



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, April 30, '45.

Contributions.

Up to Thursday last about seventeen thousand dollars had been contributed in Philadelphia for the relief of the Pittsburg sufferers.

At the same time about nine thousand dollars had been collected in Baltimore for the same object.

And the collections in New York on Thursday evening had amounted to about ten thousand dollars.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

What has become of Graham's Magazine? We have not received a number of it for the last three months. Whose fault is it? Certainly not ours, for we published the prospectus, which entitled us to the Magazine for the present year.

AN ADJOURNED COURT is to be held for this county, commencing on the third Monday (and 16th day) of June next, and to continue for two weeks, if the business is not sooner disposed of.

Hail Storm.

On Friday afternoon this place was visited by a terrible hail storm, accompanied with copious rain. The hail stones were, some of them, as large as hazel-nuts, and could be seen in heaps an hour after the storm.

We are informed by the 'oldest inhabitant' that the extract we published two weeks ago from the records of the Venerable Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, does not relate to our Huntingdon; and that at the date given this country was yet a 'wilderness' beyond the remotest parts of the West.

FOR THE "JOURNAL."

Friend Cremer:—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to announce to the citizens of this place, the arrival of that young and eminent artist Mr. J. WILSON. He has taken rooms at Mr. A. Hall's Temperance House, where he can be seen at any time during his stay.

JUSTICE.

Huntingdon, April 29th, 1845.

An Awful Death.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Wednesday last says:—On Thursday afternoon last, as the great omnibus was coming up Market street, filled with passengers from the railroad depot, to the Cumberland Valley railroad, on the other side of the river, a young man named Moses L. Clossen, a cabinet maker by trade, ran out of Mr. Stroh's tavern and attempted to climb up to the drivers seat, but his hold slipping, he fell and both wheels of the omnibus passed over his body, so crushing him that he was taken up senseless and died in a few minutes.

Palpable Hints. The Natchez Courier of the 18th has the following paragraphs: SETTLED DOWN AT LAST.—The Hon. Robert J. Walker, whose residence has for so many years been an enigma to creditors and others, has at last, we presume, come to an anchor.

We regret to learn the death of Mr. Cunningham, a representative in our legislature from Beaver county, on his way home. He died on board one of the canal packets near Johnstown.

THE FISH.—It seems that the mortality among the fish, which visited our shores a short time since, is extending Southward. The Picayune says: "A good deal of speculation is indulged in as to the cause of the mortality among the fish at the New Basin and in the Canal. There are thousands of dead fish floating upon the surface. It is worthy the attention of naturalists to investigate the cause."

Iowa Election.

We have received a slip from the office of the Iowa Standard, which contains a glorification at the success of the Whigs in electing, in Johnson county, the candidate for the Legislature, Hugh D. Downey, Esq. This is the first time the Whigs ever succeeded in that county.

PESTILENCE THE PENALTY OF WAR.—The British forces sent out to the East Indies for purposes of conquest are followed by frightful pestilence. One of the advices from Scinde says:—"The country has been found literally the grave of soldiers." A Bombay paper of February 1, says—Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders are now at Hyderabad, they are on their way to the sea-coast for the recovery of their health. Every man is either now sick or has recently been in the hospital.

Lieut. Wm. Decester Hurst, fought a duel on the coast of Africa with a midshipman under his command, and has been dismissed from the service by the President.

Small Signs of Great Men.

The fact of Gen. Cameron's report has been noted by both houses of our Legislature, Mr. Martin, the unfortunate opponent, probably took a single from his belt and hurled it at the gallery. If members of the Legislature would expiate some of themselves, when property is outraged on the floor, it would be better than these puny, exparte assaults on some who have no power or appeal or reply.—Phila. Gaz.

