

is in debt, be relieved by obliging him to work for his wealthy landlord or employer for ten cents a day? By what system will the embarrassments of the state be relieved, by thus making the poor man who has his taxes to pay, work ten days to pay one dollar of tax, when he can now pay it by one day's work? Do you mean, by saying that "industry might go on as SUCCESSFULLY," that an industrious poor mechanic, would at ten cents a day, have to work ten times as hard to pay the debts he owed, and consequently the wealthy man, knowing that he could now get ten days of hard work for one dollar, would be more willing to improve his premises—thus creating more employment? Or when this system is carried out, and the state tax is reduced to meet your low wages plan, will those foreigners who hold our state stock be willing to take a ten cent piece, and credit the state with a dollar? Or do you say repudiate if they will not?

I must now examine in as brief a manner as possible, the other positions he assumes. So far as the argument goes relative to a poor man getting his barrel of flour for five days' work, whether he is paid one cent or one hundred for his work, if the flour is in the same ratio, it is all well enough for that particular case as far as it goes, but let us see the end. The more difference there is between the rich and the poor, the more are the poor oppressed—and the more are they obliged to cringe and kiss the ground beneath the tyrant nod of their purse-proud masters. Now this system, if it does not make the poor man poorer, it makes the rich man ten times as wealthy; thus placing him ten degrees farther from his poor neighbor, and gives him ten times the power to oppress, and too often with the power comes the will. This I assert, but now I will give the proof. A man who is now worth \$5000 beyond his debts, cannot do much to oppress the poor; but adopt the ten cent plan, and he is at once possessed of a controlling power, and his five thousand has increased in power to \$30,000.—Now, if he was disposed, he could not buy up, to oppress, only 1000 barrels of flour, but with the ten cent plan he could buy up 10,000, and the poor ten cent a day dupe of your folly would soon find that the power of wealth would never let him get a barrel of flour for his five days' work. If your ten cent a day plan makes a man worth only five thousand so powerful, what would it do with a man worth ten thousand, though before only worth twenty thousand barrels of flour, he is now worth two hundred thousand barrels. Does this benefit the situation of the laborer? or would he not soon find that the things which he must have, would be in the hands of the overgrown wealthy, and he would have to be a slave to them, or starve? Don't you see? and you a workingman. It won't do, Mr. Standard.

This "Workingman" thinks it will not affect the debtor. It may not perhaps, if he intends to reduce his debts in the same ratio. But it seems to me that if a man owes a hundred dollars, and has nothing but his hands to pay it with, that now he can pay it with a hundred days work, but adopt your ten cent Buchanan system, to-morrow, and it will take him ten hundred days, or nearly three years to pay it. How would the poor man like it, to think that he must work ten days to pay one dollar?

But the truth is, I am glad to see one of the papers which has so long been deceiving the people with its fallacies, for once show its true flag, and all I want is to let the people see the TEN CENTS A DAY inscribed thereon, and I shall be confident that they will soon apply a remedy for the hard times, which will be more effectual than this workingman's ten cent operation,—and that is a refusal to follow these jack-a-lanterns of party.

LEONIDAS.

August 8th, 1842.

Senate of Pennsylvania.

Of the eleven Senators of the Pennsylvania Senate, whose terms have expired and whose places are to be filled at the next election, six are democrats and five are loco focos, as follows:

Democrats. Loco Focos. Jac. Gratz, Phil'a C. T. McCully, Phil'a co. N. Brooke, Chester. R Fleming, Lycom'g. J. Strain, Lancaster. J. C. Plumcr, West'nd. L. Kline, Lebanon. W. F. C. P. Van, Fayette. R. P. McClay, Union. S. Hays, Venango. J. H. Ewing, Wash'n.

Five loco focos will undoubtedly be elected in place of those whose terms expire, and six democrats can be elected in place of the six whose terms have expired, but it will require some exertion on the part of our friends to carry the Chester, Union, and Washington districts. If we lose either of these the Senate will be wholly and hopelessly loco foco.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

ITEMS OF ALL KINDS.

