

United States Force in the Gulf.

Some of the Southern editors express the opinion that the United States force in the Gulf will make an attack upon Vera Cruz. The New Orleans Bulletin, alluding to the subject, says that the following American ships are in the Gulf, in the vicinity of Vera Cruz: The flag ship Cumberland, Com. Connor, the Potomac, Raritan, John Adams, St. Mary's, Lawrence, steamer Mississippi, and schooner Flirt. There is also (it says) quite a strong naval force on the Western coast of Mexico; quite sufficient, we think, with the aid of American settlers in California, to take possession of the entire line—very probably too, with the free consent of its inhabitants.

The editor adds: "We trust our vessels in the Gulf did not allow the Mexican steamers of war, recently pretended to have been sold to a mercantile house in Havana, to leave the ports of Mexico.—There is scarce a doubt that the sale was a ruse, intended to get the vessels out of port without opposition, in order to fit them for privateers."

Love and Suicide.

Quite a tragedy was enacted at Newport, near Cincinnati, two weeks ago. A German named John Tren, whose address had been rejected by a German girl named Madeline Eibert, residing in the same house with him, shot her through the head with a pistol, and then cut his own throat with a razor. He was not dead at last accounts, but could not, from the nature of the wound, survive. His victim died immediately.

The New Orleans Courier relates the following incident connected with the volunteer movement:—

A gentleman named Adde, who served with honor during three years of the Florida War, is raising a company of volunteers to join Gen. Taylor. He went to the store of Messrs. Layton, hardware merchants on the Levee, for the purpose of purchasing a flag; Mr. Layton answered that his flags were all disposed of—but directed one of his clerks to go to a neighboring store and buy one—and said to Capt. Adde—"I present this flag to your company as my own offering for the defence of the country." Mr. Layton also told the Captain that when the company was complete he would furnish each man gratis with a plate, knife, fork, spoon, and other accoutrements of the same kind—and, said he—"if you should want a few hundred dollars to purchase other conveniences for your men, apply to me and you shall have the amount."

The Easton (Pa.) Whig and Journal says:—Two persons named Bartholomew and Kitchen, were drowned in the Delaware near Columbia, on Saturday week. The circumstances attending the sad catastrophe were as follows:—A party of seven persons employed at Mr. Taylor's State quarry, were crossing the Delaware in a skiff, which was overturned. Five succeeded, with considerable difficulty, in reaching the shore, but the two young men above named perished. We have not yet heard of the recovery of their bodies.

DEATH OF MR. TORREY.—The Rev. Mr. Torrey who was convicted some two years ago of enticing slaves away from the State of Maryland, and imprisoned in the State prison at Baltimore, died in prison in that city at 3 o'clock on Saturday last.

LIGHTNING.—On the 1st of May, says the Carlisle Statesman, Miss Musselman, whose father lives about one mile from Carlisle, who was on her return home on horseback during the thunder storm, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The horse went home, when the family became alarmed, and going in search found her a short distance from the house, but dead.

The Pittsburgh journals are quarrelling about who should be awarded the credit of having concocted the rascally scheme which effected the revival of the Connelville Rail Road charter. We may soon hear of rogues contending for the honor of the halter.—Wash. Ex.

The N. Y. True Sun says that the difficulty which led to the resignation of Gen. Worth was one of rank. Col. Twigg is an older Colonel than Gen. Worth, but being a Brigadier by Brevet, he claims to outrank Colonel Twigg, and the President decided that he did not—that a Brevet is a mere compliment which confers no rank at all, and that Gen. Worth is junior to Colonel Twigg. Upon this the General resigned.

The Sub-Treasury, the Warehousing System, the Tariff.

The pause which followed the passage of the resolution of notice relative to Oregon, is likely to gradually be broken in Congress, by a discussion of some of the various measures which the administration has in store for the country, and upon which the party may manifest a kind of union, apparently much disturbed by the Oregon question. To some of those measures assent will be given, by here and there a Congressman, who feels the personal necessity of sacrificing his principles to his party and to his hopes, placed on the success of that party.—Others will vote for them with even less love for the provisions of the bill, and strange as it may seem, with less of sacrifice. They will vote thus, just to make their peace with the party managers; and having ventured to disagree upon one point, they will seek to make atonement, by a wild and inexcusable act of injury to the people; and the more wild, the more inexcusable, the more will be the merit of their vote. There is nothing sacrificed by them, nothing which they have or hope for. The loss, to or of, the country, would constitute no sacrifice for them.

