



Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1845.

Congress meets on next Monday, the 1st of December. President Polk's first annual Message will probably be transmitted on Monday or Tuesday.

The speech of Mr. Webster, in which he gives his views on the Oregon Question, is given on our first page.

WILLIAM BELL, the County Commissioner elect, entered upon the duties of his office on the 11th inst.

We again remind our readers that to-morrow (Thursday, 27th Nov.) is the day appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth to be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise. The past season, though causing great apprehension of death, has been one of prosperity, enabling the husbandman to gather an abundant harvest—the manufacturer and every class of industry to reap an abundant reward for toil—our civil and religious institutions have been flourishing—and peace has dwelt upon the State and Nation.

The Harrisburg and Lancaster railroad between Harrisburg and Elizabethtown, is being re-laid with strong T rails, manufactured at Danville, Pa.

The Tariff.

The Standard is out fairly in opposition to the Tariff of 1842, as it is, and complains that some articles are taxed so high that the act as it stands has become burdensome to the people. Now we would ask, in all seriousness, where the complaint comes from? Who among us, complains of the oppressive operations of this law? We answer, no one. It is not the people of Pennsylvania, but the Polk Administration that ask for a change in the Tariff act of '42, governed as that administration appears to be by the Southern free-trade men.

The truth is, the Locofoco press of this State are in a dilemma in regard to the position of their "better Tariff man than Mr. Clay," and they hardly know how to get out of it. On this subject we give the following from the U. S. Gazette of Thursday:—There are curious movements in this State, relative to the tariff, and the Polk party are at fault as to the course they should take. They know well enough that while the free trade men of the city went for Mr. Polk as a free trade man, the working and tariff people of the country were invited to vote for him as a friend of a protective tariff. Now the organ denounces protection, and the Polk party is running about to have the voice of the State speak in favor of protection. Some of the papers remember their allegiance to Mr. Polk, and denounce portions of the tariff as oppressive, by their excessive protection, and thus requiring reduction, but no augmentation.—Others get on the other side, and think that there should be an increase of certain duties, but no diminution; and some go for increase without diminution, and diminution without increase—a proof that party relations, opposed to correct principles, have confused the ideas of these people, and made them poor advisers of the government, and poor exponents of the wishes of the people. The country is prospering beyond all precedent, and has before it years of prosperity, if no disturbing influences are allowed.

New Counties.

The last Reading Gazette has a long and well written editorial on the subject of new counties, from which we extract the following truthful remarks:—"At every session of our Legislature, there are petitions presented from all quarters of the State for the erection of new Counties. These for the most part originate in a few interested individuals who inhabit some inconsiderable town, and are anxious to add to the value of their property, or increase their business, by having it made a county-seat. In nine cases out of ten, we will venture to say that neither the necessity nor convenience of any portion of the inhabitants of a county require that it should be cut up, or that portions should be separated from it, to form another and a smaller territorial district.

William C. Woodbridge, author of the modern School Geography, and member of the Geographical Societies of Paris, Frankfurt and Berlin, died at Boston, on Sunday last aged 50.

A boy lately was recently left at the door of a Postmaster in Alabama, before he was up. When he came down and saw it, the only remark he made was that the male delivery on that morning was unusually early.

ANTI-RENTERS IN LANCASTER.—We learn from the Lancaster "Union," that a meeting of Anti-Renters was held in that city on Tuesday last, to take measures to resist the payment of the Hamilton ground rents. The meeting assembled in consequence of a levy having been made by the Sheriff of Lancaster county upon the property of one of the citizens who is in arrears.

The long winter nights are coming—Congress and the State Legislature will soon be in session, and the news will be important to all. As there are many who take no papers, we would again notify all that they can have the Journal for \$2.00 for a whole year. Send in your names.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Whig Party—Its Duty.

Congress will assemble in less than two weeks from this date. The session will be one of peculiar interest, as developing the policy of the new administration upon the great leading questions of National concern. First and foremost amongst these, is the Tariff. The indications from headquarters are clearly that this measure is to encounter the most decided opposition from Mr. Polk and his Democratic administration, and it becomes an interesting question as to what course the Whigs should pursue in the premises. The Lexington Observer has some judicious remarks on this subject, which we append. The Observer says, "let the Whigs adhere to the act of 1842." "It has given unprecedented prosperity to all the great interests, as well as the geographical divisions of the Union, and ought not to be tampered with—'Let well enough alone.'"

