



One country, one constitution, one destiny.
Huntingdon,
Wednesday morning, April 9, 1845.

Wanted—at this office—an Apprentice.
A boy from 12 to 16 years of age will find a good situation if application be made soon.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. MORRISON, BRADSTREET and McMEILL for numerous Legislative Documents.

Appointment—By the Attorney General.
JOHN CRESSWELL, Jr., Esq., to be Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Huntingdon county.

Town Election.

The election in this place, on Monday last, resulted in the choice of the improvement ticket, as follows:

Burgess—Thomas Fialer, A. P. Wilson, B. E. McMurris, B. E. McMurris.

Council—John M. Cunningham, James Saxton, Jr., George Jackson, James M'Gabe, George Taylor, Thomas Read, Joseph Nightwine.

High Constable—Jacob Hoffman.

Supervisors—John Africa, Wm. H. King.

Clerk—Isaac Dorland.

A letter from Washington says:—The office seekers have here played their cards skillfully. They have represented that Mr. Polk would make but few removals, and that those who staid here urging their claims would be overlooked. In this way they frightened the green ones home. The knowing ones remained to divide the spoils.

A SINGULAR SCENE.—A few Sundays since, at the 9th St. Church, in Cincinnati, the minister not having arrived early in the desk, a huge dog ran up the aisle, ascended the pulpit and put his paws on the bible. The expressions of his countenance and the movement of his tail were so ludicrous, that most of the congregation were obliged to leave the church. The minister shortly after arrived, and discovering the marks of a dog's paws upon the bible betrayed so much astonishment, that the congregation again laughed. After a while the service went on as usual.

Crimes and Casualties.

The mails of last week brought us several accounts of deeds of violence and serious accidents. The Louisville Journal states that Pierce Tyner, a wealthy citizen of Marion county, Georgia, living twenty miles south of Monticello, eight years of age, was shot, in his field, on the 27th February.—His grandson, Ransom Tyner, was arrested upon suspicion, and held to bail in the sum of \$1,200; though it appeared that he had no animosity against the old man, and no inducement to kill him.

The same paper states that a Mr. Barr, of Marion county, Mississippi, overseer for Mr. Thomas M'Laughlin, arrested a negro man, a few weeks since, and the negro inflicted upon him a blow with a bludgeon which has proved mortal. The negro was arrested and imprisoned, but broke two huge chains and made his escape.

The steamboat Decatur, Captain Wilson, bound from New Orleans for the Tennessee river, with a full cargo, was burned near No. 66, in the Mississippi, last week. She caught fire between the wheel house and wash house from sparks of her chimneys during a storm. All efforts to extinguish it proved unavailing. The Mississippi being so high as to overflow its banks, it was impossible to run her close ashore, and the passengers and crew had to wade and swim out with nothing but what they had on. The clerk saved the money belonging to the boat. A negro woman was burned to death. The Decatur was insured for \$11,000, which will not cover the value of the boat.

NINE PERSONS DROWNED.—On Wednesday evening, a small boat containing nine persons, when opposite Hudson, was run over by the scow Adrian, and eight of the nine were immediately drowned. The ninth person managed to swim till he cleared the scow, when he righted the boat and got into her, but in less than half an hour afterwards was again run down by the steamboat South America. The pilot of the steamboat did not see the small boat until it was too late to check the speed or alter the direction of the South America—and as the man was without oars or any other means of getting out of the way, the accident was unavoidable. The names of the unfortunate victims were Geo. Rockfelle, his wife and daughter; Mr. Sautpaugh, son and daughter; Andrew Hatson, and two other persons, who all resided in Gezaantown, Columbia county.

PRETENSES.—A Washington correspondent says that Dr. DUNN, in his last speech in Congress, "poured out the vials of his wrath on the Whigs." To which Prefecture, of the Louisville Journal, replies: "The Doctor's wrath is not kept in 'vials.' He keeps it in quart bottles, demijohns, and punch-cups."

The Harmonious Democracy.

