

Huntingdon Journal.



Wednesday Morning, February 13, 1856.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITOR. SAM. G. WHITTAKER, EDITOR.

Flour, Flour. A splendid article, for sale. Inquire at this office. This is decidedly the best article in the market. It is warranted good.

New Advertisements. Read all the new advertisements. Sheriff's Sale. Auditor's Notice. Poor House Notice. The Inventor. Published by Haskell & Co. 271 Broadway, N. Y. \$1 per year. It is emphatically as good a work of the kind, extant.

Cheapest Reading in the World.—The United States Magazine and United States Journal for only one dollar and twenty-five cents a year. Over six thousand dollars are offered in premiums. Specimen copies sent without charge.—J. M. Emerson & Co., 1 Spruce st., N. Y.

KATE WESTON.—or to will and to Do, by Jennie De Witt, beautifully illustrated with eight engravings; De Witt & Davenport publishers, 160 Nassau Street, New York, Price \$1.25. This is a beautifully bound book of 450 pages, and gives varied pictures of life.—The style is elevated, the plot effective, and filled up in a masterly manner. The moral lessons inculcated in it are such as to give it a claim to the favor of the good, while the lover of a good story will not be disappointed in its perusal.

RIGHT OF TRANSIT.—The Judiciary Committee of the House at Harrisburg has had under consideration the question of the right of slaveholders to take their slaves across the State or any portion of the State of Pennsylvania. It is the mere right of transit, travelling in the customary manner, that is the subject of discussion. A majority of the Committee are of opinion that such a right yet exists, notwithstanding the act of 1847. The minority of the committee deny the right.

This question has reference to the Passmore Williamson case, as well as to the general subject of right, and of comity of States. It will probably be the subject of exciting debate, when under consideration in the House and Senate.

The War Question. The Philadelphia Bulletin thinks that the speeches of Gen. Cass and Mr. Seward indicate that the Democratic and Republican parties are both perfectly willing to enter upon a war with old England if that nation persists in its wrongful conduct in regard to the Central American questions, and various other matters in dispute; and it admits that the old Whig party and the American party are pretty much of the same way of thinking. It says justly that war is a thing always to be deprecated and that a war with old England is a very serious matter.

All that is true. No one, however, desires war. It is a great evil; but it is an evil not to be avoided by submission to a wrong; or by allowing such a nation as England to make a treaty, and then wantonly violate it. To submit to that would expose us forever to war, or to wrong and insult. If we had such a navy as we ought to have there would be no danger of war. It is only our weakness in that arm of our national defence that invites such aggressions and wrongs as have at length worn out the patience of all parties in this country. Let the present Congress do all its duty in regard to an increase of our navy, and there will be no war with any European nation next year, nor forever hereafter.

In the midst of my evils, there would be one mitigating result of a necessary war; it would settle all domestic difficulties in this country; and combine all parties in one common cause of the defence of the rights, the honor, and the settled principle of the now great American Republic.

New Railroad Act.

Mr. Price has introduced a bill in the Senate to provide further guards against accidents on railways. Among other things it makes it a misdemeanor for any one to walk, ride or drive a horse or any other animal along a railway track between the rails, (except at farm and highway crossings), without the consent of the company or its agents. This is rather an important matter. It is a very common practice to walk on railroads both in city and country. If this bill passes it will be a penal offence to do so.

The bill also provides that if any one is injured while on the platform of the cars when in motion, or by putting his head or arms out of the window, the company shall not be liable for the damage. It provides, too, that in case death occurs to a passenger through any fault of the company the legal representatives shall in no case recover over \$5,000. If any one shall put obstructions on the rails for the purpose of throwing off the train, and it occasions death, the offender shall be held guilty of murder. If serious injury is done to any one but not resulting in death, the offender shall be guilty of a felony, and punished by solitary confinement at labor not exceeding ten years.

THE NEWS.

The news from Washington and Harrisburg will be found under the respective heads. Read it. In the news of the week will be found matters of interest.

The Liquor Law.

