

Huntingdon, April 16, 1845.

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.

The desire for the conversion of souls, is nothing else but spiritualizing humanity.

Knowledge without virtue, says some one, is a knife in the hands of a maniac. It may be well employed, and it may not.

He that does the best he can is as worthy as he that can do the best.

THE WHITE VICTORY IN CONNECTICUT.—The Whigs have swept the board in Connecticut. They have elected their entire ticket, and will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, a Whig Governor, Lt. Governor, and Whig officers to preside over every Department of State Government.

There will be a clear Whig delegation in Congress of four members—all to which the State is entitled. Connecticut, it will be seen, has done nobly, gloriously, as well as Massachusetts and Vermont, or the best of the Whig states of the Union.

New Hampshire Democracy.

The Hon. John P. Hale, a Lococo member of Congress from New Hampshire, voted against the Texas resolutions; and for this honorable and just course, he has been thrown off the ticket as a candidate for re-election by the servile tools of the slave power in that State.

Mr. Hale, unfettered by the wordy piousness of South Carolina, has stood up to plead in behalf of the North. His commanding forensic talents and impracticable independence have rendered him in an especial manner obnoxious to Southern indignation. He must therefore be guillotined. To be sure the Texas Resolutions have passed the House, but all this availeth not, as long as Mordecai the Jew, sitteth in the King's gate.

In the fourth and last place, it is due to ourselves, to our principles, to our posterity, and to the great cause of Democracy, that we sustain Mr. Hale at the approaching election.

New Hampshire can not subject herself to the narrow policy of narrow minded, designing men. Lether "arise and shake her invincible locks like a strong man after sleep!" We have been content too long to follow, and that too in the wake of Southern Demagogues. We have obeyed the high behests of McDuffies and Calhouns, until we have well nigh forgotten that we were born and nurtured among the free hills of American Switzerland.

But, he said, the statement of the Auditor General made a still more unfavorable result; inasmuch as the Canal Commissioners had represented the nett revenue, \$148,000 higher than the Auditor General. Taking this statement, therefore as genuine, the loss of the Commonwealth was \$364,067. Why, then, asked Mr. Sanderson, with these facts before us, should we doubt the propriety of selling these works? Even a sale at \$16,000,000, would, he argued, be a benefit to the people.

Mr. S. thought moreover that the Main Line would be a source of profit, if managed by a Company, while under its present management he could entertain no such expectation. He stated a fact well calculated to startle a portion of our citizens—namely, that "the twenty-two counties which during the last four years had a State tax of \$2,159,844 48 assessed, of which they paid \$1,892,121 02 and

folness and simplicity of their hearts, did, indeed, speak out "without leave asked," but letters missive soon came sealed with the great Seal of the State Committee, and they were suddenly hushed. Their voice like a certain one described in the Latin Poet, "stuck in their throats." —not *favibus habsit*. They had not counted the cost of uttering their honest convictions.—They had "reconed without their host." The people must not be allowed to hear the merits of the question discussed.—What would they know about argument on a subject of great national interest? They must let their leaders think for them, and wait, submissively, to be moved like the ivory men on a chess board.—What "conclusion worse confounded" if the *pavans* should think of moving themselves! How inconsistent with the rules of the game! The ancient Romans had a way of *sticking up the eyes* of their poultry, and then cramming them with food in the dark. Is it expected to treat the people in the same way? Let us prove at the approaching election that we are men—men who know our rights and are determined to maintain them—men, to whom principle is dearer than official patronage, and in whose estimation the calls of duty are paramount, even to the prescriptions of party. Let us show that there is yet among the descendants of the Starks and Whipples, virtue enough, not only to repel the invasions of a foreign foe, but to resist successfully, the far more dangerous aggressions of southern slavery upon our rights, our interests and our liberty.