In order to show how harmoniously the "harmonious democracy" are harmonizing, we give the following extracts from papers in the service of the said "harmonious democracy." The first is from a paper published in the town whereof GEORGE W. WOODWARD is a resident, and quotes the language of another paper published in that vicinity.

From the Luzerne Democrat. UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We have observed with regret, that a few of our brethren of the press, in different parts of the State, are finding fault with the democrats who voted for General Cameron for United States Senator. The following paragraph, upon this subject we extract from the Wyoming Patriot, and which is by far the wisest and best advice on this subject.

"We command to our democratic brethren throughout the State, the cultivation of an amicable and conciliatory spirit. Much evil and no good, must be the inevitable result of an opposite course."

More cannot be said than is contained in this well timed and excellent remark. General Cameron is elected. He is a democrat and will represent the great interests of Pennsylvania, with credit to himself and honor to the nation. His views on the great matter that touches the interests of every Pennsylvanian—the tariff—are orthodox to the letter. We cannot conceal our surprise that any democratic editor should make war on the men who voted for General Cameron. What have they done—or what has he done that should call forth any unkind remark? General Cameron is a practical man—has been the architect of his own fortune.—From the station of a poor printer's boy, he has now been elevated to a position, second only to the President of the Union. Among the gentlemen who voted for him, we see the names of many gentlemen whose democracy and uniform political consistency, have never been questioned. General William S. Ross, the able representative in the Senate, from Luzerne and Columbia, voted for this gentleman. Gen. Ross has upon all occasions from his first political move, been on the side of democracy and the people. He comes from democratic stock, and his father, who is now deceased, was among the men who fought the battles of democracy under the Jeffersonian banner—and for years was the head and front of the democracy of Northern Pennsylvania.

Our present Senator is too well known in this part of Pennsylvania, to require our feeble pen to sustain him. He is too firmly fixed in the affections of the people to be removed or jostled by threats or denunciations. Those who know Gen. Ross, must be satisfied, and fully satisfied, that in his legislative course, no principle would operate upon him, but to serve the party and its measures to which he has ever belonged. He is a worthy man—an honest man—and a firm and unflinching democrat.

With Gen. Ross in the convention, we observe the names of Messrs. Smith of Berks, Horton, Ever, Stewart, Dumnick, Morely, Struthers, Elzhang, and many other highly distinguished democrats and so known to the country. To denounce these men, only serves to endear them more and more to the democracy, and therefore we regard it as unwise and impolitic to attempt to throw the fire-brand into the party. The great portion of the democratic press in the State, is satisfied with the election of General Cameron—fully. A few only have raised their cry. Among the prominent ones, are the Pennsylvania Standard, the Chester papers, and one or two others of less character and influence. But whatever course may be taken, it cannot avail anything but to create discord. This is unwise and foolish in the extreme. We can only speak for northern Pennsylvania, and we are fully satisfied, that the men who voted for Mr. Cameron, are most fully sustained by public opinion, and the people now rest secure that a man represents Pennsylvania in the Senate, upon whose vote on the tariff, as it is, the State is safe as well as the great republican party.

So far as regards the caucus system, we may devote a column hereafter—and give our views at length.

From the Huntingdon Globe. UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The sixteen renegade Democrats of the Senate and House who supported Cameron have proved false to the time honored usages of the party, and basely betrayed the trust reposed in them by a too confiding constituency. Elected as Democrats, solemnly pledged to sustain Democratic men and measures, they have sold "their birthright for a mess of pottage," and bartered themselves and the principles of the party that elected them for filthy lucre. They have earned, and we trust, will receive the external execrations of a betrayed and indignant constituency.

The Election of Senator took place on the 13th inst. Public notice had been given that a meeting of the Democrats of both houses would be held on the evening of the 12th, to nominate a suitable candidate for their support. The object was to advise and consult—to canvass the claims of the prominent candidates—to reconcile, if possible, differences of opinion, and present a man worthy the united support of the entire democracy. The meeting was held—was attended by two thirds of the democrats of both houses, and the Hon. George W. Woodward having received a majority of their votes, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring him the candidate of the democratic party for the office of Senator.