A young lady in Boston discharged her beau recently, because he said the wind had shifted. Last week she turned off another, for sending her a magazine, in which it was stated that the fashion for July was a "transparent mantellet."

The following good advice is furnished by the Baltimore Republican, who has tried it and never knew it to fail:—"Be content as long as your mouth is full and your body warm—remember the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's hen-roost—never pick an editor's pocket, nor entertain the idea that he is going to treat—kick dull care to the door—black your own boots"—and we may add, sew on your own buttons when you burst 'em off your trousers.

Miss Leslie, of Philadelphia, is preparing a biographical memoir of the celebrated John Fitch, to whom the world is indebted, in a great measure at least, for one of the most important modern inventions—the application of steam to the purposes of navigation.

Mr. David E. Wade, one of the first settlers of Cincinnati, died in that city on the 22d ult., aged 80 years. Mr. Wade settled on a farm in 1790, through which the Broadway of Cincinnati now runs, and had an orchard and a tan yard where is now the corner of Butler and Congress streets. He lived to see nearly fifty churches spring into existence, where there was but one which he helped to form, and died, in his 80th year, on the same spot where he originally settled.

The Cincinnati Microscope says that the Elephant, one day last week, while the performance was going on, reached his trunk into a young lady's bosom and took an apple out, much to the fright of the young lady, and to the amusement of the crowd!

The French Minister at Washington is about to return home, in consequence of delicate health.

Several of the Loco Foco papers have named General Frederic Hambricht, of Lancaster, as a candidate for Governor in 1844.

Treasury notes outstanding August 1st, \$8,903,818.

The Whigs of Cincinnati held a great meeting a few days since, and nominated Mr. Clay for the Presidency.

A fire broke out on the night of the 19th ult., at Constantinople, in two hours destroying 150 houses, and reducing 1000 persons to ruin.

The Albany Journal says: "Ex-Senator Poinsett is at Kinderhook on a visit to Ex-President Van Buren. They are supposed to be preparing to 'head' Mr. Calhoun."

The number of births in France in 1839 was 937,740; of deaths, 780,600; of marriages, 266,890. The population of France now amounts to 33,540,000.—Deaths in Paris, in 1840, 28,294.

The New York Sun says that several failures occurred in that city last week.

Eleven hundred and fifty-one persons arrived at Saratoga Springs from the 22d to the 28th ult.

The New Orleans Courier mentions the case of a man who, some six or seven weeks since, invested \$10,000 in Third Municipality notes. By the recent rise in that money he has cleared something like \$25,000—a comfortable little profit in these hard times.

A woman named Mott, died in New York a day or two ago, of intemperance.

Two hundred bales of buffalo robes and 70 packs of beaver, besides other furs, recently arrived at St. Louis from the mountains.

To speak disrespectfully of "bustles" is said to be slandering the ladies behind their backs.

The Apportionment Bill.

This bill, which passed the House by a majority of nine where the Loco Focos had a majority of more than 30, and the Senate, where they have 16 to our 17, in the most favorable aspect of things, by a vote of two to one, 22 to 11, notwithstanding it was in the hands of the Governor four days before the adjournment, was neither signed nor vetoed. But his brave Excellency put it in his pocket where it is to remain until the next session of the Legislature. There is, therefore, no apportionment law at this time, and we know not therefore, how there can be any legal election of members of Congress for two years. The Constitution declares that members of Congress shall be elected every two years, and according to our views, if an election be not held this, the second year, as it cannot be under any law, it cannot be held for two years. The State will in this case be unrepresented in the popular branch of Congress for two years, and all its great interests left to the mercy of strangers.—This state of things has been brought about because the Legislature did not see proper to unite Huntington to such counties as would make it a certain Loco Foco district, so that A. Porter Wilson, an office seeking nephew of his Excellency, might be returned to Congress. If this had been done the bill would have been signed beyond a question. Such are the patriotic motives that ever have and ever will govern the present enlighten'd Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

