



One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, July 9, 1845.

If the person who sent us "MORNING" will send us the original and his or her name, we may give the same a place in our columns. The piece is badly copied, and unaccompanied by any name; and, besides, we have been taxed with postage to no purpose.

Our farmers are now engaged at gathering in their wheat and rye crops, and we are glad to learn that the drought and frosts have not done as much injury as was at first apprehended. As far as we can learn the crops are thin and short in the straw, but the heads are large and well filled.

The attempts in certain quarters to create political capital out of the death of Gen. Jackson, are decidedly too contemptible to receive much notice, and altogether too palpable to do the party any good. Their authors should not forget their departed leader's favorite maxim, that those who do business on BORROWED CAPITAL ought to break!

The "Glorious Fourth" was celebrated all around us, as usual. As there was no public celebration by the citizens of this place, many went to Hollidaysburg, some to the Warm Springs, and others to Mill Creek; and we believe, all returned well pleased with themselves and the deeds of the day.

We learn from the Washington Union that on the 19th of June the Congress of Texas unanimously passed resolutions accepting the terms of the Joint Resolutions to Annex Texas, passed by the Congress of the United States.

Some time ago a young lady, a Miss Oaks, was carelessly shot by a young man named Brown, aged 18 years. According to his own account the shot which killed the young lady was fired from his rifle for the purpose of merely frightening her. He was tried lately in Watertown, N. Y., and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to the State prison for four years—that being the longest period with which the offence is punishable.

THE OHIO STATESMAN.—Col. Samuel Medary has disposed of all his interest in the Ohio Statesman to Mr. Hazewell.

GEORGIA.—The Locofoco State Convention at Milledgeville nominated Mr. McAlister of Savannah, as their candidate for Governor.

NATIVE CONVENTION.—The Native American party held a State National Convention, in the Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 4th of July. They will also hold a State Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 5th of August, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing October election.

OHIO DEBT.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that the interest on the debt of Ohio, due in May, has been paid, and that that falling due next month will be promptly met.

GOV. DORR LIBERATED.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has released Thomas Wilson Dorris, the running hero of Capechet, without his rights, unless he takes the oath to support the Constitution.

MR. BROWNLOW, editor of the Jonesboro Whig, has been nominated for Congress, in his district, Tenn. That's a great boy, and if he should get hold of the colt's tail we hope he will not swap, but hold on until he is the floor of Congress.

THE FLOUR DEALERS of Maryland are contracting for wheat, to be delivered in August, at \$1 a bushel.

HERE'S A CHANCE, GIRLS!—Five thousand young ladies are wanted in Texas, to become the wives of the settlers.

CHAMBERS McKIBBEN has been appointed Post Master at Pittsburg.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer is out in favor of forming a company to make a continuous rail road to Pittsburg, so that the travel between the east and west of this State may not be interrupted. The whole distance between Pittsburg and Philadelphia could be run in one day, if the road should be well made, and well conducted.

How it Works.

We understand (says the Union,) that many country Postmasters are resigning their offices, in consequence of the operation of the new Post Office Law. We learn that nearly one hundred resignations were received by the Postmaster General in the course of one day.

The Chambersburg Whig says that John Kyle aged fourteen years, has been appointed Postmaster at Fannettsburg, in that county! This is a pretty strong indication that Mr. Polk favors "the young democracy!"

Dimes and Half Dimes.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed silver to the amount of \$250,000 to be sent to the mint to be coined into dimes and half dimes. This sum will yield sixty-two thousand five hundred of the former, and seventy-five thousand of the latter. This is but the commencement of the new coinage.

Sons of Temperance.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Hollidaysburg in this county on Friday last by the Sons of Temperance, of "Fidelity Division," No. 11, of Hollidaysburg, and "Standing Stone" Division No. 17 of Huntingdon, by invitation.

The two Divisions met at the Hall at 10 o'clock A. M. and after some preliminary business formed procession, in proper Regalia in the following order.

- 1. Banner.
2. Duncansville Brass-band. (18 members.)—preceded by their officers.
3. Sons of Temperance, numbering about one hundred,—preceded by their officers.

The banner was truly splendid; on one side a representation of water gushing from a rock, a venerable old man on one knee holding a vessel to receive a portion of it. Motto, "The Beverage provided by God for man," on the reverse, a Dove hovering over a child, seated on the ground leaning on a dog; near the dog is an Iron Chest, motto, "Purity, Fidelity and Love."

