

He went, though his skin was black as midnight,—and poured the oil and balm of revealed religion upon his suffering spirit; and we doubt not, told him that if his sins were as scarlet, they would be made like snow, if he would kneel in spirit with him at the throne of grace.—Again and again the same scene has occurred—and for such deeds would they desire to excite the passions and prejudices of many against Mr. Steel.

We have but a few words to say. Now is the time when the Evangelical Christians of every form of government, are uniting all their energies, to spread the gospel light over the most benighted corner of heathenism. They have come up with fervor to the good work. In every village, they are gathering up the mites of the poor and wealthy, to send that messenger of peace in this world, and eternal joy in the next—the Gospel truth, to every nation and tongue. Let us ask the Christians of our country, if they would refuse their aid, because, that aid was to be sent to scatter peace and joy on Africa's burning sands. Let us come nearer home. Is there not connected with your church, some colored communicant; and dare you refuse to greet in the vestibule,—to kneel at the altar—or to drink of the same wine cup, with this sister or brother, though they were black as Erebus? We know full well you neither dare, or wish to do so. "The Ethiopian cannot change his skin," and you well know when that dread trump shall summon "the quick and dead," there will be no distinctions there.

James Steel performed a duty to himself—to his church—and to his God;—and we feel assured that he will meet his reward both here and hereafter; and we know that the charge of abolition will be passed by as the idle wind.

Some of the tools of the "Advocate" have tried to prove that the cost of the suit of Robert Campbell, was \$500.—And to prove it say he paid his Lawyers \$300. Well now we suppose he did, was that any part of the cost the jury had control over—you of course would try to create that impression, well granted then—and who pays Porter's \$500 to his lawyers—according to your argument, Porter had three hundred dollars costs to pay to. Which if true, Porter pays nearly half the costs, or if not, the reason is that he was more of a niggard and wiser than Campbell, and to mean to give his three lawyers as much, as Campbell did his. And to show the cost of the suit to Porter we can follow the example of this writer.

Porter's Lawyers, according to the Advocates estimate for Campbell,	\$500 00
Two short horned Durhams,	200 00
Extra fees, to the right kind of witnesses,	300 00
Loss of character, (being overrated),	600 00
	\$800 00

Thus it might appear that Porter's cost, were greater than Campbell's.

Oh Dear what can the matter be.

We had to smile at the "infamous outrage" as noted in the last "Advocate"—"some malicious villains" cut the state lat loose from its moorings—and, oh! dreadful to relate it floated down the river, and it lodged on a rock—but if it had a broke down the aqueduct then there would have been a sad disaster—the old lat would have been drowned—the navigation stopped, and if there had been a boat full of folks in the aqueduct—and if then that old flat had run against Jacks mountain, and tore out the abutment, and if the boat and folks and flat, had all been there they would all been drowned! oh dear. What a mournful tale. We never heard any thing like it in our life but once. We shall tell it in order that the pair may be told together. On a certain occasion a lady came into her kitchen when her servant girl was busy heating the oven to bake, and she was near tears moaning and groaning, and wailing terribly. "What in the world's the matter?" says the lady. "Oh dear," says the sensitive girl, "I was just thinking, if I was to get married—and if I was to have a little baby,—and if I was to be rearing the oven—and if I was to go out and if I was to leave my dear little baby in the house—and if it was to get a chair and put it up to the oven—and if it was to creep into the oven—and get all burnt up—and if I was to come in and see my dear sweet little darling baby all cooked up just like a roasted pig—how bad I should feel, I do think it would break my heart, oh! dear, ho! ho!"

The Lehigh Suit.

We learn with considerable satisfaction, that this suit, the former result of which caused so much exultation among Porter's friends, has been again before the court, on a motion for a new trial; and the motion sustained for the following reasons. 1st, a Juror had expressed himself previous to the trial. 2nd, the bill of indictment was defective. 3d, Mr. Porter swore on the former trial that he had "paid all his debts dollar for dollar," whereas it now appears on the Huntingdon records that he plead the "statute of limitations."