Our readers are already informed, that a bill repealing the stringent liquor law of the last session, has already passed the lower house of the State Legislature. In the Senate the subject is undergoing discussion. Mr. Wilkins, the Senator from Allegheny, has a bill before the Senate to repeal the restraining law, and establish a license system. It is this which has been under discussion in the Senate. Mr. Browne, the Senator from Philadelphia, has introduced a substitute for it, which provides that no license shall be issued to sell liquor by a less measure than a gallon, nor shall any license be granted to the keepers of restaurants, oyster and eating houses and cellars, theatres, or other places of amusement or refreshment. It assesses upon breweries, distilleries, and importers of liquors, three times the tax formerly paid by them. No hotel, inn, or tavern is to be licensed, unless it have accommodations for travellers exclusively in a specified number of bed rooms. The price of license is graduated to sales, thus:—

Table with 4 columns: Sales, License, Sales, License. Values range from \$20,000 to \$100,000.

The thirteenth section provides that all hotels and taverns shall be rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the property occupied and in all cases where it is \$10,000, the occupant shall pay \$1000; where it is \$8,000 or over, \$800 shall be paid; for \$6,000 or over, \$600 shall be paid; for \$4,000 or over, \$400; for \$2,000 or over, \$300; for \$1,000 or over, \$200; for \$500 over, \$100; and for \$300 or over, \$75. In large cities no license or tax to be less than \$100. Mr. McClintock, Senator, from Pittsburg, has also offered a substitute, which classifies vendors of liquor into two kinds, the one embracing all who sell spirituous liquors, and the other all who sell malt liquors. It creates a board of licenses in each county. No license is to be granted in Philadelphia for less than \$150, in Pittsburg for less than \$100; nor elsewhere for less than \$50.

The Prospect of Peace.

The English people accuse the Americans of excitability, yet they seem to be getting quite as excitable themselves. A few words over the telegraphic wires set all London in commotion. The lands rise; there is a panic in the grain market; and a general commotion in all ranks of society. The late exciting topic is the peace question. In our news columns will be found the Persian news, which after all gives no good promise of peace.

Russia, it is said, accepts the Austrian propositions as the basis of negotiations. That means merely that they will have another conference which may result as unsuccessfully as the last. Russia thereby gains time to strengthen her defenses, double her armies, and occasion to her adversaries a cost of a hundred more of gold. To protract the war and exhaust the Allies is a main feature of Russian policy, and diplomacy is about as effectual for that as are such a Russia can accept with honor. They imply a loss of territory; a loss of naval power in the Black sea; and a loss of many of the defenses of her southern coast; and an end of all her protection to the Greek population of Turkey. No such terms will be submitted, and any effort to negotiate with the Russians must have in view delay, not peace. So the English seem to think; yet they still entertain hopes that the war may soon be brought to a close. In diplomacy and in war the Russians find no masters yet in Europe. No better evidence need be sought of the respect felt for the power and ability of the colossal empire of the north than that England, France and Turkey combined feel inadequate for its humiliation, and endeavor earnestly to draw all other nations to their aid. And some of these nations, though desiring the humiliation of Russia, dare not involve themselves in the mighty contest.

St. Valentine's Day.

To-morrow, the 14th of February is St. Valentine's day. Valentine was a Christian teacher at Rome in the time of the Emperor Claudius II, nearly 16 centuries ago. Claudius persecuted the Christians, Valentine tried to save their lives. He was himself arrested and sent to the prefect of Rome, who tried every means by threats and promises to induce Valentine to renounce his religion. He refused to do so, and was condemned to be beaten with clubs and then beheaded. He was executed on the 14th of February, in the year 270 of the Christian era. He was canonized, has for many centuries been called St. Valentine, and his name celebrated in the churches as an illustrious martyr.

Centuries ago it used to be a custom to make a kind of lottery in which the names of girls were put and drawn out by boys. More recently it is the tradition that birds choose their mates on that day, and boys are now only allowed by custom to send Valentines by mail. It is a custom often abused, and its use attended with a good deal of expense to the Post Office department. Millions are supposed to be mailed every year, one-third of which at least go to the dead letter office. If birds choose their mates and marry on St. Valentine's Day this year they will have rather a chilly time that interesting process.—Even the migratory birds have been overtaken by a very severe winter at sunny South. Yet tradition hath it that they must choose their mates on the 14th of this month or remain single for a year. The poet says:—

"If I need not ask Jean Jacques Rosseau If birds confabulate or no." Certain it is they have a language well understood among themselves, and it is supposed to be employed with great volubility on St. Valentine's Day.

