

FROM NEW MEXICO

BATTLE AT PUEBLA—CAPTAIN BURGWIN KILLED—COLONEL PRICE WOUNDED.

From the St. Louis Reveille, of the 8th inst., we learn that there has been four engagements between the American troops and Insurrectionists in New Mexico, in which eleven Americans have been killed, and forty-seven wounded.—The Mexican loss was 282 in killed besides a large number wounded.

Captain Burgwin was killed and Col. Price wounded.

On the morning of the 20th of January, intelligence of the massacre of Gov. Bent was brought to Santa Fe by an Indian runner. A circular letter was also received by the Priest at this place, stating that the Mexicans and Indians of Taos had risen against the invaders of their country, and requesting him to join them. This letter was handed to Col. Price by the Priest. Various reports reached this place of the advance of the enemy and their near approach. In consequence of these reports, Colonel Price determined to march out of Santa Fe, and meet them in the open field. He took with him three hundred and forty men, composed of Capt. Agnew's companies of the 2d regiment, and a company of citizens and mountaineers, under the command of Capt. St. Vrain—leaving Lt. Col. Willock in command of the post, with a force composed of his own battalion, three companies of the 2d regiment, a portion of Captain Fischer's company of light artillery, and one company of regulars.

On the evening of the 24th, Colonel Price encountered the enemy at Canada, numbering some 2,000 men, under the command of Generals Jesus Tafoya, Pablo Chavez, and Pablo Montoya.—The enemy were posted on the hills commanding each side of the road.—About 2 o'clock, P. M., a brisk fire from the artillery under the command of Lts. Dyer, (of the regular army) and Harsentiver, was opened upon them, but, from their being so much scattered, it had but little effect.

The artillery were within such short distance as to be exposed to a hot fire, which either wounded or penetrated the clothes of nineteen out of twenty men who served the gun. Col. Price, seeing the slight effect the artillery had upon them, ordered Capt. Agnew with his battalion to charge the hill, which was gallantly done, being supported by Capt. St. Vrain, of the citizens, and Lieut. Whites, of the Carroll companies. The charge routed them, and a scattering fight ensued, which lasted until sundown. Our loss was two killed and seven wounded. The Mexicans acknowledge a loss of thirty-six killed and forty-five taken prisoners. The enemy retreated towards Taos, their stronghold. Col. P. on the 27th, took up his line of march towards Taos, and again encountered them at El Embudo, on the 29th.

They were discovered in the thick brush on each side of the road, at the entrance of a defile, by a party of spies, who immediately fired upon them.—Capt. Burgwin, with his command of dragoons, hearing the firing, came up, together with Capt. St. Vrain's and Lt. White's companies. A charge was made by the three companies, resulting in the total route of the Mexicans and Indians. The battle lasted half an hour, but the pursuit was kept up for two hours.

On the evening of the 3d of February, the forces under Col. Price arrived at Pueblo de Taos, where they found the Mexicans and Indians strongly fortified. A few rounds were fired by the artillery that evening, but it was deemed advisable not to make a general attack upon them, but wait until morning. The attack was commenced in the morning, by two batteries, under the command of Lieuts. Dyer and Wilson, of the regular army, and Lieut. Harsentiver, of the light artillery, by throwing shells into the town.

About 12 o'clock, M., a charge was ordered and gallantly executed by Capt. Burgwin's company, and Capt. Agnew's battalion of infantry, supported by Capt. Barbee's company. The church, which had been used as a part of the fortifications, was taken by this charge. The fight was hotly contested until night, when two white flags were hoisted, but they were immediately shot down. In the morning the fort was surrendered.—In this battle fell Capt. Burgwin, than whom a braver soldier or better man never poured out his blood in his country's cause.

MORE TROOPS.—The Washington Union of Saturday evening, says: "We understand that the President is about to call immediately about 6,000 volunteer troops into the public service. They are principally intended to fill up the place of the volunteers whose time is about to expire. It is probable that many of them will renew their engagements; but to provide for any possible contingency, it is deemed best to make the present call."

"These troops are intended to strengthen the three divisions of our army, viz: at Santa Fe, the army in the direction of the Rio Grande, and the column at Vera Cruz."