Here then is the end of this glorification about convicting Mr. Sage. The whole abutment to Porter's character has tumbled down. To secure a little evanescent coloring to his character, this suit was brought, and on the trial the only evidence in Porter's behalf was his own oath—while he was met by those of the Messrs. Stonebrakers. The charge of the Judge was clear on that point, if Porter was believed, then Sage was guilty, while on the other side, if the Stonebrakers were believed, he was innocent. Aware of all this, Porter took with him testimony to prove whatever was necessary. They of course impeached the character of the Stonebrakers; and a temporary conviction followed. Now we have a new trial; and if Mr. Porter dare to bring his elders or youngsters to destroy the characters of the Stonebrakers, he will find them met by a host of honest, industrious, and virtuous citizens, to tell the jury that they are more worthy of belief than either Porter or his ever ready witnesses. The whole matter will now remain quiet unless Mr. Porter's tool is fool enough to bring in a new indictment. When, if he does, we will point to one good man who can tell whether Porter paid him "dollar for dollar," or whether he paid him only 30 cents on a dollar.

Election of Canal Commissioners.

Let the people of our county remember, that the present party in power, refused to give the people the right to elect their own officers; and by a reference to Porter's last paper, they will there see that they still continue their objections to giving the people power to choose canal commissioners. They are determined that the public works shall be a party engine, and they are determined to keep it in the hands of a single man. In other words they declare that Porter knows more than all the rest of the people in the State.

By the adoption of the new constitution, the people said they would take the patronage from the hands of this almost King. But his tools and dog-keepers refused to pass a law to elect the canal board; thus determining to make themselves above the people.

To carry out this measure, they selected tickets for the Assembly this year, who are bound to refuse the passage of such a law; at least we are bound to think so from the fact that John Hill of Westmoreland, was the only man who declared he would vote for such a measure, for he knew it was democratic, and for this vote they have refused to nominate him again. On this ground we are bound to think that they are determined to refuse the passage of a law allowing the people to elect their servants.

If the honest of all parties would consider for a moment the advantages of such an election, there is not a democrat in the State who would not support it heart and hand; and oppose with every energy, the one man system. Let us examine it for a moment. If the people elect the canal board as they now do the county commissioners, one each year—there will always be two members of the board who are acquainted with its affairs and duties; while under the present system, three men are put in who know nothing of its concerns, and consequently, every thing goes by odds and ends.

If then the people desire to retain in their own hands the power, which not only belongs to them, but is essentially necessary to their own welfare that they use; if they wish this, we say, they must refuse to vote for the Loco Foco candidates for assembly. By so doing, they will secure the passage of a law to elect each year one canal commissioner.

From Florida.—Accounts from Gary's Ferry to August, state that the Seminoles have all left Fort King. The hostile intentions of the Indians, and their determination to disregard Macomb's treaty, are now no longer doubted. A bundle of four hundred red sticks has been found, indicating the re-commencement of the war. Tigertail has scattered parties every where, to murder all the white stragglers they meet.

From the Western Weekly Review.—WHIG AND TORY.

In a letter written by Thomas Jefferson to a friend he says, that the proper distinction of Parties in a Republican Government is into Whig and Tory.

Mr. Jefferson then goes on and defines the terms whig and tory as follows: "The Tories," he says, are for strengthening the general executive government, but the Whigs are for strengthening the Representative Branch, as the bulwark against consolidation, which must ultimately generate monarchy."

The friends of Mr. Van Buren surely will not object to this application of terms as it comes from their professed and acknowledged leader. We call no names but we presume they understand their principles well enough to know which title rightfully belongs to them. They know who are for strengthening the General Executive Government, and who are for strengthening the Representative Branch."

The General Executive Government, or simply the Executive, as it is frequently called in the newspapers, is composed of the President of the United States and his cabinet officers, the Secretary of the State, and the Treasury, the Navy, the War Department, Postmaster General, and Attorney General, who hold their offices at his will, and are responsible to his authority alone.

This General Executive Government is strengthening itself with frightful rapidity, and we call upon every free man to look upon its daily extension of power with watchful and jealous eyes. The Whigs are exerting all their power to diminish and weaken it, they are for strengthening the Representative Branch; the Congressional department of our Government. They want members in Congress who are responsible, and who will faithfully represent the people.—The Tories, as Mr. Jefferson says, strengthening the General Executive by sending members to Congress, who will go there to do the will and sustain the interests of Martin Van Buren. And every man who will sacrifice the political interests and feelings of the people, to the success of the power party, is sure of his reward. Martin Van Buren has, by virtue of his office, thousands of minor offices to bestow with salaries of from \$9000 downwards—and these are given to those who most faithfully sustain his interests. The Constitution of the United States intended these offices should be filled with men, honest, faithful, and capable, who would perform their duties for the benefit and advantage of the people. Under the present administration, however, these offices are used as bribes to secure strength, and rewards to pay politicians for their support of Van Buren.

