has been discovered but recently, and is truly a beautiful article. The piece submitted to our inspection, was dark in color, variegated with veins of rich yellow, and the whole beautifully polished. We learn that several other veins have been discovered in the same neighborhood, some of which yield pure white marble, suitable for sculpture.—Phila. Inquirer.

SMOKEING.—The Natchez Courier says:

"Within a few weeks the town of Woodville has lost two estimable citizens. A rencontre first occurred between Mr. B. F. Herbert and Mr. Fenner, both said to be mild, placable, and strictly honorable gentlemen, which resulted in the death of Mr. Herbert. A few days after this, another rencontre took place between Mr. Fenner and a brother of the deceased Herbert, which resulted in the death of Mr. Fenner."

A SINGLE TERM.—It is regarded as somewhat strange, that President Polk did not, in his inaugural, utter a solitary word in relation to a single term.

Indeed, several of the Washington letter writers intimate that some of the flatterers of the new President already begin to talk of the propriety of trying to re-elect him. This perhaps, may account for his cool treatment of Mr. Calhoun.

THE MISSING PACKETS.—All hopes of ever again seeing the packet ships United States and England seem now to be abandoned by the public.

The United States has been ten hundred days at sea, and the England ninety-six, periods of unparalleled length for packets to be absent. They may be afloat, and we may see them again, but we sincerely regret to say that the chances are against them. We cling to hope to the last, knowing that the ships were among the strongest ever built, and captains among the most skillful of navigators. We, however, take them from our list of 'packets to arrive.'—New York Herald.

AN IMPOSTOR.—A man from Virginia, calling himself W. W. Wise, and professing to be a nephew of the Hon. Henry A. Wise, lately imposed upon the people of New York Mills, Onondaga county, by pretending to be a deaf mute, and a writing master.

He succeeded in getting a large class, and all went on smoothly till he was detected making himself too familiar with the pockets of a fellow boarder, when suspicions were excited that he was more deficient in honesty than in the sense of hearing. It turned out that he could hear perfectly well, and a committee of the indignant citizens succeeded in causing the 'dumb to speak.' It is said that another individual has been playing a similar game at Hamilton, under the name of Summerville.

Editors Honored.

We learn that E. W. Hutter, who has for several years been the principal editor of the late Keystone, and present Democratic Union, has been appointed Private Secretary to Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State. Samuel D. Patterson, formerly of the Pennsylvania Reporter, now proprietor of the Democratic Union, and also of that well known and popular literary paper, the 'U. States Saturday Post,' has been appointed Navy Agent in Philadelphia. And John W. Forney, of the Lancaster Intelligencer has been appointed Deputy Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia. Success to them. We hope the example followed by Polk will not be lost upon Whigs, who have held it to be a great crime to appoint to office those who have labored in the ranks.—Hort. Tr.

From Harrisburg.

The Blair county bill is "dead again," the time for re-considering the last tie vote having expired on Friday last without any movement or further action thereon. The Penn county bill sleeps quietly on the files of the Senate. The speculators and political hucksters who are friendly to a division of this county, believing that there is nothing in a name, and that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," are now presenting petitions for the same or a similar new county to be called Portage. A number of such petitions have been presented in both houses.

A bill for the erection of a new county out of parts of Luzerne and one or two adjoining counties, to be called Lackawanna, has passed the House; and also another out of parts of Bradford and Lycoming, to be called Sullivan. On Wednesday last the latter of these bills came up in order, when Mr. Baily moved to strike out the name Sullivan and insert Jackson, on which motion he demanded the yeas and nays, and were as follows: Yeas 15, Nays 17. So the motion was not agreed to. Mr. Anderson moved to strike out Sullivan, and insert Polk. Mr. Babbitt moved to amend the amendment, by inserting James K. immediately before the word Polk, but after some conversation, both amendments were withdrawn. The question recurring on the first section of the bill, the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Quay, and were: Yeas 12, Nays 14. So the question was determined in the negative.