Two companies are called for from this State.

The Trenton State Gazette has raised the name of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR for President.

Later from California.

ALL INSURRECTION SUBDUED.

The North American of the 24th inst. has the following:

We received from Baltimore last night the particulars of recent military movements, which show that we have again met with and conquered resistance in California.

At last advices all was quiet in California. Insurrection had been put down, and our arms were everywhere triumphant.

The inhabitants generally are for an Union with the United States, and are extremely unwilling to go back under Mexican rule. The Californian of Jan. 28th, says:

"We can assure our friends at home, and our government at Washington, that if they wish to haul down our flag here, it won't stay hauled down. It will go up again in twenty-four hours—as it waves now it will continue to wave when they who read this are in their graves."

Politicians and diplomatic functionaries may dispose of California on paper as they please. They may surrender her to Mexico, but she will not be surrendered. She holds her destiny in her own hands, and goes with her whole heart for Union with the United States. A few who have lost office by a change of flag, may, as they have done, oppose it, but they will be overpowered by the mass of those who are interested in the soil."

[From the North American.]
FROM THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

By the Southern Mail we have an extra Picayune of the 14th inst., with intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 6th, brought by the arrival of the steamship Edith.

The town of Alvarado was captured on the 4th by the naval expedition sent against it, without an action.

Colonel Harney, with the Second Dragoons, and a detachment from General Twigg's division, had taken possession of Antigua, capturing one Mexican officer and eight lancers.

The army was to move on the 7th in the direction of Jalapa by divisions; that of General Twigg's leading the advance, followed by General Patterson with the volunteers, and General Worth with first division of regulars bringing up the rear.

Flacotalapan and Cosamonoapan, two fine ports, above Alvarado, are reported to have been taken by our forces, without resistance.

Commodore Perry was about starting, with all his vessels, with the intention of capturing every city, town and port on the entire Mexican coast. The latest report at Vera Cruz was, that Santa Anna would dispute the passage of our troops towards the city of Mexico, with an army of twenty thousand men. Mr. Kendall, however, attached no importance to the rumor.

CAPTURE OF ALVARADO.

The Union publishes a despatch from Commodore Perry, to the Navy Board, detailing the particulars of the occupation of Alvarado. The only item not previously published is, that the enemy before evacuating the place, burnt all the public vessels, and spiked or buried most of the guns; but those that were concealed have been discovered, and the Commodore directed the whole number—about sixty—either to be destroyed or shipped, with the shot, on board the gun-boats, as they may be found of sufficient value to be removed.

The Mobile Advertiser states that Lt. Charles G. Hunter, in command of the steamer Scourge was ordered, one day in advance, to blockade the place, in conjunction with the Albany, Captain Breese. On arriving at Alvarado, which he did some time in advance of the Albany, Capt. Hunter thought he might as well proceed at once to take the place. He accordingly fired two guns, and then summoned the city to surrender. The authorities asked time to consider. Lt. H. in reply informed them that they might take their choice between an instant and unconditional surrender and an assault from the land forces then near at hand. They very wisely chose the former, and surrendered at discretion.—Lieutenant Hunter then left a guard, consisting of Midshipman Temple and five men, and proceeded up the river—took the town of Tlacotalpan, a Mexican brig loaded with cotton, and some smaller craft.

We understand that after these gallant achievements Lieut. Hunter was placed under arrest by Com. Perry for a violation of orders—he having been directed only to blockade Alvarado. Such a course was doubtless necessary in order to preserve a due subordination, and yet it seems hard that a young and enterprising officer should be thus punished, whose only crime was an achievement of which any one might well be proud.

The surrender to Lieut. Hunter was made on the 2d instant. On the 3d Gen. Quitman arrived with the troops, and Com. Perry with all the small vessels of the squadron, but they found the place already under the American flag. About 800 Mexican soldiers, belonging to the two posts, were made prisoners.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA. DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston at a late hour on Tuesday. The intelligence commercially possesses deep interest. It will be seen that there has been a great decline in the price of Corn—and that Flour has receded.

CORN MARKET.

The Corn markets are receding in every direction, and in some descriptions, that of Indian Corn for instance the fall has been astounding. The price has receded about 24s. The rapid rise in this species of food surprised many persons, and even in the judgment of the uninitiated exceeded the necessities of the case.