The procession being formed proceeded to the Lutheran Church, where the following exercises took place.

- 1. Ode, "Independence Day," by a choir of young ladies.
2. Ode, "Invocation," by the members.
3. Prayer, Rev. H. Wescott.
4. Patriotic song, by the young ladies.
5. Reading Declaration of Independence, by r. w. r. J. Mitchell.
6. Ode, "Hail! all Hail!" by the young ladies.
7. Oration on the object of the order, by r. w. r. G. R. McFarlane.
8. Ode, "Purity, Friendship and Love," by the members.
9. Prayer, by the Rev. D. McKinney.
10. "Dedication Ode," by the members.
11. Benediction.

The audience, which was very numerous having retired, the procession was again formed, and marched through the principal streets of the Borough to the Hall and dismissed. They again convened in the evening at 8 o'clock, formed procession in the morning and proceeded to the church. The evening exercises were as follows.

- 1. Ode by the members.
2. Prayer, by the Rev. W. T. Bunker.
3. Ode, by the members.
4. Temperance address, by the Rev. A. K. Bell.
5. Song, accompanied by flute and violin, by brothers Trough and Williams.
6. Address, by the Rev. W. T. Bunker.
7. Ode, by the members.
8. Address, by w. a. T. P. Campbell.
9. Ode by the members.
10. Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Martin.
11. Ode, by the members.
12. Benediction.

The meeting was then dismissed. The Stores, and places of business, in the Borough, were generally closed. The day was fine, and all appeared to be highly gratified and we have great reason to hope the most beneficial results from the labours of the "SONS OF TEMPERANCE."

The City Councils of Washington, D. C. have prohibited the Railroad Company from running locomotives within the city limits in consequence of the refusal of the company to reduce its rate of fare agreeably to an act of the Legislature of the State of Maryland.

The Crops.

Many of our farmers, says the Delaware County Republican, in this section of the county, who have Mediterranean wheat, which, by the way, has proved to be the most certain and profitable kind, are now busily engaged in securing their crop, which is uncommonly fine and abundant. The recent rains with which we have been favored, has imparted new life and vigor to the potato and corn crops, and there is every prospect of at least an ordinary yield from both. Oats are short, and the yield will be light.

Admirable.

The ladies of New York have resolved to marry no man who does not take the newspapers—and furthermore, they won't allow a fellow to look at them who owes the printer for more than one year's subscription. Hurrah!—for the York ladies.

The Lebanon Courier, says:—Yesterday being the 1st of July, the gentleman, who was so magnanimous and self-sacrificing as to accept the appointment of Borough post-master, took formal possession of the office. It is generally known by our citizens that the office has heretofore been in the occupancy of an aged widow; but she has been proscribed by the democratic "poets that be," for the purpose, we presume, of giving our citizens an illustration of "practical christianity."

A gallant wag was lately sitting by the side of his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, turned to her and asked why she was like a tailor. "I don't know," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it's because I am sitting beside my goose."

The Locofocos of Westmoreland county have nominated the following ticket.

- Senator.—SAMUEL HILL.
Assembly.—J. M. BURRELL, Esq.
Geo. R. HAYMAKER,
JAMES CLARK.
Prothonotary.—DAVID FULLWOOD.
Commissioner.—JOHN A. HALE.
Treasurer.—DR. JOSEY MORRISON.

The Whigs of Mercer county, have nominated the following ticket.

- Assembly.—Geo. SHAKLEY,
THOMAS PENROD,
Sheriff.—JOHN MOORE.
Prothonotary.—JOHN REYNOLDS.
Register and Recorder.—ROBT. McCORMICK.
Commissioner.—EDWARD HANNA.
Auditor.—SAMUEL RICHARDS.
Treasurer.—W. M. EBERS.

The Fourth at Mill Creek.

According to previous arrangements, the Temperance Society of Mill Creek, also the Sabbath School and citizens generally, celebrated the fourth of July in the grove, adjacent to Milligan's Mill, where a stand and seats had been prepared and arranged. The assemblage under the command of Mr. ALX. CAMPBELL, Chief Marshal, having been called to order, Rev. Mr. CHAFFRON was elected President, Mr. Geo. Hight, Vice President, and Mr. Weller and Mr. Faulong, Secretaries.

