

cluding the extraordinary break between this place and Hollidaysburg. Nor need we rest the matter here. The charges of fraud against Riter's administration are still reiterated by this very party, who are now shaving the poor laboring men's accounts to the tune of 10, 15 and perhaps 25 per cent, and unless we are misinformed, their accounts had been shaved with the very money of the commonwealth appropriated to pay them. This they considered fair business transactions.

The people may think of these things as they please, but we think it high time that they cease their lies about Riter, and take some means to clear themselves of more gross and more true charges.

One Honest Man.

We commend to the consideration of our candid neighbor of the "Advocate" the annexed acknowledgment of a Loco Foco Editor. He will there see a reflection which will stand out in bold relief from conduct like his own. Our neighbor has in his last week's paper again inserted the base and malicious falsehoods against Harrison, notwithstanding the clearest possible proof has been adduced to show the wickedness of his course. Let him go on. It only excites the more honest to come out from among them.

The little extract below is from the Greenboro Republican, a Van Buren paper printed in Alabama; and goes to show that wherever a paper of that kind is published by an honest man, these foul calumnies can receive no countenance. Every honest Loco Foco can see what reliance to place on the sayings of those men who will repeat, as truth, that which they know is false. The Republican says:

"The piece which appeared in last week's Republican, with respect to Gen. Harrison's voting to sell white men, was inserted without our knowledge and during our absence. Having seen a letter of this gentleman, declaring that the section alluded to was part of a bill for the punishment of 'criminals,' and we kept the matter under advisement, and had resolved not to insert it until further information. We regret that the piece should have appeared in the Republican; which not even the daily violence, ribaldry and slander of our opponents, shall tempt us knowingly to convert into an instrument of misrepresentation."

Who is The Liar?

Years ago, when the deeds of bravery done by General W. H. Harrison were fresh in the minds of every lover of his country; when the malice of party spirit found no cause to fulminate its charges of cowardice against him. Then men of all parties rejoiced in an opportunity to render justice to that old soldier who had willingly endured the privations and sufferings of a frontier war; to secure peace and safety to the industrious settlers in that far off wilderness. Then, we say that men who are now arrayed against him, were among the loudest in their exclamations of praise. Col. R. M. Johnson who is their V President uttered the following sentiment on the floor of Congress: and during all the bitterness of party strife has never been base enough to retract one syllable.

"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeeming the pledge he then gave of his 'fortune, life and sacred honor,' to secure the liberties of his country."

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not speak—the history of the West is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, perils and its hopes—Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field."

"During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other general officer; he was perhaps, oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

Moses Dawson the Editor of a Van Buren paper in Ohio, who some years ago wrote the biography of Harrison, now uses the following language.

"In the work alluded to, I have represented you as a brave and capable commander, a disinterested patriot, and an honest man; of all which I did & do yet believe you to be, and I, to the utmost of my weak ability, defend you against what I conscientiously believe to be the foulest slanders, and of those counts in your favor, I have never yet had reason to repent. If in my future remarks, then I may impugn political opinions, or contest your judgment on constitutional questions, I must not be considered as doubting of the purity of your motives or the honesty of your intentions."

Notwithstanding these testimonials of Harrison's bravery and honesty, ninety nine out of every hundred of the Loco

Foco Editors are busily engaged in circulating all manner of falsehoods against him. They not only circulate, but they tell them with that kind of effrontery which would seem to say that they really believed them.

The following beautiful extract is from one of the most rabid, and we publish it to show to what an extent party fealty will carry a man.

(From the Spirit of the Times.)

"Always a COWARD, always a FOE TO THE PEOPLE, always as RAPACIOUS as VERRES, and as INFAMOUS as ARNOLD, we know not whether most to scorn his imbecility, to hate his principles, or wonder at his impudent effrontery."

There can only one thing be said about all this, and that is this; that either Johnson and Dawson are liars, or else the malicious pedlars of the charges are. They may hang on either horn of the dilemma they choose. Either they are supporting their candidate for the Vice Presidency, a man who is a wilful liar, and told his falsehood publicly on the floor of Congress; or they are themselves the propagators of what they know is untrue. Readers who shall have the honor?