MORE IN KANSAS.—Something of the feeling which animates the people of Lawrence may be inferred from the following extract from the Herald of Freedom, of January 12th, published at that place:—

"Come on, come all slaveocrats and nullifiers; we have rifles enough, and bullets enough to send you all to your (and Judah's) own place." "If you're coming, why don't you come along?"

Pencil Notes.

To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day. War has again broken out in Kansas. New counterfeit gold dollars are in circulation.

Old but Good.—That story on our outside.—Read it.

We have received Miss Kato's lines. They shall appear soon.

We saw in a lady's album in town the other day, this—Kissing, a capital offence.

Wanted.—The club with which amidea struck the poet who sent us "Gray's Elegy," as original.

To Cure Corns.—Soak the unfortunate toe in caustic until it is "corned," and "houch her off."

"Mass, massa," said a slave on the appearance of snow at New Orleans, "it a rainin' cotton."

Broad Top Coal.—The first load of coal from the mines, was brought into town by the cars, last week.

Still Alive.—Our old friend Seth T. Hurd.—By the by, Seth do you still practise on the "base viol?"

Two million acres of land will be bro't into market in Kansas territory, by the first of next June.

A deer weighing 1690 pounds was recently caught while swimming in the river, near City Point Virginia.

A Good Business.—We see by the Hol. papers that over twenty criminal prosecutions were before the last Blair Co. Court.

A Loy in Cincinnati put his tongue against a lamp post last week, when it froze fast to the post, and part of it was torn out.

Young ladies should never object to being kissed by printers; they should make every allowance for the freedom of the Press.

Long Document.—A petition to the Legislature from Allegheny co., for a license law, contained 3,000 signatures, and was 60 feet long.

A Plain Truth.—Bishop Hughes, in his lecture at Baltimore, says the country has had no reason of immigration. That's just what the k. n.'s say.

One hundred of the students at Dickinson College, rebelled against the Faculty, in consequence of the alleged unjust expulsion of four members.

Punch says that the reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive such vast numbers of evil communications.

Will people ever learn?—We have received some poetry from a lady in Chambersburg, Pa., which we cannot publish until we have the author's full name.

A week or two since, Mr. Adams' of Clearfield township, Cambria county, killed a nose to the tip of the tail.

Several fine bucks have been received at Chambersburg, Pa., from Michigan City.—The Repository says they were deer in a double sense, the cost of freight being \$7.60 each.

A monster bear was slaughtered in Blair county, a few weeks since, by W. C. Bailey. He fired but one bullet, which killed the beast instantly, having entered its heart. Bruin weighed 304 lbs.

Distinguished Arrivals.—On last week we noticed the gallant Major Raymond in town.—Whether there was anything particular going on we know not; but a great number of visitors were in town same day—from the Western States.

The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries have issued a card, cautioning the public "against the numerous swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent lottery schemes." The safest way is, to buy neither spurious nor the genuine.

An Irishman called at our office one day with an advertisement, and like a prudent man asked what it would cost. He was informed, one insertion \$2; subsequent insertions, 75 cts. "An' faith," said he, "I'll only have two subsequent insertions."

Growing longer.—The marriage lists in our exchanges as the weather grows colder. A warm bed fellow, in a cold night, isn't the worst institution that ever was "invented," by a long chalk. We understand that a couple of our nice young men are about committing mat.

A Good Place, truly.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that there have been five hundred murders in Hamilton county Ohio, within the last fifteen years, and that but one man has been hung there for murder during all this time. Hamilton county is that in which Cincinnati is situated.

St. Valentine's Day.—This anniversary, so fraught with joy and hope and fear to amorous swains and tender lassies, will be to-morrow.—St. Valentine's day has from time immemorial been consecrated to Cupid and his votaries as the season when mutual sentiments of attachment may be exchanged, and as

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove, For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love," and as "love's missiles" are now manufactured by the wholesale at the cheapest rates, everybody can readily avail themselves of the occasion. Let them off, boys.