"If the woolen, cotton, or iron manufacturers are to be assailed—if the growth of sugar is to be discouraged or entirely suspended, according to Mr. McDuffie's views and plan, and tea and coffee, and other non-produced articles taxed, simply for revenue; why let those who defeated, by falsehood and fraud, the great Father of the American system, bear the whole undivided responsibility. Let the partners in the monstrous swindle imposed on Pennsylvania and the other Tariff States quarrel and fight, modify and amend, as much as they please, but let not the Whigs participate in the one or the other. Adhering to and voting for their principles, whenever found to act on the subject—let them remain silent and passive, and hold the conspirators responsible for all the wrongs they have committed or injuries they may inflict on a confiding and deluded people.

Already have the impostors in Pennsylvania become alarmed, and called upon the Whigs to help them save the Tariff. Aye, to save the Tariff! and from whom? From their own President and his privy council—from the author of the Kane letter and his right hand man, the manager of the Presidential canvass from headquarters, Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi. True, they swore before the election, that Polk was a better Tariff man than Clay. Bidlack and other Locofoco orators bellowed forth this broad assertion everywhere to the people, and Bidlack has been rewarded by a fat foreign mission; and yet they have the shameless effrontery to call on the Whigs "to help them or they sink." Their own selected pilot is about to run them on the shoals and quicksands of Free Trade, and show them all the beauties of a Revenue Tariff, and a beautiful collecting machine, called a Sub-Treasury, and in God's name, let them have them. They have the power, and must answer to the country for its proper exercise.

Again, we say to the Whigs, stand to your arms, never abandon your measures or your men, but do not enter into the fight on the one side or the other, with the unprincipled office-holders or office seekers of the South and North. Let them devour each other, and the country will be all the better for it—the sooner it is over the better. "Truth is mighty, and public justice certain."

THE PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM has at last been sold by the Sheriff. The sale took place on Saturday morning last. It was divided into two hundred lots, all of which were purchased by Mr. E. Peale, of Baltimore, (a nephew of the original founder of the Museum,) at a cost of thirteen thousand six hundred dollars. Some years ago \$100,000 was offered and refused! It will still be retained in Philadelphia, and in one collection; and is to be removed to the Masonic Hall, in Chestnut street above Seventh.

A NEW FURNACE.—Messrs. Green, Howard & Green, of Union County, are about erecting a new Furnace eight miles from Lewisburg for the manufacturing of Iron. So much for home industry.

MICHIGAN.—The locos have carried the election in Michigan as usual, electing their Governor and Legislature.

Father Miller has commenced lecturing again, and he now affirms that the curtain will drop upon the theatre of this mundane sphere in 1847. Notwithstanding we believe in the doctrine that "error of opinion may be tolerated, while reason is left free to combat it," yet we think this fanatic might occupy a small nook in a lunatic asylum with no inconsiderable advantage to himself and to the public.

We have received the first number of the "Lancaster County Farmer, and American Literary Gazette," published in Lancaster city, by ELZ. BOWEN. Devoted to the interest of the Farmer, Mechanic, and Man of business, "The Farmer" is not surpassed by any publication of the kind we have seen. This paper deserves a liberal support from those to whose interests it is devoted.

The locofoco scheme of getting up Native American parties has, so far, failed. In Philadelphia county, where it turned against themselves, they have succeeded in bringing their own people back, leaving it to the care of the Whigs whom they had enticed into its support. In New York we see the same result—a decreased vote of 16,500 in one year.—At the last December election in Boston, the Native candidate received 3861 votes. At the recent election for Governor, they polled but 1873, showing a loss within the last eleven months of 1988 votes. This must assuredly satisfy every honest and upright wisher to the principles avowed by that party, that a separate organization is not the plan to insure success, but that it is necessary to this end, that they attach themselves to one of the great political parties of the country, and by acting with them, carry the influence of their principles into the party. The Abolitionists in England never formed a party. Their leaders were too wise—to single minded and sincere in their purpose, which they never could attain in that way, but they joined with the Whigs of England—thus giving that party sufficient power for the purpose, and, into that party infused its own will. The result was success.—Pittsburg American.

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Mexico and the United States.

