

Huntingdon Journal.



WM. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning April 28, 1858.

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal, is greater than the Globe and American combined.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

The Huntingdon JOURNAL for one year, and either of the Magazines for the same period will be sent to the address of any subscriber to be paid in advance as follows:

- The Journal and Godey's Lady's Book, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Graham's Magazine, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Lady's Home Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Peterson's Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Atlantic Monthly, for one year, \$3 50

THE POOR HOUSE OFFICIALS

We have the satisfaction of informing the tax-payers of the county, that, after a good deal of dodging, these worthies had to yield before the firmness of our Court who granted the petition for an investigation and appointed a Board of visitors to examine into the poor house affairs.

We understand that Capt. White, the victim of the murderous affray at the door of the Orlando House, is lying at Lewistown in a precarious state, in consequence of the injuries he received on the night of the 13th inst.

Both houses of our Legislature have voted to add \$200 to the pay of members this Session, and to increase the compensation hereafter to \$700 per annum.

By what right do our servants vote to take two hundred dollars apiece out of our treasury, when they contracted for a certain and less price when they were elected?

Is this the REFORM promised us by the Democracy? It is monstrous and unjustifiable. Laboring men are idle with their wives and little ones at the very point of starvation; the whole country almost bankrupt, and our democratic (?) Legislature coolly vote themselves \$200 extra pay, thus taking at one grab thousands and upon thousands of the hard earned money of the people, drained from them by taxation.

Democrats of Huntingdon, will you submit to it? And these same men vote to make Kansas a slave State.

The undignified closing scenes of our own State Legislature were not without precedent. In the State of Maryland the closing hours of the session were decided by ludicrous, and the last scenes in the Legislature of Ohio, which adjourned on the 13th inst., consisted of singing Auld Lang Syne, Oft in the Stilly Night, Home Sweet Home, and the Star Spangled Banner.

ACTS PASSED BY THE LATE LEGISLATURE RELATIVE TO HUNT. CO. Relative to Scott Infantery, Huntingdon Furnace.

Authorizing sale of P. Shoenberger's real estate. Authorizing a lock up at Coalmont. A Bill to a Bridge at the mouth of Mill Creek. Water Company. Huntingdon Water Company. Broad Top Improv. Top Railroad Huntingdon and Broad. Company. Borough of Huntingdon. To extend certain provisions of a Walker township.

A Hint to our Readers. Our advertisers, sell to the readers of the Journal at a less price than to others. Mention to them that you have seen their ad. Bargain. We advertise for you will get more people, and those we can recommend.

The publishers of the Journal, have held a public meeting and agreed to adopt the cash system in their business.

The Liquor Bill—Its Main Features.

Our readers are aware that the members of the State Legislature have been tinkering ever since they went to Harrisburg at a new License bill for the retailing of ardent spirits. Every low demagogue the people send to the Legislature must have his fingers in the Liquor business, but they do not want to, or cannot, concoct anything of a permanent character on this question, but keep it continually before the public as mere political 'gammon.'

The following are the main features of the Liquor Bill, as it has passed both Houses:

Licenses to be granted in Philadelphia by the Board of Appraisers, in Allegheny county by the Associate Judges and Treasurer, and in other counties by the Judges of the Courts, with a qualified discretionary power over the applications.

The minimum price of licenses with sales of over \$1000 to be \$25, and under \$1000 to be \$15. In Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the minimum to be \$50—Hotels and taverns to be classified and rated according to the sales. On sales of \$10,000, the license to be \$400; on sales of \$80,000, the license to be \$250; on sales of \$2,000, the license to be \$50.

Retail brewers to be rated as eating houses. Appraisers to be appointed to examine and detect adulterated and drugged liquors, and the sale of such liquors prohibited and punished.

We presume that, after the Governor shall sign this bill, that it will remain in force one year and no longer. After the meeting of the next Legislature, some individual, in hopes of making a point, will concoct something to take the place of the above, and so it will go on to the end.

Burder's History of all Religions is replete with interest, and instruction. The reader will have presented to him a picture of the religious world, upon which he will perceive many dark and distressing shades; he will see in what varied and unhalloved forms mankind have worshipped the common Parent of all. The work is the best on the subject we have seen, and must command the admiration of all interested on the subject. See the advertisement in another column.

The publishers of the Bank Note Review, published by J. W. Kennedy, Pittsburg, Pa., are so determined to go ahead of all competition, that they offer the Weekly at \$2; Semi-Weekly at \$1.50; and their monthly at \$1; and they have also published a book of Fac Similes, and as new counterfeiters make their appearance they give a fac simile of it so that any person may easily detect the counterfeit.

