



HUNTINGDON:

Wednesday, February 25, 1846.

Delegate Elections and County Convention.

To the Whigs of Huntingdon County. Your Standing Committee, approving of the recommendation of the Whig members of the Legislature, that a State Convention be held on the 14th of March next, to nominate a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, and such other things as the good of the party may seem to require, respectfully request you to meet in

COUNTY MEETING.

in the old Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 28th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to said State Convention; and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed expedient for the advancement of the Whig cause in this county. By the County Committee.

THEO. H. CREMER, Chairman. Feb. 4, 1846.

Our thanks are due to Hon. Alex. Ramsey for various valuable documents from Congress. Also, to John Morrison, Esq., of the State Senate, for a copy of the Auditor General's Report on Banks.

An unusual press of advertisements, have crowded out our usual variety of news. We hope our readers will bear with us.

We hope the Whigs will not forget the COUNTY MEETING on Saturday afternoon. As delegates will not probably be elected in the different townships, we are requested to say by the Chairman of the County Committee, that the Whigs generally are invited.

James McCafferty.

The death warrant of this unfortunate individual has been signed by the Governor. He will be executed on the 8th of May next.

The U. S. Senate will meet, as usual, on tomorrow evening. The bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, it is expected will be taken up and discussed.

We promised in our last to notice the examination of the pupils in the Female Seminary, under the charge of Miss Howe. An esteemed contributor has saved us the trouble, to whose communication, in another column, we invite attention. In all that is there said, both in commendation of the accomplished lady having the school in charge, and respecting pupils, we heartily concur.

Arrival of the Cambria.

The late news received by this vessel is of the most gratifying character. Parliament has assembled. The Queen's message is entirely pacific. Expressions of regret are made that the Oregon difficulties have not yet been settled. Sir Robert Peel has developed his future commercial policy. The new scheme embraces the principles of free trade—repudiates all protection for commerce, manufacture, and agriculture—admits corn duty free at the end of three years, with a scale in the interim which will probably oscillate between four and six shillings per quarter; at once admits Indian corn and buckwheat free of all duty.

We shall make further extracts from this important news in our next. Want of room forbids it to-day.

The U. S. Gazette, from which we glean the foregoing, remarks that the news had the most happy effects upon stocks of all kinds and upon the grain and flour market. These articles are all going up.

The Blair County Bill Passed.

The deed is done! Posing, bribery, and corruption have accomplished their end. The bill for the erection of Blair county has finally passed both branches of the Legislature. The committee to whom it had been referred reported it to the Senate with the boundaries changed to those of last Session. On Thursday last, on motion of Mr. Morrison, the Senate struck Snyder township from the bill; but that night the "Democracy" was rallied, and on Friday morning Snyder township was again inserted into the new county bill, by a party vote. With but one Whig voting in the affirmative with all the Locofocos, except one, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Bigler, Black, Chapman, Crockett, Elbaugh, Fegely, Foulkrod, Heckman, Hill, Hoover, Kahn, Sullivan and Sherwood, Speaker—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Carson, Cornman, Crab, Daragh, Daise, Dunlap, Gibbons, Jordan, Morrison, Ross, Quay, Sanderson, Smith and Williamson—14. The bill then passed by a vote of 20 to 11, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Bigler, Black, Chapman, Cornman, Crab, Crockett, Daragh, Dimmick, Elbaugh, Foulkrod, Gillis, Heckman, Hoover, Quay, Kahn, Ross, Smith, and Sullivan—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Carson, Daise, Dunlap, Fegely, Gibbons, Hill, Jordan, Morrison, Sanderson, Williamson, and Sherwood, Speaker—11.

The bill was then sent to the House, where, on Saturday, the amendments of the Senate were agreed to without opposition, and the bill passed finally.

In the Senate Messrs. Dimmick, Gillis, Sterrigger and Wagoneller were either absent or dodged; and when the vote on Snyder township was taken; and so were the two latter gentlemen when the final vote was taken. We understand, however, from a gentleman who was present, that Mr. Wagoneller was in his seat when the vote on restoring Snyder to Blair was taken; and notwithstanding it was made a party question by the Locofocos, when his name was called by the Clerk, he sat as mute as a statue; and we might add, with just about the same amount of brains.

