



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, June 21, '45.

Maj. SAMUEL CALDWELL has been appointed Deputy Surveyor for Huntingdon county.

"Honor to whom honor is due."

Some of the Locooco papers seem to be celebrating themselves in the contemplation of the Administration of James K. Polk; under which, they say, "our country still blooms and flourishes in all her wonted beauty."

This is but characteristic of that class of papers and shows a total disregard for truth in all their overweening laudations of their party, and every man and thing that belongs to it.

But suppose the country to be no worse than it was three months ago, when Mr. Polk was inducted into office, should that fact be made the foundation for an arrogant encomium on Mr. Polk and his Administration? What is the secret of this vaunted respect, if indeed it exists at all in truth? Is it owing to any measure proposed by the new President, and adopted by his party? Far from it. If the present Administration is not but a blank leaf in history, it is certainly nothing more than the preface of an unwritten and unacted drama. It has had no session of Congress—enacted no laws or measures by which the country could be either benefited or injured. Why, then, give Mr. Polk the honor and the praise or the censure consequent on the condition of national affairs—whether good or bad?

These editors seem not to know that they are sounding the praises of the Whig Tariff of 1842 whenever they talk of the smoke of our furnaces—the din of the forge-hammer—and the busy hum of our manufactories. The much abused Tariff—Whig legislation—and the Protective System, under adverse circumstances, is the palpable cause of this. The party in power will repeal, "modify" or reduce the Tariff, if they prove true to their professions. If, when they shall have had unchecked power in the halls of Congress during Mr. Polk's Presidential term, this prosperity continues, then we shall frankly admit that the policy of the Whig party is no better than that of the Locoocos.

QUEEN VICTORIA intends visiting the continent early in August next. And PRESIDENT POTK, according to the Union, does not intend to leave Washington this summer. Who cares?

Locooco Hatred of Duelling.

Our readers will recollect the pitiful appeals the Locooco papers and orators made previous to the late presidential election, to induce the people to oppose Mr. Clay because he was a duelist. We charged it upon them then as sheer hypocrisy, knowing that many of them lauded Gen. Jackson for the "admirable firmness" which he manifested when he shot down, in cold blood, the "lamented" Dickson.

Recently we have been furnished with other striking proofs that their "horror" of duelling was all hypocrisy; for President Polk—the choice of these horrid moralists—the "moral and religious" Mr. Polk—has appointed one George W. Jones to a responsible office. Now let it not be forgotten that the same George W. Jones was one of the seconds in the famous duel in which Mr. Cilley—the "lamented"—the "martyr" Cilley fell. The "moral and religious" "Young Hickory" has also appointed a Mr. Labranche, who killed a man in a duel, in New Orleans, to a responsible office. Oh, shade of the "murdered" Cilley! But although these facts are staring these Pharisical hypocrites boldly in the face, we see no outbreaks of indignation—no manifestations of holy horror on their part—no wringing of hands and rolling up of eyes towards heaven and invoking the spirits of the martyrs against Mr. Polk and his party. No—they have not sufficient patriotism and religious zeal even to issue anonymous circulars to Christian voters, calling upon them to put down these "outrages!" We venture to say that not a Locooco paper in the county, state, or union, will inform its readers of these facts. We shall see.

Allegheny County.

The Delegates Convention of the Whigs and Antislavery men in Pittsburg on Wednesday last, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly—Alexander Hildans, Daniel M'Curdy, T. J. Bigham, and H. M. Brackenridge. Clerk of Quarter Sessions—John Young, Jr. Commissioner—John M'Dowell. Treasurer—Thomas M'Kee. Recorder—Samuel Roseburg. Register—Peter A. Madeira. Auditor—Hugh M'Gormick. Messrs. Hildans and Bigham were members of the last Legislature.

It is said that there is an Insurance Company in New York, which insures against loss by theft, at a premium of one per cent.

Another Race.

It is now stated that there will be a third trial for championship, between Fashion and Peytona, over the Canton Course, Md., some time this month, for a purse of \$20,000. Racing not being synonymous with fair dealing, we hope that none of our readers will stake their money or any thing else on the issue.

The Charlestown (Illinois) Republican of the 23d ult. says—"Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, who was to have suffered the last penalty of the law, upon the gallows, this day, for the murder of her husband, committed suicide by eating glass."

