

Huntingdon Journal.



Wednesday Morning, March 19, 1856.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, & EDITORS. SAM. G. WHITTAKER.

Cheapest "Job Printing" Office IN THE COUNTY.

We have now made such arrangements in our Job Office as will enable us to do all kinds of Job Printing at 20 per cent. cheaper rates than any office in the County.

OUR PLATFORM.

This paper has at all times been conservative in its principles, deliberate in its conclusions, and cautious in its estimates of public opinion. It has been from the beginning an advocate of the interests of the industrial classes of citizens, and a steady defender of free labor. In days that are past, when the "Journal" was conducted by one of its ablest and most patriotic Editors, it was a Whig, Anti-Slavery publication, as open in its opposition to the domination of the slave power, as any of the Whig papers of Pennsylvania.

After the enactment of the Acts of Congress of 1850, generally known as the "Compromise acts," the Journal hoping that those acts, unjust and unfair as they were to the people of the free States, would be the termination of the demands of the slave-holders, and that no further claims would be made by them upon the people of the free states, and being desirous at all times to preserve the peace and harmony of the people of all the states, the Journal withdrew from the contest concerning slavery, and for some years past has remained neutral upon the subject, although it has continually been the bone of contention between the North and the South. We had hoped that moderation and justice would at length prevail in the Councils of our southern brethren, and that there would at some time be an end to their extravagant and monstrous demands upon the people of the free States. The success of one of the unjust demands of the slave power, seems only to sharpen its appetite and provoke its thirst for the achievement of others, each one being more enormous than that which preceded it. The destruction of the Missouri Compromise, founded and established by Henry Clay, and other slave-holders in Congress, in 1820, as they alleged, for the purpose of defending the free states and territories against the advance of slavery north of 36° 30' of north latitude, and which was offered as a pledge and consideration, for the admission of Missouri into the Union as a slave state, has proven that the slave power is bound by no obligation, and feels no restraint of honor, if honor bears against the ascendancy of the dominion of slavery. The attempts of the slave-holders, (backed, upheld and supported by President Pierce and his colleagues) to force slavery into Kansas, and establish it there, in contempt of the Missouri Compromise, which expressly guarded this Territory against the encroachments and pollutions of slavery, is the first part of the dishonest destruction of the Missouri Compromise.

This violation of a national compact, has already produced lawless and tyrannical invasion of the Territory of Kansas; the enactment of bloody and atrocious edicts in the name of Laws, by the invaders; and to these pretended Laws, President Pierce requires the citizens of Kansas to yield obedience under pain of military execution by the soldiers of the United States Army. Already have numerous murders been perpetrated by the invaders upon peaceable citizens of Kansas, and no attempt has been made by the President to bring the murderers to justice. In view of the present condition of things, the Whig organization having ceased in the country, the "Journal" this week resumes its colors, The times are perilous. The election of next November is to determine whether the Federal Government shall remain another four years, in the hands of the slaveocracy, or shall pass into the hands of those who will strive to restrain slavery within its present limits south of 36° 30' of north latitude; and to leave the country north of that line to be occupied and improved by free laborers. We intend not to meddle with slavery within its present limits, but north of 36° 30' it shall not come, if the "Journal" can prevent it.

We much regret to perceive, that one of the papers of this County, which had hitherto defended freedom in Kansas, has lately deserted the cause of the poor young men of Pennsylvania, so many of whom are seeking homes in that country, and has gone over to the side of the destroyers of the Missouri Compromise, and is now laboring on the side of Pierce, Douglas, Buchanan, Aitchison, and Stringfellow, to nip the glory of Kansas in the bud, by setting up, in the midst of the free laborers of the

free States, who have gone, or are going there, a band of insolent and proud slaveholders, to look down upon those young freemen, and apply to them, the contemptuous and reproachful term, amongst slaveholders of, "Poor white men."

News of the Week.

A despatch from Weston, Kansas, says that the free State officers were installed at Topeka on the 4th instant.

In New Hampshire there is no election of Governor by the people, and the opposition have a majority in the Legislature.

Kansas Aid Meetings have been held in Albany and Boston, and considerable sums of money were subscribed to the Free State party.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has passed bills creating five new banks, with an aggregate capital of \$1,000,000. It is supposed that the House will reject them.

Within a few days land warrants have advanced four to five cents per acre. Warrants for 80 and 160 acres are at \$1 10 to \$1 11; for 60 and 120 acres, and \$1 05 to \$1 06; for 40 acres, at \$1 16 to \$1 17.

The Republican State Convention of Rhode Island has nominated the same State ticket as the Americans, with the exception of Sylvester Robinson for Lieutenant Governor, and Benjamin Mafford for General Treasurer.