The letter of our Harrisburg correspondent will be found unusually interesting. A brief account of an attempt recently made to bribe Victor E. Piolet, Esq., a Locofoco member from Bradford county, by a Mr. McCook of Ohio, is given, as well as all the important transactions of the Legislature during the last week. Let all read the letter.

At a late hour we received the report of the Committee of Investigation appointed by the House of Representatives on the Piolet Bribery case. Messrs. Knox, Gwin, and Galloway made a report on Saturday last, which, of course, whitewashes Mr. Piolet, who really took the bribe but was afraid to keep it, while they heap their hypocritical indignation on that unfortunate Locofoco brother of theirs, who just missed his figure in committing the secret of bribery to more than two.

Messrs. Trego and Nicholson made a minority report. More of this next week.

Congress.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Congress since our last. The Oregon debate is still going on in the Senate. It is expected that the Tariff will be the next question of importance that will come up in the House. We shall keep our readers advised of what is said and done upon this vitally important measure, as soon as they get underway.

John Morrison, Esq.

We deem it but a sheer act of justice to this gentleman to say, that a more uniring, indefatigable, upright Senator does not represent any district in the Commonwealth—a plain, unostentatious farmer though he be. To his exertions are the people of this county mainly indebted for not having the line of the new county of Blair within five miles of their present county town, as advocated and urged by the traitor Gwin. That he was not successful in defeating division entirely, we are not surprised, when we consider the obstacles and difficulties with which he had to contend. Hired hangers, residing at the seat of Government and from different counties of the State—Cambria lawyers, who we suppose intend extending their practice into the county of Blair—Locofoco and Native Canal Commissioner candidates, who last fall received a pro rata dividend of the Hollidaysburg vote for that office—as also those from the county of Centre who have been so fortunate as to wed ladies owning town lots in Hollidaysburg, were on the ground all winter, besetting Senators with their importunities in favor of this bill. When, we repeat, all these things are taken into consideration, the only surprise with us, that our Senator was able to prevent them from taking any amount of territory their rapacity and avarice might demand.

A Consummate Traitor.

Judas Iscariot sold his Lord and Master for thirty pieces of silver! Benedict Arnold betrayed his country for filthy lucre! Alexander Gwin, the consummate traitor of these wretched districts, has done this in season and opportunity. McCooky massacred his kindred and friends to inherit their paltry estates! The assassin frequently plunges his knife to the heart of his victim for revenge. Mr. Gwin, who has mutilated this noble old county of Huntingdon, was actuated by all the above motives combined; and biography will assign to him a place among scoundrels like these. Unblushing falsehood—niggardly avarice—and sneaking, savage revenge, are the prominent characteristics of the creature; and he possesses not a single redeeming quality. More anon.

The Main Line.

The Harrisburg Reporter, Gov. Shank's organ, is calling upon the State to carry the passengers upon the Main Line, and the editor alleges, with great apparent seriousness, that a vast amount of money would be thereby saved to the Commonwealth. No figures, however, are given to prove this result.

Now, we put it to the editor of the Reporter, whether all the experience we have had upon this subject, does not prove the very reverse of what he asserts? Did not the State at one time put their own cars upon the Columbia Railroad? and did not the Commonwealth lose money by the operation, compared with what they now receive from the company running cars upon that portion of the Main Line? We think that if the figures are correctly given, they will show this result.

We do not like to impugn the motives of the gentlemanly editor of the Reporter, but it does appear to us that the great anxiety in this matter, is, merely to secure a few more places for the hungry scoundrels after the crumbs that fall from the great democratic table, in the shape of agents upon the cars and captains and stewards upon the canal boats. These places may be now filled, in the main, by Locofocos, for aught we know or care, but they are not taken from among that peculiar class, that are willing at all times to do the drudgery of the party, and go and come at the nod and beck of their leaders. They are selected, we presume, on account of their qualifications, without any reference to political opinions.

In regard to the statement made by the Reporter, that the company now carrying the passengers realize \$20,000 per annum, out of an investment of \$30,000, we can only say that we would much prefer figures to assertion, to prove its truth; for we do know that so far as regards the Columbia railroad, the toll paid by the company on through passengers, is higher on each individual than the fare received, and the profits have therefore to be made upon the balance of the route; on which, we have been credibly informed they have been, during the last season, very light—not more than three or four per cent.

We do not make these remarks at the suggestion of any member of this company, nor are we indebted acquainted with but one or two of the gentlemen composing it; but merely to raise our voice against the Commonwealth entering into a business which will only be opening the door of speculation still wider to her agents, by whom she has already been almost reduced to a state of bankruptcy.