After prayer by the President, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. John A. Campbell. Rev. J. S. Lee, followed in an address to the Sabbath School which was listened to, by all, with interest and pleasure.

Rev. Mr. Norris gave an elaborate and instructive lecture on Alcohol. Dr. Chesnutwood and Mr. J. G. Kessler were appointed a committee to wait on the audience to receive names to the temperance pledge. Rev. Mr. Lee gratified the audience with some remarks and anecdotes on the subject of temperance. The committee reported quite a number of names to the pledge. The assembly formed in procession and marched a short distance, where a long table was prepared, with tables in abundance. After dining, countermarched to the stand and David Blair Esq., made an address suitable to the occasion.

All returned home pleased and gratified; and long will be remembered the celebration of the 4th at Mill Creek.

(Reported by the Secretary.)

Mr. JAMES G. BIRNEY made a speech at Sun, Juxsy, Ohio, on his way to the Anti-Slavery Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, of which a correspondent writes to the Ohio State Journal;

"He stated in substance that Annexation was a Whig measure, and was contumacious by Whigs—it was recommended by a Whig President (John Tyler) and passed upon by a Whig Senate; and further, the Whigs nominated Mr. Clay so that the Liberty men should not vote for their candidate—therefore, the Whigs were responsible for Annexation."

It would take the Rev. Joshua Leavitt or the Rev. Mr. Sheppard to beat that.

The Locofoco Post Master recently appointed at Rome, Georgia, has been recently detected in robbing the mails extensively, and also the office of Col. Hackett of between \$1700 and \$1800, arrested and committed to prison. The Doctor was a great light of Locofocoism, and distinguished as a brawler and advocate of his party. He was an especial douncer of the "swindling banks," the Tariff, a tall advocate of the "Amexation," which he practiced by annexing all the "rag currency" that passed through his office, out of pure hatred to the stuff, we presume. He has been removed from office, since he has been arrested, and the Locofoco organs conclude his yielding to the temptation, and seen to be preparing already to have him let loose on a pardon, if he should be convicted.

An Important Question.

A Millerite returned to his senses.—A Millerite in Boston, engaged in a large manufacturing business, at the time the delusion raged the greatest, conveyed all his property to his oldest son, binding him to pay to his other children their proportionate shares, and taking for himself one thousand dollars, to defray his expenses the short time the world had to endure. The gentleman commenced preaching until the doctrine of Miller exploded, and his zeal then abated, and he found out his delusion. He tried then to recover his property, but failing, commenced a suit against his son, his plea being at the time he made the sale he was laboring under a delusion, and was therefore, not in a sound state of mind. The case will excite a good deal of interest. Both Mr. Webster and Mr. Choate are engaged as counsel.

CHARACTERISTIC.—It appears by the testimony taken before the Louisiana Legislature relative to the Plaquemines election frauds, that Sheriff Dutillet, Locofoco, said to Mr. Harris, Whig—"We don't want you here, by G—d we will have things our own way." And so they did have them—and a villainous way it was. Again, Sheriff Dutillet reached across the table and took the Bible from the clerk and said "he would be d—d if any person should be sworn at that election."—Republic.

TAKE CARE!—The editor of the Philadelphia Chronicle, in reply to a correspondent, who, in the verdant simplicity of his nature enquires the cause of the enormous dimensions of the city-belles says:—"To satisfy our inquisitive friends, although we feel ashamed to tell tales upon the ladies, we will state upon good authority, that—(our ink turns red as we write the word)—petticoats, are the articles employed for the purpose. The number never varies from six to nine and some ladies actually wear twelve."

Minister to England.

The Locofocos are by no means all pleased with Mr. McLane's appointment to this honorable and important embassy. The U. S. Journal—the organ of the Young democracy at Washington—denounces it in the following strain:—

"There is one appointment—a most important one—which we cannot record without entering our solemn protest against its ratification by the Senate of the United States—and that is the appointment of Hon. LOUIS MC LANE as Minister to the Court of St. James. A federalist of the old Hamiltonian school—one who, if our boyhood recollections do not play us false, was the volunteer defender and advocate of the Hartford Convention on the floor of Congress—one who has received his thousands from the National Treasury—he is among the very last who should have been taken from the manhood monopoly to represent our country abroad at this juncture of our national affairs."