The Main Line.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—Several able speeches have been made during the present session of the Legislature in relation to the sale of the public works. One by Mr. Sanderson, of Lebanon county, embodies facts and statements that deserve to be circulated everywhere throughout the Commonwealth. Mr. S. avowed himself in favor of the bill to carry the express wishes of the people into effect, and for the very reason that he thought the interests of the commonwealth imperiously required such a measure. He thought that as the Main Line could not be sold for \$20,000,000, according to the act adopted at the last session, modifications were necessary, in order to render the act available. He believed moreover, that if the line could not be sold for \$20,000,000, the price should be reduced to \$16,000,000; and he affirmed that the original cost was but \$14,361,320. He gave a table, showing the net revenue of the Main Line, up to the 1st of January last, amounted to \$1,606,472; while the interest on the original cost at 5 per cent., for ten years, or about the time it had been in operation, formed an aggregate of \$7,180,660.—Thus, he said, the State had lost five and a half millions of dollars during the last ten years by this line. He also gave a statement of the expenditures and revenue of this portion of our improvements, during the last year, thus—

Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. Includes 'Cost of construction' at \$718,066 01 and 'Add expenditures' at \$446,141 06.

Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. Includes 'Revenue' at \$48,995 67 and 'Loss to the State' at \$215,211 38.

Instead therefore of the Main Line being a source of revenue of \$500,000 last year as represented, the same has been an actual loss to the State of more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

But, he said, the statement of the Auditor General made a still more unfavorable result; inasmuch as the Canal Commissioners had represented the nett revenue, \$148,000 higher than the Auditor General. Taking this statement, therefore as genuine, the loss of the Commonwealth was \$364,067. Why, then, asked Mr. Sanderson, with these facts before us, should we doubt the propriety of selling these works? Even a sale at \$16,000,000, would, he argued, be a benefit to the people. Had such sale been made on the 1st January, 1844, the State would have secured more than \$500,000 by the operation. Mr. S. continued:—

"But my worthy friend from Centre, objects to a sale being made, because he has some apprehension that the people would become unwilling then to pay their taxes, and that reputation would soon follow. I have no such fears. The expressed wishes of the people, as well as their interest, is my guide on this subject; and, I tell that gentleman that the course which he desires the Legislature to pursue, is infinitely more calculated to bring about such a deplorable state of things. They have decided by an overwhelming majority that the Main Line shall be sold, and it is not much more reasonable to suppose, that they will become restive and dissatisfied, if we set up our wisdom as superior to theirs, and refuse to carry their decision into effect! The danger apprehended by my friend, is imaginary. The people are honest. They are willing to bear the burdens of taxation, however onerous, if they have but the assurance that the money thus wrung from them, is applied to its legitimate purpose. But they well know that such will never be the case, as long as those improvements are under the charge of the Commonwealth. Hence the reason of the unprecedented majority given by them in favor of the sale. Let us carry out their decision, and pass a law under which they can be sold. Let us do this and my word for it, there is no danger of reputation. They will then cheerfully pay their taxes towards the liquidation of the remainder of the State debt. Refuse to carry their expressed will into effect, and my friend may, with much more propriety, be apprehensive of the consequences."

Mr. S. thought moreover that the Main Line would be a source of profit, if managed by a Company, while under its present management he could entertain no such expectation. He stated a fact well calculated to startle a portion of our citizens—namely, that "the twenty-two counties which during the last four years had a State tax of \$2,159,844 48 assessed, of which they paid \$1,892,121 02 and

received for school purposes only \$741,619 00 gave a majority of about 40,000 in favor of the sale of the Main Line, while the remaining counties had assessed \$604,693 13 of which they paid \$298,057 24, and received for school purposes \$546,864 00, being \$248,806 76 more than they paid, gave about 20,000 majority against the sale."

It would seem from this, that the taxpayers are in favor of the sale, while those who refuse to pay their taxes, oppose the measure.

Rev. Mr. Fairchild.

There has been, for some time past, a trial going on in Boston, of the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, who was charged by a young woman, who was a servant in his family, with being the father of her child. Mr. F. had been pronounced guilty by an ecclesiastical court but a criminal charge was made, the grand jury found a bill, and the testimony of the young woman was given, clear and explicit, with most offensive and indelicate particulars. Mr. Fairchild was present, with his wife, during the whole of the trial. The jury pronounced what we deem, judging from the testimony, a just verdict of not guilty.