It appears from the Adjutant General's report that the military force of Pennsylvania, together with the public arms, are as follows: Number of companies in the State, 382; uniformed men, 36,805; field pieces, 80; muskets 10,436; bayonets, 9,722.

The Hampshire Gazette says, that on Sunday morning the wife of Rev. C. N. Seymour of Whately, Mass., gave birth to a son and daughter, and that a few hours thereafter the Reverend gentleman edified his congregation by preaching from the text—suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island adjourned last Saturday. Among the bills passed was one requiring a residence of twenty-one years in the United States as a qualification for suffrage. The resolution to amend the constitution by making ability to read a qualification, was rejected.

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church is now in session at Baltimore. Among the things proposed is to raise money in aid of Methodism in Ireland, the Division of the Conference into two parts: "Baltimore," and "Baltimore East Conference." The former will have 26,494 members, and the latter 32,648.

The mail by the steamship Northern Light contains full particulars of the Earthquake at San Francisco, California, and the much more disastrous one of Jeddo, together with important intelligence from Central America. It is stated that General Walker has annulled the charter of the Transit Company on account of non-payment of a debt due to Nicaragua, and granted another to a new Company.

The free State legislature of Kansas organized at Topeka on the 4th instant. Governor Robison advises, in his message, that no resistance be made to the alleged intended arrest, by the Federal authorities, of members of the Legislature and State officers for treason, until no hope be left but in revolution. The Legislature adjourned to Lawrence, where it was in session on Saturday last. Governor Shannon had gone thither to ascertain the condition of things. Violence was apprehended.

Full returns of the election in New Hampshire have not been received, and there can as yet be no certainty as to the result. Returns from 186 towns give Wells, Democrat, 28,560; Metcalf, American, 29,341; Goodwin Whig, and other scattering votes, 2,293. There are about forty small towns yet to hear from, which gave Baker Democrat, 3,142; Metcalf, American, 2,660, and 701 scattering votes last year. The House thus far stands 119 Democrats to 142 opposition members. The towns to be heard from are estimated to give 30 Democrats and 22 opposition members.

John C. Fremont is talked of as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. He is a native of South Carolina, a resident and millionaire of California, a son-in-law of Col. Benton, and probably the richest man in the world. But he cannot be made available to the Republicans and will refuse a nomination by a party for which he can have no sympathy. His father-in-law would probably accept the nomination if offered, but he is quite too old. We believe he is 78 years of age.

By the arrival of the steamship Arabia at Halifax, we have one week's later intelligence from Europe. She brings no tidings of the Pacific. Fragments of a wrecked steamer are reported to have been found in lat. 40 deg. 36 min., long. 49 40 min., but intelligent persons at Liverpool thought this could have been the Pacific. The Peace Congress had held three sessions in Paris, but the proceedings are not suffered to transpire, and all sorts of rumors are prevalent in regard to the prospect of peace. An armistice to the end of March had been announced to the armies in the Crimea. Breadstuffs have declined.

The House of Delegates of Virginia last week having declared, in a preamble, that the Fugitive Slave Law is a nullity in the Northern States, as a fair deduction from the assumed case, they also declare that it is the duty of the Federal Government to make full compensation to the owner for the loss resulting from the escape of slaves into free territory.

The Morning Advertiser and the Herald, of London, still use strong language with reference to the United States. They speak of the preparations of transports for the conveyance of the troops, not intended for the Crimea, of blockships on the West India station, and of heavily-armed frigates ordered to that station; of the fallacy of the Monroe doctrine, which they declare to be scoffed at in Europe; and of our disorganized fleet and undisciplined armies. The Herald recommends firmness on the part of the British Government, which, it

alleges, would cause "the loud speaking of the American Congress" to "subside to an humbler strain."

A frightful steamboat disaster occurred on the Delaware on Saturday evening. The steam ferry boat New Jersey, Captain Corson, had left Walnut street wharf to make her regular trip to Camden, with about one hundred persons aboard, when she took fire from the engine room, and a terrible scene of death and ruin followed. The boat was burned to the water's edge. About forty persons are known to have been saved. Four bodies have been found, and the names of twenty-eight persons are mentioned as missing, and are thought to have been either burnt or drowned. This calamity has caused an intense excitement in this community. The Coroner is investigating the disaster.

The editor of the Jersey City Telegraph speaks of having conversed with an engineer, who went on board the Pacific two or three days before she left Liverpool on her last trip, with the intention of taking passage in her, on examining the machinery, and seeing the engineer try it, was satisfied that something was wrong, that he determined not to risk his life on board the vessel, and came home in the next Cunard Steamer. He says that it appeared to him as though a full head of steam would have torn the ship to pieces.