"We believe that he has been a uniform supporter of the United States Bank, and an equally decided opponent of the Sub-Treasury. We learn from the Albany Atlas of Thursday, that he opposed the election of Mr. Van Buren in 1836, and that in 1840 he again voted against the republican candidate, and in favor of Gen. Harrison. And yet, after all this he has been made the recipient of the highest diplomatic gift of the Government. "We trust we shall therefore be pardoned for stating, thus plainly, our mortification and sorrow at the selection that has just been made. It has grieved us more than we care just now to express in words."

To the Rev. James S. Woods of Lewistown.

Sir:—

You doubtless recollect that you proposed some months ago to preach a sermon, in your Church in Lewistown at such time as I might find it convenient to hear you; the object of the proposed sermon as I understood, was to prove that Slavery as it exists in the United States, is not inconsistent with the spirit and precepts of Christianity; and that it (Slavery) was not a proper subject for the exercise of Church discipline—I at the same time observing, that as you were about to undertake a labour of vast magnitude, I would not ask you to engage in it, without at least six weeks of preparation. It is more than six weeks since our conversation occurred; and I now have the pleasure of informing you, that I expect certainly to be in your Church, on the first Sunday of August next.

Your Church, in her late General Assembly, has taken the whole system of American Slavery under her protection; and pronounced that the existence of Slavery in all its forms, as it is practised in the United States "is no bar to christian communion"—the Assembly in adopting the whole, makes no exceptions of parts.

As I am alone desirous of hearing you or some other gentleman of equal piety, learning and talents, in defence of your own doctrine; and lest it may be alleged, that I charge you and your Church with doctrines which you do not profess; I shall quote a few lines from the report of the committee of the late General Assembly, to which committee, had been referred the petitions of certain persons, who prayed the Assembly to express its disapprobation of human slavery.

The report of the committee is published in the Philadelphia and New York Presbyterian of May 31, 1845.

The report is too long to be copied here; but the following short sentences, copied, word, letter and figure from the report, embrace the very life and spirit of the whole proceeding.

"The committee on overture No. 6, viz: the several memorials and petitions, on the subject of 'Slavery, reported—their report was read and is as follows, viz:—

"The committee to whom was referred the memorials on the subject of Slavery; beg leave to submit the following report.

The memorials may be divided into three classes viz:—

- 1. Those which represent the system of Slavery, as it exists in these United States, as a great evil, and pray the General Assembly to adopt measures, for the amelioration of the condition of the Slaves.
2. Those which ask the Assembly to receive memorials on the subject of Slavery, to allow a full discussion of it, and to enjoy upon the members of our Church, residing in States whose laws forbid the Slaves being taught to read; to seek by all lawful means the repeal of these laws.
3. Those which represent Slavery, as a moral evil, a heinous sin in the sight of God, calculated to bring upon the church the curse of God; and calling for the exercise of discipline; in the case of those who persist in maintaining or justifying the relation of master to slave.

The Church of Christ is a spiritual body, whose jurisdiction extends only to the religious and moral conduct of her members.

In view of the above stated principles and facts. Resolved.—First—That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, was originally organized, and has since continued the bond of Union in the Church, upon the conceded principle; that the existence of domestic Slavery, under the circumstance in which it is found in the Southern portion of the country, is no bar to christian Communion.

Second—That the petitions that ask the Assembly, to make the holding of Slaves in itself, a matter of discipline; do virtually require this judicatory to dissolve itself, and abandon the organization, under which, by the Divine blessing, it has so long prospered. The tendency is evidently to separate the Northern from the Southern portion of the Church;—a result which every good citizen must deplore; attending to the dissolution of the Union of our beloved country; and which every enlightened christian will oppose; as bringing about a ruinous and unnecessary schism, between brethren, who maintain a common faith.

"The report was adopted—and on the vote being taken, it stood for the report 164, against it 12—non liget—or in plain English, did not like the proceeding 3, excused from voting 1.

By the above vote, the late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has adopted the whole mass of American Slavery, as it now exists in the Southern States, with all its features and adornments; as a part of the standard of, "the religious faith and moral conduct of her members."

As you are one of the members embraced in the resolutions of the Assembly; and one of the watchmen on the walls of their citadel of Slavery, I hope you will not be backward in defending the cause which you have undertaken to defend; and which by the creed of your General Assembly you are bound to defend. I shall be pleased to hear you on any part of the subject of Slavery, upon which you may think proper to enlighten your Congregation on the first Sunday of August—but more especially upon the following points of, "Religious faith and Christian morals."