Flour, like Indian Corn, has sustained a considerable fall, and the existing impression can hardly fail to be increased by the fine Spring weather we are now enjoying, which foreshadows an early and prolific harvest.

Corn Market, Liverpool.—There have been several changes in our Corn market, since the sailing of the Hibernia.

Large imports of all descriptions of bread stuffs to all parts of the kingdom, has had the effect of putting down prices of all descriptions of grain and flour.—The fluctuations during the month amount to 1s. per 70 lbs. on wheat, 6d per 45 lbs. on oats, 6d per 70 lbs. on barley, 4s. per quarter on rye, peas and beans; 6s. per barrel, and 8s. per sack on flour; 2s. per load on oat meal; 24s. to 25s. per 480 lbs., and 10s. per barrel on Indian Corn Meal.

Within a few days past, a reaction has been experienced in peas of 20s per quarter, in barley 2s. per sack; in Indian Corn 5s. per 480 pounds; in Indian Corn Meal 2s. per barrel; and the trade generally has assumed more firmness with some heavy transactions in flour at 27s. to 38s. per barrel for Western Canal; for Philadelphia and Baltimore 36s. to 38s. 2d. New Orleans 34s. to 35s. per barrel on the spot, with the usual allowances.

American wheat rates from 10s. to 10s. 9d. for Southern, up to 11s. 5d. to 11s. 6d. per 70 lbs. for northern white; Rye, 48s. to 50s. per quarter; barley, 6s. 9d. to 7s. per 60 lbs. Beans, American white, 70s. to 80s., and black eyed peas, 66s. to 70s. per imperial quarter.

April 3d.—The trade to-day is again rather firmer. There are buyers of wheat at full prices. Flour supports the amendment. Indian corn is in request at 52s. per 480 lbs. for Northern yellow, and meal at 25s. per barrel.—Cotton market good—Sea Island 15½d to 18d. Bowd Georgia 5½ to 6½d. New Orleans 6½ to 7½.

Every battle-field is the source of inexpressible grief, and woe, and agony. To say nothing of the gory victims that on such fields yield up their latest breath, who shall attempt to portray the agony that must pierce the hearts of their surviving friends! The battle of Buena Vista may be consecrated to fame, and poets may hymn its glories and attune their harps to sing the praise of the survivors, and to chaunt mournful requiems over the graves of the gallant dead; but that bloody field will also be consecrated to human woe. Each one of the thousands that were martyred to the fell spirit of war, had his friends, by whom his loss will be mourned. Many fathers there fell, leaving helpless children to struggle with the stormy tides of life, without the protection of the parental arm.—Many husbands there died, leaving trusting wives to lament in bitterness of soul their loss. The dearly beloved sons of hoary-headed sires there sighed their last breath away, to be mourned awhile and soon to be followed to the land of spirits by those to whom their loss is irreparable. When we reflect on the desolation that will be carried to thousands of firesides—the gloom that will hang like a cloud over numberless homes lately bright with the hues of happiness—the tears of orphans, the shrieks of wives, and mothers, and sisters, the groans of fathers, and sons, and brothers—the wide-spread and lasting grief that will result from the carnage of the field of Buena Vista, what heart can refuse its sympathy with the bereaved, or refrain from cursing the inhumanity which renders such scenes of blood necessary!—*Louisville Journal.*

PROTECTION TO TREES.—A friend who has the well being of our fine trees and plants much at heart, writes to us as follows concerning a new discovery of means whereby insects may be driven off effectually. He says:

"We are indebted to Austria for a recent and happy invention. An individual of that country has thought of using the galvanic power for the preservation of trees and plants. He uses for that purpose two rings, one of copper and one of zinc. Having placed one upon the other, he fixes them round the trunk of the tree, and if an insect but touch the ring of copper, it receives at once a galvanic shock, by which it is killed, or made to fall. The effect of this apparatus is equally good in dry or wet weather, and its action is unceasing."

It is a very simple plan, and is deserving of a trial.—*U. S. Gazette.*

A little girl asked her sister "what was chaos that papa read about?" The older child replied, "why it is a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in."

