

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exciting Discussion on the Mexican Indemnity Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1849. Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, offered a resolution to terminate the debate on the Mexican indemnity bill at two o'clock on Wednesday next.

Mr. Tombs, of Georgia, moved to amend the resolution; by substituting Monday next for Wednesday; upon which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The amendment was carried—yeas 82, nays 73. The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, the house then went into Committee of the whole. Mr. Cabell, of Florida, chairman, and took up the Mexican indemnity bill.

Mr. Buckner, of Kentucky, then rose and addressed the committee on the slavery question and the Mexican war in general, dwelling particularly upon the territorial view of the subject, and advocating conservative doctrines.

He contended that slavery would never go to California—that Congress had power, and ought to exercise it, to keep slavery out of the new territories.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, followed, with his peculiarly clear and shrill voice and decided tone, contending against all legislation for California, and maintaining that two thirds of the Senate had no power to compel the House to vote appropriations for the purchase of territories.

He explained what he considered the rights of the House, and said that when the principle should be established that the American House of Representatives should obey only the behest of the President and the Senate, neither the Union, nor the Government, nor any thing else would be worth preserving.

Establish this principle, that whatever the President and Senate agree upon, the House must yield to—make this the doctrine of the land—then, with a corrupt Executive and a false Senate, the people might be sold—a standing army might be permanently stationed in California, and supported in the teeth of the constitution, which declares that it shall not be raised for over two years—a treaty with New Grenada might be framed, giving five, ten, or fifty millions for the right of way across the Isthmus. He condemned all such doctrine.

Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, here begged leave to assure the honorable gentleman that nobody on his side of the house had controverted the doctrine which he was contending for.

Mr. Stephens said it had not been controverted and the gentleman knew it; and he felt ashamed that he was obliged to stand up for it, such was the degeneracy of the times. He then proceeded to denounce the whole course of the present administration as outrageous and unconstitutional, and not a whit better than that of a brigand or a Charles II, to whose history he referred.

He pictured our prospects and happiness: the Oregon question settled and Texas annexed; with no territory to contend about any longer—our career of glory might have been onward and upward. Nothing but the foul spirit of the infernal regions could have stirred up the dark catalogue of usurpations and aggressions which followed by the act of the Executive. He referred to the talk about expunging from the journal the declaration that the Executive unconstitutionally brought on the war. In his view, it would be a long time before that solemn truth would be expunged. He would never vote a dollar towards paying for the territory from which his people were to be excluded. Mexico has been properly denominated by a Senator, the forbidden fruit, and yet that Senator took a bite of it. He replied to the President's argument relative to the protocol, recapitulating the cheat which the President had practiced by fraud and deception on the Oregon question, on Mexico, on Senator Benton and on Mr. Wilmot, whose proviso he had once promised to approve, and lastly, and above all, the American people.

The galleries of the House were much crowded, to-day, and all listened to the eloquent and thrilling speech of the distinguished representative from Georgia with marked attention.

Mr. Lahm, of Ohio, followed, and surveyed the Northern side of the question of Slavery. He quoted several British precedents and legal decisions, and controverted the assumption that slaves are property. He expatiated upon the state of the slave representation at the South, and opposed the movements and principles of the abolitionists. This party had power in the South, but they never could have in the North. He believed they were the instruments of some good and much evil. He replied to the Southern address, which had recently been put forth. Mr. L. having concluded, Mr. McClelland, of Michigan, obtained the floor, but yielded to

Mr. Wilmot of Pennsylvania, who detailed a conversation which he held with President Polk, two sessions ago, in which the President spoke of the three million appropriation to effect a peace with Mexico, and expressed the wish that a slavery restriction clause should be attached to the bill. The President in that conversation, assured the speaker, that if he would introduce a joint resolution containing the proviso that slavery should not exist in any territory which might be acquired from Mexico, it would be acceptable even to

Mississippi; and he urged him to bring it forward in that form. Mr. Wilmot said, he regretted that the matter had been alluded to, simply because he did not wish to be considered a retailer of private consultations—not for any other reason. He was not disposed to shun responsibility; he concluded, before God, this was substantially what the President said.

