

V. B. PALMER, Esq., is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

OFFICES: Philadelphia—Number 59 Pine street. Baltimore—S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. New York—Number 160 Nassau street. Boston—Number 16 State street.

WANTED---Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, at the market price, in payment of accounts due this office. And cash will be taken in exchange for receipts in full or in part.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat Flour, Rye Meal, Corn, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

From the Zanesville Gazette. Cassius M. Clay.

It is generally known that this gentleman has been for some time past publishing an anti-slavery paper called the True American, at Lexington, Ky., and being a Kentuckian by birth and education, and having been an influential slaveholder, a latitude has been allowed him in giving expression to his views, that would have been accorded to but few. It was a Kentuckian, talking to Kentuckians, and thousands hoped to see the best results produced. But Mr. Clay is a bold and fearless writer, and the slave interest has become chafed and irritated, and a few days since a public meeting was held and a committee deputed to ask Mr. Clay to suspend the publication of his paper. Mr. Clay was sick in bed, and had been for some time, but he informed the committee that he "knew his rights and dared defend them." A mass meeting was then held and a committee of sixty appointed, who proceeded to pack up the printing materials, assisted by printers employed by them for the purpose, and they then paid the freight and charges of the whole to Cincinnati, where they informed Mr. Clay that the goods awaited his orders. No violence was offered, but had there been resistance the result would no doubt have been disastrous. Mr. Clay admitted that some of the articles published had been objectionable, and gave as a reason that his illness had prevented him from using due care in the preparation and selection of matter for his paper; but thought that blame did not attach to him alone. The meeting was irrespectively of party.

It is possible that they may prevent the publication of the paper at Lexington, or even within the State, but it is scarcely probable that they can arrest the progress of popular feeling, or stay the tide that will sweep slavery from the soil of Kentucky. It is not the negro alone for whom the friends of freedom plead; but it is the laboring white man also and his family who feel that in a slaveholding community, they hold but a midway position in the eyes of many, between the negro and him who lords it over him. Whatever may be the fate of slavery in the far south, we doubt its long continuance in Kentucky and as to C. M. Clay; they have "scotched the snake, but killed it."

IMPROVEMENTS IN IRON, COAL, &c.—Near Houstonsville, in Stockbridge, Mass., a gentleman by the name of Alger, has extensive iron works, which he is continually enlarging. He is a man of exhaustless ingenuity, and is constantly introducing improvements of incalculable advantage to the country. In the first place, some time ago, to make the hot air generated in his furnace re-heat his furnace, he collected it in pipes and turned it back on the ignited ore. The place where this heated air meets the fire is so intensely bright that the eye can scarcely endure the light, and goes through a thin board like a bullet. By this process he accumulated heat, to the immense saving of fuel. Latterly he has introduced a great improvement in making charcoal. By erecting brick buildings in which he can pile eighty cords of wood at a time, he saves some fifteen bushels of coal to the cord over the common process of burning in coal pits. Not content with all this economy, he now saves the gases generated in burning; and from them makes pyroigneous acid, a material universally used in making calico prints. Formerly this was imported from England at a large expense; but latterly it was made in this country, by burning wood for the especial purpose. Mr. Alger here makes it out of the superfluous gases that escape in the process of charring wood, and at so cheap a rate that he can afford it at a few cents per gallon. He expects also to make naphtha from the same process. Mr. Alger has a laboratory built, and employs a chemist the year round, to make experiments. The efforts of Mr. Alger will furnish a valuable addition to the science of chemistry in this country.—Ex. Paper.

Dr. N. B. Leidy, nominated by the Locofocoes of Philadelphia for Coroner, is the inventor of the celebrated Blood Pills. Du Solle thinks that he will be elected if the pills do their duty and work well for the Doctor.

Manslaughter.—Charles Lock and John Carter have been arrested at Philadelphia, charged with having pushed overboard from the steamer Cohasset, a cripple named Theodore Miller.

Mr. Wm. E. Burton, the comedian has offered a prize of \$1000 for an original American comedy.

A Rioter returned to Congress.

Felix G. McConnell, who ran against the regular Democratic candidate in the Seventh Congressional District, Alabama, has been elected. This McConnell is the fellow who disgraced the National Capitol last winter, by disorderly conduct in the House and elsewhere. It is said he told his late constituents, that he was "a plain, flat-footed, venison-backed, unsophisticated Locofoco," and that, "if they did not choose to re-elect him, because he took his glass of grog like an independent citizen, they might go to—, and he would go to making harness; and that he didn't like to be cork-screwed out of Congress by the intriguing of your moccasin footed nominating convention.—Newark Daily Ad.