The Little Pilgrim, by Grace Greenwood of Phila., for the month of May has arrived. It is one of the best works published for youth, every family should subscribe for it, it is only 50 cents a year.

In another column we would direct your attention to the advertisement of Dr. Livingstone's sixteen years in the wilds of Africa. This is one of the most interesting publications of the day.

The May number of Emerson's Magazine is on our table. The Life of Washington is still continued, and is alone worth more than the yearly price of the Magazine, the balance is made up of the most choice literature. See our Club list.

On Friday and Saturday of last week we had quite a snow storm, since which we have frosts which we fear will injure the fruit.

We have received a copy of the Life of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, and of other distinguished American explorers. Containing Narratives of their Researches and Adventures in remote and interesting portions of the Globe. By Samuel M. Snucker, A. M., with a fine steel Portrait of Dr. Kane. Large 12 mo. Bound in cloth, over 400 pages, \$1. Nothing of real importance is omitted. The general reader will prefer this to the \$5 edition, especially as the cost is so trifling. It is a very popular work.

In Congress on Saturday, the House voted (Yeas 105, Nays 101) to reconsider the vote postponing Mr. English's Kansas bill till the second Monday in May, and to lay that motion on the table. This motion to postpone having, however, been made by Mr. Hill of Georgia as an amendment to Mr. Howard's motion to postpone till a week from Thursday, and not as an original motion, the question recurred upon Mr. Howard's proposition, as amended. Pending a decision upon this point, the House adjourned.

Had Mr. Howard accepted Mr. English's amendment, when made, the post-Hill's amendment would have been decided; as it is to be renewed, and the issue is doubtful. The Senate, after rejecting the bill, amendments, passed the bill by a vote of 28 to 19.

The Hanover (Pa.) Spectator, published by Senary Leader, deceased, is published by his widow, Maria Leader.

An Obituary Notice.

Died, in Washington, on the 8th inst., at 2 1/2 o'clock p. m., the LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION, aged five months.

In the Presidential campaign of 1856, the friends of James Buchanan asserted that he was married to the Constitution of the United States. Her friends denied this, but when the deceased was born, his friends asserted that the child was the offspring of that union. We are opposed to nosing into family affairs, and so we take it for granted, on Democratic authority, that the child was legitimate.

A father's love covered the most glaring defects of the child, and its southern uncles said it was a sweet babe, and its very picture of its father—which last assertion we have always believed. But there was a "foss in the family," because several of its northern relations said it was a monster, and like Richard III., born before its time, and ugly accordingly. For this meddling, they were turned out of doors and denounced as traitors.

The deceased was the exact opposite of its supposed mother, and was sick from its birth. The disease was inward putrefaction. Dr. Candlish Calhoun was the attending physician, but his skill was not adequate to the case. It is hinted that if he ever returns to Kansas, where the child is said to have been born, he will be hung for mal-practice. A consultation took place at Washington, (to which place the child had been removed for change of air), and Dr. Bigler and others who have had large and extensive practice in tinkering the health of the Union, assured the anxious "parient" that the child was sure to live. "Hope told a flattering tale," as Mary Howitt observes in one of her poems. The anxious father gave large fees to the Doctors. The last consultation took place on Thursday, when 111 physicians said it would live, and 119 said it would die—and it died accordingly. The friends of the mother are glad of it. The friends of the father—among whom we may mention the McKean Democrat and its Tioga namesake—are, or ought to be, in sack cloth and ashes. Requested in puce.

The Last Kansas Scene in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 23. 12 1/2 P. M.—The Kansas Conference Committee met at 11 o'clock this morning. Messrs. Hunter, Green, Seward and Howard were present, and Messrs. English and Stephens absent. As a majority of the House Committee were not present, the Committee was without a quorum. The Committee are still in session. The Administration claim ten to fifteen majority in the House for English's bill. Fourteen of the Douglas men are firm against it. No vote will probably be taken today, as after the report of the Committee, the printing of the bill, which, as yet, has only been in manuscript, will be insisted on.

1 P. M.—The Committee have agreed and will report today. The ordinance which is to be submitted is declared to be an amendment of the ordinance adopted by the Lecompton Convention.

LATER—Mr. English presented the report of the Committee of Conference—Messrs Seward and Howard dissenting. He read a heavy Union-saving speech in support of the report, and moved that it be printed, and assigned for one o'clock to-morrow.