It is idle to think or say that these men had any plausible excuse for their treason. It is well known that the Cashier of the Middletown Bank, had been constantly in negotiation with them for the previous week—it is well known that at the time the democratic meeting was held in the Capital, the renegades were holding a secret caucus at Prince's—it is well known they there agreed to support this officer of the Middletown Bank—it is known that the same kind of negotiations were carried on between this same Cashier and the leading whigs and natives, and that this "fair business transaction" was perfectly understood—it is known that Cooper, the leader of the whigs, was associated with the Cashier, and afterwards labored without ceasing to secure his election, even going to the bed sides of brother whigs at the hour of midnight, and imploring them to support him—it is known that a constant communication was kept up between the leading whigs and recedent democrats—that they had entered into a solemn league and covenant, which was to be executed at all hazards.

The recedent democrats knew that Cameron had given a written pledge to the whigs and natives, and yet they talk about principle! O, shame. Let the aids and abettors attempt to disguise it as they may, the same corruption was at the bottom of this election, and the prominent Whigs and renegade Democrats know it and feel it.

The above unprincipled appeared in the Globe of the 26th ult., as editorial; but it is known to have emanated from the pen of the ex-editor of the defunct Muhlenberg organ which lingered out its sickly existence in this place in 1835. The creature talks glibly of recedents and traitors, yet he himself is the very quintessence of treachery, and would at any time sell his country for a mess of pottage.

Electro Magnetic Telegraph.

The Electro Magnetic Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington is now a branch of the Post service, and under the control of the General Post Office Department.

Prof. Morse, his Assistant Superintendent, Henry J. Rogers and Alfred Vail, Esqrs., and all others in any way connected with the Telegraph had the oath of office administered to them at Washington on the 31st ult. We learn, says the Baltimore American, that rooms have been procured in the Post Office Building in this city for the Telegraph Office at this end of the Line, which will be opened when the wires can be extended from the Railroad Depot in Pratt street. We have been favored with the following extract from the orders of the Postmaster General to Professor Morse, which will fully explain the plan to be pursued hereafter:

"For the transmission of each despatch there shall be paid in advance, at the office from which it is sent by the applicant, one quarter of one cent for each telegraphic character or letter. Upon the reception of a despatch at either office it shall be the duty of the officers to have the same translated in a fair hand-writing, carefully enveloped and sealed, and the magnetic character immediately destroyed, and to place the despatch in the hands of the penny post for delivery, who shall be entitled to receive the same compensation therefor as for the delivery of letters transmitted now by mail.

"It is further ordered that, the said Superintendent and Assistants in no case communicate to, or permit to be seen by any person the contents of any despatch except the individual or individuals to whom it may be addressed."

(Signed) C. JOHNSON, P. M. Gen'l.

A WATCHDOG DRUNK.—Two gentlemen hunting a few days since in a swamp near Little Rock, were attracted by a faint, moaning cry, which led them to a spot where they found a poor creature lying in the mud and water, and suffering from the effects of mania a-potu. His name was Mays, and it was supposed that he had remained in the situation in which he was found for two days and nights. He had eaten the flesh from the ends of his fingers, and was in a state of the greatest suffering. Though partially restored to his reason by prompt and humane treatment, his recovery was very doubtful.

DREADFUL MURDER.—A most atrocious murder was committed in the town of Manchester, N. H., on the evening of the 26th ult. The body of Jonas L. Parker, the town collector of taxes, was found about two hundred yards from the main st. of that place, with his throat cut from ear to ear, his head cut in several places, and stabbed also in several parts. He was robbed of a large amount of money belonging to the town. The town's money he carried in a large pocket book, which is gone.—A smaller one was found upon his person, containing his own money, about \$1700, which was overlooked by the murderer. Mr. Parker was a respectable man, a native of Groton, Mass. No clue has yet been found to the parties guilty of this horrid crime.

A SHOCKING DEATH.—A man named Maxon, of Ceres, Pa., was killed, and had his legs burned off to the knees at his saw furnace, on the 17th ultimo. He had been bailing sap at the foot of a rise of ground, when his fire getting low, he cut off a large oak log above the fire, and fearing that it might roll against his kettles, thrust a handspike under one end of the log, to direct its course away from the fire. The end of the log rolled on to the handspike with such force as to crush Maxon under it—and crowding his legs into the fire, they were burned off to the knees!