An Excellent "Rifle."

We have received a copy of the "Log Cabin Rifle," a neat and spicy little journal, printed at Harrisburg. The publisher's "aim" is directed at the misdeeds of the national administration; and we should think from the number before us, that it was "every shot a pigeon." Let the crack of the Rifle be heard on every hill and in every valley.

Kendal's Begging Circular.

Amos Kendal's circular, begging for funds to save him from starvation, beats any thing we have seen for one while. He has been receiving a salary of \$5,000 a year, or about 18 dollars a day, and yet he has to beg his office holding friends to help him. He has, we understand, sent letters to every post master in the Union, and we suppose by holding the fear of the party before him, makes them all get subscribers for the Extra Globe. We also take it for granted, that he makes traveling agents out of all the census men. Let the people read the law against beggars to all of his hirelings; and tell them that their master ought to starve, if he cannot live on sixteen dollars a day, besides the stealings. Amos says he left the post office poor—we have no doubt of it. But he is rich.

Our Legislature

Has at length adjourned, having passed but two bills of any importance; the improvement bill and the tax bill. As soon as we can get copies of the bills, we intend giving them to our readers, that they can see what real benefit these Solons have done, since they have been at Harrisburg.

The best thing that they have done since the commencement of their extra session is, the introduction into the improvement bill a section directing the payment of the debts due on the big break; and with a provision that the collector of this port be the disbursing agent of the State to pay the unsettled accounts. In the early part of the session, Porter vetoed a bill which contained a section for the payment of this money, solely on the ground that, that section established a dangerous precedent. Now it would appear, that the Legislature have concluded to give him another chance, that we may see whether his sterling integrity will make him veto it again, or whether he will admit that he had better sign the present bill, dangerous precedent and all, than to be without money to transport his "rag barons" along the line of canal ten days before the election.

We cannot exactly understand why some one of the disbursing officers on the line, would not answer to pay out the money. Is it their press of business, or a want of confidence the Legislature have in their honesty? Suffice it to say, that even Mr. Jos. Riter cannot get his "specie claws" on the funds.

A LITTLE TOO BRILLIANT.—"This confirms the belief we always entertained, that the friends of Mr. Clay, deploring of his success at this time against Mr. Van Buren, whose administration has been too brilliant and successful for them to indulge even a hope of defeating his re-election by the people, have agreed to defer his chance till 1844, and that the old General was put in nomination for the purpose above mentioned, to keep the opposition together until it is deemed politic to bring their great captain into the field."—*Pennsylvania.*

If the above paragraph should "get about," some inquisitive persons might be disposed to inquire what is meant by the "too brilliant and successful" administration of Mr. Van Buren, for these "plaguy whigs" will ask ugly questions; and it is much easier to ask questions than to answer them. That the friends of Mr. Van Buren may be ready to answer any ill-natured questions, we will mention

some of the "most brilliant" events that have occurred during his administration.

"Osceola captured by treachery—died in prison.

General commercial embarrassment and distress throughout the country.

Trade paralysed.

Produce depreciated in value.

Introduction of Bloodhounds into Florida.

Tremendous defalcations by public officers.

Extensive smuggling through the New York Custom House.

Post Office Department burnt.

A detachment of six men in Florida attacked, shot and scalped two Indians—one a squaw.

Representatives of New Jersey refused admittance into Congress.

Disgraceful squabbles in the House of Representatives.

Treasury Shinplasters issued.

French Bedstead purchased for the President to repose on.

Amos Kendall editor of the extra Globe.

P. S.—There will at least be one more brilliant event before the expiration of Mr. Van Buren's term—"Hysterics of the Globe man, caused by reading the election returns next November.—*Inquirer.*

WHO WILL VOTE THE VAN BUREN TICKET?

All who are perfectly satisfied with the present situation of our affairs.

All who wish to have property of every description reduced to one-half, or one third its former value.