MORE SLANDERS.

The unprincipled assailants of Gen. Irvin, conscious that their own assertions are not worthy of belief, are now concocting slanders purporting to come from Whigs, in order to give them the air of plausibility. About three weeks ago the *Huntingdon Globe* made the following charge (as that veritable sheet says) on the authority of a gentleman from the "neighborhood of Bellefonte," who stated it in his office:

"I am aware that a move was made in and about Bellefonte, a few weeks since, to induce Gen. Irvin to subscribe liberally to the relief of the suffering Irish, as it would be a great thing for political capital, and, as a prominent Whig told me, it would induce the VAGABOND IRISH to vote for the General at the next election. I have heard, however, that Gen. Irvin was about to contribute fifty barrels of flour, and if he does, it will be more with a mercenary than a real charitable feeling."

The editor of the *Journal* immediately asked the *Globe* to give either the name of the gentleman who made the statement or of the 'prominent Whig,' but the *Globe* has been silent on the subject.

We feel that comment on the above charge would almost be an insult to the understanding of the people of Centre county, and if the circulation of our paper extended no farther than where Gen. Irvin is intimately known in the walks of private life, we should most certainly offer no remarks upon it. But, this attack is intended for distant parts of the State, that coming from his own district, it may have the greater semblance of truth. We say, without fear of contradiction, that there is not a man in Centre county so lost to every sense of propriety and truth, as to come forward and endorse the foul calumny.

In this section of country, where Gen. Irvin's conduct when called upon for donations is known, his subscription in this instance created no surprise, nor was it, as has been charged, induced for political capital or from "mercenary" feeling. A people were perishing for want of food; and he only contributed in the spirit of liberality which has always prompted him to generous actions. If his friends have mentioned the amount he subscribed, to show that he has a heart open to the generous promptings of humanity and to show the falseness of the charges made against him, it was without his privacy or knowledge, but it is nothing more than has been done in other instances. James Buchanan, "Pennsylvania's favorite son," and a standing candidate for the Presidency, sent a contribution of one hundred dollars to the citizens of Lancaster for the same charitable object, and it was noticed in terms of approbation by the *Locofoco* papers. No Whig Journal that we know of has been so ungenerous as to say it was done for the purpose of buying votes. But no sooner had Gen. Irvin given the donation he has contributed, than the *Locofoco* press of the State open upon him, and denounce his act of benevolence as prompted entirely by sinister motives. Gen. IRVIN knows too well the patriotism, independence, and intelligence of the Irish and Scotch citizens of this Commonwealth, to imagine that their suffrage is in the market and could be purchased by any donation he could make to relieve the starving millions in the land of their fathers. We have no desire to make capital in that way, but if it shall become necessary, instances may be referred to which will show that this is not an isolated case. They who know Gen. Irvin, know that the whole tenor of his life stamps the indelible impress of FALSEHOOD upon such imputations as the above, and we very much mistake the character of the people of Pennsylvania if they do not, in October next, place the seal of their condemnation upon the unprincipled calumnies by which he is assailed.—*Bellefonte Whig.*

THE POPULAR ADMINISTRATION.—Mr. Polk went into office with somewhere about seventy majority in the National House of Representatives. That majority, by recent elections, has been reduced to sixty, and even his organ begins to calculate the chances of his being in a minority. This is a strong argument in favor of Polk's administration. Polk's War, Polk's National Debt, and Polk's violations of the Constitution!

Sudden Deaths.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer says:—"Mr. BENEZER HALE, the well known proprietor of the Pennsylvania Hotel, died suddenly of apoplexy on Tuesday afternoon. He appeared to be in the enjoyment of good health, and was sitting in one of the rooms of his Hotel engaged in lively conversation with some of his friends, when he suddenly fell upon the floor and expired in a few moments."

On Monday afternoon, Mrs. BEADER, an aged citizen of this place, died from the same affection, and on the same day, JEREMIAH SHOOP died in a similar manner. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death!"

It is said that Gen. Butler intends to have an operation performed on his leg. The muscle has grown to the bone, and renders him a cripple. He intends to have it separated from the bone.—The wound gave him, at times, inexpressible agony.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1847.