Old Rules.—The 'ground hog' it is said, stepped out on the 21st inst., got scared at his shadow, and 'went in' again, to remain, we suppose six weeks. It used to be said too, that "So far as the sun shines on on Candlemas day So far the snow will blow in before May."

The sun shone all day, and reached into houses and barns much further than we would like to see snow drifts. From appearances some days back, it seems that winter is in no hurry to depart, and may remain long enough to show the propriety of the old rule that

"Farmers must be sure on Candlemas day, To have half of their grain and half their hay."

On Friday last it appeared very much as if winter had received notice to quit. It thawed a good deal during the day, and became rather "sloppy," but it froze again and got colder than ever. We never saw people so tired of winter.

XXXIst CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1856. In the U. S. just to-day, a resolution, offered by Mr. Gyles providing for the purchase of 200 acres of wood for the poor of Washington, was taken the table. Mr. Wells introduced a resolution authorizing the coinage at the San Francisco mint of "Unions" each of value of \$100, and all Unions of the value of \$50. The Senate resumed the consideration of the Cent American question, and Mr. Foot, of Vermont made a speech, taking nearly the same ground as Mr. Seward upon the question. Gefferson then obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, An J. Glossbrenner was elected Sergeant-at-arms by a vote of 103 yeas to 98 nays. Nathaniel Darling was elected Door-keeper by a vote of 89 yeas to 85 nays. Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, was elected Postmaster by a vote of yeas 108, nays 97. The rules of the last life were adopted until otherwise ordered. Motion was adopted authorizing the payment J. W. Forney of eight dollars per day in addition to his salary as Clerk for the time acted as the presiding officer of the House pending the consideration of a resolution, offering O. Follet, of Ohio, printer of the House, an adjournment was carried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1856. In the U. S. Senate, to-day, Mr. Clayton submitted a joint resolution, instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms of both Houses to ascertain, without delay, the names of individual suffering for want of fuel in Washington city, and appropriate \$1500 for necessary fuel. The resolution was amended, so as to make the Mayor of Georgetown Washington the distributors of the coal, and they adopted. The Senate then re-adjourned.

In the House, contest, took place upon the question of electing a printer. Messrs. Follet and Wendell were the principal candidates.—After two unsuccessful ballottings the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1856. In the U. S. Senate, to-day, Mr. Cass submitted a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the Navy. Mr. Bayard introduced a bill to provide for the printing, binding and engraving. The resolution directing the Committee on Finance to report the appropriation bills, was taken up and discussed at length as a novel measure, and finally passed.

In the House, the Speaker was, on motion, authorized to appoint the Standing Committees. The President, through Mr. Pennington, signified his readiness to co-operate with Congress. The resolution in reference to the election of a printer was reconsidered, but pending action on the resolution, the House adjourned till Monday.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1856. In the State Senate, to-day, the bill to allow bills of exception and writs of error in criminal cases, was debated and passed to second reading. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Wilkins' tavern license bill.—Messrs. Brown and McClintock offered substitutes, when the whole subject was postponed and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a large number of bills of incorporation were considered and passed. The Convention of Senate and House to elect a State Printer, was adjourned for three weeks, without action having been taken. The bill providing for the election of a State Printer for three years, was taken up, considered and postponed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1856. In the State Senate, to-day, the Committee on Banks reported bills to incorporate the Central Bank of Pennsylvania; the Mercer County Bank, and the Stroudsburg Bank, and a supplement to the act incorporating the Seamen's Saving Fund, of Philadelphia. Mr. Crabb introduced a supplement to the act regulating the Inspection of Buildings. The supplement to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company was passed finally. Mr. Buckalew submitted a series of resolutions in favor of various amendments to the State Constitution.

In the House, the bill relative to the Guardians of the Poor of Philadelphia was recommitted to the members from the city and county. A supplement to the act to establish the State Lunatic Hospital was negatived.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7, 1856. In the State Senate, to-day, the bill relative to the security of the Transporters on the Public works, was passed finally by a strict party vote. The supplement to the act relative to the Board of Health of Philadelphia, was reported back with a negative recommendation. A large number of bills were submitted, but not acted upon.