Motions were made to postpone for one, two or three weeks, to give time to consider the proposition, and to take the sense of the country upon it.

Mr. Howard spoke in favor of postponing for two weeks.

A motion to postpone till the second Monday in May was adopted by a vote of yeas 108, nays 105.

Evening—The Lecomptonites are thunder-struck by their defeat to-day. The Administration was perfectly confident of success.—Messrs. Cobb, Brown, Thompson and other Cabinet officers were present on the floor with the ladies of their families in the gallery to witness the expected triumph. More discomfited men never walked out of the Hall of the House of Representatives than the Lecompton leaders to-day. Their rage is turned particularly against Messrs. Quitman (Miss.) and Hill and Tripp (Ga.) who could not be driven or pressed into sanctioning Mr. English's contrivance.

An episode on the floor showed the excitement among the Southern members. Mr. Tripp explained his reasons for voting for a postponement in opposition to the majority of his party in a manly and sensible speech, vindicating his personal independence. Mr. Hill wished to make a similar explanation, but Mr. Gartrell, also of Georgia, objected.

"Who objects?" inquired Hill, turning toward him.

"An object," replied Gartrell, turning his head in a very haughty manner.

"Where is your graveyard?" exclaimed Hill, rushing at him with great fury.

He was intercepted, however, and Gartrell merely said, "We will talk of graveyards else where."

The Speaker called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to conduct Hill to his seat, and order was soon restored in the Hall.

Mr. Stephens, who prides himself upon his fairness and courtesy, of which he boasted openly in debate to-day, was so disturbed by this unexpected defeat of Lecompton, that in his vexation, he resorted to filibustering to compel an adjournment and gain time to work upon refractory members so as to reconsider the vote to postpone.

The Republicans, anxious to go on with the public business, resisted the motion to adjourn until the day was exhausted.

Mr. English's bill has been modified from day to day and from hour to hour. As finally presented, it is very different from what it was two days ago.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

FALL OF LUCKNOW.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 23, 1858.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. W. J. C. Lang, left Liverpool at 4 p. m. on Saturday the 19th inst., and arrived at Halifax at 11 a. m. of the 23d. The Canada has \$41,750 in specie.

The Canada went south of Sable Island to avoid the fields of ice which were observed in side.

The Canada reports, April 11, at 3:40 a. m. passed steamship Arabia, from New-York for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 51°, long. 35°, passed steamship City of Baltimore, from New York for Liverpool.

The steamship North American, from Portland on the 27th ult., arrived at Liverpool at 6 p. m. on the 8th inst.

The ship Weser, of Hamburg, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was driven ashore in a gale off Malahide, near Dublin. The crew remained aboard, and the masts were standing at the latest dates, but the ship was imbedded in the sand.

The ship Exchange, of New York, from Liverpool to Newport in ballast, went ashore at Wicklow on the 5th inst., and was expected to become a total wreck. The crew were saved with the exception of the second mate and cook.

The American bark Victor, Holmesend, from Calicut to Dunkirk, was abandoned in a sinking condition in lat. 7, lon. 32 W. The crew were saved.

The bark General, sail, from Sunderland to New-York, put into Cork when twenty days out in a leaky condition.

The ship Titan, Sears, of Boston, from Chinha for England, was abandoned at sea—the crew were picked up and taken to Havre.

INDIA.

A transient steamer, with Bombay dates of March 18, and Calcutta, March 8, reached Suva on the 29th ult. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of March 15, when nearly all the city was in possession of the British, but few rebels remaining in it. Gen. Outram having turned the enemy's line of works on the Canal, the Matimere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard, and the line of works seized on the 9th. The Bank House was also occupied. On the 11th, of Jung Bahadur moved in line, and the 93d Regiment, supported by the 43, stormed the Begum's Palace. The British loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, while that of the enemy was 500. Gen. Outram on the same day, on the north side of the Gomtee seized on the stone bridge and cut up 500 more of the enemy.

The buildings in advance of the Begum's Palace were occupied on the 14th. The Inamdar's house was stormed, Goorkhas assisting. The Katsarbagh was entered, and after a fight lasting all day, was solidly occupied and 24 guns taken. Gen. Outram then crossed the Iron Bridge and open fire on the flying enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but was supposed to be small. The enemy rushed by the artillery on the 15th, flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery were sent after them.—Major Singh had come into Jung Bahadur's camp.