The Sub-Treasury Bill, according to Mr. Lewis, the chairman of the proper committee, is for the present at rest. It is not intended to put into operation until January next and in the mean time, attention will be given to the Warehousing Bill. This is one of those schemes which politicians get up to prevent the sudden evil of a bad measure, as the Warehousing Bill will prevent an immediate demand

for money for duties, and will enable the importer to look around and find a market and pay the duties of importation, as he draws his goods from the warehouse for sale, directing a part of the purchase money to the payment of the duties; it follows that the evils of paying for duties specie that is to be immediately taken up out of the way of circulation, will be considerably diminished, at least for a time, by the Warehousing Bill.

The members of Congress, and their partisans, who are pressing upon the people the monstrous absurdity of the Sub-Treasury Bill, claim much credit for their remedial application of the warehousing system. In our opinion, just in proportion to the remedial operation of the latter, is the censure for the former due to those partisans. Why should the ingenuity of Congress be taxed to apply a remedy to a non-existing evil? Why should we be told that the warehousing system greatly lessens the evil operations of the Sub-Treasury? Why not open the eyes of Congress to the supreme folly of passing a law so obviously bad, so injurious in all its operations, as to require another law to make it tolerable? Why inflict the evil at all? Why create the necessity for a remedy? Really we feel about as much gratitude to Congress for their remedial measures, as we should to a young surgeon, for an exhibition of lancet and cups for general and topical bleeding, as a remedy for a blow which he had determined to bestow upon us. Doubtless venesection would assist to prevent some of the evils of bruising, and the warehousing system will certainly obviate a portion of the evils of the Sub-Treasury?—but why bruise? why make a Sub-Treasury?

The advantage which the warehousing system is supposed to possess, as a preventive of some of the evil consequences of the Sub-Treasury, has led many persons to regard it with great favor; while taken in connection with another proposed measure, it must be considered, as it will be found, deeply, if not irreparably injurious to Congress. Let Congress pass the Tariff Bill, recently reported, or reduce to any considerable extent the Tariff of 1842, and then to the reduction of duties payable, add the facility of paying the duties only when the goods are sold, and at once the command of the American market will be given to foreign manufacturers, and the storehouses, the warehouses of the government, will be the fortresses, whence the legitimate and profitable business of our country will be assailed.

The warehousing system which, in itself, might under certain circumstances, be regarded with favor by the community generally, becomes at the present time, and under existing circumstances in its connection with the anti-Tariff measures of Congress, a most efficient instrument of injury to the country, a coup de grace to the manufacturers, prostrated by the success of the anti-Tariff measures of the government.—U. S. Gazette.

Married:

In Birmingham, on the 6th inst., Mr. GEORGE HUBLEY, of Armstrong county, to Miss CATHARINE GUYER.

Died:

At the residence of her Son-in-Law, (William Duris, Esq., in the borough of Huntingdon) on Thursday evening, the 7th day of May, 1846, Mrs. MARGARET STITT, at the advanced age of 81 years.

The body was escorted on Saturday the 9th inst. to the old Hartlog Grave Yard, (near Alexandria) where she was interred along side of the remains of her deceased husband, Robert Stitt, who departed this life in the year 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Stitt came to this place in the early part of life, and built the first house in the town of Alexandria—and there raised a respectable family in the most honorable manner. By the produce of their own immediate economy and industry—the country being then new and thinly settled, (when good neighbors were of vast importance) they were of inestimable advantage to the community, on account of their moral and social intercourse—and the citizens were often much indebted to Mrs. Stitt for the friendship and attention she gave to all within bounds, (both rich and poor) and many yet must recollect the indefatigable care she took, (being uncommonly active in her younger days) to aid, cherish and ameliorate the afflictions of those in distress.