Landlords intending to apply for license at April Court, should hand in their petitions soon.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

Harrisburg, Feb. 21, 1846.

My Dear Captain—I have to inform you that the new County of "Blair" has at length been passed in both Houses. It passed the Senate by a vote of 20 to 11. The Bill as passed embraces the same boundaries as contained in the Bill of last Session, which takes less territory from the county of Huntingdon than the Bill as it passed the House at the present session would have done. The amendment was made in Senate through the exertions of Mr. Morrison, and when the bill was returned this morning to the House the same was concurred in. Prior to this, however, a motion was made by Mr. Burns to refer the question of erecting said new county, to a vote of the people of Huntingdon and Bedford counties; but it was lost by a very large vote, Yeas 13, Nays 65. The bill therefore only waits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The Pitt. & Ohio Railroad Bill, after being debated daily in the Senate until Thursday last, was lost by a majority of one vote, on second reading of the first session—the yeas being 15, the nays 16—Messrs. Sterrigger and Wagoneller being absent. But a monster of the size of this, does not die by a single kick, and accordingly, as was expected, a motion was made next day by Messrs. Quay and Dimmick to reconsider the vote, which motion on yesterday was agreed to by a vote of 19 to 10. So the subject is again ready to be voted upon in the Senate, and it is expected to pass; but all who voted for the reconsideration are not expected to vote for the bill—enough, however, to carry it will probably do so.

The bill granting to the New York and Erie Railroad Company the right of way through Pike county, in this State, passed final reading in the House on Thursday last, by a vote of 64 to 30. It has not come up in Senate yet.

The Bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania (Central) Railroad Company, for the construction of a continuous Railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, passed Committee of the Whole in Senate the past week, and second reading also, to the last section, when the farther consideration of the same was postponed (yesterday) and the bill as amended in its progress through the Senate, was ordered so to be printed.

Bribery and Corruption.—This hideous creature has made his appearance in broad day-light amongst the members of the Legislature—but I am happy to say that a trap was laid for him, in which he was handsomely caught before any harm was done. On Tuesday last, Col. Victor E. Piolet, a member of the House of Representatives from the county of Bradford, presented a package containing \$400 in money, accompanied by a verbal statement of how he came into possession of the same. The substance of which was that he had been offered that amount by one Daniel McCook as a bribe for his vote in favor of the Blair County Bill, in an investigation going on before the Committee on Banks, with a view to forfeit its charter for alleged malpractice—Mr. Piolet being a member of the Committee on Banks. These facts being stated, a committee of investigation, consisting of Messrs. Knox, Gwin, Galloway, Trego, and Nicholson, was appointed, on motion of Mr. Burriel, which concluded its labors yesterday, and made report to the House this morning.

A number of witnesses were examined, amongst whom were Gen. Laporte of the Surveyor General's office, Hon. Jesse Miller, Sec'y. of the Commonwealth, Mr. Goodrich, Clerk of the Senate, Messrs. Burriel, Piolet, Hilahs, Bartholomew, Edie, and Pomroy, of the House of Representatives—H. Ruelher and Jno. H. Dimmick, besides a number of others, as to the good character of this accused (McCook), all of whom represent him as having hitherto borne a good character. He at present holds the office of clerk of the several courts in Carroll county, Ohio, and is besides a very influential member of the great Locofoco party, and withal a great Anti-Bank man!

The testimony, which is voluminous, establishes in short these facts, viz.—That McCook was agent for the Lehigh County Bank, and being desirous of procuring a favorable report from the Committee on Banks, found it necessary to gain over Mr. Piolet, and for this purpose he first attempted to approach him through his personal and political friends—Gen. Laporte, Mr. Goodrich, and Mr. J. H. Dimmick—\$500 was offered to Mr. L. for the influence of his son, and an indirect offer was made to the Gen. himself for his influence and favorable report.—Overtures were also made by J. H. Dimmick and through him to Mr. Goodrich to the tune of \$100, which proving abortive, Mr. McCook resolved to see Mr. Piolet, which he accordingly did. At the first interview he argued the cause of the Bank, and made some appeals to Mr. Piolet, on the score of party predilections, representing himself and Moses Y. Beach of the Lehigh County Bank, as of great influence in the political arena. Mr. Piolet was then cautioned by Mr. Burriel and Mr. Laporte as to the probability of McCook's approaching him, and made up his mind by their advice to receive the money, if offered, and expose him.