Sir Hugh Rose, with the second brigade of the Central Indian field force, was moving on Jhansi.

The rebellious districts of Siatgord had been annexed to the British territory by Sir Robert Hamilton.

The first brigade is besieged at Shanderee.

The fugitives from Lucknow were mainly for Rohilcund.

In Calcutta in the import market, purchases continued on a limited scale. The rates of interest were unaltered. Exchange was 21 1/2.

The Arabs in the vicinity of Aden had stopped up the roads and intercepted supplies on the way to the fort. The commander of the garrison attacked them on the 18th of March. Twenty or thirty of the enemy were said to have been killed, without a casualty to the British. The roads however, were again interrupted, and the Arabs assembled in larger numbers than before, but it was reported that another successful sortie had been made, that the Arabs had submitted, and that they were on a friendly footing.

Nearly the whole of the mails of the wrecked steamer Ava had been recovered.

CHINA.

Hong Kong dates are to Feb. 27. The brakes were mustering in large numbers around Canton, determined on an attempt to retake the city. The Representatives of the Allied Powers were preparing for their departure northwards, but it was said that visiting Peking this year was given up.

The Inflexible, with Yeh as a prisoner arrived at Singapore on the 1st of March. Exchange at Hong Kong, 48 3/4 d.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—There have been very few transactions in imports and prices of silk are nominal at last quotations. Exchange on London 6.

Dispatches are said to have reached Paris from Canton demanding reinforcements, as the Chinese showed no disposition to negotiate for peace.

Illinois Political Conventions.

Springfield, Ill. April 22. The Buchanan and Douglas Democratic Conventions met here to day, and organized separately. In the former there were 28 counties represented. Resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing the Administration.

In the Douglas Convention 97 counties were represented and resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of the Illinois delegation in Congress. W. B. Fondy was nominated for State Treasurer, and Ex Governor French for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Buchanan Convention postponed their nominations till the 8th of June.

The Poughkeepsie Girl in a Trance.

The New York Post, of last evening says: On Friday the Poughkeepsie girl revived a gulle, and Mr Garrison, who was present advised that she should be raised up, so that the blood would circulate, when she exclaimed, "Don't touch me; see Jesus, see Jesus ain't he beautiful? he is sitting on a dazzling throne—angels are giving him praise"—and then exclaimed, "I'm going back again," and again swooned. While looking at what she thought to be hell, she said, "Jesus reached forth his lily-white hand, and dragged me from the pit. In heaven is a tree—the angels are climbing pp and down, giving praise. My friends," she then exclaimed, "get ready, get ready—the judgment—day is near at hand. I do not expect to be here with my friends long; and if you knew what I know, no one would live any longer in their sins." She attends meeting regularly, and is getting quite strong. Many in Poughkeepsie believe that she was laboring under nervous excitement; but she has lived the last seven months with Mrs. Garrison, and during that time has never once complained of sickness, and she is also a very strong minded girl, and not at all nervous. Friday night at the same church, two persons also, while at the altar, fell back in a trance, but did not remain in that state more than two hours.

Duff Green's Opinion of Lecompton.

I am an old man; I have seen much of the madness of party leaders, but I have seen nothing in all my experience, which so forcibly illustrates the force of this saying of Bishop Butler, (that nations like individuals go mad,) as the proceedings of the South on the Kansas question.

Is there no member from the South who has intelligence to see this question in its deformity, with the independence to speak and the nerve to act, as a representative of an intelligent, patriotic, and honored constituency should act, and in his place, denounce the filthy thing.

Let one single high toned Southern man, who feels that it will disgrace him, and his constituents, for him as their representative, to be a party to the frauds and violence which have become the matters now in issue in the Kansas question, rise in his place and denounce them, as an honorable man should do, and separate himself from the infamy. If one such there be, he may save the South from utter disgrace.—Washington States.

There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting; or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. I'll who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. Sausford's Invigorator, which may be sure of relief, as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it.

Among the many preparations now in use for restoring, preserving, and beautifying the hair, there are none that we can recommend with more confidence than Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, now in general use through out the United States. This preparation possesses the most invigorating qualities, and never fails in producing the most happy results when applied according to directions. We refer to the advertisement for a few of the innumerable certificates which have been sent by parties who have been benefited by it, and who feel happy in giving testimony to its wonderful effects produced on them.

The Level of the Great Lakes.