We copy the above, with no view of adding to a punishment which publicity inflicts upon one who exhibits such a bad example from such an elevated position.—We do not mean by that remark, that a situation of a member of Congress is, of itself, one of honor—members of Congress have contrived to make the honor appertain to the man, and not to the situation.—But we copy the paragraph, with a view of showing what is the character of certain persons who have been in Congress, and that by being re-elected, after gross profligacy, they become the active means of much of that vice which disgraces the Federal city. If members of Congress come into the bar-rooms of taverns, in a state of intoxication, and mingle in the rowdy fights that occur; if they make the National Capitol the scene of their disgraceful disorders, can it be wonderful that young men, who are taught to look up to such persons for the means of their father's support, or their own appointment to some place of profit, should allow their own passions full scope, and think that they are doing something to be talked of and lauded, when they brawl in the streets and conclude their quarrel with violence. If members of Congress should bring with them a train of servants, as formerly members of European Parliaments did, whose misconduct was scandalous to the community, and injurious to morals, there would be a terrible outcry against the evil; but when men, whose character would ruin them as servants, and whose conduct is ruinous as an example, are sent to Congress, and after exhibitions most disgraceful, are re-elected, how shall we expect the young and thoughtless who come in contact with them, to avoid the contagion? Let these things be looked to with care.

JOHN C. KUNKLE, Esq.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, in writing from Harrisburg, pays the following handsome compliment to this gentleman: A case of a somewhat singular nature came up before the Court on Thursday. A man named Root, of this Borough, for the purpose of testing the honesty of a boy in his employ, placed 12 1/2 cents in a vest pocket as a bait for him, (he is about 10 years of age) which he stole. Root prosecuted, and the Grand Jury found a true bill.—The counsel for defendant, John C. Kunkle, Esq., made a most successful defence. He took for his text the most striking part of the Lord's prayer—"Lead us not into temptation"—and, in a strain of eloquence seldom, if ever heard in the Dauphin County Court House, he addressed the Court and jury. Never did counsel plead with more inspiration; never did counsel so rivet the attention and gain such a mastery over the feelings of an audience as did Mr. Kunkle over those who were present. His powerful eloquence caused the tear of pity to dim the eyes of a majority of both the court and spectators; and I am informed that one old gentleman was so pleased that he has ordered Mr. Kunkle a costly gold headed cane having engraved thereon "Lead us not into temptation"—a just tribute to worth and talent, and a boon that an Emperor might envy. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Judge took occasion to make some remarks, which I think neither the Grand Jury, the Prosecuting Attorney or the Plaintiff relished in the least.

The Steubenville Herald says that more than 3,000 people in that place derive their daily support from the Woollen Manufactories alone. There are also cotton and other kinds of factories in profitable operation in Steubenville, all driven by steam. A few days since it was announced in a Boston paper that the Essex Steam Mill, in Newburyport, had divided a profit of 42 1/2 per cent. for the last year. These facts are of importance to be borne in mind when we think of Portsmouth as a suitable place for the establishment of manufactories.

We do not, however, nor did we in quoting large estimates last week of manufacturers' profits, suppose that it would be common to realize dividends of 40, 50, or 80 per cent. on the money invested; but we have reason to believe that from 8 to 15 per cent is not an uncommon dividend, at which rate capital is profitably employed, both for the capitalist and the public.—Portsmouth Tribune.

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Mexico and Texas.

More Rumors.—Military Movements.

We have further news from Mexico.—The accounts below are copied from the New Orleans Bee of the 19th. It will be seen that some of the rumors are rather warlike, and yet we have heard so much of the same kind, that that they possess but little novelty. The Bee states that "Gov. Mouton has countermanded the orders previously issued for volunteers, and will issue his proclamation, in conformity with the requisition of General Gaines, ordering out four regiments of Volunteer troops for Texas."—They are to be enrolled and held in readiness to march at a moment's warning, should services be deemed necessary by Government. The same paper states that at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, Captain Formo's volunteer company of artillery would be mustered into the service of the United States. Also, that the second company was ready for duty. Each would be in possession of five field pieces—one 12 and four 6 pounders. Troops from various places, and all destined for Texas, were pouring into New Orleans.—Three companies of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Captains Moore, Holmes, and Lee, arrived at New Orleans on the 18th, and were to depart for Texas on the 20th.

From the N. O. Bee. Later from Mexico.