The Senate passed the bill granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the right of way through a portion of Pennsylvania. Yeas 17—Nays 15.

Since the election of U. S. Senator, the House has been engaged chiefly in considering the General Appropriation Bill.

We believe no time has yet been fixed for a final adjournment.

Revenue Commissioners.

We have been favored by Mr. Norris, the Commissioner for this district, with this result of the labors of the Board of Revenue Commissioners, which we give below.

Table with columns for County, Increase valuation, and Amount. Includes Allegheny, Bedford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Bucks, Bradford, Luzerne, Columbia, Montgomery, Lehigh, etc.

Whole amount of increase tax, per annum, about \$26,406 00

IN A PREDICAMENT!!

The election of General SIMON CAMERON, has placed the Locofoco papers in an amusing predicament. Unable to rejoice, they are yet afraid to denounce it, for they know it to be a Pennsylvania Tariff victory. If report be true, the attempt of Jesse Miller to have the recent Locofocos who voted for Gen. Cameron, violently denounced in the Harrisburg "Democratic Union," led to a grand fight between himself and the Editors of that paper, in which the severest recriminations were freely indulged! The Harrisburg "Argus" pretends to rejoice at the result! The Chambersburg "Times" notices the affair as a matter of insignificance not more important than a Constable's election!

MR. CLAY AT THE BAR.—This veteran patriot and statesman, as we learn from the Alabama Monitor, is again practising the profession of law.

At the age of 68, Mr. Clay returns to the Bar with all the vigor and buoyancy of a man of forty-five.—Since the Presidential election, his health and spirits have greatly improved. His neighbors remark that they have not seen him look so well in many years. While in public life, or as a candidate, he was conscious that great responsibility rested on him as a political leader. Now that he sustains no such relation, his mind is relieved from a great burthen. As a citizen, he affects no indifference to public affairs. On the contrary, he takes a deep interest in them, and the last emotion of his heart will be for the welfare and honor of his beloved country.

Mr. Dayton remarked in his late speech in Congress, that if we admit Texas, "The whole nation of Texas is naturalized in a day; every Texas citizen becomes at once a citizen of the United States. A man (German, Irish, or any other European nation) lands at Galveston; he goes to be a citizen of Texas, he sleeps off all his foreign allegiance, and every other alien quality in one night, and rises next morning clothed with all the attributes of an American citizen! His brother, who lands at New York, has to wait five years before he can possess the same privileges. Could such a result have ever been contemplated by the framers of the Constitution?

The population of Texas is made up, according to Mr. Kennedy, of classes of various colors, habits, and capabilities; we are to admit them all, piebald, ignorant, and incapable however they may be.—The free people are all to be represented, and three-fifths of the slaves; the whole mass come in upon an equal footing with the free white citizens of the United States."

The Sheriff's Sales, List of Jurors, Proclamations, and Trial List for the April Court may be found in to-day's Journal.

RYNDERS, the President of the Empire Club, denies in a card, that any denutation was sent by the club to Mr. Polk.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

As the Order of the Sons of Temperance has lately been drawn rather prominently before the community, it may not be amiss to give the public some information as to its character and objects.—The Order had its origin, we believe, in the city of New York, some three or four years since, and has extended with astonishing rapidity. The Parent Association now has auxiliaries in every principal city and town, and in many boroughs and villages throughout the Middle States.