There is said to be a mysterious rise and fall of the great level of the American lakes, which has long occupied the attention of many scientific men. In addition to the variations which depend upon the changes of seasons there is also a local, fitful, irregular oscillation of a few inches to a few feet, not to be predicted, its period of oscillation being from three to five minutes, and which continues from one to twenty four hours. In the course of several years' observations no wave has been seen over two feet in height in stormy weather, and in calm weather over one and one half feet. The average interval has been found to be four and one half minutes. The waves invariably come in from the open sea in a line parallel with the shore. The phenomenon has not yet been accounted for; but Mr. Chas. Whitesley, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has recently published a pamphlet on the subject, thinks that the causes are to be sought in the electro magnetic changes of the atmosphere.—Boston Journal.

"NOT QUITE SO BAD."—The Bellefonte Democrat tells a good story of Sam Bike, who has been down the Susquehanna this Spring with a raft. Returning home, he stopped at a tavern, where a crowd was discussing the Kansas question. Sam had not slept the previous night, and was about squaring himself out for a comfortable snooze, when one of the loudest turning to him, said: "Here sits a Lecompton man, I'll bet the liquor for the room." "Done!" says his opponent, who was anti-Lecompton. "Now, then, friend," said No. 1, "in order to decide this bet, will you be so kind as to tell us whether you are a Lecompton man?"

"What made you think so?" Sam asked. "Because, Sir, you look like one; I can always tell them by their looks," replied No. 1. Sam answered, "Do I? well, gentlemen, I was on a raft from Snow Shoe to Marietta; I have been drunk for two weeks; but I had no idea I looked ed us hard as that." The Lecomptoner paid the liquor and sloped.

Yesterday morning, Sheriff Miller went on a visit to Pittsburg, taking in his care Wm. Williams and an Irishman from Broad Top. Both of whom, it is understood will remain there till the times get better.

THE Marshal Illinoisan announces the death of Jonathan Hicklin, of Clarke co., at the advanced age of 106 years.

Bills Signed.

The Governor has signed the bill, an Act for the regulation of the Militia of this Commonwealth.

The Claim Bill has also obtained the signature of the Governor.

The bill for the better regulation of Insurance Companies is still in the hands of the Governor, and we hope it will remain there until the next session of the Legislature, and then be returned with his veto. As the bill now stands, it will build up the city Insurance Companies at the expense of the Mutual Insurance Companies of the country, which are in a much better condition than those of large cities.

The Lyecoming, and other extensive Insurance Companies, which have been so long in existence, will be obliged to go into liquidation if the Governor should sign the bill referred to.

Among the "principal" stockholders in a wild cat railroad out west, is senator Bigler of this state. When he votes to give away millions of acres of public lands to such companies, there's no self at bottom—of course not!

David S. Africa respectfully informs the lovers of Confectionaries, Sugars and Tobacco, that he has just received a new Stock, from the East. Give him a call.

LORD ROSSE'S ALLEGED PREDICTION.

For some months past idle rumors have prevailed to the effect that the Earl Rosse has declared it as his belief that the approaching summer would be one of the hottest seasons ever witnessed in Ireland. Upon this absurd report another was founded, that the noble Earl had erected houses for the shelter of his cattle from the expected tropical heat of the summer; and that many gentlemen, relying upon the distinguished reputation of Lord Rosse as an astronomer, had followed his example in preparing accommodation to stall feed their stock during the hot season. It is a lamentable evidence of credulity, even among educated people, that all those ridiculous tales were believed by many. But they are now completely disposed of in the following communication which we have received this morning from Lord Rosse:

Parsonstown, March 25. Lord Rosse presents his compliments to the Editor of the Evening Post, and, having observed a quotation from the Limerick Reporter in which his name is associated with some conjectures as to the approaching season, he begs to say that he has never expressed any opinion on the subject.

SOFT, GLOSSY, LUSTROUS HAIR.—A peculiarity of the Wigs and Toupees manufactured by Mr. George Thurgald, No. 29 south Sixth street, is the rich lustrous gloss of the hair, rendering them to the eye and touch so unlike as to make detection impossible. Mr. Thurgald, whose long experience in the business has made him justly celebrated, is an artist of no little ability, and has perfected a Wig, which for adaptation, ease and comfort to the wearer, has never been equalled by any other in the country. Our readers, who need the aid of foreign ornament, in this particular should consult him.