PRESTICE of the Louisville Journal was lately visited by a volunteer candidate for Presidency. After some preliminary conversation, the "political mammoth" stated that he wished to get the support of the Journal. "Why, really sir," replied the editor, "we are pledged to go for Henry Clay against the world." "Oh, I know that; but if Mr. Clay dies or withdraws from the canvass, is it not possible that you will support me?" "We will think of it; are you in favor of negro suffrage and negro testimony?" said he. "No, indeed," he replied. "Then," said he, "we will support you in preference to Van Buren. Have you a negro wife?" "Certainly not," he replied. "Then," said he, "we will support you in preference to Col. Johnson. Have you ever stolen any money?" "Why bless you, no," he replied. "Then," said he, "we will support you in preference to Col. Benton. Are you in favor of working for ten cents a day?" "No indeed," said he. "Then," said he, "we will support you in preference to J. Buchanan. Are you a natural fool?" "I flatter myself that I am not," he replied. "Then," said he, "we will support you in preference to John Tyler."

Suicide by a Preacher.—Preachers, whose business it is to teach us how to live properly, have commenced showing us the short road to death. A Baptist preacher, named Israel P. Case, committed suicide in Lexington, Mich., on the 11th ultimo. Jealousy of his wife was the cause.

Phoenix Fire Company. A number of the citizens of the Borough of Huntington, met on Friday evening, 5th inst. for the purpose of re-organizing the said company.

On motion, Mr. John Simpson was called to the chair, and William Dorris, Jr., appointed Secretary. The Constitution and Bye-laws were then read, and afterwards signed by the persons present. The members then proceeded to the election of officers to serve until next June:—Whereupon the following persons were elected:

JOHN SIMPSON, President.
MICHAEL CLABAUGH, } V. Pres'ts.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, }
William Dorris, Sect'y.
George Gwin, Treasurer.

Messrs. T. H. Cremer and Wm. Dorris were, on motion, appointed to petition the Court of Common Pleas at the coming term to grant a charter of incorporation to said company, according to a recent act of assembly.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to put the hose and engine in order. George A. Miller, John Bumbaugh, Jr., and Thos. Burchinell were appointed said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

Meeting adjourned until Saturday, 13th inst. to meet at the ringing of the bell.

JOHN SIMPSON, President.
WILLIAM DORRIS, Secretary.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. When groaning under fell disease, Who was it first procured us ease, With pills that could not fail to please?

Expensive's test these Pills have stood, And standers' food from Druggist's trade; Still praised by all the wise and good, Is Brandreth's, Who is it strength and health produces, By making pure our blood and juices, And saves us from M. D.'s abuses?

Why Brandreth's. His pills they make the people well; They ring the Doctors' funeral knell; No Druggist shall my medicine sell.

Purchase them in Huntington of W. M. STEWART, and only of Agents published in another part of this paper.

MYSTERIOUS.—A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and wealthy families of this city, who must be well known to numerous friends, having since the year 1818 up to recently, been bent nearly double, and for several years confined to his bed, has been restored to good health—has regained his natural erect position—and has quitted his carriage, and now walks with ease!! We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give inquirers his address, and doubt not his humane feelings will excuse the liberty so that any one doubting may know these facts—though he requests his name may not appear in print.—Among other similar instances, Mr. Jas. G. Reynolds, 144 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the facts of his case. Both were rheumatism and contracted cords and sinews. How has this been done?

Answer.—By the Indian Vegetable Elixer internally, and Hewes' Nerve and Bone Liniment externally.—M. Y. Herald.

May 25, 1842.

The extraordinary virtues hourly developed in "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor," induce me to come forward to inform every person that its equal is not to be found for the relief of pain and cure of burns, scalds, and injuries generally. My wife for 6 years endured a constant course of suffering by Salt Rheum all over her hands, arms and neck, and now with much pleasure and thankfulness do I publicly state, that she is perfectly cured! She had been used 6 different remedies, besides having had much of the first medical advice, but to no purpose. It is now more than a year since this cure was effected, yet there is not the slightest indication of a return of the complaint. Cases of the most alarming piles constantly yield to its influence. This statement should, I suppose, be sufficient to convince the most incredulous and prejudiced.