This form of association meets with some objections because of its obligations of secrecy. These "secrets" are explained in the extract we give below from the New York "Organ." Such objections we think cannot be regarded as very serious, when the stability, strength, discipline, and effective system of action which the Order thus secures, is taken into consideration. The advantages derived from the obligations of secrecy we think at least overbalance all the objections that may arise. The Order of the Sons of Temperance is now, by its admirable organization, a mighty Temperance Army—a pledged array of men who are able to go forward in the true aggressive spirit against the opposing hosts of Intemperance. A simple, uniform plan of organization binds the different associations together—one object, one spirit, animates them, and they go forward with the strength and firm tread of a serried phalanx to battle against the direst foe to human happiness. In speaking of the "secrets," so much objected to, the "Organ" says:

"What are they? Principally a quarterly password, which, on being given to the door-keeper, will admit you to any Division in the country; then the ceremony of initiation; the candidate is introduced into a company of gentlemen, with his eyes wide open; the evil effects of intoxicating drinks are vividly portrayed in a simple lecture; he is obligated neither to make, buy, sell nor use, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider; to observe the Constitution and Regulations of the Order; and not to divulge its private affairs; to promote its harmony and advance its interest; he is charged to exert all his influence to induce others to adopt the principle of entire abstinence from strong drink; to pursue a life of integrity; to love his brethren, and keep inviolate the pledge. Several times during the performance, he is asked if he is still willing to proceed, and if he is not, an opportunity is afforded to retire.

"Well, say you, but a member is obligated not to divulge the private affairs. To be sure he is, and what are they other than those above enumerated? We will tell you. If a brother is so unfortunate as to break the pledge, that is private, and another is not at liberty to retail the fact about the streets. If a brother is in want, and we relieve him, this is private, and no member has a right to tell it out of a Division. If a person is proposed, and a brother gets up and asserts that he knows him to be unworthy of admission, he is held responsible for the assertion to the Division, but no brother has the right to tell it out of the Division; this, also, is private.

"Now this is the character of our 'secrets.'—Is there any thing very alarming in them? We have no means of recognition out of doors—no oath, no ceremony that angels might not look upon and smile; and any person is at perfect liberty to withdraw from the Order at any time, if there are no charges against him."

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES IS THIS

set forth by the New York Tribune: "What remains to be done? We say, resist the consummation of the Annexation scheme to the last. Let Connecticut, Rhode Island and other Free States, do their duty in their Congressional Elections and the mischief may be arrested in the next Congress, but if not, we shall not yet give it up. We shall try, on one hand, to induce Texas to abolish Slavery, gradually if not immediately, and if Freedom is allowed to discuss the matter, we have great hopes of early success. Failing or pending this, if any person in a Free State shall be claimed as a fugitive Slave from Texas, let his seizure be legally resisted, and the case carried up to the U. S. Supreme Court. Let us see whether a bare majority of the Senate has power to bind our people to any other people they may fancy, and thus make us part and parcel of another Union than that to which the present States have in any way assented. Whether this shall succeed or not, let us raise the question of Admission with Slavery on every new State from Texan territory which may present itself."

TORY BLOOD.—The Tennessee papers state that some malignant partizan in that State recently charged the Hon. John Bell with being a Tory. He replied by showing that his ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were gallant heroes of the revolution, some of whom fought at Eutaw, and some at King's Mountain. After thus disposing of the slander, he then launched the following piece of slaughtering sarcasm:

"It is not surprising that our opponents should now seek to make the sum of Tory blood in the country as great as possible, since they have given the highest office in the country to the descendant of one—though I never used that fact against him in the canvass."

OHIO.—The legislature of the State of Ohio adjourned on the 13th inst., after a session of more than three months; during which time, as we learn from the Columbus Journal, a large amount of business was transacted, embracing 64 general laws, 403 local acts, and 75 resolutions.

Among the most important results of the session are the Bank Law, the re-organization of the Public Works, the Registry Law, and the act amendatory of the act for districting the State for Members of Congress.

In reference to the above mentioned act the Journal remarks:

"Every friend of just and equal representation had a right to expect the repeal of the iniquitous gerrymander of 1842-'3. All will rejoice to learn that it has at least been amended, and that representation has been, to a limited extent, equalized. The majority of the legal voters of the State will no longer be put off with one-third of the delegation in Congress, although they will fall short of what they are justly entitled to."