- 1. Is it in accordance with the Religious faith and moral conduct of Christians for members of the same Church to sell each other into perpetual slavery, from which neither the slave nor his posterity can ever be extricated.
2. Is it in accordance with the spirit of Christianity; for one man to seize another, not of the same church, tear him from the presence of his wife and children, fetter him with chains, and sell him to perpetual slavery in places where he will never again be heard of by his family, and where he will never again hear of his wife or children?

- 3. Does the spirit of christianity allow children to be taken from the arms of their parents; or wives from the bosoms of their husbands, to be sold into distant and hopeless slavery?
4. Does christianity sanction the deeds lately

done in Orleans, where a child only ten years old, was whipped, with the long overcast whip (each stroke of which will part the hide of an ox) twenty five lashes a day for ten successive days; until the child was not able to stand; and until his entire back from his neck to his hips was a mass of putrid matter; on the suspicion of the master, that the child had stolen a watch—and when the Attorney General of the State was applied to, to institute criminal proceedings against the perpetrator of such monstrous cruelty; that Law officer declared that there was no law to punish a master for beating his slave.

5. Does christianity permit members of the church, to prevent each other from reading or learning to read the Bible?

6. Does christianity justify members of christian churches, in hanging or sending to the penitentiary such persons; as may be detected in teaching illiterate members of the Church to read the Bible.

I am Sir, Your old friend, and obedient servant, ISAAC FISHER.

Rev. J. S. Woods.

P. S. As many persons will doubtless be desirous of hearing you on these interesting parts of Religious faith and Christian morals on the first Sunday in August, I have caused this letter to be published in Huntingdon; and hope you will invite the Elders in Lewistown to do the same thing. [Lewistown papers please copy.] I. F. Huntingdon, July 8, 1845.

A Hit.—A palpable hit.

The editor of the Washington Union kept his paper in mourning for a week or more on the death of Gen. Jackson.—The following paragraph in the Washington U. S. Journal, seems to have reference to the circumstance and contains an insinuation which the editor of the Union may feel himself called upon to explain.—"After his publication in the Journal the Union doffed its habiliments of wo."

"Having never declared that the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency would be the greatest curse which could befall this country, we do not consider it indispensably necessary to continue our paper in mourning for a month after his decease."

OBITUARY RECORD.

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

On Friday the 27th ult., at Millerstown, Perry county, Dr. Thomas Whiteside, for many years a highly respected physician of Harrisburg, and more recently of Juniata county.

Female Seminary.

An examination of the Pupils in this institution under the care of Miss Mary Howe, will take place on Friday the 11th instant, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., the following will be the order of the exercises:—Purdon—English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Physiology.

Mathematics—French, Botany, Geometry and Rhetoric—Common Sentences will be read, and Herbariums and Drawings exhibited. Parents and Guardians of Pupils, and citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

W. ORRISON, Pres't, of Board of Trustees, Huntingdon, July 7, 1845.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Mr. Judediah Platt, of Middletown, Ct., says: By the use of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills I am fully satisfied that I was cured last fall of Fever and Ague. I can confidently recommend this use of them to the public, not only for the Fever and Ague, but for many other diseases, having used them in my family for many complaints.

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

WISTAR'S BALSAM.

We cut the following from the Batavia Spirit of the Times of June 27, 1845. It clearly shows that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has attained a high reputation in Batavia as well as in this city.

Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day which we can recommend with confidence to all who are affected with Cough, Cold or Consumption—or who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects.—Rochester Dr. Aide. Editors, lawyers, clergymen, and almost every class have found out that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is what "it is cracked up to be," the very best medicine to be found. It cures all affections of the lungs when nothing else will. The genuine is for sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and Mrs. Mary Orr, Hollidaysburg.

Pamphlet Laws.

Notice is hereby given that the Pamphlet Laws of the late Session of the Legislature have come to hand and are ready for distribution to and among those entitled to receive them. JAMES STEEL, Prothonotary, July 9, 1845.

To School Directors.

Packages for the several Boards of School Directors in the county have been received at this office. By order of Comm'r. W. S. AFRICA, Clerk. Huntingdon July 9, 1844.