Mr. Jefferson had a good knowledge of human nature, and of the corrupting and tempting character of office and power—hence he wrote this great truth—which we hope every honest Van Burenite will lay to heart—the Tories are for strengthening the General Executive Government; the Whigs are for strengthening the bulwark against consolidation which must ultimately generate monarchy."

HYMENEAL.

The silken tie that binds two willing hearts.

MARRIED.—On Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. John G. Ellinger, Mr. SOLOMON MOYER, to Miss SARAH SHULZ, all of Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon Co.

Huntingdon Academy.

An Examination of the Scholars in the Academy, will take place at the close of the present session. The Trustees of the Academy, the Parents and Guardians of the Scholars, and community generally, are respectfully invited to be present.

The Examination will commence with the Classical department on Wednesday the 25th inst., at 9 o'clock.

M. H. MILLER, Huntingdon Academy, Sept. 19, 1839.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED away from the premises of the subscriber, living in Gaysport, about the fourth of July last, a Red Cow, with white face, and red rings round her eyes, brindle stripes on her sides, a few more on the right side than on the left.—She is about six or seven years old. A liberal reward will be given to any person that will return her, or give the undersigned information thereof.

ADAMS M'PHERIN, Gaysport, Huntingdon Co. September 18, 1839.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the claims of Jacob H. Stover, late of Morris township, are due shortly.—Being his agent, I wish prompt payment, or agree to other requirements on that day; or said claims will be left in the hands of another. His orders are peremptory, I will obey them.

JOHN AURANDT, Morris tp. Sept. 11, 1839.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, for the benefit of Insolvent Debtors, and the said Court have appointed the 2nd Monday of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, when and where they may attend if they think proper.

KENZIE KEITH.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.



THE subscriber has just received a rich assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, consisting of Eight Day and 30 hour Brass Clocks, Willard Time Pieces; Gold and Silver Levers, English, Quarter and L.Pine Watches; Gold, Fob, & Guard Chains; Gold Seals Feb and Gold Keys; Gold Enamelled and SEI Breast Pins, and Finger Rings; Silver, Table, Tea and Salt Spoons; Sugar Tongs, Silver, and German Silver Butter Knives, Silver Pen Cils, Cammon and Patent; Pen-Knives, Pocket Books, Steel Chains and Keys; Pocket Pistols, Powder Flasks, Steel Pens, Tooth Brushes, Musical Boxes. Silver Thimbles, open and shut ended; a full assortment of Spectacles, of Silver, Steel and Plated Frames, Double and Single Glasses, Spectacle Glasses of all sizes of age, Kept on hand, and put in frames on the shortest notice. The subscriber still continues to repair Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry at his old stand.

MICHAEL BUOY, Huntingdon, September 18, 1839.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Saturday the 5th day of October next, all that valuable tract of land situated in Tyrone township, on the bank of the little Juniata river, adjoining lands of Lyons Shorb & Co., J. K. McCahan and others, about one mile from Tyrone Forge, containing FIFTY-THREE Acres, and one hundred and twenty perches, with the usual allowance. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, the residue is good timber land,—thereon erected a large two story dwelling house, a frame barn, and a frame felling mill, with other out buildings. There is two excellent springs of limestone water and a good apple orchard thereon. There is also an excellent site for a forge, a grist mill, or a manufacturing establishment of almost any description, with a never failing supply of water throughout the year. There is also the appearance of an abundance of Iron ore thereon; and should the present contemplated rail road be constructed from Huntingdon to Hollidaysburg along the valley of the little Juniata, it will pass immediately through the same. For any further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MOSES ROBESON, September 11th, 1839.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 21st day of September, next, at one o'clock P. M.—All that certain House and Lot of ground situated in the town of Salisbury in Union township in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining a lot of the heirs of William Rosenberry dec'd, the heirs of Elijah Corbin, deceased, and Andrew Shaw; said lot containing about one fourth of an acre. Terms of sale:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest to be secured by Bond and Mortgage of the purchase. Attendance will be given by JACOB M'COVER, Guardian of Ferdinand Corbin. August 28, 1839.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 24th of September, 1839, on the premises; all that well known and valuable property, known as

UNION FURNACE,

consisting of the Furnace, Grist, and Saw Mill, and a Forge part built;—and about 2200 Acres of Land, and 500 Cords of Wood.