THE FACTORY GIRLS OF NEW ENGLAND.—Dr. Scoresby, in a lecture in England, giving an account of what he saw in the United States, said that in no part of the world, had he found so high a standard of female character as with the young women of New England; and among those of Lowell maintain a high and most commendable position.—This he attributed to the admirable provisions that are made for their instruction, to the high tone of moral principle and propriety that prevails throughout the section of the country, to the universal diffusion of education and especially of the Bible, to their independent and comfortable position in society, to their ample remuneration, the watchfulness of their superintendents, and to their own strong and influential pride of character.

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEFEATED.—By a reference to the proceedings of the House, it will be seen that the Sale of the Public Works has been defeated by nearly a strict party vote. Thus the voice of the People, who by tens of thousands of a majority, at the late gubernatorial election, decided in favor of this measure of relief from State debt, taxation and prostrate credit, is foiled—their burthen derided—their judgment sneered at—their will set at naught and the "democracy of numbers" made a fool ball to be kicked for the amusement of the office-seekers, treasury suckers, State defaulter and public paupers. We do not wonder that the People—the burthen bearers and supporters of this horde of pap fed idlers, are tired of this system of thievery, and beginning to manifest great uneasiness. The Tax-payers, the Farmers and Mechanics, who earn their money by the sweat of the brow, will not rest under this yoke of their oppressors quietly.—A day of retribution will arise, when the wishes of the People will be respected, and their decisions regarded. Let the alarm be sounded throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the oppressed may rally and unite for their protection.—H. Tel.

There is a Shingle making machine in operation at Richmond, driven by a one horse power. The machine makes one hundred and twenty revolutions in a minute, and each revolution cuts from a block a perfectly and exactly fashioned shingle, much more perfectly fashioned, indeed, than can be effected in the old way, for the operator, is mathematically regular and precise. Another operation joints these shingles with the most minute and unvarying accuracy.

Mr. RITCHIE, of the Richmond Enquirer, it is said, is to be the Editor of the Government organ at Washington City.

Mr. Polk's Views on the Tariff.

In noticing the Inaugural Address of the new President, we took occasion to characterize his notions about a Tariff therein set forth as impracticable and insensible. We looked at them from the Protective Tariff point of view; it seems that they convey no more meaning to the advocates of Free Trade. The Charleston Mercury, which zealously supported Mr. Polk's election, and is the organ of Messrs. CALHOUN, RUFFIN, and the other dictators of South Carolina politics, deals with Mr. Polk's talk about a revenue Tariff with discriminations for the protection of all branches of industry alike, very roughly, and sets it all down as humbug and nonsense. A New York correspondent of that paper treats of the President's views in the following irrelevant language:—

"Well, the Administration is begun! What do you of the South make of it? Your Washington correspondent has analyzed the Cabinet; but who will analyze in Inaugural? Is Mr. Polk for or against a tariff? I have had considerable experience in deciphering the knotty points of German metaphysics, and have even fancied that I saw through Kent's 'Critique of Pure Reason' but I must confess that I am as yet unable to get a clear conception of what Mr. Polk and other Democrats mean when they talk of revenue tariffs with discriminating duties. When Mantlin, in one of Dickens' books speaks of 'dem'd delightful facinating little rattle snakes,' he speaks more intelligibly than many of these patent free-traders that go in for discriminations. But I am for the present quiet of politick, and will turn to more agreeable matters."