The editors of the National Intelligencer say they "are satisfied, by concurrent information from Vera Cruz, by way of Pensacola, New Orleans, and New York, that the Executive of the United States has actually made advances to the Government of the Republic of Mexico for an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries, offering, should Mexico accept the overture, to send a Minister Extraordinary to Mexico for that purpose; a proceeding which we approve as heartily as we have approved the alternative which the Executive appears to have had under consideration, of taking the way the French took' to adjust our differences with that power." They add: "The Mexican Government is said to propose, or to consent to, a renewal of diplomatic relations, and to negotiations, as well concerning the boundary between the two countries, as the claims of the citizens of either on the other. Preliminary to which, the withdrawal of the American naval forces from before Vera Cruz is said to be asked: a request with which we presume there can be no hesitation on the part of our Government to comply. Further information is also said to have been received concerning the payment of the instalments due to citizens of the United States in April and July of last year under the Mexican treaty: being those instalments the payment of which heretofore, our readers will recollect, has been the subject of assertion and denial between the agents of the two Governments."

Judge BERRIEN has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Georgia. Mr. B. had resigned.

Florida Election.

We believe that it is now reduced to a certainty that Mr. CABELL, Whig, has been elected to Congress over Mr. Brockenbough, Locofoco, by 69 votes. We are glad this matter has been settled, for the peace and happiness of our friends of the Carlisle Herald and Volunteer.

The Governor of Georgia has issued his Proclamation, ordering an election to be held in the Third Congressional District of that State, on the 5th day of January next, to fill the vacancy in the 29th Congress occasioned by the resignation of Washington Poe.

CONVICTED.—The Hanans, father and son, arrested some time since for burning the barns of David A. Gould, Esq., Abner Gould and Capt. H. Day, in Springfield township in this county, were tried and convicted last week of arson and sentenced, the father for 18 years, and the son for 20 years to the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny.—Erie Gazette.

FOSSIL REMAINS.—A MONSTER.—A communication from Dr. Locke appears in the Cincinnati Gazette, acknowledging the receipt of a cast of a jaw bone of some huge monster, found in the regions skirting the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. It was sent to him by H. A. Prout, of St. Louis. The molar teeth of the jaw are in a fine state of preservation. It is the jaw of a graminivorous animal, as Dr. Locke believes, coeval in existence with the Anaplotherium. It is 8 inches deep at the last double tooth and expands further back to 9 1/2 inches, from which Dr. infers that the animal had twice the linear dimensions of the ox and eight times its weight. He also infers from the fact of these remains being found there that the region of the Upper Missouri was at one period an ocean with the animals usually found in the proper chalk, and at another period it had land and fresh water lakes similar to those of the "Paris Basin."—U. S. Journal.

Last week a boy, living in Gates county, N. C., who was amusing himself with a gun, which he supposed to be empty, placed a cap on the nipple, and turning to a young lady named Mary Overman, said playfully, "Cousin Mary, I'm going to shoot you," firing at the same moment. The contents lodged in the poor girl's face, tearing away the entire side of it. Two hours afterwards she expired, after having suffered the most excruciating agony.

The Magnetic Telegraph between Buffalo and Lockport, New York, has been completed and put into operation.

The Danville Intelligencer states that trade on the North Branch, Pa. Canal is quite brisk. At the Montour Iron Works the making of railroad iron proceeds with regularity and dispatch.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that Massachusetts has a hundred millions invested in manufactures, and her commerce growing out of these manufactures is immense.

THE POSTAGE LAW.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thinks that the deficit under the new Post Office law will be one million and a half of dollars. It is supposed however, that one million may be saved to the government in the contracts of 1848, and that after that time if we return to the single letter system, the deficit will be provided for.

A GOOD COUNTRY.—Every county in the Western Reserve (Ohio) gave, at the late election, a Whig majority. A glorious district, that! We will venture a wager that there is no lack of good schools there.—York Republican.

You are right friend Cochran. The inhabitants of that region are mostly true descendants of New England pilgrims. The first thing they do in settling a new county, after erecting a cabin to live in, is to build a church and a school house. They have numerous schools and good ones.—Ohio Repository.

NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE.—Nearly eighteen thousand dollars have been contributed by the various congregations in the diocese of Bishop Hughes, towards the erection of buildings for a Catholic Theological Seminary in New York. The Bishop says that his most sanguine anticipations did not go beyond 10,000 or 12,000 dollars. The Seminary is nearly finished. It is 106 feet long by 40 wide, four stories high, and is built of granite. A church, 100 feet long and 60 wide, is to be built in connection with it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Auxiliary Steamer Massachusetts Arrived.

The steam ship Massachusetts has arrived. Anxiety for her fate had been experienced. She was to leave on the evening of the 19th ultimo, but was detained until the 22d. She put into Holmes' Hole on account of the sickness of the captain. She has had bad luck indeed, in approaching the coast.