Men who have very strong consciousness of their own integrity and honesty of purpose, would not be so sensitive as some of our Representatives have shown themselves to be during the last session, and indeed during every session of our Legislature for ten years past. We never see men of real character and ability, making themselves ridiculous, if not contemptible, and wasting the time of the Legislature by publicly noticing every trifling remark that a reporter may happen to make, which does not place them in quite so conspicuous a light as they wish to appear.

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Gen. Cameron's Letter.

Various rumors have been put afloat respecting the letter of Gen. Cameron to the Whig members of the Legislature, previous to the election of United States Senator, we give below the correspondence which took place on the subject of his views relative to the Tariff and the Public Lands, which will be found perfectly satisfactory to the Whigs and in conformity with their principles.

It will be seen that Gen. Cameron goes for the Tariff and the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands, as a Democrat, free and clear from all party shackles—on the merits and expediency of these measures, and that while he supports them, he does so as the policy he has always supported as a Democrat. It would be well for the country if there were more Locofocos who entertained the views and had the independence of Gen. Cameron.—Pa. Tel.

HARRISBURG MARCH 12, 1845. 2 10 o'clock, P. M.

DEAR SIR:—It is now rendered certain that there will be several Democratic candidates for the office of a United States Senator; and as there is a probability that the Whigs, although a minority, will have it in their power to decide the election, it is therefore important that they should understand the sentiments of yourself and the other candidates in relation to several measures of policy which they deem of high moment to the interest and prosperity of the country. Will you be good enough, therefore, to answer the following questions, to wit: Are you in favor of the Tariff of 1842; and if elected to the United States Senate, will you sustain it without change? Are you in favor of the distribution of the Proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, and if elected will you support this measure.

Your answer to these questions will oblige the subscribers. Very respectfully your obedient servants. JOHN McFARLAND, JAS. KENNEDY, BENJ. HERR, JAMES COOPER, J. P. SANDERSON, J. E. BRADY, J. C. KUNKLE, C. GIBBONS, LEVI KLINE, E. BABBITT, THEO. D. COCHRAN.

To Gen SIMON CAMERON.

HARRISBURG, MARCH 12, 1845.

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your note of this date, in which you ask my answer to questions touching certain points of national policy. Your position as members of the body to which the constitution has confided the election of the representatives of the State in the Senate of the United States, authorizes you to propound these questions, and in my opinion requires that I should frankly answer them. I have no difficulty in making my reply.

On the subjects to which they refer, I have long since matured and avowed my opinions. During the recent presidential election the tariff of 1842 was much discussed. The democratic party of this state took a decided stand in favor of this measure. The leading interest of the state are involved in its preservation. The people without distinction of party, concur in desiring that its provisions should remain unaltered, and regard any attempt to change them as hazardous to the interests of American industry. Supported by the democratic party of the state in my views, and feeling the importance of the measure to Pennsylvania, I have no hesitation in declaring that I am in favor of the tariff of 1842, and if elected to the senate of the U. S. I will sustain it without change.

The amount received into the treasury from the public lands will not for many years be of much importance. Whether the proceeds of such sales should be distributed among the states, is a question that in my opinion will not for a long period be of much practical moment. The public lands are held in trust, however, for the benefit of all the states.—In my apprehension the best application that this state can make of her share in that trust, would be its employment in the discharge of the state debts. I am, therefore in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and if elected will support that measure.

The failure of the democratic members of the legislature to unite on a candidate, may have induced your desire to learn the sentiments of the various gentlemen placed in nomination. This reply is merely a repetition of long entertained and often expressed sentiments. They are given without reserve, and in a spirit of frankness, which I desire always to characterize my conduct.

I have the honor to be, with much respect, SIMON CAMERON. To Messrs. Herr, Kennedy, Cooper, Kunkel, Brady, Sanderson, McFarland, Cochran, Gibbons, Kline, Babbitt.