Mr. McClelland now resumed the floor and proceeded with a speech of some ability, chiefly upon the slavery question, and its history in connection with the Northwestern territory question. He stated his objections to the compromise bill of the last session, and said that the southern members cunningly devised bills for the new territories so as to avoid a decisive vote by Congress prohibiting slavery there.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, spoke for an hour, discussing the Tariff and Slavery question, eschewing the dead Bank, and foreshadowing that the incoming administration would satisfy the people with regard to all these great questions. He was opposed to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. He pictured the consequence which, he believed, would inevitably ensue, and pronounced the proposition preposterous. He discussed the territorial question; and maintain that Congress should not shrink from the responsibility of passing the necessary laws for the government of new territories.

His conclusion was eloquent and effective, eulogistic of the patriotic population of both the North and the South. Mr. Jenkins of New York, followed. The discussion was continued by Messrs. John A. Rockwell, Ficklen, Chrisfield and others, until after ten o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Examination of Hyer. BALTIMORE, Feb. 17. Hyer was brought before the Court at 10 o'clock this morning. His counsel were Robert M'Lean and Collins Lee, Esqrs. The investigation occupied the attention of the court until half-past one o'clock, P. M.—The court room was densely crowded with eager spectators, and outside there was an immense throng unable to gain admittance, and eager to learn all that was going on within. The hearing having been concluded, the court pronounced him guilty of fighting, and demanded bail in his own recognizance for \$2000, and by others for 1000. Messrs. Leon Dyer, Wm. Turner and Wm. Price went as the required security.

Hyer is now at liberty and with his family at the United States Hotel. Great enthusiasm prevails in his favor. He looks well and shows no marks of rough handling, except that one of his eyes is slightly blackened. There is some talk of his giving a sparring exhibition in one of our theatres before he leaves the city.

TRUTH IS STRANGE, &c.—The last Hannibal Journal has a fearful story, to the effect that a Mr. Weatherford, sheriff of Schuyler county, Missouri, conceiving a design to cheat the commonwealth out of some \$3,200 which he had collected, left the money in the care of his wife part in silver and part in paper, with the declaration that he would be gone several days, and enjoined upon her that she should permit no one to stay all night at the house during his absence.

"At night a traveller, rather an aged man, applied for entertainment. The woman, at first refusing under instructions of her husband, was finally persuaded to permit him to remain. About 11 or 12 o'clock, the same night, some persons demanded entrance into the house, and upon being permitted to come in, they were found to be disguised as negroes, and demanded of the woman money, which they said they knew was in the house. The woman handed them the paper money. They told her there was also silver money, which she must surrender. She replied she would go up stairs (where the traveller was sleeping) and get it. She informed the old gentleman of the state of things below.

He told her to take one of the two pistols he had—to put the money into her apron, with the pistol concealed behind it, and when either of the robbers came forward to take it, to fire, and he would save another of them with the remaining pistol. She did as she was instructed, and one of the men fell dead at her feet. The old man fired and killed another, and the third made his escape. Upon examination, it was found that the guilty husband had fallen by the hand of his own wife! Thus it is that a mysterious Providence, even in this world, meets out punishment to those who transgress His laws.

A new butter churn is described in the New York Tribune. It says—The milk is churned by a process of suction exercised by revolving buckets, which are turned by a handle to which they are attached. By this operation the frothy substance of the milk is forced by the chemical action of the air into a mass—thus forming the butter. The great advantages which this method possesses over the ordinary churn, are in the saving of time and labor, and an increase in the quantity of butter.—The time occupied is not more than two or three minutes, and milk can be churned at any degree of temperature, from 45 deg. to 65.

Mr. Crittenden.—The Frankfort Commonwealth, in noticing the fact that Mr. Crittenden has declined a seat in Gen. Taylor's Cabinet, says he will not resign the office of Governor of Kentucky, to which he has been elected by the people.