The fact is well known by many yet in our borough—and especially by those who are the oldest residents. Her days appeared to terminate in peace. She suffered with no particular disease—but appeared to be called from the troubles of this world—free from pain and suffering—merely by the decline of nature. She was sixty years a regular member of the Presbyterian Church.

COMMUNICATED.

Alexandria, May 12, 1846.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Lewis Smalley, late of the township of Shirley, in the county of Huntingdon, dec'd.

BY virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and placed in my hands, I will convene a Jury of Inquest on the premises lately occupied by said dec'd, near the mouth of Aughwick Creek, and proceed to make partition or valuation thereof, on Saturday the 25th of June, 1846, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN ARMITAGE, Sh'ff. Huntingdon, May 20, 1846.—6t.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Nathan Green, late of the township of Warriorsmark, in the county of Huntingdon, dec'd.

At the term of April 1846, of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county, a Rule was granted upon all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to come into said Court on the second Monday of August next, and accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at its valuation.

JOHN ARMITAGE, Sh'ff. May 19, 1846.—6t.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

I. & H. Grafius, RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Huntingdon county, and the public generally, that they continue to carry on the

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Business, in all its branches, in Alexandria, where they manufacture and constantly keep on hand every description of ware in their line; such as

New and Splendid Wood Stoves 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches long.

RADIATOR STOVES, 2 SIZES COAL STOVES FOR PARLORS, NEW AND SPLENDID PARLOR STOVES FOR WOOD—THREE SIZES EGG STOVES—Also, IRON RAILING for front of Houses—CAST GRATES for cellar windows—SELF SHARPENING PLOUGHS, right and left handed—NEW BULL PLOUGH, with cast and iron shear, and the

LIVINGSTON PLOUGH—DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS for corn and seeding in fall grain—COPPER PUMPS, for wells any length, and in inside and out—FORGE HAMMERS, from 5 to 16 cwt.

New Cooking Stoves of all kinds, and Also four sizes of Coal Stoves, ALSO STOVE-PIPE, AND STOVES FINISHED. All kinds of castings done, for Forges, Saw-mills and Threshing-machines. Also WAGON BOXES, MILL GUDGEONS, and HOLLOW WARE; all of which is done in a workmanlike manner.

Also, Copper, Dye, Wash, Fuller, Pressing, and Tea Kettles, for sale, wholesale and retail. Persons favoring this establishment with their custom may depend on having their orders executed with fidelity and despatch. Old metal, copper, brass and pewter taken in exchange. Also wheat, rye, corn and oats taken at market price. Alexandria, May 20, 1846.

"QUEEN OF THE WEST" Cooking Stove, For sale by I. & H. GRAFIUS, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., cheap for cash or country produce at the market price.

The "Queen of the West" is an improvement on Hathaway's celebrated Hot Air Stove. There has never yet appeared any plan of a Cooking Stove that possesses the advantages that this one has. A much less quantity of fuel is required for any amount of cooking or baking by this stove than by any other.

Persons are requested to call and see before they purchase elsewhere. May 20, 1846.

To Purchasers—Guarantee.

THE undersigned agent of the Patentee, of the Stove, "The Queen of the West," understanding that the owners, or those concerned for them, of other and different patent Cooking Stoves, have threatened to bring suit against all who purchase and use any of GULL'S PATENT COOKING STOVE—The Queen of the West. Now this is to inform all and every person who shall purchase and use said Stove that he will indemnify them from all costs and damages, from any and all suits, brought by other Patentees, or their agents, for any infringement of their patents. He gives this notice so that persons need not be under any fears because they have, while consulting their own interests and convenience, secured the superior advantages of this "Queen" not only of the West, but of the East.

ISRAEL GRAFIUS, May 20, 1846.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The subscribers doing business under the firm of I. Grafius & Son, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, dissolved partnership by mutual consent on the 3rd day of April last. All persons having accounts with said firm will settle the same with I. Grafius, up to the above date.

I. GRAFIUS & SON, Alexandria, May 20, 1846.

Notice!

