7 15

1,100 00

237 72

300 00

359 58 1,615 49

103 00

81 20

621

\$3 375

1 00

1 00

\$342 27

\$13,891 99

Sundry persons, refunded taxes and costs of land sold at Treasur-

ver, Esq., directed by Commissioners not to be delivered.
Bridges, Eli Harris & John Potts, on account of bridge across the Aughwick creek, Shriley tp.,
" John Robertson in full of the bridge at Drake's Ferry,
" J. & O. Coplin, on account of bridge at Graysport and interest,

at 1½ per cent., Balance in the Treasury,

interest, S. P. Wallace & G. W. Pat-ten in full of bridge at Union Furnace,

In testimony of the correctness of the above account we have hereunto set our hands this 11th day of January, A. D., 1851.
W. HUTCHISON, ISAAC PEIGHTAL, BENJAMIN LEAS,

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders of the Commissioners of saic county, and the receipts for the same, for an during the past year, and find a balance in the Treasury of Sixteen Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Forty-nine cents.

Treasury of Sixteen Hundred and Fineen Low lars and Forty-nine cents. Given under our hands this 11th day of Janu-ary, A. D. 1851. WM. RAMSEY, THOS. FISHER, K. L. GREEN,

William Denis, Treasurer of the Huntingdo Academy, in account with said Institution.

\$548 07

1846, Feb. 7, By cash paid Elizarer

2,827 03

4 9, By cash paid Recording Deeds,
696 50

485 89

557 37

544 00

53 08

9 00

102 00

Expenditures.

9, By cash paid Elizarer

Cox,
9, By cash paid T. H.
Cremer, advertsing,
W. Maginnis,
W. Maginnis,
1548, Jan. 4, By cash paid John
Dougherty advising,
9 00
102 00

By balance in the hands of Treasurer,

find the above account as stated to be correct, and
do approve the same.
Given under our hands at the Commissioners
Office, in the borough of Huntingdon, this 11th
January, 1851. WM, RAMSET,
THOSE FISHER,
K. L. GREEN, Auditors.
Attest, J. SMYTH READ, Clerk.

Danger to Farmers.

Attest, J. SMYTH READ, Clerk.

ntnission on \$23,972 16

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

costs of land sold at Treasurer's sale,
cr's sale,
Sundry Jersons, redemption money of
unseated lands sold by Treas,
Cost of advertising revenal tracts of
unseated land, directed by the
Commissioners not to be sold,
Costs, &c., of Treasurer's Deed to
Commissioners for Ground Rts,
in borough of Alexandria,
Costs of Treas, Deed to M. Crownotreasurer's Deed to M. Crownotreasurer's Costs of Treasurer's Deed to M. Crownotreasurer's Deed to M. Of the County of Huntingdon from the 11th day of January, A. D., 1850, up to and including the 11th day of January, A. D., 1851:—

Mcccc v Pro-		
Amount in Treasury at last settle- ment, received from Isaac Neff,		
Tre isnrer,	\$1,836	1
1842 Josiah Clossin, Antis,	29	8
1847 Thomas W. Neely, Dublin,	7	!
" John H. Stonebraker, Franklin,	40	(
1848 Daniel J. Logan, Cromwell,	8	-
" o n Conrad, Franklin,	162	5
" William M'Garvey, Shirley,	6	1
" Mordecai Chilcote, Tod,	16	(
1849 John Stewart, (manor) Barree,	424	5
" John Stever, Cass,	55	1
" Michael Stein, Cromwell,	134	1
" James Neely, Dublin,	103	-
" Daniel Conrad, Franklin,	185	(
" Daniel Bumbaugh, Hopewell,	165	ŧ
" John Jackson, Jackson,	85	5
" John Davis, Morris	398	5
" Benjamin Leas, Shirley,	502	
" Jacob Baker, Springfield,	108	1
" David Hackedorn, Tell,	87	(
" Henry Elias, Tod.	166	-
" Jacob H. Miller, Union,	9	4
" John Thompson, jr., Walker,	168	1
" Peter Grazier, Esq., Warriorsman	k. 93	:
" George Wilson, West,	264	:
" Daniel Curiman, Clay,	122	7
1850 Samuel Henry, Barrec,	401	-(
" Jesse Youm, (Ridge) Brady,	300	(
" - David Stever, Cass,	186	1
" Kenzie L. Greene, Clay,	107	

William Preun, 18-17.