They retired at twenty minutes before eleven, and after a deliberation of seven and a half hours, they came in with a verdict of "not guilty." Before it was announced, the Sheriff requested the audience to express neither approbation nor the reverse, at the result, but when the foreman responded to the question, put by the clerk, "NOT GUILTY," there was an outburst of applause which could not be restrained. The Jury were unanimous for acquittal.

As soon as the commotion created by the announcement of this result had subsided, Mr. Fairchild arose, and in a manly and impressive, yet deeply feeling manner, addressed the Court in the following terms:—

"May it please your honor—Having been acquitted by a jury of my country, I wish now to state that from the first moment I heard the Grand Jury had found a bill of indictment against me, I determined to meet the accusation as soon as I could, acting under a sense of duty to myself and the advice of counsel. I determined to return to the old Bay State, to this good city of Boston, to my former acquaintances and friends, amongst whom I had labored for fifteen years in the gospel ministry and who had been witnesses of my daily life and conversation. I did return; and though under the condemnation of an ecclesiastical council, I found a host of friends to cheer and comfort me. I have submitted myself to the laws, as a good citizen should do; and the result is before you. During the trial my mouth has been closed; but I now declare with all solemnity, as in the presence of my Maker and Judge, that I am innocent of the crimes charged upon me. My enemies and persecutors I forgive, and commend them to the forgiving mercy of Almighty God. The pains, the agonies, which they have caused me to endure, no tongue can tell. They have brought me and mine almost to poverty; but I will trust in the Lord and fear no evil. According to the decree of the late council at Exeter, I am now restored to that ministry in which I have endeavored to labor with all fidelity for thirty years; and being thus restored to my office, I greatly rejoice; I will only add that I thank your honor for your patience and impartiality in the discharge of your duty as judge. I thank the county attorney for his courtesy, and the jury for their just and righteous verdict."

When Mr. Fairchild and his wife came out of the Court House, they were received by shouts of enthusiastic cheers.

Besides being out of business for a year, Mr. Fairchild had been subjected to an expense of about \$2000, on account of the charge which has been brought against him, and he is now a poor man; that is, if a man can be called poor who possesses such a noble, high spirited, and true hearted wife as Mrs. F. has shown herself to be by her devotion to her husband throughout the fearful ordeal which he has passed.—Boston Post.

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 bower, Alike are ravished by his haughty power.

DIED: On Wednesday the 12th ult., at Newman's Mills, Indiana county, Pa., JOHN GROVE, Sr., formerly of Frankstown, Huntingdon county aged about 66 years.

On Wednesday, April 2nd, CHARLES R. M'CREA, son of Charles R. and Mary Ann M'CreA, aged 3 years and 2 weeks.

After an illness of three weeks, WILLIAM CAREY, son of Thomas C. and Anna M. Massey, aged one year, nine months, and sixteen days.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an alias writ of Test. Vend. Exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Clarion county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the court house in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 3rd day of May next, at 2 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz:—

A lot of ground in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Allegheny street and running back to the bank of the Juniata Canal, bounded on the west by a lot now of George Jackson, and on the east by a lot of C. Peightal's estate.

Seized—taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Kerr. JOHN ARMITAGE, Shrf. April 16, 1845.

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

Dr. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry.—In the first stage of disease, termed, "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected Colds, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health to this invaluable medicine alone. In that form of consumption so prevalent among delicate young females, commonly termed debility, or "going into a decline," a complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed. Besides its surprising efficacy in consumption, it equally efficacious in influenza, liver complaint, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the lungs and has cured many of the most obstinate cases, after every other remedy has failed.

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

Lines addressed to Dr. Brandreth, by a Lady.

What is the conqueror's fame Gained on the battle-field? Oh, Brandreth! greater is thine name Who causeth death to yield.

Full many a long and weary day, Racked by disease and pain, With anguish great, I suffering lay, Nor thought to rise again.

What was Physicians' boasted skill! Alas! I eased me not; But by the aid of thy famed pill How changed is now my lot!

Restored to health—restored to those Companions whom I love; For the reliever of my woes, My prayers shall rise above.