A ROGUE CAPTURED.—A man named John Demer, was arrested in this borough on Saturday last, charged with robbing a trunk belonging to a merchant in Northumberland county, last fall, of the sum of \$560. Suspicion rested on him as being the thief, at the time, and he was arrested, but was discharged for want of sufficient evidence to convict him.—He removed to this place about a week previous to his arrest, and purchased largely at a sheriff's sale of a stock of merchandise, at the court house last week. The gentleman who had lost the money, confident of his guilt, sent an individual after him to watch his movements. This person seeing him pay the cash for the articles purchased at the sale, wrote to the gentleman who had lost the money, who arrived here on Saturday last and had him arrested. Demer confessed that he had taken the money, and gave up between \$250 and \$300, and all the goods he had purchased. He left on Sunday morning for Northumberland, in custody of an officer, where he will be tried for the offence. Amongst the money given up by him there were several \$50 notes on the Northumberland Bank, the same which had been taken from the trunk, notwithstanding, he had been to St. Louis since the commission of the theft, and had various opportunities of exchanging them for other money, without the most remote chance of detection.—Lewisburg Gazette.

The Hon. DAVID S. KAUFFMAN, a member of the Senate of Texas, appointed Charge d'Affairs to the United States, is a native of South Middle town township, Cumberland county, in this State, and emigrated to Texas but a few years ago. His parents still reside there.

DEATH OF JUDGE LEONARD OF PLAQUEMINES.—The New Orleans papers announce the death of Judge Gilbert Leonard. He died on Tuesday evening from the effects of a wound received in the late duel with Mr. Toca. The duel had its origin, it will be recollected, in the "Plaquemine Frauds," in the late Presidential Election.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Appropriation Bill.

The following are the provisions and appropriations of the bill passed by the Legislature, and signed by the Governor.

The interest guaranteed on the stocks of the Bald Eagle and Spring Creek Navigation Company, the Tioga Navigation Company, and the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road Company, is directed to be paid, if the Governor, after appointing Commissioners to investigate their affairs, shall find them legally entitled to it; and \$35,125 42 is appropriated for that purpose; none of it, however, to be paid until after the 1st of August, and then in the same proportion and manner as the interest on the funded debt.

The following are the appropriations; it will be observed that the aggregate has been much reduced, and that there have been introduced into the bill several measures of reform:

Table with 2 columns: Expense Category and Amount. Includes: Expenses Executive Department (\$21,430 00), Expenses of the Judiciary (\$7,500 00), Pensions and gratuities (\$32,500 00), Common School purposes (\$200,000 00), House of Refuge under the act of 16th April, 1840 (4,000 00), Institution for the Blind (9,000 00), Institution for the Deaf and Dumb (11,000 00), Repairs of Canals and Railroads (175,000 00), Ordinary repairs after 1st Dec. Canal Commissioners Office (50,000 00), Lock-keepers, Weighmasters, Collectors, &c. (50,000 00), Completion of the Eastern Reservoir (20,000 00), Payment of Damages, &c. (d) (32,609 50), Payment of old debts on finished lines, and North Branch Extension (15,274 31), Interest on domestic creditors' certificates (6,103 69), Interest on 4th of May issues (21,254 32), Miscellaneous items (4,000 00), State Library (500 00), Gratuities to discharged Convicts (600 00), Payment of Commissioners to sell Delaware Division and Main Line, Eastern Penitentiary (1,294 00), Western Penitentiary (8,000 00), Repair public grounds (5,000 00), Professional services, in certain cases (200 00), Payment of August interest (114 80), Legal costs in the trial of the Flag-agans (855,026 50), Expenses of Legislatures (476 34), Public Printing, &c. (15,000 00), Expenses Revenue Commissioners (2,236 95), Guarantee to Bald Eagle and Spring Creek Navigation Company (15,000 00), Guarantee to Tioga Navigation Company (5,125 52), Guarantee to Danville and Pottsville Railroad (15,000 00), Contingent expenses of departments (4,670 00), Balance due Bank of Pennsylvania on cash payments of interests (8,824 02), Militia expenses (e) (9,000 00), For supplying public buildings with water (600 00), Various small items (205 55), Total (\$1,825,779 80).