In the House, a resolution was adopted to adjourn on Friday, 15th inst., to Wednesday, 20th. The bill to repeal the act exempting coal and lumber from the tonnage tax, was reported back with a negative recommendation. Three bills for the incorporation of passenger railway companies for Philadelphia, were reported upon adversely. The Committee upon the contested election of John B. Beck, reported in his favor.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1856. In the State Senate, to-day, the following bills were reported from the Standing Committees:—to equalize the salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Philadelphia and Pittsburg; a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company; a bill relative to the State Arsenal. The joint resolution from the House, to adjourn over from the 15th of February, to meet again on the 20th was taken up and adopted. The joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the constitution, was taken up and passed Committee of the Whole. The tavern license bill was then taken up and debated by Messrs. Brown and McClintock until the adjournment.

In the House, the bill to abolish the Usury Laws was debated and indefinitely postponed. The joint resolution instructing our Senators, &c., to vote for the repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and the substitution of the Oregon bill therefor, was debated at some length, and indefinitely postponed.—yeas 51, nays 31.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1856. In the State Senate to-day, various incorporation bills were introduced, and Mr. Buckalew made a lengthy speech upon his resolution to amend the State Constitution.

In the House, a bill to encourage emigration to Liberia was introduced, and the bill for the security of certain transporters on the public works, passed finally.

News of the Week.

Mr. Mayne has again declined to receive Parker H. French as Minister from Nicaragua.

Another destructive fire has occurred at Syracuse, N. Y., the Court House being completely destroyed. The loss is \$15,000.

Thirty-four persons were sentenced to the penitentiary a few days ago by the Recorder of Chicago. For a city of sixty thousand this will do.

The Democratic Watchman, published at Bellefonte, Centre county, says that a branch Bank will shortly be opened in that borough by one of the Pittsburg Banks.

A bill has been offered in the Senate, to increase the annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to \$4,500, and the Associate Justices \$4,000, and to abolish the per diem allowance.

The cold is reported to be very severe in Texas. Cattle had frozen to death, and the thermometer had been below zero for several days. The Brazos river was frozen over. The debt bill was likely to pass the House of that State, at the last advices.

A dreadful collision occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad, near Nillsdale, on Wednesday night. Several persons were killed, and others wounded. A baggage car, with all the baggage and the mail on one the trains was consumed by fire.

Late intelligence from Hayti informs us that the Emperor is carrying on the war against the Dominicans with considerable vigor, and had caused a large number of those who had deserted his standard in the previous expedition to be executed.

Late intelligence from Kansas says no election was held in that territory at the period fixed, on account of apprehensions of another invasion from Missouri. Serious trouble was anticipated, and the people of the Territory were preparing for a struggle.

The New York papers, almost without exception, look upon the last news from Europe as holding out very slim hopes of peace. Russia's resources are too great at present to accept any proposition impairing the integrity of her territory, and it is not likely the Allies terms.

A serious accident happened to Gen. Cass. Yesterday morning, as he was leaving the Patent Office, he fell upon the steps and was taken to the National Hotel in an insensible condition. Medical attendance was procured, and it was thought the distinguished statesman had sustained dangerous injuries.

At a recent session of the Legislative Assembly of Hayti, one of the members moved that for the future no member be admitted to the Assembly with a Panama hat, and that "a black hat is not only more parliamentary, but excusable in all good society." After a warm debate, the motion was carried, and the members gave up their "Panamas."

The Albany Atlas quotes from the Hartford Times in allusion to the recent failure of the Jerome clock company, and says that Barnum who has had of late a long and busy finger in this exploded bubble, is also bankrupt. The "great showman," it is said, "is left without a penny in his own name—his New York investments, 'Iranistan,' the woolly horse and all, having gone by the board."

Advices from Kansas represent a deplorable state of affairs in existence there. The Free and Slave State parties have frequent collisions and several have been killed on both sides.—The election resolved upon by the Free Soil party for the purpose of superseding the present officials did not come off in many places, in consequence of the ballot boxes being carried away by armed bands of Missourians and other pro-slavery men.