It is well known that the Locofoco Administrations always ask for a large appropriation of money just prior to the Presidential election. President Pierce has lately solicited three millions from Congress, and will soon ask for more. That this money is intended to aid that party in carrying the next election is not beyond belief; and that some of it is designed for use in Pennsylvania, the selection of Mr. Forney for Chairman of the Locofoco State Central Committee, when it was known to everybody that he lives out of the State and at Washington City, goes we think, to establish. The people should keep a look-out for those politicians, who being bankrupt in principle, expect to carry the elections by the corrupting power of money taken from the public Treasury.

We have news from California, two weeks later, by the arrival of the steamer Prometheus at New Orleans, from San Juan. An earthquake in California, on the night of the 15th ult., did some damage in San Francisco, Me. Duffie, recently appointed U. S. Marshal for Northern California, is said to be a professional gambler. His appointment has caused much indignation. Indian outrages still continued in Oregon and Washington Territories. Another popular vote was to be taken in Oregon in April, as to the formation of a State Government. In Nicaragua, General Walker has seized the Transit Company's boats, annulled its charter, and granted a new one. An earthquake in Japan destroyed the city of Jeddo on the 12th of November, demolishing one hundred thousand houses, and killing thirty thousand persons.

Our Mexican advisers that the revolutionists still held the city of Puebla at the last date, but that the outbreaks everywhere else had been subdued, and government troops from all quarters were marching to the siege of the rebel town. General Vidauri has projected a league of all the Northern States to sustain liberal principles, and has sent a letter on the subject to the Governors of the States concerned.

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1856. In the U. S. Senate, to-day, a bill passed finally to charter the Downingtown Bank, and also several other local and unimportant bills. It also passed finally the bill to create the office of State Printer, and again rejected the charter of the New Granada Mineral Land Company.

The House passed eighty bills, mostly local or private in their nature. Among them was the charter of the Butler House Hotel Company with an amendment making the stockholders individually liable.

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In the House, the bill providing for the election of State Printer was referred to the Committee on Printing. At 12 o'clock the Senate and House met in Convention upon the subject of the allotment of the Public Printing and Binding; but the Convention adjourned to the 20th of March without taking action.

HARRISBURG, March 13, 1856. In the Pennsylvania State Legislature, to-day, the Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to the bill relative to bills of exemption and writs of error in criminal cases.—In the same body, a bill passed relative to the solemnization of marriages. A bill relative to the rights of property of husband and wife passed second reading. A bill to extend the charter of the Philadelphia Bank, was debated on a motion to tax the capital one per cent, by way of bonus.

In the House, a large number of bills were reported from the Committees, mostly charters or supplements thereto. A bill was reported from a select committee, to authorize the election of a Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Philadelphia Fire department. The General Appropriation bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1856. In the State Senate, the following bills were passed: A bill relative to the rights of property of husband and wife; a supplement to the act incorporating the Northwestern Railroad Company; a supplement to the act incorporating the North Branch Coal and Iron Company; to incorporate the Bristol Gas Company. The bill to extend the charter of the Philadelphia Bank passed, with an amendment taxing the capital a bonus of one per cent. The bill to allow the Reading Railroad Company to assume the bonds, and lease the road of the Lebanon Valley Railway Company, in order to complete the work, was passed. Several private bills were passed.

In the House, the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill was resumed. The section raising the salary of all the law Judges of the Commonwealth was adopted.

OUR BOOK TABLE. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey is always ahead with the fashions. The April No. is already before us, and is a gem.

U. S. MAGAZINE.—This book, at \$1. per year is the cheapest magazine in the country. The March No. is before us, and is replete with interesting matter.

THE INVENTOR.—This excellent scientific work for March has been received. \$1 per year. Haskell & Co., Publishers, N. Y.

GREAT SLEIGHING.—On the 22d of February, the people of Madison, Clinton and other neighboring towns in Connecticut, got up a sleighing party of novel kind. It numbered three hundred and fifty sleighs, containing five hundred passengers. At the head of the line was a large model of a full rigid steamer, in working order. All ages and classes of people joined in the frolic, many being in burlesque and fantastic costumes. The entire route was decorated with flags, and at Guilford the party was received by a company of foot soldiers in uniform, and by a cavalcade and a large four-horse sleigh, containing thirty young ladies embowed in evergreen. About five thousand spectators had collected there from the whole country about. The sleighing procession was four miles in length. On some of the sleighs, fitted up for the purpose, shoe-making, flax-spinning, flax-dressing, &c., were displayed.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1856. Mr. Crampton has not yet notified the Department of State of his answer to Lord Clarendon's demand for explanations of Mr. Marcy's last letter, though it is understood that he has prepared that answer by his sympathizing friends. Mr. Dallas will probably be furnished with a copy of this along with Lord Clarendon's reply to Mr. Marcy; and until it is received or its import has been communicated to our Minister, opinions as to the result must be merely speculative.