REVIVAL OF MORMONISM IN MISSOURI.—Zion's Harbinger and Baneemy's Organ is the title of a new Mormon paper, published at St. Louis, Mo. The first number contains Baneemy's Proclamation to the latter day saints, in which this new Mormon prophet predicts many wonderful things—among others, that "The Lord is about to restore the Kingdom of Israel, and commands a temple to be built in Independence, Jackson county Mo., in which he will establish schools for the instruction of the remnant of Joseph (whose land the Gentiles inhabit) who are soon again to become the proprietors of the soil." Baneemy says that if the President elect, the Governors of the several states, and other subordinate rulers, will not compel the State of Missouri to restore the lands wrongly wrested from the Saints, they shall be cursed, cut off, and cast into outer darkness. He predicts, also, a Dissolution of the Union as a consequence of the rejection of these commands, and that South Carolina will first break out in rebellion—afterwards the whole South, in a fierce and bloody war with the North. So intent will the South be, he says, to conquer their Northern brethren, that they will marshal the slaves for war, who will in many instances, turn their weapons upon their own masters. Then the south finding their weakness, will call on Great Britain for aid, the effect of the response will be a general European war; and finally, if the people shall neglect and disobey, the war will be continued—pestilence famine and desolation will prevail—until few of the reactory Gentiles will be left in the land. The remnant of Jacob will then go through the land, and tear the remainder of the Gentiles in pieces. After a very terrible tirade against the nations of the Earth, Baneemy winds up his long pronouncement by modestly requesting and requiring all political and religious editors to give it an insertion in their columns. Of course this restoration of the Saints, destruction of disobedient Gentiles and the rebuilding of the temple, cannot be accomplished without money and workmen: therefore Baneemy inserts a proviso in his proclamation, requesting workmen to come, and the people to contribute gold, silver, precious stones, brass, iron, copper and zinc.

Good Advice.—John H. Prentiss, in his recent valedictory on retiring from the editorial chair, which he had filled for FORTY-ONE YEARS, has the following: "No man should be without a well conducted newspaper; he is far behind the spirit of the age unless he reads one; is not upon equal footing with his fellow man who enjoys such advantage, and is disregardful of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of what is passing in the world, at the cheapest possible teaching. Show me a family without a newspaper, and I venture to say that there will be manifest in that family a want of amenity of manners and indications of ignorance, most strikingly in contrast with the neighbor who allows himself such a rational indulgence. Young men, especial, should read newspapers. If I were a boy, even of 12 years, I would read a newspaper weekly, though I had to work by torch light to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads well will learn to think and analyze, and if so, he will be almost sure to make a man of himself, bating vicious indulgences, which reading is calculated to beget a taste for."

MR. BENTON.—It seems that an opposition to this distinguished Senator has arisen in his own State; and that the war between the parties, elegantly denominated the "Hards," and "Softs," has assumed an aspect so formidable as to render it necessary that "Old Bullion" should once again, visit the State and take the stump. He will doubtless maintain his supremacy in Missouri, and we will not regret his triumph. Widely as we differ from him in almost every political subject, the loss of his extensive knowledge, enlarged experience and bold, practical intellect would be seriously felt in the Senate. If we must have a political foe from Missouri, we would prefer one whose talents and high standing will maintain the elevated reputation of the United States Senate.

THE CONGRESSIONAL BOOKS.—A communication was recently received by the Mayor of New York from the Hon. Horace Greely, and laid before the Common Council. In it the Hon. gentleman made known his wish to place the books recently voted by Congress, at the disposal of the city authorities. He is of the opinion that these volumes were given by Congress with the view that they may become more readily accessible to the people of each Congressional district, and ultimately within much smaller limits.

THE MARKETS. Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1849. The market continues inactive and dull. Flour is still held at \$5 per bbl. for common brands, but there is little disposition to operate. Rye Flour is without change. Corn meal is dull at \$2.62 per bbl. Some further sales of wheat have been made at 108c. per bu. for good reds, 115c. for prime white. Rye is scarce at 67 a 68c. Small sales of Corn at 56 a 57c. per bu. for good yellow. Oats are without change. Sales of 200 bbls. Whiskey at 24c. per gallon. Hds. are dull at 22 1/2 a 23.