FLOUR & MEAL.—The demand for Flour on Tuesday was moderate, with sales at \$7 12½, and 2000 bbls for May delivery at \$6 50. Since then the sales have been limited, and the late foreign news has put down prices. Yesterday sales of 800 bbls, two fair brands, at \$7 for export. To-day Flour is freely offered at \$7, but no buyers at that price; some offer \$6 75. Rye Flour is held at \$5. Corn Meal has also declined; sales on Wednesday at \$4 62½ 4 50; yesterday a sale at \$4 37½; to-day it is freely offered at \$4 37½, but no sales.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in good request on Wednesday and yesterday forenoon, with sales of 25,000 bushels at \$1 53 to 1 57 pr bushel for Penna red, and \$1 59 at 60 for good and prime white, chiefly to complete cargoes. To-day these prices cannot be obtained. Rye—Sales of 2600 bush Penna at 91a93c weight. Corn—Sales of Penna yellow at 98 to 95c, and yesterday at 93c, and one lot at 92c; a sale to arrive at 88c; 8000 bus. Southern white on Tuesday, at 95c, in store, weight. To-day no sales, and prices are nominal. We quote round yellow at 91a92c. Oats are wanted; sales of Southern at 50c., and Northern 51c.

DIED.

On Sunday morning last, in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, JOHN WESLEY MYTON, aged about 35 years.

In this borough, on the 22d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH BROTHERTON, in the 67th year of her age.

[The deceased has been long and favorably known to the citizens of Huntingdon. She bore her last sickness with Christian fortitude—with great patience—and with entire resignation to the will of God. As the King of Terrors drew near, her Hope brightened—her Faith was firm and unwavering; and thus she was enabled to meet Death without dread or fear, and calmly and sweetly to fall asleep in Jesus.]

—In witnessing the triumphs of a living Faith in Christ, who would not say—"Let me die the death of the Righteous, and let my last end be like his."—*Communicated.*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

WILL be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of July, 1847, as the property of Mathew T. May, late of Millin county, dec'd., the lot of ground containing 14 acres of ground, more or less, called the Tan-yard, in Barre township, Huntingdon county, with a Dwelling House, Tan Yard, Stable and other improvements thereon erected, and adjoining lands of Wm Oaks and Josiah Cunningham.

Terms of Sale—One-half on confirmation of the sale; the other half in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. The purchaser to remain a lien on the premises until the whole shall be paid.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the dwelling house, when and where attendance will be given by Joshua Morrison, guardian of the minor children of Mathew T. May, dec'd. By order of the O. C. JACOB MILLER, Ck.

apr28-6w

Regimental Orders.

THE Volunteers and Militia composing the 3d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., are hereby required to form by companies on the third day of May next, and by battalion for review and parade, as follows:

First battalion will meet at the house of Ab. Aham Moyer, on Monday, 17th of May, in Water-street. 2d battalion at the house of James M. McCormick, formerly Widow Crawford, near Laurelville, Sinking Valley, on Tuesday, 18th May. R. F. HASLETT, Colonel.

apr28

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Hannah Ditzworth, late of Jackson township, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

apr27-6w JAMES GILLAM, Admr.

HUNTINGDON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees have procured a Teacher competent to teach the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, Philosophy, and all the branches usually taught in Academies. The Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, the 3d day of May next. There will be no difficulty in procuring boarding at moderate rates. Application may be made to the undersigned, or any of the Trustees, respecting the terms of tuition, &c. W. ORRISON, President of Board, &c.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1847—3t

Regimental Orders.

THE Volunteers and Militia composing the 1st Regiment, 2d Brigade, 10th Division P. M. are hereby required to train by Company on the first Monday and third day of May next, and by Battalion for parade and review, as follows: 1st Battalion will meet at Orbisona, Cromwell township, on Monday, the 10th day of May. 2d Battalion at Cassville, Cass township, on Tuesday, 11th day of May next. JOHN STEVER, Col. 1st Reg., 2d Brig., 10th Div., P. M. Cass tp., April 14, 1847—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of I. Graffius & Wm. Mackabee, Alexandria, Pa., are requested to settle their accounts with the undersigned, surviving partner, without delay; and those having accounts against said firm, will please present them.