NELSON SHAW, cor. of Jackson & Lumber sts. Albany.
May 25, 1842.

DIED. In this Borough on Wednesday evening the 3rd instant, Mr. WILLIAM KRIME, after two weeks illness, aged 39 years 2 months and 15 days.

THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Philadelphia.	
WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl.	\$5.69
RYE MEAL, do.	4.00
GORN do.	2.62
WHEAT, prime Penna. per bush.	1.23
do. Southern, do.	1.23
RYE, do.	58
CORN, yellow, do.	54
do. white, do.	53
OATS, do.	25
WHISKEY, in bls.	22
Baltimore.	
WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl.	\$6.00
WHEAT, do.	1.23
CORN, yellow, do.	55
do. white, do.	53
RYE, do.	63
OATS, do.	34
WHISKEY, in bls.	19
Pittsburgh.	
WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl.	\$4.37
WHEAT, do.	75
RYE, do.	45
OATS, do.	18
CORN, do.	30
WHISKEY, per gal.	14

Register and Recorder.

To the Electors of Huntington County, FELLOW CITIZENS: Out of employment, and unable (not unwilling) to attend to out-door work, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, at the approaching General Election. If, from an acquaintance with me for nearly half a century, you consider me competent to discharge the duties of these Offices, and give me your support, I shall hold it in grateful remembrance, and, if successful, will endeavor to perform the duties imposed on me with impartiality.

I. DORLAND.

Huntingdon, July 20, 1842.

WANTED.

"When I've money I am merry,
When I've none I'm sad."
"Old song."

The above old song expresses my sentiments to a fraction, and to my old patrons I say "I'm merry sad," money is a cash article. These times, of Porter currency, have a tendency to give any man's Pocket Book the swenny. Mine is as empty as a beggar's Wallet, and I not only must "stop payment," but must stop eating, both me and mine, unless some of you who are in arrears, relieve our necessities by handing over a few relief notes. August Court will be a very convenient time to make us merry.

A. W. BENEDICT.

July 20, 1842.—tc.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

Lands of James Campbell, Senior, deceased. Sale by Executors.

Will be offered at public sale on the premises, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September 1842, in pursuance of the will of James Campbell, Senior, late of Toboyne township, Perry county, deceased, viz:

One tract of Patented Land situate in Toboyne township, Perry county, on the main road leading from New Germantown to Concord, bounded by lands of George Johnston, Hugh & John Gray, and others, containing 126 acres 6 perches and allowances; thereon erected a two story DWELLING HOUSE

AND STABLING,

a new Grist mill and Saw-mill, the Grist-mill having two pair of first rate quality French burrs, and one pair country stones, a never failing stream of over head water.

One tract of Patented Land adjoining the above containing about 170 acres, with allowances, thereon erected a

THO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, and other out Buildings, a never failing spring of limestone water, one tenant house and stabling.

One tract adjoining the above containing about 80 acres, about 20 acres cleared.

An indisputable title can be made to purchasers, and possession given on the first day of April, 1843.

Terms of sale to be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, attendance given by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
THOMAS MCKEE,
HUGH CAMPBELL,
Executors.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1842.—ts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The militia men composing the 1st battalion 2nd brigade 62d regiment 10th division P. M., take notice that there will be an election held on the 3rd Monday and 15th day of August, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 6 P. M., in the different Companies composing this battalion at the usual place of holding such election, to elect 1 Captain, 1 first and 12nd Lieutenant.