SEEDS.—Clover is moderate, sales at \$3.75 a 4 per bus.; prime seed is scarce and wanted. Timothy and Flaxseed without change.

MARRIED. On Thursday the 22d inst., by the Rev. John Peabody, Dr. HENRY K. NEFF, to Miss MARY A. MILLER, both of Huntingdon.

After all, there are some bright spots in the life of a country editor. With the compliments of the above happy couple, we acknowledge the receipt of a most delicious pound cake! Fact! Not a nigardly slice, but an entire, good sized, well baked, elegant cake! Whatever cotemporaries, located in less civilized communities, may think of this story, we again repeat that it is the unvarnished truth. What may seem still more astonishing, it is becoming quite common in this community to send the printer a whole pound cake! And notwithstanding the keen relish for delicacies of this kind, (common to persons not much accustomed to them,) which we possess, the fact of being remembered by our young friends on occasions so interesting to the parties, affords us at least an equal amount of pleasure. But we are digressing. Dr. NEFF and Lady will please accept our thanks. May health, happiness, long life and prosperity attend them, together with several other blessings of which we will not speak.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. HENRY STURTZMAN, to Miss FRANCES HAMILTON, both of Huntingdon.

On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. AUGUSTIN L. GRIM, of Chambersburg, Pa., to Miss CAROLINE MILLER, of Huntingdon.

On Thursday the 15th inst., by Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. ANDREW SMITH, to Miss MARTHA STONER, both of West township.

On Wednesday, the 21st inst., by Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. ROBERT B. MYTON, to Miss JANE MCCRUM MOORE, both of West Barree.

On Thursday, the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. JOSIAH C. FOSTER, of Walker township, to Miss MARY ANN FOSTER, of East Barree.

DIED. In West township, on Monday the 19th inst., Mr. JOHN WILSON, aged about 28 years.

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD & CHEESE, Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co. Market St. Wharf, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27, 1849.-3m.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Estate of MICHAEL H. DEITRICH, late of Warrior mark township, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of M. H. Deitrich, late of Warrior mark twp., Hunt. co. dec'd. have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to JAMES THOMSON, Administrator. Feb. 27, 1849.

Auditor's Notice. The undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to appropriate the proceeds of the Sheriff's Sale of the real estate of Henry Dopp, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said appropriation, that he will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Friday the 6th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor. Feb. 27, 1849.

Auditor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned was appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, as January term last, auditor to apportion the balance in the hands of the administrators of Samuel Hyston, late of West township in said county deceased, and that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at his Office in the borough of Huntingdon, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day; when and where all persons interested are notified to attend. JOHN REED, Auditor. Feb. 13, 1849.

Administrators' Notice. Estate of ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, late of West township, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on said Estate, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons indebted to the same, are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Administrators. Feb. 20, 1849.

Administrator's Notice. Estate of JANE BARR, late of Jackson township, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to JO BARR, Administrator. Feb. 13, 1849.—pd.

Great Economy in Kindling Fires. THE attention of Country Merchants, Pedlars, and Dealers generally, and families are respectfully invited to a composition called CHEEVER'S PATENT FIRE KINDLING, an article much needed and in demand from all quarters. FIFTY CENTS will supply one fire every day for 6 months. It is neatly done up in packages, each containing 24 cakes—each cake 10 inches square, one of which instantaneously taking fire from contact with a lighted match will ignite Charcoal, Wood and Bituminous Coal, and with one-fourth the ordinary quantity of wood or charcoal will kindle the Anthracite. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the KINDLING DEPOT, No. 149 South 2d street, Philadelphia. J. W. GRAY. Feb. 13, 1849.—1m.

Executors' Notice. Estate of JOHN McCARTNEY, late of Henderson township, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCartney, late of Henderson township, deceased. Persons knowing themselves indebted will come forward and make payment; and all those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ISABELLA McCARTNEY, Executrix.

Sheldrake's Alleghany House, No. 280 Market Street, above Eighth, (South side,) Philadelphia.