While we are just as far from agreeing with these Free-traders on the Tariff question, as is the equator from the pole, we must say that we concur fully in the estimate which they affix to Mr. Polk's attempt to reconcile opposites on the Tariff question. He uses words without meaning—acceptable or intelligible to the friends neither of Protection nor Free Trade, and loses therefore the confidence of both.—York Republican.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK.—EXPLOSION OF A BOMB—FIVE LIVES LOST.—The New York papers of Tuesday contain accounts of a dreadful accident which took place in that city on Monday. We copy the following particulars from the Tribune:—"A most melancholy and heart-rending accident occurred in this city last evening at the foundry and blacksmith shop of Mr. Edward Duvall, No. 102 Charlton street. The facts, so far as we could ascertain, are these: Mr. Basterman, keeper of the Light House at Sandy Hook, has been in the habit for some time past of raking the Bay around the Hook for old iron, &c., which he brought to the city and sold to Mr. Duvall. On Saturday last a load was brought to Mr. Duvall's shop by Mr. Basterman, among which was a bomb-shell or petard, about 16 inches in length and 10 in diameter, which Mr. B. had raked up a few days before. Yesterday, while Mr. Duvall was removing the bomb from his shop to the side-walk for the purpose of weighing it, he discovered that it contained powder, and on taking a hammer and striking it for the purpose of getting the powder out, it exploded and instantly killed Mr. Duvall, the owner of the shop, Mr. Aaron O. Price, master mason, of 79 Thompson street, Robert Broderick, of the corner of Hudson and King street, and so injured a boy, whose name we could not learn, that he died in a few hours. The horse of Mr. Price, from which that gentleman had just dismounted, was also instantly killed. The windows in the neighborhood were very much shattered by the explosion, and a piece of the shell weighing over two pounds was blown to the corner of Varick and Carmine streets, a distance of nearly four blocks, and struck within a few feet of two children who were playing in the street. It is believed that this shell, with its contents, must have been in the place whence it was raked since the last War. Mr. Duvall was an estimable citizen, aged about 33, and left a wife and child. Mr. Price was also highly esteemed, about 40 years of age, and left a wife and two children.—Broderick was a youth of about 17. The coroner was sent for immediately, but postponed the inquest until to-day. We do not learn that the blame is attached to any person."

FIGHTING RIGHT ON.—The Whigs of Orleans county held a general convention on the 4th ult., which was very numerously attended, and at which a number of spirited addresses were delivered and excellent resolutions passed. But the concluding paragraph has more particularly attracted our notice, and will doubtless command the attention of Whigs generally. It reads as follows:—"The convention then adjourned with three hearty and soul-stirring cheers for HENRY CLAY, the great champion of Whig principles."

There is a sign connected with such an early demonstration for Henry Clay, on the same day that the loco-focos were rejoicing for the elevation of Mr. Polk, which every Whig can readily understand. It shows that there is a fire of enthusiasm in the hearts of the people for the great western statesman, which, although it may be smothered for a time by the triumphs of corruption, cannot be extinguished.—Poughkeepsie Journal.

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed the Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Robert J. Walker.

MORE PLUNDER—CONSTRUCTIVE TRAVEL.—Vice President Dallas has commenced his official career with a deep plunge into the U. S. Treasury. Before the adjournment of the extra session of the U. S. Senate, he decided that the Senators were entitled to mileage for the extra session, from the places of their residence to Washington and back, although not one of them had left the precincts of Washington. The travelling is all CONSTRUCTIVE, and thus without paying out a cent, or moving from their places, the Senators who were members of the last Congress, will each pocket for travelling, a compensation of about \$700 on an average, amounting in the aggregate to some \$35,000 or \$40,000.

The "cohesive power of public plunder," which Mr. Calhoun charged the Loco-focos with being held by, has set in strong for the "spoils," at the outset of the new Administration.—Har. Telegraph.

The Brandreth Pills, as a general family medicine, especially in a country so subject to sudden changes of temperatures as this, their value is incalculable. By having Brandreth Pills always on hand, they can be given at once, and will often have effected 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.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This splendid article, as its name indicates, is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry—it is simple and harmless in its effect—yet it is more efficacious in obstinate Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Consumption, and Liver Complaint, than any other medicine known to man. It has effected many marvellous cures—having more the appearance of miracles than the effect of a natural remedy. The active ingredient of this balsam, the Extract, is not, and cannot be known or made by any but the inventor. Hence it is in vain to try remedies that fail in their object as often as they are used.