W. B. ZEIGLER, Major.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the account of Charles Huston, Esq. surviving Assignee of Michael T. Simpson, and the Auditor's Report thereon, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntington county, on the third Monday (and 15th day) of August next, for confirmation and allowance, and the same will be then confirmed and allowed, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

JAMES STEEL, Prot'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Hun-
tingdon, 21st July, 1842. }

JUSTICES' BLANKS for sale at this Office.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by precept to me directed dated at Huntington, the 20th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, under the hands and seals of the Hon. Abraham S. Wilson, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 20th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Huntington, Millin, and Union, and the Hon. Joseph Adams and John Kerr, his associates Judges of the county of Huntington, justices assigned, appointed, to hear, try, and determine all and every indictments, and presentments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall be committed or perpetrated within said county, or all persons who are or shall hereafter be committed or be perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make

Public Proclamation,

Throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Huntington on the second Monday, and the 8th day of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables within the said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntington, the 20th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the 66th year of American Independence.

JOHN SHAVER, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Hunting-
don July 20, 1842. }

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Precept to me directed by the Judges of Common Pleas of the county of Huntington bearing test the 20th day of April, A. D. 1842, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a court of Common Pleas will be held at the court house, in the borough of Huntington, in the county of Huntington, on the third Monday and 15th day of August, A. D. 1842, 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 said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Huntington the 20th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the 66th year of American Independence;

JOHN SHAVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office Hunting-
don, July 20, 1842. }

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post office at Huntington, which if not taken out previous to the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Asa Jesse	Morrell Robert
Adams Joseph	Miller John Singing-
Armstrong David	master
Burns George	M'Vear Alex
Burlew K Charles	Moore Perry
Curtis Joseph 2	Miller Henry or
Clark Jane Miss	Miller H John
Clark Edward	M'Guire P
Comer Francis	Nutter John
Conrad Robert	Fennock W G Esq
Couts Joseph	Pawman Richard
Duway Stephen	Patterson Thomas
Davis Lewellyer	Porter D
Eckert Josias	Porter David
Evens David Capt.	Postlewhite John
Edgar Nathaniel	Robison M Thomas
Estep John	Riffe George
Estep James	Reliance Transporta-
Fausk William	tion Co 2
Fink Valentine	Read J B 2
Forsyth Isabella care	Rodrick William
of Charles Gouley	Siter David
Gast Samuel	Sluget M M 2
Hall James	Savage John Esq
Hilemer Isaac	Stevens E D 3
Huyett Daniel	Smith O Lawrence
Hill George	Steele John 2
Hight Barton 2	Stobbe H Joseph
Hutchison	Stephens Jane Miss
Ickes S John	Trumble James
Long David	Thompson Joseph Esq
Loughery D Major	White John
Longstrech Michael 3	Wilson Samuel
Miller H John	Wagner John
Miller James	Weyhenmeyer Joseph
M'Farland William	Walters Harvey
Molson Robert	Withington & Co
	Wharton S S Esq 3

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say advertised.

DAVID SNARE, P. M.

July 6, 1842.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers are requested to call and settle them, on or before the August Court, or they will be placed in the hands of the Law after that time for collection.

The books are now in the hands of D. Buoy at Huntington.

M. BUOY & Co.

Huntingdon, June 29, 1842.

JUST received, and for sale, wholesale and retail, a large supply of Doctor Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—also, Houck's Panacea, at the Huntington Drug Store.

THOS. READ.

July 27, 1842.

JUST received 50 kegs of "Pure White Lead" in oil, and a general assortment of Nails, which will be sold at low prices.

WILLIAM DORRIS.

Huntingdon, July 27, 1842.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his farm, situated in Brushvalley township, Indiana county, 6 miles north of the Pennsylvania Canal, and nine miles south of the borough of Indiana. Said farm contains

220 Acres,

150 of which are Cleared,

and in a good state of cultivation, 25 acres being good meadow. The improvements are a HEWED LOG DWELLING HOUSE AND A DOUBLE LOG BARN: It is well calculated for a Grain or Stock farm—is well watered, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to churches, schools, and mills of all kinds. The terms, (which will be reasonable) will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing on the premises. A good title will be given to the purchaser, and possession can be had, if required, on or before the first of October next.