John Bishen, Iorter,
Samuel Bownan, Shirley,
Henry Cremer, Springheld,
Abraham Hegie, Tell,
James M'Chain, Tod,
William Phensant, Union,
William B. White, Walker,
Benj, Hutchison, Warriorsmark,
Join Hewit, West,
Amount received of County fax on unseated lands,

Henry I ee, Jackson, Peter Shaffer, Morris, William Dean, Esq., Penn, John Bishen, Forter, Samuel Bowman, Shisha-Henry Chem.

scatted ands,

"School tax,

"School tax,

"School tax,

"School tax,

"Road

"Amount of fines and Jury free of 1850,

received from M. Crownover,

Ess., late Sherifi,

Amount received of M. Crownover,

Ess., his note and interest,

"Amount of redeuption maney on un
scatted lands, received since last

settlement,

Expenditures.

Attorney General and others on crimhal prosecutions, Grand and Traverse Jurors, Cryer, Tipstaffs, &c., Constables making returns, advertis-ing Spring Elections, &c.,

Assessors, Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of Elec-

Sundry persons, premiums on wildcats and foxes,
Road and Bridge Viewers,
Inquisitions on dead hodies,
Commissioners, Joshua Greenland in
full of 1849,
Sameon ac tof 1850,
Whitam Hurchison in
full of 1849,
Isane Peightai in full
of 1849,
Same on ac't of 1850,
Jane Off 1850,
Jane on ac't of 1850,
Auditors William Ransey,
James Gillam,
Thomas Fisher,

James Gillam,
Thomas Fisher,
yth Read in full as Clerk to the
Commissioners and Auditors for

J. Smyth Read in fulfas Clerk to the Commissioners and Auditors for 1849,
Same on account of 1850,
John Reed, Essp. in full of his salary as counsel for Commissioners for 1849.
Same on account of 1850,
For a Priss and Scal for Commissioners college, freight, e.e.,
Sandry persons for reight, e.e.,
Sandry persons for reight, e.e.,
Conse and Juli,
John J. Clyde, re-binding dockets and for blank books,
Costs of sur, Huntington county vs.
Hair can ny,
Many Gisson, sweeping and scrubbing

31 08

for biank books,
Costs of shat, Huntinglon county vs.
Bian even y,
Mary Gi son, sweeping and serubbing
Court House, &c.,
Jane Kenn, washing for co. prisoners,
For customs for court room,
Joan Ker, Esq., for wood for Court
House and Jail,
J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., auditing the
necounts of Protomotary, Register & Recorder, &c., for 1849,
For regams to C. House and Jail,
T. H. Cromer, Esq., Pre t's and Clk.
Q. Sessions fees and furnishing stationery for Courts, &c.,
Amount allowed cohectors of 1847 for
notes on the Bank of Lewistown, collected in payment of
taxes of said year and during
a d year,
Dr. Jacob Hoffman, medicine and attendance to county prisoners,
Daniel Africa, Esq., costs on sundry
suits to collect leeness, &c.,
W. H. Kung, care and attention given
to Court House in 1840,
Ground Rent on Court House
Sentative Return Judges,
Sundry Supervisors' road tax on unseated lands,
Sundry School Treas's school tax on
same,
Sundry Supervisors' road tax on unseated lands,

seated lands,
Sundry School Treas's school tax on
same,
Sundry persons interest on co bonds,
County printing, James Clark,
William Lewis,
Part of Judgment, Nicholas Hewit vs.
Humingdon county,
County bonds to William Walker,
Al. Crownover, Esq., late Sheriff, for
summoning Jurots, beauding
prisoners, and conveying convicts to the Penitentiary for
1850,
Poor House Commission ne Commissioners,

YIELD NOT TO DARK DESPAIR.