Yes, Brandreth, 'tis to the alone My thanks are justly due, For life I gratefully must own My constant debt to you.

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

Regimental Orders.

The Volunteers and Militia composing the 1st (former) 149th Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., are hereby required to form by companies on the 1st Monday, 5th day of May next, and by battalion, for parade and review as follows:—

1st battalion will meet at Orbisonia, Cromwell township, on Monday the 12th day of May next. 2nd battalion at Cassville, Cass township, on Tuesday, the 15th of May.

JOHN STEVENS, Colonel, 1st Regt., 2nd B., 10th D., P. M. Cass township, April 16, 1845.

TO SENSIBLE CITIZENS.—We know

from what we see and feel, that the animal body is, in its organs and functions, subject to derangement, inducing pain, and tending to its destruction. In this disordered state, we observe nature providing for the re-establishment of order, by exciting some salutary evacuation of the morbid matter, or by some other operation, which escapes our imperfect senses and researches. In some cases she brings on a crisis by the bowels, in others by sweating, &c. &c.

Now experience has taught us that there are certain substances, by which, applied to the living body, internally or externally, we can at will produce the same evacuations, and thus do in a short time, what nature could do but slowly, and do effectually what she might not have strength to accomplish.

When then we have seen a disease cured by a certain natural evacuation, should that disease occur again, we may count upon curing it by the use of such substances, as we know had before effected a cure of a similar disease.

It is in consequence of the power which the Brandreth Pills exert upon the whole system, that makes them so universally beneficial. It is because they impart to the body, the power to expel disease without leaving any evil effect.

As a general family medicine, Brandreth's Pills are, it is believed by the Proprietor, superior to every other offered to the public.

Dr. Brandreth's Pills are for sale by the following Agents in this county: Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon.

M'Farlane, Garber, & Co., Hollidaysburg. A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburg.

Moore & Swoope, Alexandria. Hartman & Smith, Manor Hill.

Thomas M. Owens, Birmingham. A. Patterson, Williamsburg.

The above are the only authorized agents in Huntingdon county. April 16, 1845.—d 11th Jy.

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 2d day of April inst., and left in the possession of said George Smith till I find it convenient to remove the same, to wit:—

1 hoe, 1 dung hook, 1 double tree, 1 plough, 1 shovel plough, 1 cutting box, 1 half bushel measure, 1 lot of barrels, 1 harrow, 1 saddle, 1 brindle bull, 2 black heifers, 1 mouly heifer, 1 brindle cow, 2 of 12 acres of wheat and aye in the ground, and 13 acres of wheat in the ground.

ANDREW SMITH. West tp, April 9, 1845.—pd.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, in 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.

Bulleau George W. Hamilton William Black Susana Horrell James Bell Andrew W. Hicks Harriet Caldwell Samuel L. Lvam John Calahan Charles B. Miller John Carmelious Isaac M'Kislop Andrew Courser George Smith, Nancy Crawford Samuel Miller James Crosby Mary Ann, or Orr Mr. Price Diana Shutz Mary Drenning William T. Shutrump John Dismore Samuel Sipes George Derr John Snider John\* Edward Joseph Smith William Fleming Mary A. Taylor William Fisher Stellman Rev. Wray Robert Garrit Mary Ann Wiley Tho. K. Esq. Griffith John Yaw George Hight George From France.

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

GEORGE TAYLOR,

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

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Alexandria, Huntingdon co., on the 1st day of April, 1845—which 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'Abey Gozaway Baker John Miller Christian G. Burket Frederick Malseed John Comely John Neff Edwin W. Colwell Miss Kevin Thomas M. Conner Francis Orlaham Thomas Cresswell N. Porter John 3 Genmil & Porter Dangerfield Mr. Ross James Davis Barton Sumter John Dull Casper Shively Daniel Hutchinson Edward Swoope Margat Mrs. Huyett Jacob G. Stevens & Patton Herrence Jacob 2 Stewart Thomas Householder Michl. Snyder Jacob Ichinger Adam Schoenberger John H. Isenberg Elizabeth Stewart M. A. Mrs. Lytle Robert Thompson Martha Kaufman Daniel Weight Henry Kline Enoch Whitehill William Kintz Michael Wallace Thomas Kinkead James 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.—St.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are prepared to manufacture cloths, satinetts, flannels, blankets, carpeting, &c., at the well known establishment, formerly occupied by Jeremiah Whitehead, situated in the town of Williamsburg, Huntingdon co., Pa. Their machinery will be in good order, and having none but good workmen in their employ, they will assure all who may favor them with their custom that their orders will be executed in a satisfactory style on the shortest notice.