The Holmes' Hole correspondent of the Merchants' Exchange, Boston, states that "the Massachusetts, in coming over the Shoals, on Tuesday, struck on Nantucket Point Rip, and threw over about 50 bags of salt, when she came off. At 6 P. M. she ran ashore two miles to the eastward of Holmes' Hole, on Squash Meadow Shoal, and after discharging into lighters, was got off without damage.

The passengers landed at New Bedford. The news may be regarded as favorable. There is a slight revulsion in the MONEY MARKET, caused by the misunderstanding between Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington.

In the grain market, there has been a constant and considerable demand for most articles, and a corresponding increase in price. The effect of bad harvests is felt in the manufacturing districts. The ravages of the potato disease in Ireland have been frightful, it is nearly the same in the North of Europe.

The greatest activity exists in the south of France in preparing for the embarkation of the army of 29,000 men, which is to proceed to Oran, in the western part of Algeria, to hunt down the brave Abd-el-Kader. The troops are to be conveyed to Africa in the steam frigates Labrador, Oregon, Albatros, Montezuma, Panama, and Gower.

The Liverpool Standard of the 21st October, contains an account of the melancholy loss of the barque Mary, and a number of her passengers. She struck a reef on the 24th of May, in attempting a passage through Bass' Straits, between New Holland and Van Deman's Land. She was so completely shattered by the stroke, that in a few minutes her mainmast dropped through her bottom. The fore and main masts soon went by the board, and the vessel broke to pieces. Of the passengers and crew, 42 persons escaped in a boat to Hinder's Island. Nine females were lost, and other passengers, making a total of 17 persons.—Not a single article of any description was saved from the wreck. It is intimated that the vessel was unseaworthy; that she was leaking six inches an hour at the time of sailing.

The mania for Railway speculation in England continues undiminished. The Liverpool Standard states that a meeting of the directors of the leading railway companies is about to be held, for the purpose of considering the best means of checking unhealthy speculation in shares of questionable companies, and upholding the character of those which are legitimate.

Mr. O'Connell attended a great gathering of the Repealers at Mayo on Sunday, Oct. 19. It is stated that 80,000 persons were present, in spite of a great deluge of rain.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The steam ship Britannia has arrived at Boston, bringing most important news from England. The Railway mania has at last been checked, and the vast system which speculation so suddenly built up, is tumbling to pieces, bringing ruin upon thousands in its fall. Sir Robert Peel has called frequent meetings of the British Cabinet, to deliberate upon the momentous consequences of it.

The iron trade is brisk. The cotton market is depressed. It is probable that the ports of England will be thrown open for the entry of flour duty free, and notwithstanding this intimation, prices remained firm. There is great prostration of trade in the manufacturing districts.

The Repeal agitation has been resumed, and monster meetings have been held. PUEBISM.—Mr. Newman, who lately succeeded from the Established Church, of which he was a minister, is reported to have purchased several acres of land at Littlemore, and that an important institution is likely to arise there for the promotion of the objects of the Puseyite and Romanist party. For the present, Mr. Newman remains in lay communion with the Romish church, and rumor tends to connect him with the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst.

A letter from J. A. Bennet, dated Nauvoo, October 27th, says:—"There are already organized twenty-five companies of one hundred families each, to be filled up during the winter for the march to California. Each family of ten persons will have a strong wagon drawn by four oxen and supplied with every thing necessary for the journey. A troop of horse will be organized as an advance guard: The whole Mormon people are called in from Europe and America, so that they expect about two hundred thousand persons to congregate within one year at the Bay of St. Francisco! Several ships will be fitted out in England to take their people round Cape Horn, and others will sail from New York in the Spring. Is not this a tempting place for an old United States officer like myself who has been through the last war?"

AN ARRIVAL.—All the Washington letter writers—or at least a pretty smart sprinkle of them—chronicle the appearance in Pennsylvania Avenue of the honorable Mr. McConnell, the "flat-footed Locofoco," as he calls himself, whom a portion of their representative in the national council. The descriptions of his costume are picturesque—those of his speech and doings still more so. There is no reason to fear that the session will lack the usual trimmings of vulgar recklessness and uproar. [N. Y. Commercial.]

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed Joseph W. Chalmers to the seat in the U. S. Senate, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walker.

Information of the decease of Dr. Peyton, the member elect to Congress from the Nashville district of Tennessee, was received at Nashville on the 12th inst.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 18, 1845.

Friend Chandler.—This city is slowly receiving accessions—a few members, about a dozen, have arrived.