The steam schooner Augusta, Captain Gillette arrived yesterday from Matamoros, having left that port on the 12th inst. By this arrival we have been furnished with the following letter addressed to Captain G. by a gentleman of Matamoros, whose position enables him to acquire early and correct information. We subjoin it, promising that the statement contained in the first part only confirms previous advices, and that the remainder of the letter does not appear very clear and explicit:—

MATAMOROS, August 10th 1845. The papers received from Mexico and Monterey by this day's mail bring the following important items of news:

On the 22nd of July, the Government submitted to Congress a declaration of war against the United States—the said declaration to be made when there is news of the arrival of American troops in Texas. But the Government recommends to Congress to act on a bill authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars previous to acting on the war bill. It appears that the loan is almost completely negotiated—at least so the official paper gives us to understand.

By a despatch from the Mexican Consul at New Orleans, the General Commanding this point has been informed of the shipment of troops and artillery at New Orleans, destined for Corpus Christi and Bexar. These troops amount to 2000 men. With regard to the movement of the troops here, we know positively that all the points along the line of the River, will soon be covered. Arista has about 3000 men; General Paredes is coming to Monterey with about four or five thousand; General Gaona is coming also with 3000; and General Bustamante goes to New Mexico. Thus far, however, notwithstanding these preparations, I believe that hostilities are not so imminent as at first may be thought. There is no General in Chief appointed yet—no contracts for the necessary supplies of a campaign, or a serious incursion into Texas.

Some persons, generally well informed think that the Government needs money greatly, and is disposed to hold up the prospect of war, in order to get the loan approved. The hope that foreign intervention will soon put an end to the difficulties between the two countries seems to be at the bottom of the ideas of this Government, which on the other hand, if we may credit letters recently received from the capital, appears to be threatened with a new revolution.

By the next mail we shall probably have the debates of Congress on the loan bill and the war, and will then be better able to see into the future.

PROPHECY FULFILLED.—At the close of the Whig Congress of 1842, some twenty members, headed by John Quincy Adams, addressed the public at length, announcing that a project was on foot to annex Texas to the United States. At the last Presidential election most if not all these twenty, together with a vast majority of the bravest, most intelligent, consistent and efficient anti-slavery men in the Union, declared that the only way to prevent the annexation of Texas was to vote for Mr. Clay. But some eight thousand abolitionists in Ohio, and fifteen thousand in New York, would not believe it, and accordingly voted for Binney, and thereby secured the election of Polk, and, as a consequence, the annexation of Texas. How do they feel about it now? Hope there'll be no flinching on their part in prosecuting the war against Mexico, to secure an indefinite extension of our slave territory. It is difficult to find language appropriate to convey our estimate of the conduct of those twenty odd thousand abolitionists. They were certainly born to an immortality of some kind.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.—The St. Louis American says, that at the late election in some of the Wards the judges required that foreigners should produce evidences of naturalization. The consequence was, that some of them were willing to swear that they had them, but being required to produce their papers, actually producing their declaration of intentions and some dray licenses.

And yet the whole population of the United States is enormously taxed by an oppressive and unjust tariff, for the exclusive benefit of this mere handful of rich capitalists who are engaged in manufactures in one corner of New England. Taxing the many for the benefit of the few—and this is republican equality.

So says the United States Journal, one of the organs of the administration and the party. One corner of New England!! Bangor, Kennebec, Augusta, Saco, Kennebunk, York, and Wells, in Maine; West Berwick, Kingston, Dover, Exeter, and Concord, in New Hampshire; the broad face of Massachusetts, from Newburyport to Barnstable, and from the Bay to the New York line; Vermont, and the whole of Rhode Island; one half of Connecticut; the interior of New York State; Paterson, Newark, Trenton, Camden, and Gloucester, in New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Wilmington, in Delaware; the thrifty portions of Maryland; Richmond, in Virginia; several parts of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; Louisiana, with her sugar plantations; Kentucky, with her hemp; Ohio, and her cotton and iron works—but let us stop, these make one corner of New England. Happy New England, blessed with such a corner. It was always angular. The extremities of Cape Ann and Cape Cod are beautiful, and the three-cornered hats of the ancients; but all yield to the "one corner," when protection by the tariff has extended from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the Lakes. The tariff is certainly a wonderful promoter of the growth of corners—it is a species of political guano.—U. S. Gaz.

THE SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The Bene plant is said to be a certain cure for summer complaint, so prevalent with children. A leaf of the plant in a glass of cold water discharges a muscilage without taste or color, and children suffering under the complaint in question will readily drink the water.

OBITUARY RECORD.

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

DIED.—At Pennsylvania Furnace, on the 30th ult, John Edward, son of Mr J. P. and Westanna Lyon, aged 4 years.