MARKETS.—Extra family flour \$5a, 25; Red Wheat, 106a111; white, 118a125c. Rye is steady at 71c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTEEN YEARS IN THE WILDS OF AFRICA. Dr. Livingstone's travels and explorations in the wilds of Africa; from the English Edition. The American Edition is now ready for Publishers and Agents. The books is having a very large sale, some Agents ordering 1000 copies at a single order. The largest commission paid to active Agents. Specimen copies sent by mail, on receipt of the price \$1.25. J. W. BRADLY, Pub. No. 48 North Fourth St., Phila. Pa.

CAUTION. The attention of the Publisher has been called to spurious editions of this work, put forth by "Narratives of Dr. Livingstone's Travels in Africa." Ours is the only cheap American Edition of this great work published, and contains all the important matter of the English Edition which is sold at \$6; for the truth of this assertion, we refer the following notices from one of the most respectable journals in the country:

Notices of the Press. With truth we can say, that seldom is presented to the reading public, a work containing such a vast amount of solid instruction as the one in question. The volume is handsomely illustrated, and presents that unique appearance of exterior for which Mr. Bradley's publications are noted.—Family Magazine.

In this volume we have presented to us the whole of Dr. Livingstone's travels, omitting only scientific details.—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

Dr. Livingstone's travels and Researches in South Africa.—Appear to great advantage in this edition, which is undoubtedly the edition, most acceptable to the reader who reads for practical instruction and amusement.—Saturday Post.

It is a rich and valuable book for the general reader, and the admirable style in which the publisher has issued it will commend it to the favor of thousands.—Christian Observer.

A special value is given to this volume, by the addition of 'Historical Notices of Discoveries in Africa,' and taken altogether it would be difficult to name any publication which more completely meets the popular taste of our time for reading matter which is strange, new, the scene laid in far off countries, which touches the feelings and increases our stock of useful knowledge.—New Yorker.

Abraham Wright, 460 18 44
Abraham Green, 280 105 16 53
Isaac Green, 332 61 20 78
Thomas Green, 244 63 14 59
John Green, 269 56 15 88
John Evans, 219 143 11 27
Joshua Cole, 303 163 13 58
Thomas Green, sen., 264 140 13 58
Zachariah Chaney, 252 139 11 65
Ephraim Galbraith, 413 125 13 85
George Green, 283 31 13 85
John Dunn, 410 11 78
Robert Dunn, 410 11 88
Thomas Green, 50 6 43

Titus Harvey, 415 88 1 55
John Forrest, 400 1 50
George Wilson, 17 28

John Cannan, 92 20 13 20
John Parmer, (Hook) 205 1 07
J. M'Callan & Pettit, 100 19 40
James McClelland, 39 17 7 32
Wm. Gardner, 30 9 12
David Caldwell, 40 6 04

John Herring, 37 29
Abram Levi, 200 1 50
Adam Levi, 205 1 55
Mary Levi, 202 1 56
Sarah Levi, 202 1 56
David Shaver, 106 1 50
Conrad Herring, 200 1 50
Peter Herring, 210 1 58
Hannah Herring, 97 73
Peter Wilson, 223 84
Isaac Wampler, 174 65
Samuel Shoemaker, 293 8 09
Benjamin Davis, 180 83
L. Rumber, 200 78
Conrad Bates, 200 76
Henry Bates, 200 76

The St. Louis Republican (Dem.) says

it is now manifest, that the election in that State, next August, is to turn upon the question of abolishing slavery within its limits.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON CO.

A number of our subscribers hearing these sales talked of while in town attending court, called on us for information respecting them. This information is represented to us as being highly important, and such as none but designing speculators would seek to conceal from the people.

As we profess to guard the public interest as much as our own, we feel bound to publish the list of land subject to sale by the Treasurer, at our own cost. This will not only extend the publicity of these important sales three fold, but it will promote the ends of justice, by reducing the chances of 'fat bargains' to heartless speculators. We have gratuitously rendered similar service heretofore; in this instance we do it cheerfully and we shall do so hereafter whenever the public interest requires it. Though this course has uniformly excited the ire of 'money grubs' and their convenient Jackals, the people have nobly sustained us; and enabled us to laugh at the impotent wrath of the small hinged, disappointed pack yelping at our heels.

Witness, By an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,' passed 13th March, 1815, and the other acts, upon the subject, the Treasurer of the several Counties within this Commonwealth, are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1816, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, to make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall then have remained due or unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, (P. H. Lane,) Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year; and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid act of Assembly, I shall on Monday, the 14th day of June, next, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated lands, upon which, all or any part of the