All who wish to see the price of labor reduced to a level with that paid in Europe.

All who wish to have the wealth of him whose money is loaned on bond and mortgage doubled.

All who wish to have the son of a man without property remain poor forever.

All such as prefer the interests of the office holders to the interests of the people.

In a word—all who are in favor of the hard money Sub-treasury system.

WHO WILL VOTE THE HARRISON TICKET?

All who wish for an improvement of the financial and business condition of the country.

All who wish to have property stand at its fair value, and labor receive its just recompense.

All who wish to have the young man of character, but without property, stand on an equal chance with the son of his wealthy neighbor.

All who believe that the condition of our working men has been better than that of the working men of Europe, and who wish to have it remain so.

All such as prefer the interest of the people to that of the officeholders.

All who are willing to try the experiment of a change of rulers, and are not so bound by the shackles of party as to be afraid to do so.

In short, all who are opposed to the hard money Sub-treasury system.

Recantation.

The following recantation is magnanimously made by the Editor of the New York Evening Post, a Van Buren paper, which published the infamous libel, that General Harrison, while a member of the Legislature of Ohio, voted "to sell poor white men into slavery for debt." It affords one instance at least of a Van Buren Editor who has "nerve" enough to confess the truth, and who is willing to counteract any false impressions which the publication of the base slander in his journal may have made, by candidly and honestly informing the public that the charge against Gen. Harrison was false.

"A letter of Gen. Harrison's has been lately published, from which it appears, that in our remarks on the subject of this attempt to introduce white slavery into the State of Ohio, we did him some unintended injustice. The letter is dated Dec. 3d 1821, and appears to have been drawn forth by a newspaper attack upon his course in the Legislature in relation to the same law. We are glad to see that according to Harrison's explanation of the matter, neither he, nor the gentlemen who voted with him, were in favor of selling human beings for civil debts."

A POLITICAL GRAVE YARD.

Our political opponents startle at the evidences of popular feeling against them and for the Whig candidate; and when they cannot venture to deny the existence of these evidences, they seek to throw them into ridicule. The following paragraph may be taken as a sample:

NINE ACRES OF PEOPLE.—The Whig are boasting that there were nine acres of men at the Tippecanoe convention of Indiana. A western paper inquires how many grave yards this included.

"How many grave yards?" One—only one "grave yard"—one mighty cemetery—one vast resting place for the dead that fell in the victory which Harrison achieved. The acres over which this living Whigs trod in solemn resolves to redeem their country from domestic oppression, contained beneath their surface the foreign foe that had armed against our liberties. The air above and around shook with the echoes of the voices of freeman pledging their lives and their fortunes for their country's liberty, while below, the dust teemed with the smouldering bones of those who dared invade that freedom.

"How many grave yards?" One—only one—but above stood threatened in one

mighty mass the living pledging themselves to liberty, with hearts resolved and hands prepared—

While every turf beneath their feet Had been a soldier's sepulchre.

Those "nine acres" of living men stood celebrating the courage and heroism of the man whose military skill and patriotism peopled the grave yard below them, and who would have made the whole west one vast Aceldema, before the foot of an invader should have found a resting place on the soil of his country. U. S. Gazette.

TAILORING.

PETER O'ROURKE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the Borough of Huntingdon, and all others who wish to have their work done in a durable and workmanlike manner, that he continues the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in his old stand, opposite the Post Office and two doors west of James Saxton's Store in Market street, where, being in the receipt of the fashions, quarterly from New York and Philadelphia, he will be much pleased to attend to all orders in his line, and execute the same with promptness and despatch. June 17, 1840.—1y.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers at private sale 160 ACRES OF PATENTED LAND—situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, on the public road leading from Glen Connel, to Turner's in Clearfield county. The whole of the land is nearly level of an excellent quality for farming when cleared. It is also situated in the immediate neighborhood of a number of other settlers. The property will be sold very low; and the terms made to suit the purchaser. Any further information can be had by applying to the subscriber in the borough of Huntingdon. DAVID SNARE. June 17, 1840.—3t.