Hast thou one heart that loves thee, In this dark world of care, Whose gentle smile approves thee? Yield not to dark despair!

One rose, whose fragrant blossom
Blooms but for the alone;
One fond, confiding bosom. me fond, confiding bosom,
Whose thoughts are all thine own?—

One gentle star to guide thee,
And bless the on thy way,
That e'en when storms betide thee,
Still lends its gentle ray!—

One crystal fountain springing Within life's dreariest waste, Whose waters still are bringing Refreshments to thy taste?—

One tuneful voice to cheer thee, When sorrow has distrest; One breast when thou art weary, Whereon thy head to rest?—

'Till that sweet rose is faded,
And cold that heart, so warm;
'Till clouds thy star have shaded,
Heed not the passing storm:—

Till the kind voice that blest thee. All mute in death both lie, And the fount that oft refreshed thee, To thee is ever dry :-

Thou hast one tie to bind thee, To this dark world of care, Then let no sorrow blind thee Yield not to dark despair!

DROOP NOT UPON YOUR WAY.

BY JOHN BARNES.

Ho! ye who start a noble scheme,
For general good designed;
Ye workers in a cause that tends
To benefit your kind!
Mark out the path ye fain would tread,
The game ye mean to play;
And if it be an honest one,
Keep steadfast on your way.

Although ye may not gain at once,
The points ye most desire;
Be patient—time can wonders work,
Plod on, and do not tire:
Obstructions, too, may crowd your path,
In threatening, stem array,
Yet flinch not! fear not! they may prove
Mere shadows in your way.

Then while there's work for you to do,

Stand not despairing by, Let "forward" be the move ye make, Let "onward" be your cry;
And when success has crowned your plans
"Twill all your pains repay,
To see the good your labor's done—
Then DROOP NOT on your way.

A loving heart might plan—
If man did but his duty,
And helped his brother man!

FOR AND FOOLS.—We once heard an Eng-ish gentleman remark that "the lowest style of a widized man is found in the British soldier," but he incline to think that he had forgotten for a We, the undersigned, Anditors of the County of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of William Denis, Treasport of the Huntington Academy, from the 10th day of January, A. D. 1846, to the 9th day of January, A. D. 1846, to the 9th day of that the above account as stated to be correct, and do amorate the summer of the stated to be correct, and ment, that there was such a thing in christ om as a DANDY. Except as a subject for jest toom as a DANDY. Except as a singlect not jesting, the poor creature is absolutely good for nothing. Here is an old epigram on him that is very
good considering the poverty of the subject—
"Your boots my friend, unlike to mine,
With polished lustre brightly shine;

With poissed user origin; since, and you bestowed such studious pains, To gloss the dullness of your brains, It would not then by all be said, "How much his feet eclipse his head!"

JAMES BOWIE.

risprudence, and settled as an immutable statute this extraordinary axiom:
"It is justifiable to kill in fair combat everybody and anybody who ought to be killed!"

In Bowie's numerous rencounters be alway kept within the prescribed limits of this latitudinarian rule and hence he was always acquitted by frontier juries, and frequently with addenta to their verdicts highly complimentary to his character as a chivalrous gentleman. In truth, most of his desperate engagements grew out of his innate and invincible disposition to espouse the cause of the weak against the mighty. One illustration by incident will present this peculiarity in the strongest light, and may, besides, reveal a thorough knowledge of the heart and soul of the man.

On the evening of the fourth of June, 1835, the

On the evening of the fourth of June, 1835, the steamboat "Rob Roy" started from St. Louis to New Orleans with a full crowd of passengers.
Immediately after "getting under good headway," to adopt a favorite backwoods phrase, one person tracted universal attention by the annoying corness with which he endeavored to make up arty at cards. Indeed, his oft-repeated and pe evering efforts to that end soon became insulti-and unendurable; and yethis appearance was suc is to deter the bravest on board from administer the chastisement which he so richly deserved He was a huge mass of mighty bone and muscles with swarthy features, bearing the impress of many scar; piercing dark eyes which seemed to p gleaming eyes, such as haunt the memory painfullarank luxuriance of coal black hair, immens

Multipolited junction being their therefore, and the contract of the contract

sion never fail to inspire even in bosoms that shud- fixed on their hair-triggers, prepared and waiting

The Napoleon of Western Duellists.