Perkins.

They will card wool into rolls at the low price of 64 cents per pound; card and spin 12 cuts per pound, 75 cents per pound; manufacture white flannel from fleece, 3 1/2 cents per yard; manufacture brown flannel from fleece, 40 cents per yard; they will find sattinet warp and manufacture sattinets of all dark colors at 45 cents per yard; cloths 1/2 wide, 50 cents per yard; common broad cloth, \$1 25 per yard; blankets, \$3 per pair; plain gingham carpet, 50 cents per yard; they will card, spin, double and twist stocking yarn at 20 cents per pound; coloring carpet, coverlet and stocking yarn, from 15 to 31 cents per pound.

Country Felling.

Cloths of all dark colors, 22 cents per yd; flannels, 83 cents per yd; blankets, 7 cents per yard; home dye flannels, 64 cents per yard; home dye cloths, 16 cents per yard.

Arrangements have been made at the following places, where cloths and wool will be taken and returned every two weeks: At the house of John Nail, Hartless Valley; Jacob M'Gahan, M'Connellstown; J. Entekin's store, Coffee Run; John Givins's store, Leonard Weaver, Jacob Cypress and Matthew Garner, Woodcock Valley; Gemmel & Porter's store, Alexandria; Walter Graham's store, Canoe Valley; Dysart's Mill, Sinking Valley; Davis Brook's Mill, Blair township; James Candron's store, Frankstown; Geo. Steiner's store, Water Street; James Saxton's store, Huntingdon.

Persons wishing to exchange wool for manufactured stuffs can be accommodated. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, CONRAD ECKERD. Williamsburg, March 19, 1845.—1y.

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 Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the public road leading from Shirkleysburg to Huntingdon, one half mile from the former place, and four and a half miles from the Penna 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 a convenient set of outhouses, 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 outhouses, 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 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 Juniata 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 Physician's Office in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 24th day of April next, for the purpose of making such distribution. WILLIAM J. JACOBS. April 2, 1845. Auditor.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The VOLUNTEERS of MILITIA, comprising the 2nd Brigade, 10th Division, P. M. are hereby required to form by companies on Monday the 25th 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.

3rd Regiment, formerly 29th.—1st Battalion on Friday the 16th day of May. 2d Battalion on Saturday 17th day of May.

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

4th Volunteer Battalion commanded by Maj Williams, on Wednesday 23rd 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 142nd, will meet on Tuesday 27th May. 6th Regiment, formerly 142d.—1st Battalion on Wednesday 28th of May. 2nd 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 BURKET, Brigade Inspector, 2d B., 10th D., P. M. Ironville, March 25, 1845.

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 & Culin, 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., (Match) 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 & Culin—also, the Western Bank, Philadelphia. E. HENDERSON. April 2, 1845.

Estate of John Dismore, (late of JACKSON tp., 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, Adm'r. April 2, 1845.—6t. Emsville.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all persons from purchasing or meddling with the following described property, which I purchased from John Dougherty, at Constables sale, on November 21st 1844. Namely 3 Horses, 1 Waggon 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.

Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of TOD township, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to ISAAC TAYLOR, ABRAHAM TAYLOR, JABOB TAYLOR, March 19, 1845. 1cd tp.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Joseph M. Stevens and Wm. Patton, doing business in Petersburg, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are left in the hands of Mr. Stevens, for settlement. JOSEPH M. STEVENS, WILLIAM PATTON.

The business will be continued hereafter by the undersigned, at the old stand, having purchased Mr. Patton's interest in the Store, and Produce business. JOSEPH M. STEVENS, Petersburg, March 19, 1845.—pd.

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale

at this Office.