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Important from Texas.

By New Orleans papers of May 25th, we have late news from Texas. President Jones has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to elect "deputies" to a convention of the various counties, to be held on the 4th of July next, to consider the proposition of annexation to the United States, and to adopt, if they think expedient, provisionally a constitution, to be submitted to the people for their ratification, with a view to admission into the Union.

The U. S. squadron, under the command of Capt. Stockton, had arrived off Galveston.

In Itaca, N. Y., resides a Mr. Williams and a Miss Conrad. Williams courted the fair lady—accepted—the day fixed—changed his mind—wouldn't have her—the lady would not but succumbed—recovered \$8000, as a solace to crushed hopes and the loss of a husband. Oh, these costly suits and breeches!—all for the ladies!!

The Frost at Pittsburg.

The American of the 4th inst. says:—"The injury from the frost was not so great as was anticipated. The wheat is partially injured—the rye less. Corn and potatoes will generally recover from the effects of it. But every thing is suffering greatly from drought, and more is to be feared at present from a continuance of this than from the frost."

Which is the British Party?

A London paper contains the following:—"Messrs. Chalton, Stanfield, Leslie, Christall, Stump and Ward, have left in the packet ship Victoria for New York, it is understood, to paint the Hall of Congress of the United States. There was a large number of people to see them off. They left on the 20th."

That is Democracy with a vengeance.

Nearly one thousand emigrants arrived at New York from Europe, on Wednesday the 28th ult. On the same day, three hundred and sixty three arrived at Baltimore from Germany.

A New York paper says that Col. Polk, our Charge to Naples, and brother of the President, won \$5000 on the Peytona victory over Fashion.

The Weather.

The Columbus (O.) State Journal, of the 31st ult. says:

There is a good deal of consternation in this section of the State, on account of the continued cold weather and drought. There was a hard freeze last night and the night previous. Ice was formed and stood an hour after sunrise, nearly the eighth of an inch in thickness. The corn that had escaped previous frosts, was generally blackened to the ground, and potatoes and vegetables generally, are in the same plight.—The wheat fields, with here and there an exception, look bad enough. With a majority of our farmers, the prospect of a wheat crop is hopeless. The drought does not, however, extend over a wide section of country, and the amount of wheat in the country is so great that the price cannot be very high.

The Savannah Georgian, of the same date, has the following:

"We have experienced very changeable weather here within the last day or two. On Thursday, in the morning, it was uncomfortably warm to those having out-door business to attend to, while yesterday, particularly towards evening, winter clothing was comfortable."

Bishop Potter.

The Boston Transcript says:

We, in Massachusetts, are as proud of the election to the Bishopric as our friends in New York or Pennsylvania can possibly be. We know of no man so abundantly fitted to perform the duties of the office, or to maintain gracefully the dignities of prelate. In learning, he is indeed "a very proper man;" in piety, he is calm, thoughtful and sincere as becometh one

— "that negotiates between God and man, as God's ambassador;"

In social life, he has ever been beloved by all, and in this respect, should he accept the Bishopric, his great loss to his New York friends will be indeed "great gain" to the people of the vacant diocese. In the beautiful words of Cowper, Dr. Potter is a man

— "whose heart is warm,
Whose hands are pure, whose doctrine and whose life
Coincident, exhibit lucid proof
That he is honest in the sacred cause."

Boyd, the Murderer.

We learn from the Westchester Jeffersonian, that on Friday of week before last, Jabez Boyd, charged with the murder of young Patton, was examined in prison. The testimony of the little girl, seven years old, was sufficient to authorize the commitment of the prisoner for trial. "On returning to the cell, Jabez remarked that 'they swore pretty hard against him, but that he did not believe they could prove it.' His presence of mind and hardihood are still prominent in his behaviour, and he betrays no feelings of remorse or sorrow for the awful crime. His father and mother were present at the examination, but whether they will be able by their service to raise a doubt in favor of the prisoner is somewhat doubtful. The old lady declared that she had had much trouble with Jabez—had flogged him for various offences until her heart ached, without doing him any good, and that he ought to have his due. It seems from what we can learn, that his greatest delight consisted in torturing any living thing that fell in his way, and while working at his trade, took great delight in throwing bricks at the heads of those passing under the scaffolding."