I. GRAFIUS, Alexandria, April 7, 1847—6w

"COUNTY SURVEYOR."

THE office of the Deputy Surveyor for the county of Huntingdon, where letters (post paid) on business will be duly attended to. Office in Washington st. SAM'L CALDWELL, D. S. apr21-4w

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second installment of Five Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Company will be required to be paid on or before the fourth day of May, at the office. By order of the Board of Managers. S. W. MERRICK, President. April 7, 1847—4t.

Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla Vegetable or Blood Pills, for purifying the blood. BALTIMORE, July 29, 1843.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative. PATRICK ROCHE, No. 23 Conway street, between Howard and Entwaw.

In purchasing these pills let me add one word of caution. Always ask for Hance's pills, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself. For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore. Price 25 cts. per box, of fifty pills each, for Hance's genuine pills, or 5 for \$1. [nov18y]

AGENTS—T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; Moore & Swoope, Alexandria; A. O. Brown, Shirleyburg; W. W. Buchanan, Mill Creek; Spencer & Flood, Williamsburg.

HANCE'S Compound Syrup of Horehound, for the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, spitting of blood, pain in the side and breast, bronchitis, croup, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected cold. The following sonnet was addressed to the proprietor by a young lady who was cured of Consumption: Ho! ye who pant with failing breath, And pine away and die; Hance shall "put away" your death, And light anew your eye. How sweet it melts upon the tongue, How grateful to the breast! A glorious theme for poet's song, Soothing his cough to rest. Hance! favored of the God's, art thou, A blessing to thy race, Let laurels flourish on thy brow, And wealth those laurels grace. When heroes are forgotten; kings Defunct; or, ceased to rain; Glory, for thee, shall flap her wings, Thou conqueror of pain.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2 50. Prepared and sold by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner Charles and Pratt sts. [nov18y]

AGENTS—T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; Moore & Swoope, Alexandria; Spencer & Flood, Williamsburg; W. W. Buchanan, Mill Creek; A. O. Browne, Shirleyburg.

JAS. P. PEROT. C. J. HOFFMAN.

PEROT & HOFFMAN

Produce and General Commission Merchants.

No. 79, North Wharves, below Vine St., Philada. ARE prepared to receive all kinds of produce on Consignment, on which they will make liberal advances, when required.—They trust, with their knowledge of, and attention to business, they will receive a share of the patronage of Merchants, Millers, and others. They refer to:

Detail & Humphreys, Platt, Hollingshead & Co., Lea, Bunker & Co., F. & W. S. Perot, Smith, Brothers & Co., T. C. Rockhill, J. & J. Milken, Francis McCoy, Dr. J. B. Ard, Samuel Milken, F. J. Hoffman, Philadelphia, April 14, 1847—6m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, 15th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain message, plantation, or tract of land situate in Springfield township, in said county, bounded by land of George Taylor on the east, Mr. Cremer on the north, Elisha S. Greene on the west, and William Taylor on the south, containing 136 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c., with improvements and erections, the necessary buildings thereon made and erected.

To be sold as the property of Jacob Baker, late of Springfield township, dec'd. Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale; one-third within one year with interest; and the residue at and immediately after the death of the widow of said deceased—the interest of said residue to be annually and regularly paid to said widow during her natural life, and the whole to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Attendance will be given on the day of sale, and the property shown in the meantime, by JACOB BAKER, Acting Admr.

apr21-4t

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

[BY ADJOURNMENT.]

THE undersigned will expose to sale on the premises, on **Tuesday, 15th day of June next**, a first rate tract of LIMESTONE LAND, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John Goosborn, George Goosborn, William Goosborn and Nicholas Goosborn, containing 161 acres, more or less, with about one hundred and twenty-five acres cleared thereon. There are good improvements on the above tract, the fences being in good repair, and the cleared land in a good state of cultivation. The State road passes through the same, and other public roads; there are also upon the said tract first rate mill and saw mill seats, and several springs of the finest lime-stone water.

This sale affords a good opportunity to those desiring to possess themselves of a fine farm to accommodate themselves.

The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by the subscribers. THO. P. CAMPBELL, JOHN ALBRIGHT, Assignees of C. Coult.

apr14-4w