THIS large and splendid Hotel has been furnished with entire new furniture. The bar Room is the largest in Philadelphia. The Parlors and sitting-Rooms are entirely separated from the noise and bustle, consequent to the arrival and departure of cars. The Portico extending the whole front of the house, affords a cool retreat in warm weather, and a splendid view of the greatest thoroughfare in the City. The Lodging Rooms are well furnished. The Table as well provided for as at any other Hotel, with every attention of the managers to make it the best Hotel for Merchants and Business Men during their stay in the City. The terms will be one dollar per day. On the arrival of the Cars from the West, a Porter will be in attendance to convey baggage, &c. to the Hotel, which is adjoining the depot. Feb. 13, 1849.—6m.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, now in my hands, I will sell on the premises, on Tuesday, the 6th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue or outcry, the following described real estate, viz:

A house and lot situated in Millin street, between Smith and Montgomery streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, the same being lot No. 182, in the general plan of said town, and being 50 feet in front on said Millin street, and extending back at right angles 200 feet, adjoining the Second Church on the east and John Zenter on the west, on which is erected a new two-story log day living house almost finished. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Johnston. M. CROWNOVER, Sheriff. Sh. T's Office, Huntingdon, Feb. 13, 1849.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby cautioned, not to purchase a note given by the subscriber to Joseph Vance, of a principal of \$80 or upwards, date not recollected; it is the only one given by me to said Joseph Vance, as I have an offset against said note. ALEXANDER THOMPSON. Feb. 10th 1849.

Look out for Bargains! More Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, &c., &c. ANOTHER superior lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of various descriptions, will be received and opened this evening at the "Huntingdon Jewelry Store." Also—Gold Finger Rings, Gold Pens, Steel Beads, Pistols, &c., &c. J. T. SCOTT. Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1849.

Administrators' Notice. Estate of JOSEPH JACKSON, (of David) dec'd, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to GEORGE OLIVER, Adm'r, Oliver township, Millin county. Jan. 31, 1849.—6t.-pd.

Administrators' Notice. Estate of C. J. SANDER, late of Union township, Huntingdon county. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to MOSES WOOPE, Administrator. Feb. 13, 1849.—6t.-pd.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company. NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH INSTALLMENT OF FIVE DOLLARS per share on the Capital stock of this company is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of January next;—The eighth instalment of five dollars per share on or before the 2d day of March—The ninth instalment of five dollars per share on or before the 1st day of May, and the tenth instalment of five dollars per share on or before the 1st day of July next, at the office of Miles & Dorris. Payments will be received of one or more instalments, or the Stock may be paid in full, at the option of the Stockholders, and interest will be allowed from date of payment. Instalments not paid punctually will be subject to the penalty of one per cent per month, as required by law. GEORGE V. BACON, Treas. Dec. 12, 1848.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE. Worsell's Vegetable Restorative Pills. HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principle storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE.—They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is FREE from ALL PAIN. They can be used with EQUAL BENEFIT by the youngest INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—Their efficiency in Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Constiveness, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus &c. has been proven upon thousands.—They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TYPHOID FEVER by the use of them. Try them they will not fail. Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—HARRIS P. AXET. For sale, price 25 cents a box containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions by the following agents in Huntingdon County: Thomas Read & Son, Huntingdon. Thomas E. Orison, Orisbana. J. M. Lindsey, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co. A. WEEKS & Co. Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. January 23, 1849.—7y.

Boots and Shoes. THE largest, finest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes, ever brought to town, for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

GREAT NATIONAL EXHIBITION At Franklin Hall, No. 59 North Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