In the death of this child we are forcibly, as well as painfully, reminded of the mutability of all things human. But a few weeks since we saw the subject of this notice in health and strength, sporting in the sunlight of joyous innocence, the pride of a father, the hope of a mother, and the delight of all around him. Little did we then think that his earthly career was to be so brief. When we shook his honest and guileless little hand, it did not occur to us that it was the last time we should ever press it, nor did we think as we gazed upon that smiling and interesting face, so beautifully rounded, that in less than one short month the grave worm would banquet on its loveliness. Yet so it is—all that's bright must fade. The parents of this child have met with a sore affliction, the severity of which can only be estimated by those who have felt the suffering of the strongest ties that earth may know. They have lost a child, and one interesting far beyond its years—the bounding step, the laughing eye, the winning mirth, of their boy will delight them no more.

"They'll miss him, when the morning dings Its radiance o'er a waking world, And nature in her gladness springs From sleep, with all her wings unfurled.

They'll miss him, when the evening throws Her dreary veil on nature's breast, And to'er labour'd man bestows The ever welcome beam of rest.

They'll miss him, at the midnight hour, When stars are on their walk abroad, And thought condensed awakes the power To lead our feelings up to God."

Yet this affliction, severe and trying as it is, awakens reflections that afford consolation. Had the child whose loss we now deplore, been spared to manhood, who can tell how many stern trials, and vicissitudes, and fearful temptations he would have had to encounter—but he is now done with this life, with all its storms and tempests—its sorrow and sadness—its troubles and its trials—its temptations and its tribulations, and has entered upon that unchanging life, where all is joy—unfading, eternal and everlasting joy. Think upon all that that breast, now so silent has escaped and avoided, and tell me if there be not consolation in thought!

Huntingdon, Sept. 1st, 1845.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County.

We take the liberty to announce to you that ADOLPHUS PATTERSON, of this place, will be voted for by many of his fellow citizens, for MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. He is a true Jeffersonian Democrat, and an honest opponent of the division of the County, and is elected will make a faithful representative.

MANY VOTERS. Williamsburg, Aug. 27, 1844.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer, at the next general election. If successful I pledge myself that the duties of the office shall be discharged faithfully and to the satisfaction of the public.

SAMUEL R. STEVENS. Huntingdon, August 27, 1845.—pt.

Estate of WILLIAM ELLER, late of Hopewell township, dec'd. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration De donis non, upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

DAVID SNARE, Administrator. Huntingdon, Sept. 2, 1845.

Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 11th of October next, that valuable tract of land with the improvements, situate in West township, about three quarters of a mile above Mr. John Nef's Mill, on the little Juniata river, containing One Hundred and Fifty-five Acres, with the usual allowance, having thereon erected a large two story log and weather-boarded Farm House, well finished, a bank barn, and other necessary outbuildings. There is an excellent spring of water across the road from the house, and a good well at the door. The land is of the best quality, well watered and well improved, and is within 13 miles of the Juniata Canal.

From discoveries recently made, it is supposed that there is a valuable bed of IRON ORE on the above premises.

Any person wishing to procure a desirable situation will please call on Mr. Benjamin Brubaker, who will show the property, make known terms, &c.

TOBIAS KAUFFMAN. Sept. 2, 1845—pd.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, in November last, a red Heifer, with a white face, a slit in the right ear and a crop off the left ear, supposed to be about two years old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away—otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Sept. 2, 1845. W.M. LIKELY.

Hardware! Hardware!

(George Ogelsby.) (R. F. Kelker.) R. F. KELKER & CO., No. 5, SOUTH FRONT ST., HARRISBURG.

RESPECTFULLY offer to the citizens of Huntingdon, and all the country roundabout—a large and general assortment of HARDWARE.

Nails, White Lead, Oils, Paints, Window Glass 7 by 9 to 24 by 36, Varnishes, Building Materials, Bar, Round Hoop and Sheet Iron; Cast, Shear, Blister, and Spring Steel; Brass, Vices, Smith Bellows, Iron and Brass Wire, Spelter, Sheet Zinc, Copper, Block Tin and Bar Lead; Elliptic Steel Springs, Saddlery, Coach Laces and Trimmings; Moss, Curled Hair and Hair Seating, Hogskins and Patent Leather; Lamps of the most approved kind for burning either Sperm Oil or Lard; Sieves for Flour, Grain and Coal; Wire Screens for Windmills; Machine Cards, Mahogany Planks, Boards, Veneers, and Carvings. Also—

Lead Pipe.

of every size weight and calibre. But few persons in the community sufficiently appreciate the value of Lead Pipe, in conducting water from springs at a distance to their dwellings—a convenience unknown but to those who possess it. Any information respecting the same will be cheerfully given. We offer the above and all other articles in our line, on the most reasonable terms, and hope that when you come to Harrisburg, you may give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell as low as any other house in town.