Four years ago, when Theodore Parker, the eminent theo-philanthropic preacher of Boston, visited Europe, having a letter of introduction for that purpose, he called on Thomas Carlyle. The English solfaire plied the American with innumerable questions relating to our customs and habits of social existence on this side of the great water but manifested the keenest curiosity concerning the people of the backwoods. Parker drew for the other's amusement, a vivid sketch of the achievements of Bowie, the famous arch-duellist of Texas. Carlyle listened with sparkling eyes till the close of the narrative, and then burst into exclamations of involuntary enthusiasm:

"By Hercules! the man was greater than Cassar or Cromwell—may, nearly equal to Odin or Thor. The Texans ought to build him an altar."

The burning sympathiser with the heroic in all its phases, rubbed his hands together, chuckling in an cestacy of savage glee, and made Parker epeat his story of bloody anecdotes. Finally, he put the question—

By what miracle could it happen that the brave fellow escaped the capital penalty of the law after such could return no satisfactory answer; and as ten thousand readers have perhaps pondered the same problem without conceiving a rational at the chosand readers have perhaps pondered the same problem without conceiving a rational

Wilst color as a low, sun car—

"Villain, you play a very strong band at many different games, but here stands one who can beat you at all of them!"

He turned, met the glance of those keen blue eyes so preturnaturally bright, and shuddered.—
But he immediately regained his presence of mind—for he was a coward—end then he frowned until his shaggy brows met like the coil of a serpent, and demanded sternly—
"Beggar, who are you to banter a gentleman thus rudely?"

"I am James Bowie, of Texas," the other an-

has rudely?"
"I am James Bowie, of Texas," the other anwered with a ringing laugh; "and you are John
Lafitte, a bastard son of the old pirate?"
The gambler recled in his chair as if he had
seen struck by a thunderbolt, but recovering
gain from the shock in a moment, asked in a
limit tone...

again from the shock in a moment, asked in a firm tone—

"What game do you wish with me?"

"Poker first, and pistols afterwards, if you play foul," replied Bowie.

"Very weil," rejoined the other, and they took their seats at the table.

For a time the success seemed about equally balanced, the gain and loss being alternate. At last the gambler ventured one of his skillful maneuveres in dealing. Bowie smiled strangely as his quick eye detected the trick. He said nothing however, but looked at his hand and bet five thousand dollars, staking his mouey in ten large bills. The gambler went five thousand dollars higher, which resulted in a "call." Bowie held "four jacks," but, with his habitual fiendist chuckle, his autagonist showed "four queens," exclaiming as he did so—

"By beaven, the whole pile is mine!"

"Not yet," shouted Bowie, as with both hands he raked the heap of notes to the time of twenty thousand dollars into his own pocket.

Choking with purple rage affd shame, the gambler roared—

"To the hurricane deek, and let pistols be

to slay and be slain.

"I am ready. You give the word," cried Bowie, in his clear, ringing voice, and with that inseparable smile of strange meaning on his lips.

"I am ready. Fire "I shouted the gambler in
tones murderous as death

The two pistols roared simultaneous. Bowie
did not move, though he barely escaped with his
life, for the bullet of his fee had cut away one of
the golden layer of his ready. The core the golden locks of his yellow hair. The gar bler was shot through the heart, and dropping the the brink of the deck, had almost tumbled in the brink of the deck, had alm

the brink of the deck, had almost tumbled into the river. He was burried by the squatters at the next wood yard. And thus perished justly a bastard son of the great pirate Latitte. There never was a jury empannelled in the west who would have brought in a veriliet against any man for killing him, and more especially un-der the circumstances, because public opinion pronounced "that he ought to be killed," And such were the desperadoes that Bowie commonly

exterminated.