Hon. THOMAS BUTLER KING, of Georgia, that strong and active friend of the Navy, in the 27th Congress, arrived here last evening and stops at Coleman's. I have not seen him, but I am pleased he has arrived at his post early, thus setting a good example to others.

Every whig member of both Houses should start from home so as to arrive here before Congress assembles. For obvious reasons, which are well understood here, it may be of more importance than common.

By information received here last evening, it is believed that John C. Calhoun will accept a seat in the coming session of the U. S. Senate. Whether Huger or McDuffie will resign, is not certain.

Cabell, the Whig M. C. from Florida, has received his certificate of election from the Governor.

There is plenty of trouble here amongst the office-seekers about the Capitol—no one can tell who will be Speaker, Clerk, or Door Keeper, or Printer. Weller, the late disgraceful M. C. from Ohio, wants to be elected Clerk of the House of Representatives; and Herrick, late M. C. from Maine, it is said, is coming on to run for Door Keeper of the House of Representatives. Is not that coming down a peg or two for ex-members? "Father Richey" is in trouble about the printing to Congress. It is said here that all the other Loco printers would rather Gales & Seaton, whose high-minded and honorable course secures them respect from all parties and classes of the community, should obtain it than that Richey should be elected. If the Locos do not go into caucus (and part of them will not) he stands a poor chance. There will be rich sport here this winter, and every Whig should be here EARLY.

What few election returns are received from Mississippi look well. Warren county elects four Whigs to the Legislature, and has done well for the Congress ticket.

What other parts of the State will do, I do not pretend to conjecture; but all we get where we expect nothing, is clear gain.

Ten Roman Catholic Missionaries arrived at St. Louis from Europe on the 1st inst. They come out under the patronage of one of the societies for the propagation of the faith.

At a railroad meeting held in the Philadelphia Exchange, Edward P. Gay, Esq., a gentleman of great experience as an Engineer, was called upon to state his views, and he expressed a decided preference for the route extending along the Valley of the Juniata. By taking this route the State would own about one-third of the whole route, viz: the Columbia and Portage railway, and it would furthermore be a saving on Mr. Schlatter's route, of \$2,000,000.

POTATOES.—From all quarters, says the Reading Gazette, there are complaints of injury sustained by the Potato crop. Most of those taken from the ground in apparently a healthy state, decay soon after being placed in cellars or in large heaps. It is said that by spreading them out in a cool place and allowing a free current of air around them, the disease may be arrested, or dried up. Exposure to dampness or warmth, however, brings on a return of the disease.—Efforts should be made to discover the nature of the disease in order to provide a remedy.

One of our exchanges thinks that Mr. Polk will probably recommend a "judicious tariff," and then let Congress fight it out. Very likely.

It is understood that Judge Huger will resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, to make room for John C. Calhoun.

ROBBERY OF A MAIL.

The mail pouch for New York and Philadelphia, made up at Albany on the 11th inst., was robbed on its way to New York city. It was exceedingly valuable, containing drafts of banks to the amount of \$120,000. It was not in charge of a mail agent, and the person whose duty it is to take them from the boat, on her arrival at New York, to the Post-Office, found the mail bags lying on the deck of the boat, the officer in whose rooms they were usually placed for safe-guard having retired to his birth and left them on the deck, instead of retaining them in his room, and delivering them to the post-office porter when the boat arrived. The pouch spoken of was not among them. The boat reached N. Y. at 4 o'clock in the morning. The mail must have been taken off in the interval between the landing and the arrival of the porter from the post office. The Albany Argus says the Commercial Bank had enclosed in it drafts to the amount of \$70,000, the State Bank \$20,000—in all about \$120,000. These were in all instances, we believe, drawn payable to order, and a forged endorsement will be necessary before they can be made available to the robbers. No money, as far as yet ascertained, was lost. The information of the robbery came here so late as to render unavailing all efforts for the recovery of the loss or the detection of its authors. These efforts are, however, pushed vigorously, and we trust successfully, by Postmaster Morris, of New York.—Mr. Wesson suggests that possibly the mail may have gone on South—by mistake. This, of course, will soon be known.

Hon. John C. Calhoun has been taking a trip south, to Mobile, New Orleans, &c. and has been received in a manner which must have been highly gratifying to himself, as it was creditable to the citizens of those places. The "Germantown Telegraph" truly observes, as a "meritorious trait in the character of our people, that however they may differ in political sentiments, they never fail to pay proper respect to exalted talents and moral worth."