Estate of ISRAEL CRUYDER, late of Porter township dead.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Israel Cruyder late of Porter township in the county of Huntingdon dec'd are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned residing in Porter township, to whom letters testamentary have been granted on said Estate. DANIEL CRUYDER, Executor. GEORGES CRUYDER, July 2, 1845—6t.

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, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention. (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—6t.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Moore & Steiner are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of September next as the death of one of the partners, and the expiration of the term of partnership, make it necessary to close the affairs of said firm immediately. All the books and papers are in the hands of the subscriber—succeeding partner. GEORGE H. STEINER, Water-street, July 1, 1845.

N. B. The subscribers, thankful for past favors, would inform his customers, and the public in general, that he still continues the business at the same place and has now on hand a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Shoes, Boots, &c. &c., which he will sell at the lowest price for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of Gr. in and Country produce. G. H. S.

Auditors Notices.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the lot of ground in Hollidaysburg, with a brick house &c. thereon, sold at Auction, Term 1845, as property of Michael C. Gardner, also the money in said Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the house and half lot of ground in Hollidaysburg sold at the same court as property of George Baughman, respectively, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Prothonotary's office in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 20th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M., for said purpose. JACOB MILLER, Auditor, Huntingdon July 9, 1845.

The undersigned, appointed auditor by said Court to distribute the moneys in hand of the Sheriff arising from the Sheriff's sale of the tract of land in Hendricks township, Pa. property of James Shortt, and the tract of land in Walker township, sold as property of Wiley Maize, respectively, hereby gives notice that he will attend in the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's office in Huntingdon on Saturday the 20th day of August next. JAMES STEEL, Auditor, Huntingdon July 9, 1845.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county, to appraise the assets in the hands of the late William Williamson and Samuel Miller, Administrator Le bonis non with the will annexed of Nicholas Graham, late of West township, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for that purpose at the Treasurer's office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the 5th day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE TAYLOR, Auditor, July 9, 1845.

Estate of JAMES ORR, late of Crown Township, dec'd

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 with vouchers, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to CHRISTIAN COULT, Administrator, Huntingdon July 9, 1845.

TO COLLECTORS.

The several collectors of taxes within Huntingdon county for the years 1843, 1844 and 1845, are requested to pay into the county Treasury such sums as they may have received on their duplicates between this and the 15th of July. The attention of the tax payers is called to the act of Assembly passed at the session of 1844, which requires the amount of state tax for the present year to be paid before the second Tuesday in January next; and if it be not paid over, then the balance remaining unpaid bears an interest of five per cent. on the books of the state treasurer, and the county receives no appropriation to common schools until the balance is fully paid and satisfied. The amount which Huntingdon county is required to pay into the State treasury fifteen days prior to the first of August, to entitle her to the reduction of five per cent. offered by the 42d section of said act, is \$2,500 00. Should the collectors for the present year pay over one half of this sum by the 15th of July, we may in that case, raise the balance, and thus effect a saving to the county of about eight hundred dollars. ALEXANDER KNOW, Jr. } Comm'r. MORR CHILCOTE, } JOHN F. MILLET, } Commissioners' Office, } Hunt. June 23, 1845.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscriber for costs or fees due him as sheriff of Huntingdon county, are hereby notified to make immediate payment of the same to James Steel Prothonotary, or to the subscriber residing near Frankstown. This course has become necessary as the subscriber is desirous to settle his accounts, and therefore give no farther indulgence. JOSEPH SHANNON, Frankstown tp, June 25, 1845—3t.

Farm For Sale.

The subscribers offer for sale a well improved farm, containing

200 Acres, with all-ways, about 125 acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are a large and convenient two story house, bank barn, and other out buildings, with several good springs of water convenient to an orchard of choice fruit. There are also a quantity of peach and plum trees. Said farm is situated in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pa., 3 miles from the Warm Springs, 7 miles from Huntingdon, and 6 miles from the Pennsylvania Canal.

Persons wishing further information concerning the above property can obtain it by calling on S. R. Boggs, residing on the premises, or from James B. Eggs, at Mill Creek. N. B. The subscribers are desirous of going west—persons would do well to call and see for themselves. SAMUEL R. & JAMES BOGGS, June 4, 1845.

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

Office in Main street, three doors west of Mr. Bony's Jewellery establishment, February 14, 1843.—1t.