For a short time only.—SHERMAN & TOUSEY'S PANORAMA OF MEXICO—THE GREATEST PAINTING IN THE WORLD, covering 19,000 feet of canvas!—It shows in the most perfect manner the towns, cities, mountains, rivers, ranches, plantations, domestic animals, grain fields of Mexico; Habits of the Mexicans, character and scenery of the country, together with the movements of the army under Taylor, with their marches, encampments, battles, fording of rivers, trains of pack mules, and all the interesting scenery and incidents of the campaign, from Corpus Christi to Btana Vista; the whole forming the most amusing and instructive exhibition ever in the city. The Sketches were taken from nature by one of Gen. Taylor's officers, and are correct as life. It was visited by over 100,000 persons in New York, (having been exhibited there for several months in succession,) among whom were the clergy, judges, and the most fashionable people of the city. Tickets 25 cents; Children under 10, half price. Doors open every night, until further notice, at 8 o'clock. Panorama commences moving at 7 1/2 precisely. An Explanatory Lecture is given at each exhibition. Afternoon Exhibitions at 3 o'clock. Cut this advertisement out and put it in your pocket. Remember the place, Franklin Hall, 59 North Sixth Street, near Arch. Jan. 23, 1849.—1m.

MOE NEW GOODS AT THE GRAND BAZAR!

Fisher, Mumrue & Co. Have just received a further addition to their Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting of everything useful and ornamental. Shawls of all kinds and all prices; Muslin de Lains at 10 cts per yard; Calicoes at 3 and 4 cts; Muslins, bleached and unbleached, at 3 cts, and yard wide at 6 cts; Cashmeres, Ginghams, &c.; Water proof and other Boots for men and boys. Shoes of all kinds, Buffalo socks, guth shoes, Cap Moccasins, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, Bedsteads, &c., &c., cheaper than ever!

Huntingdon, Dec. 5, 1848.

Administrators' Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Abraham Long, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. B. LEAS, SAMUEL McVITT, Administrators. Dec. 19, 1848.

"Broke out in a New Place!" STANDING STONE HEAD-QUARTERS. CAPT. DAVID HAZZARD, would respectfully inform all creation—everything on two legs, that cats—and his humorous friends in particular, that he has again opened in a new place, next door to T. Read and Son's store, an elegant OYSTER SALOON, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom with superior "SHELL, FISH" and "FISH", at all times. His new stand is fitted up "on purpose" to accommodate Ladies and gentlemen. The "old Captain" therefore hopes that his friends of both sexes will extend to him a liberal support. CONFECTIONARIES, APPLES, NUTS, &c., &c., always on hand. Nov. 11, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex., now in my hands, I will sell, on the premises, on Thursday the 1st day of March next, the following described real estate, viz: A tract of land situated in West Barree township, Huntingdon county, containing about fifteen acres more or less, adjoining lands of David Whitesell, Martin Walker, James Ham's heirs, and having thereon erected a small log house, small barn and some fruit trees; most of said land cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Wright. M. CROWNOVER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1849.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the butchering business, was dissolved by mutual consent on Thursday 23d of January, 1849. All persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call immediately and settle the same. PETER SHULTZ, HENRY BULTZ. Graysport, Jan. 30, 1849.—pd.

TO THE VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA OF THE 2nd BRIGADE, 10th DIVISION, P. M. FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as candidate for BRIGADE INSPECTOR, at the ensuing election. I respectfully solicit your suffrages, and if elected, promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully—and I trust to the satisfaction of the Brigade. Your Fellow Citizen, JAMES FLINGER. Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, Jan. 9, 1849

ROUSSELL'S Perfumes, Hair Oils, Soaps, Shaving Cream, &c. A very large lot of Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream, &c., &c., just opening at the Huntingdon Jewelry Store. It is decidedly the best assortment in town and will be sold very cheap.

NOTICE OF Partition and Valuation of the Real Estate of JOHN MILLER, late of Union township, Huntingdon County, deceased. THE heirs and legal representatives of the said John Miller, deceased, viz: Christian Miller, John Miller, Matthew Miller, and Hannah Dell now intermarried with Michael Dell, are hereby notified that by virtue of a Writ of Partition or Valuation, issued to me out of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, I will hold an Inquisition on the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: a Tract of Land situated in Union township, Huntingdon county, containing 339 acres and allowance, on TUESDAY, MARCH 13th, 1849, on the premises, when and where all interested can attend if they think proper. MATTHEW CROWNOVER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Jan. 31, 1849.—4t