Accordingly at a subsequent meeting, a bargain was made for \$500, and a favorable report. On Tuesday morning \$400 of the money was paid to Mr. Piolet in his room at Bueblers, who was called up immediately afterwards, and after bunting it, by request of Mr. Piolet, sealed it up in packages, and the same morning Mr. P. presented it to the Speaker in the House as above stated.

During the investigation the Supreme Court room, where the Committee sat, was crowded with spectators—James M. Cormick and Andrew Stevens, Esquires, attended as Counsel for McCook, who was in the custody of the Sergeant at Arms on a warrant issued by the Speaker, on Tuesday. This morning Mr. Knox, chairman of the Committee, reported the testimony and a summary of the facts a little more full, but substantially the same as I have given above, expressing his detestation of the flagrant attempt which had been made to corrupt the fountains of Legislation, and concluding with a Resolution that the same be

handed over to the Attorney General, or his Deputy of Dauphin county, to be indicted at Common Law for the offence so clearly proved against him; which Resolution was unanimously adopted by the House, and accordingly a warrant was issued by a Justice of the Peace, and McCook moved over to answer the charge at our next Quarter Sessions.

There is some difference of opinion as to the propriety of the conduct of Mr. Piolet in this matter, many saying that it would have been more creditable to him to have repulsed the man at the out set, and thus have shown his utter abhorrence of the attempt. But on the other hand it is alleged that he is entitled to great credit for his successful attempt to expose the offender. There is some talk moreover that McCook intends to indict Piolet, Burriel, and others for a conspiracy to seduce him into the offering of the money. As the matter is to undergo judicial investigation, I will not say anything which would be likely to prejudice the case either way; but I cannot help remarking the fact that it is always Anti-Bank men who are approached in this way, whilst the Whigs who are willing to give the Banks a reasonable chance for their lives, never hear of any thing but reason, applied to away their judgments. There is more policy in being an Anti-Bank than a Bank man.

The Tariff Resolutions are sleeping (as good as dead) in the House, the question being on concurring in the Senate amendments to the House amendments thereto. The Senate refused to instruct Congress against the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, as added by the House. The subject has been debated once or twice during the week in the House, but remains yet undisturbed.

Considerable local Legislation has been disposed of during the week, the details of which would not be interesting to your readers, as there is none which interests your section of the county particularly, except the passage of "Blair" county mentioned above.

A tremendous reinforcement of snow—nearly two feet deep—has blocked up the Railroads and other highways, so that to-day at noon the first mail has arrived from Philadelphia since yesterday. We find that the Steamer Cambria has arrived from England bringing pacific news.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Church have had a "Fair" in the Court House, this week, for the benefit of their Church—temporarily. Their good things such as Oysters, Cream, Cakes, and Coffee, as well as the works of the needle; but above all, their own sweet smiles, were highly attractive, and had the desired effect—to wit: the raising of considerable change.

The sleighing is quite fine just now.

Yours, PHIL. P. S.—I forgot to mention that the general appropriation Bill has been under consideration in the House yesterday and to-day part of the time, and considerable progress has been made upon it on second reading. The salaries of some of the Judges—under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Judge Hepburn, has been debated to-day, and has not yet been disposed of. The bill as reported is in the hands of the decision.

For the "Journal."

The Examination at the Female Seminary.

MR. CLARK—I did myself the pleasure of attending, on Tuesday the 17th inst., the public examination of the pupils of the Female Seminary, located in this borough, under the care of Miss Howe. Though highly gratified with the result of all the previous examinations, which it was my privilege to attend, this one appeared to have outstripped its predecessors in nearly every particular which makes such a scene interesting. The young ladies were arrayed as neatly and tastefully, as if they had decorated themselves to attend the bridal of a fairy in the land of enchantment. Each one wore something more than the every day ease and gracefulness; which made them appear as though they felt conscious that, for that day at least, they would be "observed of all observers." The whole scene was decidedly pleasant to look upon; for let me tell you there was beauty in that hall, together with a large quantity of guileless and sparkling innocence. Dear little creatures—I felt sorry, while beholding them, that some of them at least, were so nearly bidding good-by to that time of life, when all is gayety and happiness, to enter upon that one, when joy alternates with sorrow.