A Comet.

A watchman of Moyamensing, Philadelphia co., saw a comet at about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week, in a north-easterly direction. The tail was quite distinct. Captain Silliman, of the barque Jas. Patton, Jun. from Charleston, states that on the 2d inst., at 3 o'clock, A. M., when about fifteen miles south of Chincoteague, he saw a comet in a N. E. direction, 12 or 14 degrees above the horizon. It was quite brilliant, with a long tail, and was visible for some time.

— "On Sunday night, May 24th, snow fell on the mountains adjacent to Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the depth of two inches."

Example—The War Fever of the Day.

The National Intelligencer, in the course of an article on the late rebellion of the students of Virginia College, points at anti-rentism and several other movements of a disorganizing character that have recently taken place in various parts of the country, and asks: "What can be expected but that the untamed youth should catch the flame of such freedom?"

There is force in the above. When we notice turbulence and disorder among the youthful portion of the community, we should examine with some attention as to the causes, and thus in a majority of cases we would discover, that the seniors had been seriously culpable. We find this clearly illustrated at the present time, in relation to the war fever of the day. Many of our young men have been misled by passion and prejudice, that they fancy that a war with any object, or on any grounds, however rash and unjust, would be virtuous and patriotic. They mistake passion for patriotism, and fury for zeal—and thus they talk coolly of wholesale slaughter under the sanction of the nation, as a very delightful game. Love of country, attachment to free institutions, resistance of aggression, maintenance of honor and right, cannot be too earnestly inculcated. In a just war, too, every citizen should regard it as a duty to take his due share of the responsibility and the risk. But let us not rush blindly into a struggle with any power, and especially let us endeavor to make our youth distinguish between a desire for justice, a manly determination to stand by national rights—and a vindictive thirst for conflict, blood, and all their attendant horrors and crimes.

Wonderful Discovery in Natural History.

Our readers will doubtless remember the sensation produced in 1840 by the discovery of the bones of the great *Missourium* of Missouri. We have now to announce that the same discoverer, Dr. Albert C. Koch, has brought to light the remains of a monster in the animal creation, that puts in the shade the celebrated "Iguanodon" of England, of colossal size, and the still more gigantic *Missourium*. The last discovery may be set down to the State of Alabama, and to a county adjoining Mobile, namely Washington, being found imbedded in a yellow lime rock formation, near the old Washington court house. Dr. K. is a German by birth and education; but has already acquired considerable reputation in this country for his geological researches and his ardent devotion to the cause of the natural sciences generally. He gives to this last most remarkable fossil wonder (which he describes as the greatest wonder of this age of wonders,) the name of "*Zenodon Sillimanii*," in compliment to Professor Silliman of Yale College. The description of this monster is in substance as follows: "I have just succeeded in bringing to light, the very nearly complete skeleton of a most colossal and terrible reptile, that may be justly termed the king of the kings of reptiles. Its length is one hundred and four feet—the solid portions of the vertebrae are from 14 to 18 inches in length, and from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, each averaging 75 pounds in weight—Its greatly elongated jaws are armed with not less than forty incisor or cutting teeth, four canine teeth or fangs, and molars or grinders. These teeth all fit into each other when the jaws are closed, and it is clear that the animal was of the carnivorous nature. The eyes were evidently large, and were prominently situated on the forehead, giving the animal the power of keeping a constant and vigorous watch for its prey. The body had members attached resembling paddles or fins, which in proportion to the size of the animal were small, and were doubtless intended to propel the body of this enormous creature through the waters of those large rivers and seas, which it inhabited or frequented.—Each of these paddles or fins, is composed of 21 bones, which form in union, seven feebly articulated joints: The ribs are of a very peculiar shape, and extremely numerous. They are three times the thickness at the lower than they are at the superior extremity."

Dr. K. is at present in this city, and has the skeleton of this truly wonderful animal in his charge. The several parts are not yet joined together, but we understand that he is willing to arrange and prepare them for exhibition, if there were any probability that he would be remunerated at this period of the year for his labor and expense. Under the circumstances, we presume he will take this rare curiosity, which of right belongs to Alabama, to some other place for its first exhibition.