All persons interested will take notice that Peter Burket and Christian Stoner, committee of Robert P. Wallace, heretofore declared an habitual drunkard, have filed an account of the execution of said Trust in the Prothonotary's Office of Huntingdon county, which will be presented to the court of common pleas of said county for confirmation on the second Monday of August next.

JAMES STEEL, Prothonotary, May 22, 1846.—4t.

In addition to the Sheriff's Sales, published on the fourth page, will be sold the following, at the time and place there mentioned.

ALSO, All that tract of land, situate on the southerly side of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, in the township of Blair, containing about 165 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of John McCaban, Bell & Higgins, William Holliday's heirs, George Buchanan and others, having a two story log house, a large Bank Barn, and an apple orchard thereon—about—acres of which are cleared.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Solomon McCulloch, with notice to John Dougherty, terre tenant.

The Terms of the sale are CASH. JNO. ARMITAGE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, } May 6, 1846. }

Wool Manufacturers. THE subscribers would inform their former customers that they have recently received at their establishment in Chambersburg, a large quantity of

MACHINE CARDS, and will keep, as heretofore, a full supply of the very best quality. Call and examine for yourselves. W. & S. SEIFERT. Chambersburg, Franklin } county, May 6, 1846. }

EAGLE LINE.

THE Eagle line of Cars and Pioneer Pack et Boats, run daily between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and afford the public the most easy and commodious conveyance between the East and the West.

The EAGLE LINE OF CARS leave Harrisburg daily, at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 1 1/2 P. M., via Middletown Lancaster and Downingtown, to Philadelphia. Fare to Philadelphia, \$4 00, to Lancaster, \$1 50.

Pioneer Line of PACKET BOATS to Pittsburg, leave daily at 3 P. M., via Lewistown, Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg.—Fare to Pittsburg, \$8 00.

PACKET BOAT for Northumberland, Danville and Williamsport, leaves daily at 3 P. M. Fare \$2 00.

STAGE for Reading daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 A. M. Fare \$3 00.

STAGE for Gettysburg, leaves Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 1/2 A. M. Fare \$2 50.

From Harrisburg to Baltimore. Stage fare from Harrisburg to York \$2 00, Stage and Railroad to Baltimore, \$3 00.

WILLIAM COLDER & CO. May 13—t.

STRAY COLT.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber residing at Mill Creek Ferry, Huntingdon county, on or about the first inst., a Dark Iron Grey Mare Colt, rising three years old. This animal is well made and very active—rather more grey about the nose and head than elsewhere.

Any person returning her to the undersigned, or giving information of her whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN WATSON, Mill Creek, May 12, 1846—pd.

Assessment.

MEMBERS of the Locomotive County Mutual Insurance Company are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have ordered an assessment of one per cent on all premium notes, due to the Company on the 15th day of November 1845, to be paid previous to the 2nd day of June next to the Treasurer or to Receivers.

N. B. The Receiver for Huntingdon co., is David Snare Esq., of Huntingdon. Treasurer C. S. Wallis, Esq., Office of the Ly. Co. Mut. In. Co. } Munciey April 17, 1846. }

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscribers have just received a large and general assortment of Bolting Cloths, from the most approved Manufacturers, which they will sell low for cash, and warrant to answer the purpose.

CARSON & M'NAUGHION, Mercersburg, Franklin } county, May 6, 1846. }

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed auditor by the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the personal property of Jacob Stoehr—will attend for that purpose at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 6th June, 1846, at 1 o'clock P. M.—of which all concerned will please take notice.

A. W. BENEDICT, Auditor, May 6, 1846.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public vendue or outcry, on the premises on

Thursday the 28th day of May next, a certain message, plantation and tract of land, situate in Antietam township in said county, late the estate of Josiah Clawson, dec'd., adjoining lands of Graham McCamant on the south, William P. Dysart on the southwest, of Stephen Vauscoy on the north, and others, containing

180 ACRES,

more or less, about one hundred and thirty acres of which are cleared, with a two story frame dwelling house, and a small log cabin, and a log barn, and two small apple orchards, thereon.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

By order of the Court, JACOB MILLER, Clerk. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day. Attendance will be given by WILLIAM P. DYSART, } Admr's. THOMAS CLAWSON, } April 29, 1846—ts. } 67 Hollidaysburg "Register," insert ts. and charge Admr's.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, in Sinking Valley, Tyrone township, Huntingdon county,

On Friday the 22d day of May next, A TRACT OF LAND, containing

185 ACRES,

of which about 130 are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the unimproved portion is well timbered, adjoining lands of William Galbraith, Esq., Peter Burket, Alexander Dysart and others.