(a) The salary of the State Librarian hereafter to be \$500. (b) The salary of the Judges of the District Court of Lancaster shall hereafter be but \$2,000. (c) The warrants to be apportioned according to the taxable inhabitants in each accepting district; and no county to be permitted to draw more than has been paid into the treasury by such county, for State purposes. (d) No damages hereafter to be allowed for the burning of any house or tenement by sparks from locomotives, on any of the State railroads where such house has been erected since the introduction and use of locomotives on such roads. (e) All militia expenses contracted since the passage of the act of 26th April, 1844, to be paid out of the military fund as provided in that act. The bill also provides for funding the certificates for interest on the State debt, and contains several provisions to enforce the act of last year to reduce the expenses of the militia system.

HIGH HANDED OUTRAGE.—WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED.—The Legislature of South Carolina, at their late session, passed a law enacting:—"That no negro or free person of color, who shall enter this state on board of any vessel, as cook, steward, or mariner, or in any other employment on board such vessel, and who shall be apprehended and confined by any sheriff, in pursuance of the provisions of said act, shall be entitled to the writ of HABEAS CORPUS."

The Constitution of the United States, sec. 9, declares:—"The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it."

South Carolina thus, in another instance, says the N. Y. Express, sets at defiance the Constitution of the United States, and abolishes the great leading feature of American liberty. The writ of habeas corpus has been allowed in that State, ever since the reign of Charles the second. This is the State whose leaders and rulers tell Europe, and the civilized world that they wish to acquire Texas in "order to extend the area of freedom!" It can hardly excite wonder that the Massachusetts press should begin to talk of measures of retaliation.

MILITARIAN.—The Bangor Whig says that the most revolting practices are resorted to by the Militaries in that neighborhood. Similar scenes, it is said, are enacted in New York. The Whig says they have a method "of expressing joy by shouting and swinging of the arms and clapping of hands. There is the holy dance practiced and the holy laugh. Frequent baptisms are observed—some at midnight, and some personal. The latter has recently been performed by certain worthy and highly accomplished young women, jumping and rolling in the pools of water by the road-side. Little children have been seized and carried out into the night air and plunged into a neighboring brook. Various means are resorted to for the purpose of making sacrifices. One woman took her china tea-set and broke it into small pieces. As a general thing, they refrain from labor, and dispose of their property, apparently without thought of its value, or the labor and pains-taking it demanded to collect it. They consume their forces for fuel—have no regard to regular hours of refreshment or rest. And for all these things they think they have the command of God."

The Hon. JAMES DECHANAN, has forwarded \$500, for the relief of the Pittsburg sufferers.

Pittsburg Fire.

At a meeting of the citizens of the borough of Huntingdon on Saturday evening the 26th instant, called for the purpose of adopting measures to raise funds for the relief of sufferers by the late fire in the city of Pittsburg—the Hon. JAMES GWIN being called to the chair and John G. Miles, Esq. appointed Secretary—after some remarks and an interchange of opinion on the subject by the gentlemen present, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by William Orbison, and unanimously approved.

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an all-wise Providence the city of Pittsburg has recently been visited with the desolating scourge of fire, by which many of its inhabitants, who were in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency of the necessities and comforts of life, have been suddenly reduced to poverty and thrown upon the charity and benevolence of their more fortunate neighbors.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the sufferers by the conflagration referred to, who have thus in a moment been deprived of their houses, their homes, and in many instances of their earthly all.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as our warmest sympathies unaccompanied with something more substantial, will be utterly unavailing, we feel it to be our duty to contribute of the means which a kind Providence has afforded us, to aid in alleviating the distresses of our afflicted fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That for the purpose of accomplishing the object proposed, a committee of four gentlemen be appointed to solicit and receive contributions from the citizens of Huntingdon and the vicinity, to be remitted to such persons as may be designated by the city of Pittsburg to receive and distribute the same.