Alabama appears to abound with these fossil remains of animals that are now extinct. The *Allegheny Daily Citizen*, of a recent date, thus describes one of these wonders now exhibiting in that city, which we doubt not that discovered a few years since, by the late John G. Creagh, Esq., of Clark county in this State:

"It is the petrified vertebra of a monster called by the Naturalists the *Zuggeleon*—a creature which must have been half alligator and half whale. It was discovered imbedded in a chalk formation on the banks of the Alabama river, and was boxed up and sent to Professor Emmons, of this city. The vertebra extending from a portion of the head to the tip of the tail, is eighty feet in length as it lies upon the floor! The creature must have been, in life, from ninety to one hundred feet long!"

Dr. Koch has kindly placed in our hands for perusal, a copy of the notes of his Geological Survey of certain portions of South Alabama, which we find to be exceedingly interesting. We shall endeavor to give them a place in our columns. They go to show that he is a close observer, and fully conversant with the pursuits in which he is engaged.—*Mobile Ad.*

During the prevalence of the earthquakes in Mexico last month, one town, called Valle de Rio Blanco, in Guanajuato, was entirely swallowed up, leaving only a large cavern where it stood. Upwards of 60 persons perished in this awful gulf.—In Raatecas, the oscillation of the earth produced the explosion of a powder mill, which did considerable damage, besides loss of life. On the 10th ult., the Capitol was visited with two more shocks, which lasted each several seconds.

Great Fire in New York.

One Hundred Buildings Burnt—Four Hundred Destitute Families.

The New York Tribune of Monday the 2d inst. contains a lengthy account of a destructive fire that broke out in that city on Saturday night last, about midnight, in the stables of Messrs. Palmer and Peters, on the corner of Sixth Avenue and 18th streets, which was most distressing in its effects than any that has occurred in the city for a long time. Nearly two very large blocks between the Sixth and Seventh Avenues were entirely swept, and over one hundred buildings, of all sorts, were consumed—leaving more than four hundred families entirely destitute, many of them even of their clothes. Not fifty dollars worth of furniture or property of any kind, so far as can be ascertained, was saved by any of these poor creatures, and not twenty individuals were insured at all. A great portion of the buildings burnt, were poor shanties, occupied mostly by Irish families, and these suffer terribly.

The Tribune says this calamitous fire was the work of an incendiary. It was told us on apparently good authority, that a man was seen to set the stable on fire and run. He was immediately pursued and would have been caught had not the pursuer stumbled over a sleeping watchman—thus causing two catastrophes, the escape of the man and the waking up of the watchman from a refreshing nap. The spread of the fire was instantaneous—every thing being very dry, and the buildings all composed of the most combustible materials. It also says:

Nothing can be conceived so utterly sad and pitiful as the condition of these three thousand men, women and children, (for the number will reach that) thus in an instant reduced to absolute want and hunger—shelterless, and many of them unclad and with only a blanket about their shoulders. They are sitting weeping and starving under the fences and in the vacant lots—crowded into cowpens and out-houses—the middle-aged, the young, the decrepit aged, the helpless infant. What a scene!

Mr. Clay and his Family.

Though it is scarcely within the legitimate province of the public press, to make direct reference the domestic concerns of citizens, yet when one has become so much the "observed of all," as is Mr. Clay, it seems proper to consider him, and his, in a more public light than we do others, hence we copy the following from the New York Tribune:

"We have not given currency to the painful report that a son of Henry Clay has just been smitten with insanity, hoping it may prove unfounded.—We are strengthened in this hope by a letter just received from Lexington, dated May 25, giving an account of 'A Visit to Mr. Clay at Ashland,' yet containing no allusion to such an afflictive dispensation as is reported. The statement that Mr. Clay has united with the Episcopal Church at Lexington, is probably true. We shall publish the letter of our correspondent as soon as we may—probably in our next."

INCENDIARIES CAUGHT.

Wood, an Englishman, who was arrested a few days since, in Boston, on the charge of firing and robbing the house of Mr. Saunders in Portsmouth, a few months since, has confessed, and implicates another Englishman named Clark, and an Irishman named Murphy. All of them have been arrested.

FACTORIES IN THE SOUTH.