The result of the New Hampshire election has chilled the political atmosphere in Court circles very sensibly. The southern breezes in that direction are now less balmy than they were before.

It is announced in diplomatic quarter that England intends to demand reclamation from General Walker's new government for injuries sustained by British subjects in Nicaragua, under his military rule. Their claim may raise a nice question on our side, should it be resisted.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. The market remains very inactive. There is little or no demand for export, and standard brands are freely offered at \$7 1/2 bid, without finding buyers to any extent. Some holders ask more, but the transactions are only in small lots for the supply of the retailers and bakers from \$7.50 to \$8.50 @ \$9 1/2 bid for fair to good brands and extras, the latter for fancy lots. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are quiet; the former is held at \$3 and the latter at \$5, without sales to any extent. Grain.—The receipts of wheat continue light, and prime lots are scarce and wanted at \$1.75c, and @ \$1.80c; bus in lots at 180 a reds for mixed and fair white. Rye is wanted at 100c; but most holders are asking 105 @ 106c for Western; we hear of no sales. Corn is less inquired for, and only some 3 a 4000 bush. Penn's yellow found buyers at 50 a 60c, in store mostly at the former rate. Oats are dull with a small business to note at 38 a 39c for Penn's.

Legislative.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1856. In the U. S. Senate, to-day, petitions were presented for a revision of the tariff. Mr. Johnson reported in favor of printing 31,000 copies of the majority and minority reports from the Committee on Territories on the Kansas case, which motion met with opposition.

In the House, Mr. Washburne, of Maine, argued in favor of the resolution to send for persons and papers in the Kansas contested election case. He charged that Gov. Reeder had been removed because he would not be the tool of the President, who had offered him the mission to China, if he would resign. This statement gave rise to a sharp debate.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1856. In the State Senate, to-day, a bill passed finally to charter the Downingtown Bank, and also several other local and unimportant bills. It also passed finally the bill to create the office of State Printer, and again rejected the charter of the New Granada Mineral Land Company.

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NOTICE.

Whereas by the act of the Assembly of the 27th of March 1855, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'an act to erect the town of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, into a borough &c.'" it is made the duty of the street surveyors of said borough to make an accurate survey of the boundary lines, streets, lanes, alleys and public squares or lands thereof, and permanently make a correct map of said survey &c.

In pursuance of said supplement to said act, notice is hereby given, that the said draft and survey will be the subject of appeal to the Council of said borough, at the Court House on Saturday the 29th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where said council will hear any objection that may be made to the same, and adjudge and determine whether any and what alterations shall be made therein, after which said regulators shall make a duplicate copy of the survey or map or draft determined by the council as aforesaid to be correct, and the same shall be filed in the office for the recording of deeds in said county, and the other copy shall be filed with the papers of corporations, and shall be conclusive as to the extent and width of the streets, roads, lanes or alleys, boundaries &c., in said map or draft mentioned.

All persons interested are required to attend at the time and place above stated. THEO. H. CREMER, Chief Burgess. Huntingdon March 19th, 1856.—2t.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at Warriorsmark, in the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 9th of April, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title and interest of Samuel Jauden, James A. Bayard, Christopher Fallo and William B. Reed, in and to the following described property, to wit: A tract of land formerly owned by Frederick Hyskell, situate in Warriorsmark township, containing about

176 ACRES. of first rate limestone land, of which 70 acres are cleared, adjoining land of G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Funk and others, having thereon a pipe-iron ore bank, and a house and barn. Also a tract of good limestone land adjoining the above, formerly owned by William Adleman, situate in Warriorsmark township, containing about

70 ACRES. 25 of which are cleared with a house and barn thereon, and a well of water at the door. Also, their interest (being the interests which were sold at Sheriff's Sale as the property of George McCulloch and James Dickson, and purchased by the Trustees of the Bank of the United States,) in the iron ore on

188 ACRES of land, situate in Warriorsmark township, adjoining lands of G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Josh. Cox, de'd, and Jacob Cromster, it being the tract of land from which Hannah Furnace has been supplied with ore for many years. Also, their interest in the money due them from the late firm of Campbell, Stevens & Co., for their share of the ore raised on said tract since said Sheriff's Sale.