N. B. Country Merchants will be supplied at a very small advance above city prices. RUDOLPH F. KELKER & Co. Aug. 37, 1845—td.

REYNOLDS, KERR & ALLISON, WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Dealers in Country Produce, NO. 204 MARKET ST. (Next door to the Red Lion Hotel), PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY Merchants and others purchasing Groceries, are invited to call and examine our new and extensive stock, where they will find every article in the Grocery line, at SMALL ADVANCES ABOVE IMPORTATION PRICES.

Being a new house, we are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in the city. COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in payment for Groceries, and sold to the best possible advantage, free of charge. Aug. 27, 1845.—2m

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having this day been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Joseph Thompson, late of West Township, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted will please make payment without delay, to ANN THOMPSON, West Township, J. W. THOMPSON, Huntingdon. August 27.—td.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Houch, late of said township, in the county of Huntingdon, dec'd, will offer for sale, by public vendue or outcry, all that certain plantation and tract of land situate and lying in the township of Tod, with a good dwelling house and barn and other out-houses thereon erected. All of which premises are now in the tenure and possession of Johnsey Houch; containing two hundred and fifty acres. The sale to commence on Friday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at ten o'clock.

SAMUEL HOUGH, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Houch. Aug. 27, 1845—4t.

Take Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Buchanan and Eckerd, was dissolved on the 16th day of August, and that the accounts belonging to said firm are in the hands of the subscriber, one of said firm, for settlement. The business will be carried on as usual, without interruption, by the undersigned.

WM. BUCHANAN. Aug. 27, 1845—4t.

J. SWELL STEWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

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

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 13th day of September next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, viz:

The right, title and interest of Thomas Eldridge, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the eastern end of the borough of Huntingdon, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. E. corner of lot No. 170 on St. Clair street, and thence along the southern line of said lot 153 1/2 feet to a post, thence along the line of Wm. Morris' meadow lot 138 1/2 feet to a post, thence along the fence of A. F. Wilson's meadow lot 177 1/2 feet to a post to St. Clair street, and thence along said street 136 feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, with a frame kitchen and a stable.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Eldridge. ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in my hands, I will sell at the said time and place:

All the right title and interest of S. Miles Green, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Alexandria, fronting on the south side of the turnpike road, and adjoining a lot of John G. Stewart on the west, and land of William D. Shaw on the east and south, containing about one quarter of an acre, more or less. The said lot is under fence and has thereon erected a brick Church.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of S. Miles Green. JOHN ARMITAGE, Shff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Aug. 25, 1845.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

TUESDAY THE 28th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Morris township, adjoining lands of Peter Sisler, James M. Kinkead, Jacob Henry, the undersigned Wm. Reed, on others, containing

111 ACRES be the same more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, with a two story Log Dwelling House,

a Log Barn; and a small apple orchard thereon—late the estate of John Kuhn, of said township, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue within one year thereafter, with the interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court, JOHN REED, Clerk. Attendance will be given by the undersigned WILLIAM REED, Admr., &c. August 20, 1845.—ts.

Watches, Jewelry AND SILVER WARE.

THE subscribers offer an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches of their own Importation, Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea sets and every article of Silver work of their own manufacture. Also watch chains, Seals and Keys, Fine Gold Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Guard chains, Gold and Silver Trimbles, Spectacles, Pencils, Diamond pointed Gold Pens; together with a general assortment of Ladies' jewelry, Plated castors, Cake Baskets, Candle Sticks, Fancy Bags, Purse, Fans, Britannia ware in sets and single pieces; Silver Purse Clasp, Combs, Hair Pins, Fancy head ornaments, &c. &c., for sale at the lowest Cash prices.—Watches Repaired. J. & W. L. WARD. No. 106 Chestnut street, opposite the Franklin House, Philadelphia, August 5, 1845.

Estate of JOHN STEWART late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said deceased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons therefore indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to JOHN STEWART, Ex'r Jackson tp., Aug. 13, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I this day purchased from Christian Prough, of Tod township, Huntingdon county, all his grain, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, ploughs and other farming utensils, as well as all his household and kitchen furniture, and have taken possession of the same. All persons are therefore cautioned against disturbing the same in any manner whatever.

DANIEL PROUGH. Tod tp., Aug. 9, 1845.

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.—td.

JOHN WILLIAMSON

Having returned to Huntingdon county, has recommenced 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.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Attorney At Law.—Attends to practice in the Orphan's Court, Stating Administrators accounts, Scrivening, &c.—Office in Diamond, three doors East of the Exchange Hotel. Feb 28, '44.