On the premises there is 2 dwelling houses and a bank barn, and other out buildings; an apple orchard and a well of good water.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber who will show the premises and give all necessary information in relation thereto.

A good title will be made to the purchaser. ABRAHAM BUCK, May 6, 1846.

Come taste and try, I am sure you will buy, some very superior molasses, at the cheap CASH STORE of JOHN N. PROWELL, Huntingdon, March 11, 1846.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS! Ready made clothing are to be had at M. TRACY'S Old Established Pioneer Line, No. 292 Market street, Philadelphia; who has just finished one of the largest and most complete assortments of Spring and Summer Clothing in the city, consisting of Super Black Cloth Dress Coats,

from \$10.00 to \$14.00
" " " " " " 10.00 to 14.00
" " " " " " 11.00 to 14.00
" " " " " " 8.00 to 10.00
" " " " " " 7.00 to 9.00
" " " " " " 4.00 to 5.00
" " " " " " 2.50 to 3.50
" " " " " " 4.00 to 5.00
" " " " " " 4.00 to 6.00
" " " " " " 2.00 to 3.00
" " " " " " 2.25 to 3.00
" " " " " " 3.50 to 5.00
" " " " " " 1.00 to 2.50
Gentlemen's Fine Cloth Coats, from 13.00 to 18.00

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, STOCKS, &c., &c.

All garments at this establishment are warranted both in fit and quality of workmanship; they are all got up expressly for the retail trade, consequently more care is taken in the selection of the goods as well as the style of cutting. The proprietor of the establishment is a practical tailor (having served a regular apprenticeship to the business) and has none but practical workmen in his employ.

Gentlemen in want of CLOTHING may depend upon being suited in every respect, as we are determined not to be undersold by any competitors. All goods are purchased for CASH, which enables us to sell a little lower than those who deal on the credit system, it being a self-evident fact that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

Also, always on hand an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order at the shortest notice.

M. TRACY, No. 292 Market Street, Philadelphia. April 29, 1846.

Pension, Ladd, and General Agency, At Washington, Office on 10th st., 5 doors north of Penn. avenue.

GEORGE M. PHILLIPS, late of the U. S. Army Department, will attend to the presentation and collection of claims before Congress and the several Executive Departments of the Government; such as pre-emption and other land claims; claims invalid, navy, revolutionary, widows, and half-pay pensioners; for revolutionary services, whether for commutation, half-pay, or bounty lands; for services during the last war; to the settlement of accounts of disbursing or other officers of the Government; to the interest of bidders for contracts; obtaining remission of fines or forfeitures for alleged violations of the revenue laws; collecting of private claims; and all business brought before Congress or the public offices requiring the services of an agent.

Charges will be moderate, varying according to the nature of the business. All letters must be post paid.

G. M. P. will also attend to the sale and renting of houses, lots, &c., collection of rents, negotiating loans, &c.

He has the pleasure of referring, amongst others, to the following persons: Major General Winfield Scott, United S. Army. Brigadier General Nathan Towson, Paymaster General U. S. Army. Brigadier General George Gibson, Commissioner General U. S. Army. Hon. A. K. Parris, Second Comptroller of the Treasury. Hon. John W. Davis, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Hon. Simon Cameron, U. S. Senate. Messrs. Gales & Seaton, Washington. James G. Talliaferro, Harrisonburg, Va. Hon. H. S. Kaufman, Texas. Washington, May 13, 1846.

NEW DAGUERRIAN ROOMS, No. 116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

T. B. SHEW, who has been operator and conductor of the Plumb Daguerrian Gallery for years past, having opened rooms at the above place, would invite all to examine his specimens.