RHODE ISLAND.—A convention of the friends of law and order was held in this State last Tuesday, at which the following nominations were made:—For Governor, Byron Diman, of Bristol; for Lieutenant Governor, Isaac P. Hazard, of South Kingstown; for Secretary of State, Henry Bowen, of Providence; for Attorney General, Joseph M. Blake, of Bristol; and for General Treasurer, Stephen Cahoon, of Newport. The supporters of organized and reasonable liberty take the name of "The Rhode Island Party."

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.

Flour and Meal.—There has been a good export demand for Superfine Flour since our last review, and prices have still further advanced in the face of increased receipts. Early in the week, the sales were chiefly at \$5 75 a 5 87 1/2 for good and extra brands. Subsequently there was an increased demand, partly on speculation, and prices rose to \$6 a 6 1 1/4. To-day holders are very firm at the latter price. Sales of 600 bbls. Rye flour at \$4 25 a 4 50—closing at the latter rate. Corn Meal is scarce. Sales of 1000 bbls Penn's, at \$3 25 a \$3 50 per bbl, closing at the latter rate. Buckwheat Meal—a sale of 67 cwt. at \$2 per 112 lbs.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat continues good, and the recent heavy transactions have materially reduced the stock in store. Sales of 35,000 bushels Penn'a, in part for shipment, at \$1 25 a 1 34 for good prime red. Rye continues scarce. Sales of 3000 bushels Penn'a at 75 cts. Corn, round yellow, at 68 a 70. Oats, 42 a 43 cts. per bushel.

Iron.—The market continues very firm. Sales of 500 tons Foundry Metal at \$32 a \$34 per ton.

Valuable Real Estate at Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, ON WEDNESDAY THE 24th DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT,

a tract of excellent land situate in "Woodcock Valley," Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, late the estate of William Elder, dec'd, adjoining lands of James Entekin, dec'd, on the South, Tussey's Mountain on the West, Christian Weaver on the North, and others—containing about

440 ACRES, be the same more or less, having TWO DWELLING HOUSES thereon erected, and a large quantity of cleared land, part of which is excellent meadow land.

The above tract of land offers the best inducements to purchasers, of any that have lately been offered. There is none better suited for a grazing farm in the county—whilst there is also a sufficiency of the best wheat land upon it. It is situated in the heart of one of the best Valleys in the county, and is near one of the largest iron establishments in Bedford county.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. By the Court,

JOHN REED, Clerk. Attention given by DAVID SNARE, Administrator. Huntingdon Nov. 26, 1845.—ts.

WATERLOO FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the above farm, situate about one mile from the borough of Hollidaysburg, the contemplated seat of justice for Blair County. The tract contains 228 acres, has a splendid Bank Barn, Dwelling House, Orchard, &c. thereon, and the farm land in the highest state of cultivation. Price, \$50.00 per acre—one half in hand, the other in two annual payments. For further particulars apply to my son James in the neighborhood of the farm.

JNO. M'CAHAN. N. B.—I will sell the "Miller" Farm, two and a half miles below Huntingdon, containing 350 acres, for \$8000, and give an indisputable title. There is a speculation of \$4000 in this property at the above price. J. M'C.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 20th day of December, at 1 o'clock P. M., the property on which he now resides, situate in Porter township, about a mile and a half from the borough of Huntingdon. There is about 700 acres of land, belonging to said property, about 75 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with an apple orchard of 80 trees thereon. The improvements are situate on the Juniata river and consist of a frame

GRIST-MILL, with two pair of French burrs and one pair of country stones; a Saw-Mill,

a new frame and weatherboarded dwelling house, two stories high, a log stable and other necessary out buildings. The water power is excellent, perhaps not surpassed by any in the state; and the wood land borders on the "Big Dam," and is well timbered. There are three quarries of excellent lime-stone on the premises, and a lime-kiln on the border of the Pennsylvania canal.

TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. THOMAS WHITTAKER. Nov. 26, 1845.

Bridge Proposals.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Huntingdon county will meet at the house of Conrad Snare in Hopewell township, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, to receive proposals for building a Bridge across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, where the public road from Trough Creek Valley and Mary Ann Furnace and Mary Ann Forge strikes the said river, at or near the house of the said Conrad Snare, in Hopewell township.

The plan and specifications will be exhibited on that day, or can be seen at any time in the Commissioners' office. MORDECAI CHILCOTE, JOHN F. MILLER, WILLIAM BELL, Commrs' Office, Nov. 26, 1845—8t.