Whereupon David Blair, William P. Orbison, William Morris and George Taylor were appointed said committee.

On motion—Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the officers thereof and published in the "Journal" and "Globe". JAMES GWIN, Chairman. JOHN G. MILES, Secretary.

A VILLAGE NEARLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A letter from Anderson, S. C., to the Charleston under date of the 10th inst., says:—"Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, our village was aroused by the cry of fire, and before sunrise the whole business part of the village was in ashes.—The fire commenced in Griffin's store, and extending down, not leaving a single house of any description on Messrs. Griffin's, Rice's, Clayton's and Benson's lots. Mr. Brown's house, on the upper corner, was also destroyed, leaving only a new stable on his lot. They all succeeded in saving the greater part of their goods, except Mr. Griffin and Dr. Webb; they saved nothing—not even their papers. I believe, however, that Mr. Griffin has saved part of his books, but lost all his papers. Mr. Rice has lost most all his goods. Messrs. Clayton and Benson saved the principal part of their goods and furniture. No person got hurt, except Mr. Brown, who is badly burnt on one side of the face. It is not known how the fire originated."

From the "Pittsburg Age" of the 19th inst., we perceive that a large number of contracts have already been entered into, for the re-building of houses, &c., in that city. Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co. have contracted for 5 new buildings; W. Holmes & Co., 2; A. Fulton, 4; G. A. Bayard, one block extending from Front to Water street, on Smithfield; E. Upstill and J. Ewart, 6 warehouses; B. C. Sawyer, 3; W. Hays, Esq; 7; N. Holmes, 2; Dr. Demmit, 2; J. Duncan and T. Simmons, 3; A. Jaynes, 5. Contracts are also entered into to re-build some half a dozen manufactories, Foundries, &c., with many dwelling houses. Of course the above is but a partial list, (says the Age), a complete one cannot be expected at present. Enough is known, however, to enable us to say that the entire "burnt district" will be rebuilt in a very short space of time.

ECLIPSES.—A correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, gives the following information:—"On the morning of Tuesday, the 6th of May, the Sun, throughout New Foundland, Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New England, New York, New Jersey, and in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, will rise partially eclipsed by the Moon. A partial eclipse will also be seen in the greater part of Europe and Asia; but the eclipse will be central only within the Arctic circle. At no city in America will the beginning of the eclipse be visible, and greatest obscuration only in New Foundland, Prince Edward's, Cape Breton, and part of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Boston, the eclipse will end about 23 minutes after sunrise; in New York about 18 minutes, and in Philadelphia about 6; but at Washington and all other places west and south thereof, the eclipse will end before the sun is above the horizon."

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE LAST CONGRESS.—The Washington Globe of Friday last contains the official publication of Appropriations by the last Congress. They sum up as follows: Civil and Diplomatic expenses, \$4,270,954 51; Revolutionary and other pensioners, \$255,000 00; Support of the Army, 3,929,766 30; Support of the Navy, 6,350,789 68; Support of the P. Office Department, 5,160,000 00; Support of the Indian do., 1,059,533 74; Support of the Military Academy, 138,049 00; Navy pensioners, 61,000 00; Fortifications, 800,000 00; Improvements in the Territories, 50,000 00; Miscellaneous, 144,025 67; Total, \$24,225,088 90

A BLOODY AFFRAY AT CINCINNATI.—A few days since, at Cincinnati, a sad and bloody affray took place in the following manner:—"A woman went into another's house, and accused the man of stealing. Upon this he took up a billet of wood and struck her upon the head, breaking her skull, of which she has since died!—After the woman was struck, her husband rushed into the other house with a knife, and stabbed the man who struck the blow. The wound is supposed to be mortal, though the man was alive at the last accounts. This is the sudden and bitter fruits of passion."