But to a person, who loves to see the immortal mind feathering its treasures on all around it, enriching them with intellectual bounties, drawn from the golden storehouses of the soul—the scene was surpassingly interesting. Each one answered her respective questions, with that quickness and ease, which evidenced an understanding of the subject. There was an evident improvement since the last examination. Among the more substantial branches of a female education it appeared, that with considerable taste, they had been cultivating the fine arts. Several specimens of painting, both by copy and from natural objects around the walls, executed by the young ladies, were hanging along the wall, all of which were very neatly and beautifully done. There were also several songs, both religious and sentimental, in which the whole school joined. In these the infantile mingled with the more sonorous voices of those who are just verging into womanhood.

In this school, I was happy to find moral, social and intellectual culture combined. The accomplished lady, who has charge of it, is unremitting in her endeavors to store the minds of her pupils with useful knowledge; and to teach them to love God supremely and their neighbors as themselves. In fact it is creditable to the intelligence of this town, to be able to appreciate the qualifications of such a teacher. If a stranger had witnessed this examination, he must have come to the conclusion, that she would be a safe person with whom to trust the mind and morals of his daughter.

The whole exhibition was so conducted, as to leave a very pleasant impression on the mind of the spectator. The course of instruction there given is well calculated to strengthen the mind, cultivate and refine the heart, and make its receivers intelligent and agreeable companions, with whom to journey through the lights and shadows of life. ANICUS. Huntingdon, Feb. 20, 1846.

The Tariff.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American states that the new Tariff Bill which has been prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Custom House Officers, is now completed in every essential particular and adds—

Mr. McKay, the Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Ways and Means, have conferred with these officers, in every stage of its progress, and have assented, of course, to all the leading characteristics. I question, therefore, if any change of consequence will be made in any of the main features in the Committee Room. It will go to the House of Representatives in a few days as the Tariff Measure of the Administration—be considered and decided upon in caucus and probably be adopted without an amendment which will affect the principle of the Bill. The revenue basis has been consulted throughout, though there may be accidental deviations favorable to protection. The bill will be reported to take effect from the first of October, next ensuing.

It has been decided to discontinue bounties on fishing vessels, and to allow no drawbacks hereafter on spirits distilled from foreign molasses, refined sugar and salt used in packing fish.

The following rates have been adopted for the articles stated:

Table with 3 columns: Article, Rate, and Unit. Includes items like Iron of all kinds (30 per cent ad valorem), Manufactures of Iron, Coal, Manufactures of Wool, Manufactures of Cotton, Wines of all kinds, Brandy and other distilled spirits, Sugar of all kinds, Molasses, Manufactures of Waxed, Ready-made Clothing, Manufactures of Silk, Coffee, Tea and Salt.

Disastrous Gale—Five Shipwrecks—Sixty Lives Lost.

An extra from the N. York Sun, under date of Feb. 16, 6 o'clock, P. M., contains the following melancholy account of the effects of the late gale. By a special express from Squam Inlet, (N. J.) despatched on Sunday night, about midnight, for this office, we have the melancholy intelligence that five vessels were cast ashore on Squam Beach during the late severe snow storm on Saturday night and Sunday (yesterday) morning.

It is supposed that sixty lives have been lost by these disasters, the unfortunate crews and passengers perishing in sight of the land or in vain efforts to reach the shore.

One of the bodies, that of a young man, from the schooner Alabama, was found on the Beach on Sunday morning, having come ashore in the night. The Snow storm of Saturday night and Sunday was the most severe ever known in that vicinity.

NATIONAL FOUNDRIES.—A bill has been reported in Congress, by the committee on Military affairs, to provide for the establishment of two National Foundries—one in Pennsylvania and one in Georgia.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., by Rev. J. S. Lee, Mr. JOHN WORK, to Miss RACHEL WOODS, both of Porter township.

On Tuesday, the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. WM. B. ADDLEMAN, of Warriorsmark, to Miss LOUISA PRICE, of Jackson township.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Joseph A. Bell and David S. Bell, trading under the firm of J. A. Bell & Brother, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm will present them for settlement, and all who know themselves in any way indebted will please call and settle between this and the first day of April next.

JOSEPH A. BELL, D. S. BELL. Feb. 23, 1846.

N. B.—The subscriber, thankful for past favors would inform his friends and the public in general that he intends continuing the mercantile business at the old stand at McAlavey's Fort.