Stray Bull.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in Todd township, Huntingdon county, some time in October last, a Bull supposed to be about three years old, he has wide horns, brown sides, white back and belly, with a slit in the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. MATHEW TRUMAN. June 17, 1840.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in Union township, Huntingdon county, on or about the first of June, instant, a

SORREL HORSE.

about 5 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; or otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. WM. CHILCOTT. June 10, 1840.

JOHN BOGGS & CO. Commission Merchants

BALTIMORE, MD. Respectfully tender their services to the dealers on the Juniata. They are at all times prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

Refer to Jacob M. Halderman, Esq. Harrisburg; Messrs. Duncan and Foster, Aaronsburg, Centre Co.; J. C. McLana han, Esq. Hollidaysburg; David Loy, Esq. Hopewell, Bedford county. May 27, 1840.—2m.—p.

The "Hollidaysburg Register" will insert the above two months, and charge this office.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing or receiving a note of hand, for thirty five dollars, drawn by H. M. Honck, in favor of George Bailey, as the undersigned never received value therefor, and is determined not to pay it, until compelled by law. The note bears date about the 28th day of June, 1838, payable six months after date. WILLIAM HOUCK. Todd township, May 6, 1840.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of A. B. Long & Co. in the manufacturing of Threshing Machines in the valley of the Juniata is dissolved by mutual consent. All those who know themselves indebted by Note or Book account, will please pay when due to the agent of A. B. Long at Huntingdon, or David Candor Esq. The business will be continued by Arthur B. Long at Huntingdon and Lewistown. His agents are Andrew Deffenbaugh at Huntingdon and Noble Norton at Lewistown where farmers can be accommodated in the shortest Notice and most honorable terms. ARTHUR B. LONG. April 8, 1840.

FEE BILLS,

NEATLY EXECUTED, ON GOOD PAPER, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign Merchandise in the county of Huntingdon as returned to January Sessions 1840 by the constables of the several Townships and Boroughs, and the classification of the same, agreeably to the act of Assembly, passed 7th April 1830, to wit:

Township/Borough	Class	Name
Allgheny Township.	CLASS.	
		*Allen Bird
		Thomas M'Namarra
		Elias Baker & Co.
Antis Township.		*Edward Bell
		C. E. & A. R. Craine
		Craham M'Arment
		John Kratzer.
Borough of Alexandria.		*John Porter
		Porter & Gemmill
		Henry Neff
		Michael Sisler.
Barree Township.		Joseph G. Watson
		James Ennis
		John W. Myton
		Miles Lewis
		Love & Oyer.
Birmingham Borough.		William Galbraith
		T. M. Owens & son
		David Garrett
		James Clarke
		Dewy & Crawford.
Blair Township.		*Alexander Knox
		Robert M'Namarra
		John Deament & Co.
		John Bouslough
		William Anderson & Co.
		James Conrad & Co.
		Jeremiah C. Betts
		John Keim.
Cromwell Township.		William Pollock
		M'Arrell & Rutter.
Dublin Township.		John Blair & son
Franklin Township.		*Shorb, Stewart & Co
		Christopher Wigton
		J. & G. H. Shoenberger
		John Ewing
		Hileman & Hammond.
Frankstown Township.		David H. Moore
		Daniel Hileman
Hopewell Township.		James Entriken.
Hollidaysburg Borough.		William M'Corrick
		John Cooper
		John C. Bowers
		Joseph Dysart
		Robert Lowry & Co
		S. & T. B. Moore
		Edward M'Ginty & Co
		Jacob Snyder
		James Coffee
		James B. Frampton
		*Thomas Johnston
		Charles O. Friel
		John Gourley
		William W. Ward
		Williams & Bingham
		George W. Geir
		James Orr
		Lloyd & Gardner
		Peter Hewitt
		Andrew Martin
		*George Port
		Henry Butler
		David Goodfellow
		Thomas M'Kiernan
		Agustus Black
		*John Cox
		Peter M'Nolly
Huntingdon Borough.		James & George Gwin
		*Peter Swoope
		*Fisher & M'Murtrie
		Jacob Miller
		C. H. & H. F. Newingham
		*William Dorris
		*Thomas Read
		William Stewart
		James Saxton jr.
		William Steel
		George A. Steel
		B. E. & Wm. M'Murtrie
		Robert Coucy
Henderson Township.		J. & J. Milliken
		Mathew F. Campbell
		Dorsey, Green & Co.
		John Snyder
Morris Township.		Henry S. Spang (2 stores)
		*Henry & Lewis Mytinger
		Hileman, Tussey & Co.
Petersburg Borough.		William Walker
		*N. & A. Cresswell
Shirley Township.		David Frealer
		*W. & B. Leas
		*Blair & Maden
		Samuel H. Brill
Springfield Township.		John & Dutton Madden
Tyrene Township.		Samuel Isett & Co.
		John Maguire & Co.
		John M'Glathey & Co.
		*Lyon Shorb & Co.
Todd Township.		John Hoover