The Louisville Journal says that in the experiments made to be made for the establishment of manufactories in the South, not the least interesting feature is the design to avoid in them the use of slave labor. The difficulty heretofore, one difficulty at least, has consisted in getting suitable labor. Free labor, which might have been had on the spot, as it is procured in Maryland, could not be had to mingle with slave labor, but the design, we understand is, in Carolina, to rely on free labor entirely, such as may be had there, with Northern superintendants; and the expectation is, that to work in these factories will be regarded as honorable employment, and thus a comfortable livelihood will be procured, and the hope and pride of Independence be imbibed by thousands who have no land or class of their own, and who, "poor and proud," submit to any thing sooner than work in the field by the side of the slave, and when they do, sink to his moral level. Such is the experiment going on, and the prospects of a change in the south, pregnant, as any one may see, with moral results.

WORKING FOR A LIVING.—The following article is extracted from the "Offering," edited by the Factory Girls of Lowell:

"Whence originated the idea that it was derogatory to a lady's dignity, or a blot upon female character, to labor, and who was the first to say, sneeringly, 'Oh, she works for a living!' Surely such ideas and expressions ought not to grow on republican soil! The time has been when ladies of the first rank were accustomed to busy themselves in domestic employment. Homer tells us of princesses who used to draw water from the springs, and wash with their own hands the finest of the linen of their respective families. The famous Lucretia used to spin in the midst of her attendants, and the wife of Ulysses, after the siege of Troy, employed herself weaving until her husband returned from Ithica."

Mr. Miller, the father of Millerism, has been preaching in the Tabernacle, Boston, during the week past, but to rather slim audiences. The destruction is now fixed to come off next December.

G. W. JONES, the newly appointed Surveyor of Iowa, was one of the seconds in the duel in which Cilley was killed. Wonder if the Reverend Mr. Shepperd of Bradford county has heard of this fact. We hope the "Polk & Dallas" papers will give this a notice.

POISON FOR FLIES.

It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for many insects. The following simple mixture is the best destroyer of the common house fly.—Take equal portions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar, say enough of each to cover a ten cent piece; moisten and mix well with a spoonful of milk. (a little cream is better) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advantage over every other poison is that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows being open.—*Cincinnati Chronicle.*

TERRIBLE AVALANCHE—1200 LIVES LOST.

Passengers by the mail schooner Liffey, at Port Royal, from South America report that they heard prior to their departure, of a fearful avalanche, the effect of which had been felt on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the great central Cordillera, and destroyed a large and populous district. It is supposed that twelve hundred lives have been sacrificed by this fearful calamity.

NOBLE OLD LANCASTER!

It gives us pleasure to state that Lancaster county has led off in its response to the circular of the State Treasurer, and promises to pay in her State Tax, amounting to about twenty thousand dollars, before the first of August. Well done, honest anti-republican, anti-slavery Lancaster! We feel proud of the evidence she gives of her determination to bear up and maintain the honor and credit of the Commonwealth, notwithstanding the great and unequal burthen of it that has been placed upon her. She has nobly led off in the praiseworthy work, and we shall soon see whether the Locooco counties will follow her example.—*Pa. Telegraph.*

Gov. Chambers, in his message to the Legislature of Iowa, (now in session,) suggests that the question of erecting that territory into a state, which has once been rejected, be again submitted to the people; and he intimates that a majority are now in favor of it.

PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg Ariel, speaking of the recent fire, says:

"There is no doubt that the stable of Mr. Young was fired designedly. Mrs. Nelson, who lived in Mr. Day's house, back of the stable on Prospect st., saw two half grown boys come out of it a few minutes previous to the breaking out of the flames. A little girl, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Deady, saw a boy about four and a half feet in height, wearing a blue cloth cap, and blue frock coat, lighting a match beside the stable. She approached him, when he drew his cap over his face, and deliberately applied the lighted match, and fled in the direction of Washington street. This could easily be done, as the alley was five or six feet higher than the floor of the stable. Several persons saw the fire in the place the girl states, when it was very small, but it increased so rapidly, that all efforts to suppress it proved ineffectual."

The Collector of Philadelphia removed thirteen of the officers in that Custom House one day week before last—all good Tylerites—and appointed thirteen Locoocos in their stead.