A canal for manufacturing purposes is about to be constructed at Augusta, Geo.

Progressive Locofocosis.

It is amusing to watch the progress of events, and see how the old saying that "extremes meet" is verified. The Locofocos afford illustrious examples of this. Their boast is that they are in favor of "the largest liberty"—the motto of their great National Organ, the Globe, is "the world is governed too much"; they denounce the Whigs as aristocrats as the party of restriction, and as infidels to the doctrine that "man is capable of self-government," while they profess to be the true democracy, and the only champions of the rights of man and his capacity to establish and control his own government. Small matters sometimes test principles, and are more easily apprehended than measures of a larger scale. Among the petitions presented to the Legislature of this State at its present session has been one or more from the enlightened Locofocos of Philadelphia City and County, praying that merchants be compelled by law to close their stores every evening at dusk. One is puzzled whether to regard this as a movement of detailed philanthropy prying into his neighbor's business, or a mere act of impertinent ignorance on the part of some shallow-brained Locofoco who are infected with the folly of Dick the Apprentice to expose themselves on the stage, or render themselves ridiculous as stump orators or blackeners of good paper with their inane compositions. Surely if any thing can be confided to individual judgment, it is the number of hours per diem which shall be devoted to the prosecution of business. If Government is to be called in to regulate such matters, it may with as much propriety be required to prescribe the diet for its citizens, with which it does not interfere at present except with those worthy persons sustained at public expense in jails and penitentiaries, and the ladies may soon expect the enactment of sumptuary laws to regulate the dimensions of bustles, and be compelled to "strike their colors" to the uniform devised by the State. When William and Norman triumphed over the Saxon Harold at Hastings—placed the crown of England on his own brow, and displaced the ancient free customs and laws of that country with the burdens and tyranny of the Feudal System, one of his devices was to "require all company to disperse, and fire and candle to be extinguished by eight at night, at the sound of the melancholy curfew." The Philadelphia Locofoco who, with the words "the world is governed too much" in their mouths, ask the Legislature to compel business men to close their stores at dusk, imitate the Norman Conqueror's arbitrary spirit most closely, and show that their professions of exclusive democracy are landing them alongside of uncontrolled despotism. Thus do "extremes meet."

Another set of wisecracks from that brilliant Locofoco "Star of the West"—the county of Westmoreland—have petitioned the Legislature to enact penalties to be inflicted on all physicians who shall hereafter administer mercury to their patients!—What a glorious device is this! The sick are hereafter to be cured not by the science, skill and prescription of the doctors, but by a Locofoco Act of Assembly. Medicine is no longer to be a subject of serious and prolonged study. Who cares about Anatomy? What profit is there in a knowledge of the structure of the human frame—the bones, the muscles, the nerves, the arteries and veins, the brain, heart, liver and other contrivances of the human system? Of what avail is a painful examination of the diagnosis of disease? And wherefore this laborious plodding over the pharmacopoeia? Sure, the invincible Locofocosis of Old Westmoreland has done away with all that—has exploded all the mysteries of leech-craft, and will hereafter exercise "all the ills which flesh is heir to" by the necromancy of democracy, which has been so successful in curing all the political evils of the nation, and is now ready to try its hand at expelling all the complaints of its individual citizens. Down with the Doctors! A bus with Calomel! Well, we suppose, the next rallying cry of the party, and as a Doctor is always unpleasantly associated with disease, and mercury with sundry retchings and nausea in the inner man, we do not see why these should not be as influential mottoes on a Locofoco banner as down with the Bank! or Hurra for Polk, Dallas and Texas! That party must surely be popular which can make its partisans believe that they will never be sick; and Locofocosis has had no difficulty in causing its votaries to give full faith to declarations equally absurd. But is not "the world governed too much," when our Legislature undertakes to meddle with the practice of medicine?—Westmoreland Locofocosis, however, sees nothing in this inconsistent with "the largest liberty."—York Republican.