The generous victor immediately proceeded to the ladies' cabin and restored the winnings of the gambler to the young merchant and his beautiful wife, who both received the boon as a gift from heaven, with as much gratitude and joy.

If we should write a volume concerning the exploits of James Bowie, his character could not be rendered more transparent than it is revealed in the foregoing anecdote. He was always the same—the friend of the feeble, the protector of the oppressed, and the sworn enemy of the tyrant. He was brave without fear, and generous beyond precedent; and though he had furths, gigantic ones.

and a sneet of paper, in mis right a mape points of the law after such countless violations 1?

To this interrogatory, Parker as he himself consected, could return no satisfactory answer; and as ten thousand readers have perhaps pondered the same problem without conceiving a rational solution, it may not be uninteresting to explain it briefly, especially as a clear calculation can be decided in a few words.

Let it be remembered then, that although the great system of common law, that "perfection of human reasons" for the Anglo Saxon race, "Towards morning a tremendous storm the great system of common law, that "perfection of human reasons" for the Anglo Saxon race, and partially as to its definition of crimes, and partially as to the mode and measures of punishment annexed to each, nevertheless in its practical application to given cases it is controlled by the power of a far mighlier law—the omnipotent law of public opinical paper, and and the grants are absolute judges of both the law and the fact, and their interpretations often evince direct analysis of the subject of homicale, in particular, public opinical many should be considered than the fact, and many should be considered that the same public opinical may be a subject of homicale, in particular, public opinion has passed the bounds of all books of the subject of homicale, in particular, public opinion has passed the bounds of all books of the subject of homicale, in particular, public opinion has passed the bounds of all books of the subject of homicale, in particular, public opinion has passed the bounds of all books of the properson of the subject of homicale, in particular, and the properson of the panel and proper, and many because the many fall and paper, and many the state of the properson of the panel state of the properson of the panel state of the panel s Instinct in a Bird.

Once, while traveling in Tennessee, Wilson, the ornithologist, was struck with the manner in which the habits of the pennated gronse are adapted to its residence on dry, sandy plains.—One of them was kept there in a cage, having been caught alive in a trap. It was observed the bird never drank, and seemed ruther to avoid the water; but a few drops one day falling upon the cage, and trickling down the bars, the bird drank with great dexterity, and an eagerness that showed she was suffering with thirst. The experiment was then made whether she would drink under other circumstances; and the 'she lived entirely on dry Indian corn, the cup of water in the cage was for a whole week untasted and untouched; but the moment water was sprinkled on the bars, she drank as eagerly as before. It occurred to him at once, that in the natural haunts of the bird, the only water it could procure was from the drops of rain and dew.

drops of rain and desc.

\$\mathbb{C}_3^*An Irishwoman who had kept a little grovery, was brought to her death bed, and was at, he point of breathing her last, when she called the hashand to her bedside;

'Jamie,' she faintly said, 'there's Missus Muloney—she owes me six shillings.'

'Och!' exclaimed her husband, 'Biddy darlint, o're sinsible to the last!

'Yis, dear—an' there's Missus McGraw I owe er a dollar.'

(Och! is in the control of the control

"Och! be jahers, and ye're as foolish as ever!"

5.5 Youth is a glowous invention. While the first chase the hears, and you chase the girls, the nouths seem to dance away "with down upon heir fisc." What a pity our summer is so Shout! actory you know it, lovers become deacons and omps grandmothers.

comps grandmothers.

Wever nod to an acquaintance in an auction. We did so once, and when the sale closed, we found four broken chairs, six cracked floweroots, and a knocked-kneed bedstead knocked
lown to us. What we intended as nods to a
riend, had been taken by the auctioneer as bids
or the kitchen furniture.

The married women alone, and that in but
few instances, favor disunion; the single ladies
are not only in favor of union—to a man; but
wen to a very small boy—cometimes.