D. S. BELL. McAlavey's Fort, Feb. 23, 1846.

Public Sale.

The undersigned Commissioners of the county of Huntingdon, will sell by public outcry, on the premises, on the 14th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, and interest of the said county, in and to a certain lot of ground, lying and being in the middle of Smith street, in the Borough of Huntingdon, between Hill and Allegheny street, being 44 feet in breadth, and extending in length from Hill to Allegheny street—together with all buildings and improvements of said lot, the same being a large three story brick building, formerly occupied as a Court House, and county offices, for the said county of Huntingdon.

The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

MORDECAI CHILCOTE, JOHN F. MILLER, WILLIAM BELL, Com's.

N. B. For the information of persons who may wish to purchase, the Commissioners deem it proper to state that their Counsel, at their request, has furnished them with his opinion written out at length that they have a right to sell not only the old Court House buildings, but also the lot of ground on which they are erected. This opinion is filed in the Commissioners' Office, where any person desirous of purchasing can examine it.

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Orphan's Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale at the house of James McMurtrie, in West township

On Friday the 20th day of March next, the following described Real Estate, late the estate of William Hutchison, late of Barree township dec'd, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Barree township aforesaid, containing about one hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of William Oaks, Dr. M. Massey, A. Bell, and others, with two log houses, a log barn and other buildings thereon erected, about forty acres of which are cleared—subject to Mary Hutchison's dower.

TERMS: One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. By the Court, JACOB MILLER, Clerk.

JOHN HENRY, Acting Executor. Feb. 25, 1846.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would hereby inform the public that he has purchased the following property, sold at Constable's sale, on the 17th instant, as the property of Matthias Miller: to wit: One Waggon & Bed; One lot of lumber, consisting of joist, rafters and boards; 3 Sleds; Double trees; 1 log chain; 2 ploughs and harrow; 1 Wind-mill; 1 Cutting-box; Horse-Gears and halter chains; 1 Dung-fork & breast chains; 1 Grain cradle and mowing scythe; 1 broad-axe; foot-adsz & free; 1 crocusut saw and a rifle.

The undersigned has left the above articles in possession of the said Matthias Miller, until he sees proper to take them away, and would therefore caution all persons from meddling with the same.

JOSIUA GREENLAND. Cass twp., Feb. 25, 1846.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, to make distribution of the moneys remaining in the hands of the Sheriff, unappropriated, arising from the sale of the personal property of S. & J. Thickes, amongst those entitled, appoints

Saturday the 21st day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at his office in Huntingdon, for hearing of claimants and making such distribution.

JACOB MILLER, Auditor. Office of Register & Recorder, Huntingdon, Feb. 25, 1846.

Notice.

The undersigned forewarns all persons from meddling with the following described property, purchased by him at Constable sale, as the property of James McMullen, on the 17th day of February inst., which I have left in his possession until I see fit to remove the same, to wit: one Grey Horse; one Saddle & Bridle; one Side Saddle; one Clock; 20 yards Carpeting; 3 chairs; one set Harness; one Mattock; one fork; one Valve, and one cow.

EDWARD CONRAD. Tyrone tp., Feb. 25, 1846.—pd.

ESTRAYS.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in the early part of last summer, living in Hopewell township, this county, two stray Bulls; one is a dark brindle, with a small star on the forehead, and the other is a light brindle with a white streak along the back, white spot on the head and some white upon the legs. Also a black heifer, in October last, with a white spot on the forehead. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ANN PARKS. Feb. 25 1846.—pd.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the assets in the hands of Jonathan Isenberg, Administrator of John Gabagan, dec'd., to and among the creditors of said dec'd., gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at the office of Campbell and Jacobs, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 21st day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Auditor. Feb. 18, 1846.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of NANCY HUDSON (late of Cass twp., dec'd.)

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of NANCY HUDSON, late of Cass township, deceased; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all those indebted to make payment immediately to

WILLIAM SMITH, Adm'r. Feb. 18, 1846.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned being appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance of assets in the hands of William Christy, Administrator of John Isenberg, late of Porter township, dec'd., to and among the creditors of said dec'd., gives notice that he will attend at the office of Campbell and Jacobs, in the borough of Huntingdon, for that purpose, on Saturday, the 21st day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

WM. J. JACOBS, Auditor. Feb. 18, 1846.—4t.

BLANK BONDS to Constables for Stay of Execution, under the new law just printed, and for sale, at this office.