A NOVELTY IN POLITICS.

An election was held in the city of Rochester, N. York, two weeks ago for Mayor, City Council and Supervisors. There were four tickets in the field—Whig, Locofoco, Native American and Abolitionist. The Whigs elected a large majority of members of the City Council and Supervisors; but the Natives having polled between 400 and 500 votes for Mayor, and the Abolitionists some 60 or 70, the contest between Mr. ALLEN, Whig, (who was a naturalized citizen) and Mr. KEELER, Loco, was very close. When the old City Council, in which the Whigs and Locofocos were balanced in numbers, met to canvass the votes, one of the tickets had on it for Mayor the name of John Alle: this was allowed to Mr. ALLEN, one of the Locofoco members voting with the Whigs. Another ticket had on it the name of J. ALLEN for Mayor; and on allowing it the vote in Council was a tie, thus casting on Mr. ALLEN himself, the Mayor of last year, the duty of deciding upon it. He voted to reject it; and this left a majority of one for Mr. KEELER. That gentleman has, however, most honorably declined to accept the office under the circumstances; and as the new City Council contains a large majority of Whigs, Mr. ALLEN will no doubt be elected Mayor by that body. It is not often in these days that a man will throw away an office on a point of honor; and therefore Mr. KEELER's conduct is the more remarkable and valuable as an example. The Natives failed in effecting any thing by their diversion.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—"We understand," says the Journal of Commerce, that a wealthy gentleman called upon Bishop Onderdonk a few days ago, and on taking leave, made him the present of a book. On taking off the wrapper, and opening to the title page, there was a hundred dollar bank note; on turning over a leaf there was another; a third leaf and there was a third bill; over the fourth leaf a fourth bill, and over the fifth leaf a fifth bill, until it seemed as though the book was a volume of hundreds of hundred dollar bills." Has the gentleman any more such volumes to spare?

THE GOLD SHOULDER.—It is said that Cave Johnson recently recommended an applicant for office to go to Oregon, remarking—"there is a fine opening in that new country for all enterprising young men who cannot find employment in the old country!" A new mode this of getting rid of troublesome friends.

"We will remember you, Henry Clay."

The eloquent address of the Clay Clubs of New York, to HENRY CLAY, thus concludes:—"And therefore, we will remember you, HENRY CLAY, while the memory of the glorious and the sense of the good remains in us, with a grateful and admiring affection, which shall strengthen with our strength, and shall not decay with our decline. We will remember you in all our future trials and reverses, as him whose name honored defeat and gave it a glory which victory could not have brought.—We will remember you when patriotic hope rallies again to successful contest with the agencies of corruption and ruin; for we will never know a triumph which you do not share in life, whose glory does not accrue to you in death. We will remember you while national peace and prosperity continues; and when the war clouds now darkening and muttering over the horizon have risen to overcast the clear and placid sky yet above us, and have burst over the whole land, the people will remember you too; and all will remember you when the bloodhounds so long baying on our track, and the wolves now howling around our fold, shall have rent their prey, where the vultures are already screaming for the offal. We will remember you, whenever we meet again in the mighty gatherings of the faithful, and in social circle, and in the happiness of our homes. We will remember you through life, and we will not forget you at the gates of death,—thus everywhere and at all times, in our most sacred and solemn moments, and in our purest thoughts, gratefully cherishing your name and deeds, and as now and here, invoking blessings on you and yours forever."

MARYLAND STAMP ACT.—We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that this Act, which is now a law, specifies that a stamp duty shall, on and after the 10th of May next, be levied on all bonds, obligations, single bills or promissory note or notes, made or executed in the State, and not made or issued by any incorporated bank of the State, and on any foreign or inland bill of exchange, or other evidence of debt, "above \$100, whether endorsed or otherwise," according to the following scale:

Table with columns for Amount and 10 cents. Includes From \$100 to \$200, 200 to 300, 300 to 500, 500 to 1000, 1000 to 1500, 1500 to 2000, 2000 to 3000, 3000 to 4000, 4000 to 5000, 5000 to 7000, 7000 to 8000, 8000 to 10,000, Over 10,000.