A frightful accident occurred on the Columbia Railroad, about twelve o'clock on Monday night. One of the cars attached to the express train, going west, was thrown off the track by the breaking of a rail, and precipitated down an embankment. The car was shattered, and then burnt, taking fire from the stove. One man was killed and about 27 more or less wounded. The injured persons were taken to Philadelphia and received every attention their situation demanded.

The election of Mr. Banks as Speaker of the National House of Representatives, completes the following unusual results: The President of the United States, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, the head of the Cabinet, and the occupant of our most important diplomatic post, the Minister to England, are all Northern men. General Pierce and Mr. Banks are from New England. Mr. Marcy and Mr. Buchanan from the Middle States, and Mr. Bright from Indiana.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR occurred at Cincinnati the other day. Eight slaves from Boone county, Kentucky, escaped into Ohio, but being followed closely, took refuge in the house of a negro. The United States Marshal and his officers, in attempting to arrest them, were fired upon, but finally captured the party and placed them in jail. While the capture was taking place an infuriated negro deliberately cut the throat of one of her children, and attempted to destroy two others in the same way but was prevented by the officers before the deed was consummated. A good deal of excitement existed in Cincinnati on the subject, which is greatly magnified by some of the newspaper reports.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bridge Builders. THE Commissioners of Huntingdon County will receive proposals at their office in Huntingdon for building an open bridge across Tuscarora Creek near Blair's Mill in Tell township. The County to pay \$500. The remainder to be paid by subscription. Plan and specifications at Blair and Robinson's store up to Friday 22d inst. and on the next Monday and Tuesday at the Commissioners' office.

ALSO. Proposals will be received at the same time and place for building or repairing the bridge across Stone Creek below Huntingdon. New chert, arches, blank for the floor, shingles and 6 new posts will be required. The abutments to be repaired and built 2 feet higher. Persons proposing are requested to examine the old bridge. By order of the Commissioners. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. Feb. 13, 1856.—21.

RIDGEWAY FARM AND COAL CO. To those who wish Farms—to have fertile land at a cheap price and on easy terms, your attention is called to the Ridgeway farm and Coal Company. Twenty-five acres or more in proportion, are given for \$300, payable in instalments of \$1 per week, or \$5 per month. It is located in Elk county, Pa., and has one of the best markets in the state for its produce. The soil is a rich loam, and is not to be surpassed for farming, as examination will show. It has the best elements of prosperity, being situated by two rich veins of Coal, and will shortly be intersected by four railroads. The timber is of the most valuable kind. Title unexceptionably good, and warrants deeds are given. It presents a good and substantial opportunity to some making an investment. Further particulars can be had from the pamphlets which are sent to inquirers. Letters answered promptly. Apply to or address SAM'L W. CATTELL, Secretary, 135 William Street, New York, or to Blair and Robinson's, Philadelphia. Full information is contained in the pamphlets. Feb. 13, 1856.—3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Expi. and also in pursuance of a decree and order of sale in proceedings in Ejectment in Common Pleas of said county to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:—

All the detached lots and interest in and to a lot of ground in the borough of Cassville, Huntingdon county, fronting 66 feet on Main Street, extending back 165 feet, to a back at, adjoining a lot of Joseph N. Spangler, on the North and a lot of John Spear, on the South, having thereon erected a two-story log house, weather-boarded. Also, the interest of defendant in a lot on Seminary Cross Street, fronting on said street 80 feet and extending back to David Clarkson, Esq's land, having thereon erected a carpenter shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Adam W. Clarkson. J. M. GARDNER, Sheriff. Hunt. Feb. 12, 1856. [S. P. of Trustee.]

ADULTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the assets or balance in the hand of Wm. Moore, administrator of said dec'd, do hereby give notice that for that purpose, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 29 day of March, A. D. 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons interested are notified to present their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets or fund. A. W. BENEDICT, Auditor. Feb. 13, 1856.—4t.

ADULTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's Sale of the real estate of Henry Comprobat, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are required to make their claims before the undersigned Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. T. H. C. CREMER, Auditor. Feb. 6, 1856.—4t.

ADULTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Reuben White, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 6th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims before the undersigned Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. T. H. C. CREMER, Auditor. Feb. 6, 1856.—4t.

ADULTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of David Woods, late of the borough of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. T. H. C. CREMER, Auditor. Feb. 6, 1856.—4t.

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