Perfect colored likenesses guaranteed at \$1 50.

Constant and full supplies of Apparatus, Plates, Cases, Chemicals, and everything used in the business, for sale at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail, and all warranted good.

DR. H. E. NEFF, SURGEON DENTIST, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Will attend with promptness and fidelity to all business with which he may be entrusted in Huntingdon or the adjoining counties. His office is the one formerly occupied by James Steel, Esq., nearly opposite Jackson's Hotel. Huntingdon, March 11, 1846.

S. STEEL BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Blair, Huntingdon, and Indiana counties. Hollidaysburg, April 8, 1846.

CALVIN BLYTHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Philadelphia. His office is at No. 35, South Fourth St., between Chestnut and Walnut streets. Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1845.

JOHN WILLIAMSON Having returned to Huntingdon county, has re-commenced 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.

BLANK BONDS—Judgment and commission—for sale at this office.



By Last Evenings Mail—Later from the Army.

By an Extra received from the N. O. Bulletin, May 9th, we give the following: By the arrival of the schr. Ellen & Clara Captain Griffen, from the Brazos St Iago, accounts from Point Isabel to the morning of the 29th ult. have been received.

The fact, however, that communication had not been had for three days between Point Isabel and the camp of Gen. Taylor, is alone sufficient to keep anxiety on tip-toe.

We learn from Capt. G. and Dr. Briggs, a passenger, who has been several months with the Army, that Capt. Walker, formerly of the Texan revenue service, who has been stationed between Point Isabel and General Taylor's camp with a company of twenty-four Texan Rangers, found several of the teams which had started from the Point for the camp were returning, and reported that the Mexicans were on the road.

He started from his camp on the 28th with his whole force to reconnoitre; and if possible open a communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about mid-way between Point Isabel and the camp, when an overwhelming Mexican force appeared very suddenly.—A portion of his troops were raw recruits. He instructed them to keep on his right, and gave orders to the whole to retire under cover of a chapparral in view. But his raw troops, panic stricken, scattered in confusion.

The Mexicans advancing with overwhelming numbers, he was compelled to retire. He was followed until a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only two of his men. Six others others subsequently came in.

Capt. W. estimates the number of Mexicans he encountered at 1500, and he supposes that at least thirty fell during the 15 minutes he engaged them.

This force is supposed to be a portion of that which had, at last accounts, crossed the Rio Grande some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoras, and which is estimated at 3000 men. It is believed that they had taken a circuitous route, on the eastern side of Gen. Taylor's camp.

The post is very strongly defended, thanks to the exertions of Majors Munroe and Saunders. With 400 men to defend the post, it is believed it can be made good against 3,000. There are now about 3,000 Mexicans on the American side of the Rio Grande. One half above and one half below Gen. Taylor's camp.

PETERSBURG HOTEL, JOSEPH FORREST, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Petersburg, having purchased the well known Tavern Stand, formerly kept by John Scullin, dec'd, which he has fitted up in the best style, and re-opened as a

PUBLIC HOUSE. He is therefore prepared to give the best accommodations to all who may favor him with their custom. It is the determination of the proprietor to keep such a house as will render every satisfaction to the public. His

Tables will at all times be furnished with all the delicacies of the season. Bull-frogs will be served up at any time when desired, as well as fresh fish of every kind.

His Bar will be furnished with the choicest liquors procurable in the Eastern markets, and

His Stabling is large and commodious, and will constantly be attended by careful and obliging hostlers.

This Hotel is situated about six miles from the town of Huntingdon, on the main road from Huntingdon to Bellefonte, and on the nearest route from Alexandria to Lewistown.

Permanent and transient boarders can at all times be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.

Petersburg, April 29, 1846—tf.

NOTICE To the heirs and legal representatives of John Hoover, late of the township of Huston, in the county of Huntingdon, dec'd:

At April Term of the Orphans' Court of said county last, on return of the writ of partition or valuation on the estate of said deceased, and confirmation of the Inquisition thereon, a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to come into Court on the 2nd Monday of August next and accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd at the valuation thereof.

JNO. ARMITAGE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, } May 7, 1846. }