The certificates of stocks of the State, of the city of Baltimore, or any other incorporated city or town, or the certificates of the banks or other incorporated institutions, or any check payable at sight, are not required to be stamped.

A PETRIFIED APPLE.—We were shown last week, by Dr. STEWART of this borough, a petrified apple, which was found sometime since in Armstrong township, in this county, immediately beneath where formerly stood a large tree which bore fruit, precisely similar, in shape and appearance, to this apple. It has changed into a sand-stone of whitish cast, and is truly, a beautiful and perfect specimen of petrification. Upon one side of the apple there is a small spot which seemed to have commenced decay, and its color has changed to that which is usual upon rotten fruit, which appearance it still retains, and is as hard and full at that particular place as upon any other portion of the apple. From this it would appear that the quality of petrification has the same effect upon decayed that it has upon undecayed matter.

While upon this subject we may notice a paragraph that is at present going the rounds of the newspapers, in regard to the remarkable petrifying power of the soil of Iowa. It is stated that the body of a woman, after having been buried five years, was found to have changed to stone, so as to be broken like marble. Birds, insects, and many other strange things, have been found petrified in the same region.—Indiana (Pa.) Register.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL TUNNEL.—An explosion occurred a few days ago in the coal Tunnel, now in process of construction at Bearmount, at the head of the Bear Mountain Railroad, in Schuylkill county. A heavy blast had been prepared at the extreme end of the tunnel, some 500 feet into the mountain, when a workman by the name of Diebler, incautiously approached with a lighted lamp to look into the tube containing the fire, a spark from the lamp falling upon the train caused an instant explosion. Diebler was thrown nearly lifeless against the opposite side of the tunnel, and upon being brought out was found to be so severely injured as to endanger his life; there was found to be about two hundred wounds, mostly cuts, on different parts of his body. Medical aid was instantly called, and the sufferer is now considered out of danger. Several other workmen were more or less injured by the accident, but none of them dangerously.

A NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 10th says "This day the barque MEXICUM will depart for Liverpool, England! It is just eight days since we announced her arrival here. In that time she has taken in a full cargo and several passengers for England. The building of vessels on the Ohio is not extraordinary. It was done before the last war; but the freightage one here with Western produce for Liverpool, is an extraordinary fact. Cincinnati, the reader will recollect, is a Port of Entry, and what strange ideas will fill the mind, even of an American, when he stands on the quay of Liverpool and sees an American ship, freighted with pork, lard and cheese from Cincinnati, Ohio! Sixteen hundred miles above the Gulf of Mexico must he trace the devious windings of that mighty stream on whose bosom she has floated to the Ocean! Five times the diameter of Great Britain has she floated down a fresh water stream before her keel touched the salt tides!"

PRICE OF A KISS.—The Norwalk (Ohio) Examiner, states that a man "pretty well how come you so," was recently arrested and fined \$8 and costs for kissing a lady without her consent. Seved him right!

The Post Office.

In reply to a call from the Senate, Mr. Wickliffe recently submitted the following comparative exhibit of the revenue and expenditures of the Post Office Department from April 1st 1841, to June 30th 1844, excluding the appropriation of \$497,657 made September 9th, 1841.

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditures. Revenue: Gross revenue from all sources, for the quarter ending June 30, 1841, \$1,104,604 25; 1842, 4,546,849 65; 1843, 4,296,225 43; 1844, 4,327,285 83. Expenditures: June 30, 1841, \$1,035,788 18; 1842, 4,494,713 42; 1843, 4,374,753 71; 1844, 4,296,512 70. Total Expenditures, \$14,201,761 96. Total Revenue, 14,184,965 16. Excess of Expenditures, \$16,796 80.