They are all situated on the banks of the Little Juniata, about three miles from the Pennsylvania Canal—a considerable portion of the land is situated in the immediate neighborhood of the works—also a number of Horses, Cows, Sheep, and Hogs. An indisputable title will be given. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by Henry Neff, who will be in attendance. MICHAEL WALLACE, Morris township, Huntingdon county Pa. August 21, 1839.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!!

More proofs of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Medicines. Mr. Jonas Hartman, of Summerytown, Pa. entirely cured of the above disease, which he was afflicted with for six years. His symptoms were a sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, loss of appetite, debility, flatulency, acid eructations, sometimes vomiting, and pain in the right side, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, faintness, and not able to pursue his business without causing immediate exhaustion and weariness. Mr. Hartman is happy to state to the public and is willing to give any information to the afflicted, respecting the wonderful benefit he received from the use of Dr. Harlich's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills. Principal office No. 19 North Eighth street Philadelphia. Also for sale at the store of Jacob Miller, Huntingdon.



CITIZENS of Pennsylvania, you have now before you Dr. PETERS CELEBRATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand before the public as high in reputation, and as extensively employed in all parts of the U. States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, as any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it has been found possible to carry them; and there are but few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceeds twenty thousand upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practising physicians, who are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment, in various newspapers and journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine and there are thousands of families who declare they are never satisfied unless they have a supply always on hand.

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Colic, Females Obstructions, Heartburn, Flurred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bloated or Sallow Complexion, and in cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility.

Extract of a letter written by Dr. Francis Bogart, of Providence, R. I. Dec. 17, 1828.—Peters' pills are an excellent aperient and cathartic medicine, those effects being produced by the differences of the quantity taken, and are decided; superior to Lee's, Brandreth's or Morrison's Pills.

Extract from a letter by Dr. Hopson of Bangor, Me. Jan. 9, 1839. They are a peculiarly mild, yet efficient purgative medicine, and produce little, or any griping or nausea. I have prescribed them with much success in sick headache and slight bilious fever.

Extract of a letter by Dr. Joseph Williams of Burlington, Vt. July 9, 1837.—I cordially recommend Peters' Pills as a family effective, and in no case dangerous, family medicine. They are peculiarly in-costiveness and all the usual diseases of the digestive organs.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Edw. Smith of Montreal, U. C. Sept 27, 1836—I never knew a single patent medicine that I could put the least confidence in but Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills, which are really a valuable discovery. I have no hesitation in having it known that I use them extensively in my practice, for all complaints, (and they are not a few) which have their source in the impurity of the blood.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Dye of Quebec, L.C. March 6, 1837. For bilious fevers, sick head-ache, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Gurney N Orleans, La., Oct. 9, 1837; I have received much assistance in my practice; especially in jaundice and yellow fever, from the use of Peters' Pills. I presume that, on an average, I prescribe 100 boxes in a month.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Pritchard of Hudson N. Y. June 8, 1836; I was aware that Dr. Peters' was one of the best chemists in the U. States, and felt assured that he would some day (from his intimate knowledge of the properties of herbs and drugs) produce an efficient medicine, and I must acknowledge that his Vegetable Pills fully respond to my expectations. They are indeed a superior medicine, and reflect credit alike upon the Chemist, the Physician, and Philosopher.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Wains of Cincinnati, Feb. 2, 1838; your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effect, of any that I have. There action on the chyle, and hence on the impurities of the blood is evidently very surprising.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Scott of Baltimore, Dec. 17, 1836; I am in the daily habit of prescribing them (Peters' Pills) and they in nearly all cases answer my purposes. I have directed other medicines, some of them very good ones, in their favor.

Charlotte, N.C., June 1, 1837. Dear Sir: I have frequent use of your Pills in the incipient stage of bilious fever and obstinate constipation of the bowels,

also, in the enlargement of the spleen, chronic disease of the liver, sick head-ache general debility, and in all cases have found them to be very effective. J. D. Boyd, Mecklenburg Co. Va. Feb. 7, 1837.

Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last 13 months, I take pleasure in giving my testimony of their good effects of cases of dyspepsia, sick head-ache, bilious fevers, and other diseases, produced by inactivity of the liver. They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I ever used.

G. C. S. M. D. These much approved and justly celebrated Pills, are for sale by the following agents

JACOB MILLER, Huntingdon, Pa. J. S. MILLIKEN, Mill Creek, Pa. GEO DREHMAN, Waysburg, Missi.

VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday the 16th day of November next, the following valuable real property, situated in West township Huntingdon county Pa. late the estate of John Crawford, Esq. dec'd, viz:—

A TRACT OF LAND containing about 150 acres, surveyed the 6th October 1762, in a warrant in the name of Adam Ter-orance, dated 3d June A. D. 1762, and patented by patent bearing date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1769. This tract of land is admirably situated and adapted for the purpose of agriculture—being almost level—and of a first rate quality of Limestone, and in a high state of cultivation. It is situated in a highly fertile and thickly settled region of country, within sight of the Pennsylvania Canal, by which, easy access and every facility are afforded to an Eastern market; and has erected on it a large and commodious

Stone Dwelling HOUSE.

A Bank Barn, a tenant house and all other necessary out houses. The contemplated Phillipsburg rail road will terminate in the immediate vicinity of it, and the Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon rail road (being a continuation of the Allegheny and Portage rail road), will pass within sight of it.

ALSO—A TRACT OF WOODLAND containing from 60 to 100 acres, situated within three miles of the former. This land is covered with most excellent Pine and Oak timber, and should be sold with the foregoing tract.

The title to the foregoing property is indisputable. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, and will be such as will purchase. Possession will be given on the first day of April next.

Attendance will be given or information furnished by either of the subscribers. WILLIAM WALKER, JAMES CRAWFORD. August 28th 1839.

TREATMENT.

The principal objects to be kept in view are 1st, to free the stomach and intestines from offending materials. 2d, to improve the tone of the digestive organs and energy of the system in removing noxious matters from the stomach, and obviating costiveness. Violent drastic purgatives should be avoided and those aperients should be used which act gently, and rather by soliciting the peristaltic motions of the intestines to their regularity of health, than by irritating them to a laborious excitement. There is no medicine better adapted to the completion of this than DR. O. P. HARLICH'S GERMAN APERIENT PILLS. To improve the functions of the debilitated organs and invigorate the system generally, no medicine has ever been so prominently efficacious, as Dr. Harlich's Compound Tonic Strengthening Pills, whose salutary influence in restoring the digestive organs to a healthy action, and re-establishing health and vigor in enfeebled and dyspeptic constitutions; have gained the implicit confidence of the most eminent physicians, and unprecedented public testimony. Remember Dr. Harlich's Compound Tonic Strengthening Pills, which are put up in small packets with full directions. Principal office for the sale of these Pills, is No. 19 North Eighth street Philadelphia, where all communications must be addressed.

Also for sale at the store of Jacob Miller, who is agent for Huntingdon County.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Ten years standing, cured by the use of Dr. Harlich's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills.

Mrs Sarah Boyer, wife of William Boyer, North Fourth Street above Calowhill, Philadelphia, entirely cured of the above distressing disease. Her symptoms were, habitual costiveness of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain in the side, stomach and back, depression of spirits, extreme debility, could not lie on symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver. Mrs. Boyer was attended by several of the first Physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine—at last, a friend of hers procured a package of Dr. Harlich's Strengthening and German Aperient Pills, which, by the use of one package, induced her to continue with the medicine, which resulted in effecting a permanent cure beyond the expectations of her friends.

Principal Office for this Medicine is at No 19 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Also for sale at the store of Jacob Miller, who is agent for Huntingdon county.

A CARD.

DR. G. W. GREEN TENDERS HIS SERVICES IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To the citizens of WATER STREET and Vicinity, and hopes, by prompt attention to the duties of his profession, to merit a share of patronage.

DR. GREEN begs leave to state he is a graduate of the Philadelphia schools, & has testimonials of ability to practice from the first medical authority in Pennsylvania.

P. S.—He may be found at Mr. Graham's Hotel, in Waterstreet, when not professionally engaged. Waterstreet, 3d, April, 1839.