MILES & DORRIS, Attorneys for Samuel Jauden, James A. Bayard, Christopher Fallo and W. B. Reed. Huntingdon, March 19, 1856.—3t.

Register's Notice. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for said county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 17th day of April next.

1. Le. Evans, Esq., adm'r of John Tindal, late of Wm. Flynn, late of Tod township, de'd. 2. Peter Cromover, adm'r of Thomas Cromover, late of Dublin township, de'd. 3. James Cree, adm'r of John Walker, late of Dublin township, de'd. 4. James Cree, guardian of Angeline Walker, minor child of James Walker, late of Dublin township, de'd. 5. Final account of Andrew G. Neff, actng adm'r of Jacob Franks, late of Penn township, de'd. 6. Supplemental account of Geo. Coneh, one of the Executors of Andrew Couch, late of Barnes township, de'd. 7. Margaret Lightner, Administratrix of Henry Lightner, late of West township de'd. 8. Frederick Harman, adm'r of Frederick Harman, Sr., late of Cromwell township, de'd. 9. Samuel W. Myton, adm'r of Geo. W. Chesholm, late of Barre township, de'd. 10. Charles Magill, acting adm'r of John Grubb, late of Penn township, de'd. 11. Account of the administration of the personal estate of Nancy Neff, late of West township, de'd by Jacob Harcum, her Executor. 12. John Owens, Esq. adm'r of John McCullough, late of the borough of Birmingham, de'd. 13. John Owens, Esq. adm'r of David Garrett, late of the borough of Birmingham, de'd. 14. Account of James B. Crothers, adm'r de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of Israel Croyder, late of Porter township, de'd. 15. Final account of James B. Crothers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Cryder, late of Porter township, de'd. 16. Final account of Alonah Chilcote, adm'r of Charles Lynn, late of Cromwell township, de'd. 17. Sarah Stever, and David Stever adm'r's of John Stever, late of Cass township, de'd. 18. John C. Wilson administrator of James Davis late of the borough of Petersburg, de'd. 19. Moses Hamer and John Householder Esq., Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Householder, late of Porter township, de'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register. Register's Office. Huntingdon, Mar. 15, '56 }

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1856, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General and Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and William Shaver, Andrew Pollock's heirs and assigns, containing one and seventy-six acres or thereabouts on part of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said land, the ground now in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the following town lots in the recorded plan of the said town of Mt. Union, being numbered respectively Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 1, 2, 7, 10, 13, 16, 23, 8, 9, 14, 17, 35, 74, and the lot of ground in possession of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and which the Meeting House stands, and the following lots which were sold by W. B. Zeigler, Esq., viz: Nos. 38, 50, 60, 69, 88, 84, 95, 96.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Dougherty. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Hunt. Mar. 18, 1856. } Sheriff.

ALL the interest of the defendant, John Dougherty, in all that certain plantation, tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, east of Drake's Ferry, adjoining the Juniata River lands of John Sherrer, Nicholas and William Shaver, Andrew Pollock's heirs and assigns, containing one and seventy-six acres or thereabouts on part of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said land, the ground now in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the following town lots in the recorded plan of the said town of Mt. Union, being numbered respectively Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 1, 2, 7, 10, 13, 16, 23, 8, 9, 14, 17, 35, 74, and the lot of ground in possession of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and which the Meeting House stands, and the following lots which were sold by W. B. Zeigler, Esq., viz: Nos. 38, 50, 60, 69, 88, 84, 95, 96.

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Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Dougherty. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Hunt. Mar. 18, 1856. } Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1856, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General and Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and William Shaver, Andrew Pollock's heirs and assigns, containing one and seventy-six acres or thereabouts on part of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said land, the ground now in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the following town lots in the recorded plan of the said town of Mt. Union, being numbered respectively Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 1, 2, 7, 10, 13, 16, 23, 8, 9, 14, 17, 35, 74, and the lot of ground in possession of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and which the Meeting House stands, and the following lots which were sold by W. B. Zeigler, Esq., viz: Nos. 38, 50, 60, 69, 88, 84, 95, 96.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Dougherty. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Hunt. Mar. 18, 1856. } Sheriff.

A. P. WILSON. R. BRUCE PETRIK WILSON & PETRIK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon Blair, Cambria, Centre, Mifflin and Juniata Counties. March 23, 1853.

COURT AFFAIRS—APRIL TERM, 1856.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judge of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing the 25th day of January, 1856, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held in the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the third Monday (and 21st day) of April, A. D., 1856, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trial of all issues are required to appear.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the 79th year of American Independence. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

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