William Sawyer, Esq., Postmaster at Betavia, N. Y., writes that he gave an afflicted person, one bottle, the effect of which was so wonderful that it created an immediate and extensive demand for it. It needs but to be known to be universally used by physicians as well as patients.

The genuine, for sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and Mrs. Mary Orr, Hollidaysburg.

TRIAL 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 nocere In bliss, and often too—in trouble."

MARRIED: On Thursday evening, the 3rd of April, by the Rev. David Williams, Mr. WILSON CUTTS, of Greenwood, Millin county, to Miss MARGARETTA, daughter of Mr. John Hampson, of Union township, Huntingdon county.

EXHIBITION.

A public exhibition will be held by the members of the Franklin Literary Society, of the borough of Huntingdon, in the Old Court House, on Tuesday evening of next week.

A number of select speeches will be delivered by members. The public are respectfully invited to attend. R. ALLISON MILLER, Huntingdon, April 9, 1845. Secretary.

CAUTION.—The subscriber hereby cautions and forewarns all persons from purchasing, levying on, or in any way disturbing or meddling with the following property, which I purchased at Constable's sale as the property of George Smith, of Henderson township, on the 20 day of April inst., and till I find it convenient to remove the same, to wit: 1 Hoe, 1 dung hook, 1 double tree, 1 plough, 1 shovel, 1 plow, 1 cutting box, 1 half bushel measure, 1 lot of barrels, 1 harrow, 1 saddle, 1 bridle, 1 bull, 2 black heifers, 1 mule, 1 heifer, 1 brindle cow, 2 of 12 acres of wheat and rye in the ground, and 13 acres of wheat in the ground.

ANDREW SMITH. LIST UP, April 9, 1845.—pd.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at the borough of Huntingdon. If not called for previous to the 1st day of July, they will be sent the Post Office Department at Washington, as dead letters.

- Boileau George W. Hamilton William
Black Susana Horn H James
Bell Andrew W. Hicks Harriet
Caldwell Samuel 2 Lyam John
Calahan Charles B Miller John
Carnahan Isaac M'Kislop Andrew
Conger Mary Ann M'Kelvey Nancy
Crawford Samuel Miller James
Crosby Mary Ann, or Orr Mr.
Shutz Mary
Drening William 2 Shutzump John
Dismore Samuel Spies George
Dorr John Snider John
Edward Joseph Smith William
Fleming Mary A Taylor William
Fisher Stellman Rev. Wray Robert
Garrity Mary Ann Wiley Tho. K. Esq.
Griffith John Yaw George
Hight George From France.

DAVID SNARE, P. M. Huntingdon, April 9, 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Alexandria, in Huntingdon county, on the 1st day of April, 1845—when if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

- Anderson David Kurts Josiah
Bingham H. M. 2 M'Abce Gzaway
Baker John Miller Christopher G.
Burket Frederick Malseed John
Cemely John Neff Edwin W.
Colwell Miss Nevin Thomas M.
Conner Francis Oldham Thomas
Cresswell N. Porter John 5
Dugge field Mr. Gemmill & Porter
Davis David Sinner John
Dunn Casper Shively Daniel
Hutchinson Edward Swenc Marga't Mrs.
Huyett Jacob G. Swenc & Patton
Hroncane Jacob 2 Stewart Thomas
Householder Mich'l Snyder Jacob
Ichinger Adam Shoenberger John H.
Isenberg Elizabeth Stewart M. A. Mrs.
Lyle Robert Thompson Martha
Kaufman Daniel Weight Henry
Kline Ench Walls James
Kantz Michael Whitehill William
Kinkaid James Wallace Thomas

JOHN GEMMILL, P. M. Alexandria, April 9, 1845.

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. March 26, 1845.—S.

J. SEWELL STEWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, P.A.

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

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

Justice's FEE BILL, for sale at this office.

Huntingdon Academy.

This Institution will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on Monday the 14th inst., under the care of the Rev. GEORGE WILLIAMS. Terms of tuition will be the same, for the present, as heretofore.—Pupils will please leave their names as early as convenient, with the undersigned, or William Dorris, Secretary of the Board. W. ORBISON, President of the Board of Trustees.