We are at a loss to know whether the Tylerites are thus rewarded for their treason to the Whigs, or for their services to the Locoocos! In either case the reward is well merited.

THOMAS HOOD, the English poet and novelist died recently.

A new Spanish newspaper is about to be started in New York.

Green, the reformed Gambler, says that the game of faro is 20 per cent. stronger than stealing.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties—and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians. This preparation embodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much smaller compass than any other produced. The manner of preparing it, and its success in all Pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively prove this. We say confidently, no medicine ever affected such wonderful cures. Let no one give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this trial. Being formed from vegetable substances, congenial at once to our soil and system, it is safe, simple, and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had, without charge, at Read's: who also is agent for the Balsam. Call and see it. Be sure to get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are imitations abroad.

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

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

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

Mill & Farms For Sale.

The subscribers having determined to close their business in Wells Valley, Bedford county, offer for sale all their property, viz: Their Merchant Mill— This Mill has just been finished, and embraces all the latest improvements—has three run of stone—the stream permanent, with 20 feet fall, and from its location must command constant employment—there not being any other Mill within 10 miles of it. To the Mill is attached

30 ACRES of land, on which are erected two log houses, stabling, and Saw Mill.

ALSO, a tract of land contiguous to the Mill, containing 90 acres, one half of which is meadow and well set in Timothy and Clover—the balance well timbered.

ALSO, the farm on which Thos. Speer, one of the partners, resides. This farm

CONTAINS 115 Acres of prime land, nearly all cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, being mostly set in clover. The improvements embrace every thing necessary for comfort and convenience, having a large two story log house, in which is a STORE ROOM, with a cellar under all the house. The barn is large with six stalls around it. The barn yard is large, surrounded with sheds, stabling and double corn cribs, wagon shed with granaries sufficient to hold a large quantity of grain.

The above property will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. A small stock of Merchandise (if desired) will be sold with the above.

The terms will be made easy. All the above property is situated within 4 miles of the Turnpike leading from Chambersburg to Pittsburg.

For further particulars, persons wishing to purchase will call on Thomas Speer, residing on the last named property.

CARSON & SPEER
Wells Valley, June 11, 1845.—3d pd.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Merchandise, Liquors, &c., as returned by the Constables of the several townships to the county of Huntingdon at January Sessions, 1845, and classifications thereof by the Commissioners of the said county and Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, viz:

The undersigned, Treasurer of said county of Huntingdon, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the said county for the current year, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the county. Any person doing business, whose name is not in the following list, as well as those who are bound to pay any fractional part of a license, are requested to have their names registered agreeably to law, without delay.

Such as are designated by a [] have taken out their licenses, and those who have not are required to do so, on or before the fourth Saturday, (and 28th day) of June inst., after which day suits will be instituted without respect to persons, against all delinquents.

Those marked thus [] sell liquors.

CLASS. CLASS.

Table with 2 columns: CLASS. and CLASS. listing names and amounts for various townships like Allegheny, Harrison & Auperly, etc.

GEORGE T. AYLER,

Treasurer of Huntingdon County, Treasurer's Office, Huntingdon, June 11, 1845.

All Eyes This Way.

The subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has recently received and opened a good assortment of confectionery and fruit, which he offers for sale in the basement story of the store of Thos. Read & Son, where he will be pleased to wait on all those who will give him a call. He will have co. constantly on hand

Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, and all other articles usually kept in confectionaries. He also has Beer, Cakes and Pies, and

PASTRY

of every description. Baking of any kind done according to order on short notice.

His intention is to have none but the very best articles, and to have always a good supply in his shop, and last he would say to all, call and judge yourselves.

He hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage, as his intention is to sell on very moderate terms.

R. READ.
Huntingdon, June 11, 1845.—3t.

To the Voters of Huntingdon Co.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I respectfully offer myself to your consideration, as a candidate for the office of

Register & Recorder,

of said county at the ensuing General Election. (Having had experience in the duties of said office,) should I be elected I pledge myself to a faithful discharge thereof.

JAMES MORROW.
Frankstown, June 11, 1845.—4t.

Wanted.

An experienced FEMALE TEACHER, to take charge of a Public School in this Borough for a term of three months. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES RAMSLEY, Clerk.
Shilohsburg, May 29, 1845.