GREAT FIRE AT MILWAUKIE.—A great fire occurred at Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, on the 6th inst., by which over 30 buildings were burned, and property to the amount of \$80,000 destroyed! Two entire squares of the town were consumed.—About \$40,000 were secured by insurance.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS, MO.—Four frame tenements on the corner of Sixth and Morgan streets, owned by T. B. Edgar, and a large frame building used for pork packing, on Pond street, were burned to the ground in St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the 12th instant.

CAUTION TO ALL.—Let all the world take notice, and be careful not to buy the (sugar coated) improved Indian Vegetable Pills, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant Pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the Lungs, Kidneys, Skin and Bowels—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine;—and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Pamphlets to be had of agents gratis. N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may be bought with safety at Dr. Gorton's, corner of Bowery and Grand street, and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn, at respectable stores throughout the United States. Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich street, New York. And sold by T. K. Simonton, Huntingdon.

[Extract from a London paper.] "We're not ourselves, When nature, being oppressed, commands the mind To suffer with the body."

This is a truism conceived by the master mind of Shakespeare, which neither sophistry nor argument can require. To all those who are suffering from bilious attacks, indigestion and flatulency, we would with great sincerity recommend, as a never failing remedy Brandreth's Pills. The testimony we have had submitted to us in favor of this admirable medicine, fully justify our speaking of these Pills in terms of the highest praise.

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

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—In the first stages 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 delicate, 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 is 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.

For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents. The genuine, for sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and Mrs. Mary Orr, Hollidaysburg.

OBITUARY 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 no more In bliss, and often follow—in trouble."

MARRIED: On Tuesday the 22nd instant, by the Rev. J. S. Lee, Mr. JOHN COVENHOVEN, of Orangeville, Columbia county, Penn'a., to Miss MAHALA GREEN, of Stone Valley, Huntingdon county.

On Thursday the 17th instant, by the Rev. T. Mitchell, Mr. SIMON S. HOCH, to Miss MARY KEYS, both of Hollidaysburg.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. William Weaver, Mr. DAVID SEMINI, to Miss MAGDALINE SEINOLTS—all of Allegheny township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN CURTIS, to Miss BARBARA FRY, both of Blair township, Huntingdon county.

OBITUARY RECORD.

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

DIED: On Wednesday the 16th inst., in Morris township, Mr. SAMUEL HARNISH—in the 43d year of his age.

Departed this life on Friday morning, the 18th instant, at the residence of her son, in Graysville, Hunt. county, Mrs. CATHARINE RHOADES, widow of Joseph Burt, deceased, aged 71 years, and 6 months.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them." The death of this estimable lady has indeed cast a gloom throughout the circle of her many friends and acquaintances—yet it was evident from the lingering disease that had been preying upon her constitution, that she could not overcome it; she was aware of her approaching end, and calmly awaited death's summons. She was a devoted christian, kind mother, and affectionate friend, and a member of the Catholic Church for the last fifty-three years. COMMUNICATED.

On the morning of the 16th instant, in the vicinity of Claysville, Huntingdon county, MARIA, eldest daughter of Isaac and Harriet Zeigler.

A. W. BENEDICT, ATTORNEY AT LAW—HUNTINGDON, PA.—Office at his old residence in Main street, a few doors West of the Court House. A. W. B. will attend to any business entrusted to him in the several courts of Huntingdon and adjoining counties. April 30, 1845.—tf.

JOHN WILLIAMSON Having returned to Huntingdon county, has re-commenced the practice of LAW in the Borough of Huntingdon, where he will carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care.—He will be found at all times by those who may call upon him, at his office with Isaac Fisher, Esq., adjoining the store of Thos. Read & Son, near the Diamond. Huntingdon, April 30, 1845.

Take Notice, THAT I have left my accounts with John Albright, Esq., for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber will save costs by calling on or before the sixth of May next and settling their accounts. THOMAS ADAMS. Huntingdon, April 30, 1845.—3t.

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

T. H. GREYBANK, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, PA.