April 2, 1845.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The VOLUNTEERS and MILITIA, composing the 2nd Brigade, 10th Division, P. M. are hereby required to train by companies on Monday the 5th day of May next, and by Battalion for Inspection as follows: The 1st Regiment, formerly 149th Regiment—1st Battalion on Monday the 12th day of May next. 2nd Battalion on Tuesday 13th day of May.

2nd Regiment, formerly 62nd.—1st Battalion on Wednesday 14th day of May. 2d Battalion, on Thursday 15th day of May. 3d Regiment, formerly 29th.—1st Battalion on Friday the 16th day of May. 2d Battalion on Saturday 17th day of May.

4th Regiment, formerly 151st.—2nd Battalion on Monday the 19th day of May. 1st Battalion on Tuesday 20th of May.

4th Volunteer Battalion commanded by Maj Williams, on Wednesday 21st day of May. 1st Volunteer Battalion commanded by Maj. Bell, on Thursday 22nd of May.

5th Regiment, formerly 32nd.—1st Battalion on Friday the 23rd day of May. 2nd Battalion on Saturday 24th of May.

Union Grays will meet on Monday the 26th day of May.

7th Company of 6th Regiment, formerly 142d, will meet on Tuesday 27th May. 6th Regiment, formerly 142d.—1st Battalion on Wednesday 28th of May. 2d Battalion on Thursday 29th of May.

3rd Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Barrett, on Friday the 30th of May. 2nd Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Birchfield, on Tuesday 3rd of June.

JOHN BURKETT, Brigade Inspector, 2d B. 10th D., P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office, Irons ville, March 29, 1853.

N. B. All commissioned and staff officers within the bounds of said Brigade are requested to be properly equipped according to law.

Also, all Adjutants and Captains of Militia within the bounds of said Brigade, are required by law to make a proper return of their respective rolls to the proper Brigade Inspector, on oath, on the day of Battalion training, or within ten days thereafter, under the penalty of fifty dollars.

Also, all officers required by law to make return of absentees on oath to B. Inspector, on days of Battalion Training, or within ten days thereafter, are hereby notified, that the names of said absentees in the said return with the name of the County, Township, Borough or Ward, in which the said absentees reside, must be written in a plain, legible hand writing, and each of the names spelled correctly, otherwise said return will not be received and the penalty for not making such return is \$50.

Also, all Militia men claiming to be exempt from Militia duty by certificate or otherwise, must produce the requisite evidence to the proper commanding officers of their Regiment, Battalion or Company as the case may be on or before the fifth of May next for exemption. J. B.

April 2, 1845.

LOST.—Was lost of Thursday last, the 27th ult., between Waterstreet and Hollidaysburg, a letter from Raymond & Co., Havre De Grace, Md., to E. Henderson, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., containing a statement of their account—also, their Note to the said E. Henderson, dated 21st inst., (March) for six hundred dollars, payable in four months, at the Western Bank, Philadelphia. Any person finding said letter, and leaving it with, or enclosing to, the Post Master, at Alexandria, Huntingdon co., with the said Note, will oblige the subscriber. Notice of the above loss has been given to the said Raymond & Co.—also the Western Bank, Philadelphia. E. HENDERSON.

April 2, 1845.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, auditor appointed by the court, to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of a lot and brick house on Junata street, in Hollidaysburg, sold as the property of Michael C. Garber, surviving partner of Robert Lowry & Co., hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Probate Office in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 24th day of April next, for the purpose of making such distribution. WILLIAM J. JACOBS, Auditor.

April 2, 1845.

Estate of John Dismore, (late of JACKSON Dg., 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 Wm. B. SMITH, Admr. Emisville.

April 2, 1845.—6t.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all persons from purchasing or meddling with the following described property, which I purchased from John Dougherty, at Constable's sale, on November 21st 1844. Namely 3 Horses, 1 Wagon and Harness. PATRICK LANG.

April 2, 1845.

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. Phila. 3d month 26th day, 1845.—2mo.

April 2, 1845.

Job Printing.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.