Township/Borough	Name	Value
Union Township.	Robert Spear	8
	*Cover & Henderson	8
Woodberry Township.	Peter Shoenberger	8
	Samuel Royer & Co.	8
	Royer & Schmuker	8
	*James M. Johnston	8
	William Fouse	8
West Township.	Hartman, Love & Smith	8
	Walker & Neff	8
	Green, Dorsey & Co.	8
Walker Township.	John Swoope	8
	*James Campbell	8
Warriorsmark Township.	Abelnego Steyens	8
	Sisler & Diller	8
	*Wm. M. Lyon & Co.	8
Williamsburg Borough.	Adolphus Patterson	8
	Simon Ake	8
	James M. Kinlead	8
	J. Hewit & Co.	8
	Jacob Shoenfelt	8
	Smith & Rhodes.	8

The following named persons made application for Licenses to Retail &c., previously to the 1st of May, viz: *George W. Patterson, Hollidaysburg. *Stevens & Wilson, Petersburg. *R. R. M'Keen, Hollidaysburg. *C. H. Leas, Frankstown. *Campbell & Given, James' Creek. *Jacob Fockler, Henderson Township. John Nash, Huntingdon. (Of those marked thus * have litted their Licenses.)

Act of 7th April 1830, relative to Licenses of Retailers &c.

"SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the proper city or county Treasurer, on the first day of June in each year hereafter, to make out a correct list of all those who have not paid the duty and obtained license, and it shall be the duty of such city or county Treasurer to institute a suit against such delinquents, under the second section of the act of 4th March 1824. The sec. 3 sec. of the act of 4th March 1824 referred to in the above section, among other things, directs that 'It shall be the duty of proper city or county Treasurer, to institute a suit before any alderman or justice of the peace, in the name of the Commonwealth, within the months of June and December, in every year, against each delinquent retailer as aforesaid for the amount of duty payable agreeably to law.' In pursuance of the above recited sections of the law, suits will be instituted against every delinquent whose license is not litted before the last day of this month. DAVID BLAIR, Treas. Hunt. June 1st 1840.

Charles Newingham } Summon demand
Henry Newingham, } not exceeding \$1-

vs. } 00, \$25 29, on due

Dr. James Coffee, } bill dated 18th Nov-

Justice 42 } ember 1830, is-

Const. J. Jones S.L. } sued 25th May 18-

68. } 40 to Constable J.

Jones to appear 1st June 1840 served on oath, and now 1st June 1840 G. Taylor appeared and suit continued 6th June inst and now 6th June 1840, George Taylor Esq. for defendant appeared and pleads non est nisi infra sex annos, and on having judgment for defendant for costs. Huntingdon County S. S.

I Daniel Africa, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Huntingdon, do certify that the above is a true transcript of a judgment entered by me at the suit of Charles Newingham and Henry Newingham, against Dr. James Coffee, with the plea of Statute of Limitations as therein stated.

Witness my hand and seal at Huntingdon, the 9th day of June 1840. DANIEL AFRICA.