EDMUND PRICE.

July 6, 1842. St.

List of Grand Jurors.

For a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Huntington, on the second Monday (and 8th day) of August, A. D. 1842; viz:

Allegheny.—George W. McBride.
Barre.—John Harper, Robert Logan, Dennis Coder, David Ramsey.
Dublin.—John Kelly, Matthew Taylor.
Franklin.—David Matern, Sam. Wigton.
Henderson.—William Ward, Thomas Fisher, James Boggs.
Hopewell.—Robert McCall.
Porter.—S. Miles Green.
Springfield.—Moses Greenland, Thomas Stapleton.
Tad.—Solomon Houck, Esq.
Walker.—David Corbin.
Warriormark.—John Ganoe.
West.—James Davis, David Irwin, Jacob Eberly.
Woodberry.—Elias Hoover, Peter Sorrick.

List of Travers Jurors,

For the August Term, 1842.

(FIRST WEEK.)

Allegheny. John M. Gibboney, Esq.
Antes. John Crissman, Peter Igow.
Barre. Thomas Wilson, Esq. Jas. Coy, James Carmont, John Horning, Alexander Thompson, John Love, James Livingston.
Blair. Samuel Moore, Wm. McFarland, James Gardner, Robert Lytle.
Dublin. Wm. Laughlin, Benjamin Stitt.
Franktown. James Smith, Philip Hileman.
Franklin. Thompson Burge.
Henderson. Alexander Carmont, William Dorris, Jacob Dorland, Aaron Kelly, Samuel Grafius, Andrew Harrison, Joseph Shannon.
Porter. Andrew McClure, Conrad Bucher, George Wilson.
Shirley. William Morrison, Oliver Etnier, Samuel H. Bell, Abraham L. Funk.
Snyder. Lewis Palmer.
Till. Jacob Shroy.
Tyronc. Joseph Crawford, Conrad Fleck, Joshua Barket, James Morrow, Jr. John Maguire, John Wilson.
Union. John Hampson, Abraham Shore, Archibald Dell.
Walker. William Dean, Jr.
Warriormark. Peter Burket, Geo. Guyer, John Henderson.

(SECOND WEEK.)

Allegheny. Alexander McFarland, Joseph Christian, Jr.
Barre. Samuel E. Barr, John Jackson, Peter Livingston, James Forrest.
Blair. Alexander Knox, Jr.
Cromwell. James Dever.
Dublin. James Cree, Jr.
Franklin. Jacob S. Matern, Gardner Thompson.
Franktown. Michael Wolf.
Henderson. Daniel Africa, Esq. Elisha Shoemaker, Henry Glazier, James Lytle, John Dinsmore.
Morr's. Hugh Fergus, David Stewart, Alexander Lowry, Jr. James Clark, Hugh Dunn.
Porter. David Eneyart.
Shirley. William McGarvey, Abraham Long.
Springfield. George Hudson, John Medder.
Till. John Jeffries.
Tyronc. Arthur Moore, Henry Fleck.
Warriormark. John Sessler.
West. John Thompson, Esq. Samuel Musser.

Woodberry. Thomas K. Fluke, Samuel Dean, Jacob Hess.

Millwright Work.

JOHN M. LEECH.
(Residing in Huntington County, Pa.)

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntington county, and the public generally, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business—making new, or repairing all kinds of Mills,

GRIST MILLS, SAW MILLS, & WOOLLEN FACTORIES.

That he is prepared to do work in such a manner as to give every reasonable satisfaction, and warrant it to perform every thing requisite. The common flatter wheel saw mill with 4 1/2 feet of operating head will be warranted to saw 1500 feet of boards in 12 hours.

Country produce will be taken in payment for work. All letters addressed to McAlvey's Fort will be promptly attended to.

Feb. 16, 1842. Smo.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of George W. Pennock, late of Chester County, Pennsylvania, an Insolvent Debtor, all persons indebted to said Insol