This excess of expenditure is more than counterbalanced by the sums remaining to be collected of the postage which accrued between the 30th June, 1841, and the 30th June, 1844.

SHOOTING SINGING BIRDS.—A cotemporary thus comments upon the cockney sportsman, who, with gun in hand, travel around the country at this season of the year shooting every little bird in the hedges; whose songs, instead of moving their admiration, only arouse their destructive propensities:

"No man with a soul as large as a flea's gizzard, could possibly be so mean, so cruel, so cowardly, as to go round, popping at little birds in the briars and bushes, wing-breaking sparrows, and naming chickadees—and yet there are things in human shape just base enough to do it."

Such fellows ought to be banished from the meadows and fields, and set to rat catching in some brewery.

Times at Nauvoo;

"The only city of Saints in the world." Somebody has sent us a copy of the Nauvoo "Times and Seasons," dated February 15, 1845.—It contains a part of the History of Joseph Smith, and various other matters. We copy from it the following:

"The winter thus far, has been milder than any previous one, within our recollection; and as a matter of course, business of all kinds, if the weather continues thus favorable, will open with a fairer prospect, and be upheld and persevered in, with a union not before witnessed since Nauvoo was founded.

"We congratulate the saints abroad, on account of the unity of effort, and the industrious feeling that pervades the only city of saints in the world. May God continue these laudable traits of prosperity, both temporally and spiritually—and truth will prevail!"

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.—The Legislature of New York recently passed a law, assuring to married women the sole and absolute property of patents for inventions taken out in their own names. It is now very justly proposed that female property in the copyright of books should have an equal immunity. The New York Evening Post mentions a case where a lady recently lost two valuable copy rights, which were taken by her husband's creditors. There is no reason why the law in regard to patents should not be extended so as to provide against a case like this.

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 chance To make some clever fellow DOUBT In bliss, and often too—in trouble."

MARRIED: On Sunday last, the 23rd inst., by Solomon Houck, Esq., Mr. LEWIS STEVER, to Miss ELEANOR CURFMAN, both of Case township.

On the same day, by Joshua Greenland, Esq., Mr. JOHN SAYLOR, of Cass township, to Miss ELIZABETH FOUST, of Union township.

Yesterday, in Henderson township, this county, by the Rev. John Peebles, Mr. WILLIAM PORTER, of Woodcock Valley, to Miss ISABELLA, daughter of Mr. James Lane.

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: In West township, very suddenly, on Friday, the 21st inst., Mr. JACOB BORST, aged about 62 years.

In the vicinity of Hollidaysburg, on Thursday last, JOHN DAVIS, formerly of this place, aged about 45 years.

At M'Alvey's Fort, Huntingdon county, on the 23rd inst., JOHN DINSMORE, recently of this place, in about the 35 year of his age.

Rags! Rags! Rags!

Country Merchants can sell their Rags for Cash, at the highest market prices, or in exchange for a large assortment of Writing, Printing & Wrapping Papers of various prices. Also, An extensive assortment of figured Wall & Curtain papers, some of which can be sold at half the usual price. Also, a general assortment of all the STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and Stationery, which will be sold at low prices, by WILLIAM D. PARRISH, Wholesale Dealer, No. 4, North 5th street, 2 doors above Market st. Phil'a. 3d month 26th day, 1845.—2mo.

CAUTION.

We the subscribers, hereby caution all persons against purchasing, or in any way taking a note given by us to George Smith, of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, dated on or about the 19th day of February last, for three hundred and fifty-five dollars, payable in blooms, in Huntingdon, one hundred days after date—the said Judgment note having been obtained from us by fraud and without consideration, and will therefore not be paid, and the law will not compel us to pay it. SAMUEL FICKES, JOHN FICKES.