



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon.

Wednesday morning, June 21, 1843.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 104 S. Third Street, Philadelphia) is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

To Advertisers. Advertisements must be handed in on Tuesday morning before 9 o'clock to insure their insertion in next morning's paper.

For an apology for any deficiency in the Editorial Department of this and last week's paper, the reader is referred to the Hymeneal head in another column.

Distressing Accident.

A few weeks ago, a Mr. Derr, of Cumberland county, met with a most distressing accident. Some eight or ten years ago he had one of his legs amputated, on account of a tree having fallen upon it; after which he got a wooden leg, and he worked about the neighborhood as a day laborer. A few weeks ago, as above stated, while chopping wood, he cut his remaining leg so severely, with an axe, that when he attempted to walk towards a house in sight of him, the bone broke, and he was left in a helpless condition, in the field. Although all the assistance that medical and surgical skill could afford was bestowed upon him, he survived only a few days.

A Scene not in the Bill.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 12th inst. says: "Gov. Porter attended the Walnut street Theatre on Thursday evening. His Excellency was accompanied by some friends, and soon after his arrival, an ardent admirer, anxious to distinguish himself in a peculiar manner, rose, and with a stentorian voice, proposed 'three cheers for Governor Porter.' An awful pause ensued—no one seconded the motion, and instead of the contemplated shout, there was an audible titter among the audience. The scene, says our informant, was rich."

Candidates for Congress.

In some of the districts the respective parties are already looking around them for candidates for seats in the next Congress. In this district, we believe, the subject has not been agitated in a public way, but the general impression would seem to be that Gen. S. MILLS GREEN, the last fall's candidate under the pocketed Apportionment bill, or Gen. JAMES IRVIN, the present member from Centre, will be the candidate of the Whig and Antimasonic party, and Mr. GUSTINE, the present member from Juniata that of the Locofocos.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the "Kickapoo Chief," and his comrades to "use up" Huntingdon county by throwing it into the jaws of a hideous Gerry-mander, we are inclined to think they "cant come it." In this district the contest will no doubt be a close one. We could name several prominent Locofocos who could easily be defeated.

The Democratic Union.

A newspaper under the above title—being a consolidation of the Reporter, Keystone and Gazette, has made its appearance, hailing from Harrisburg. It looks well—is about the size of the Telegraph—and is edited principally by Mr. HURTER, late Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. It walks into the Governor most unmercifully, and threatens to demolish him. One might suppose that Mr. Hutter has forgotten that the Governor once shielded him from justice by a previous pardon when he had libelled some of the citizens of Adams county.

Massachusetts.

The Whig Convention of Massachusetts, which assembled in Worcester, on the 7th inst. non-inated the Hon. John Davis, as their candidate for Governor. Mr. Davis promptly declined, when the Convention nominated the Hon. George N. Briggs, of "tinsford, for Governor, and the Hon. John Read, of Yarmouth, Cape Cod, for Lieutenant Governor. These gentlemen are extensively known for their talents and patriotism, and may be considered as among the most popular men of that Commonwealth.

One More.

In the Second Congressional District of Massachusetts, Mr. King, the Whig candidate, has received a majority of all the votes, and is therefore elected.

In the Third, and in the Sixth and Seventh Districts, we believe there is no choice.

In the trial in April, the majority against Baker, W., the Sixth District was 697. Now it is 487—a whig gain of 210.

In the Seventh District, in thirteen towns, there is a Whig gain of 102.

The Boston Post of the 2nd inst. says:—It was so cold here yesterday that people in white pants were conveyed to the insane hospital, and those in white hats, generally committed suicide.

Mr. KIRKHAM, the grammarian, died at his residence in New York, a few days ago.

The Post Office at Trough Creek, (Chillicothe-town) in this county, had been changed to Cassville, and ROBERT SPEER, Esq. appointed Postmaster.

On Monday last, GEORGE W. HELLIG, Esq., was, on motion of Mr. Wilson, admitted as an Attorney of the several Courts of this county.

The Farmers will no doubt be gratified to see the advance in the prices of flour and grain as reported in another column of this paper.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Canal Commissioners.

Mr. Editor:—Amongst a great many good men and true and whose names I have seen used in connection with the office of Canal Commissioners, is that of ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Esq. of Lancaster county. With the highest opinion of the abilities and honesty of most of the older gentlemen spoken of, Mr. MehaFFEY has shown that he is preeminently qualified to discharge the duties of Canal Commissioner. It will be recollected, that this gentleman was Superintendent of Motive Power on the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, under Riker's Administration. He entered upon his duties at a time, when everything had been plunged into inextricable confusion and disorder, by the ignorance and unfaithfulness of those who had control of the road under Wolf's Administration. Yet, though Mr. M. found the Columbia Railroad in this ruinous condition—an annual expense to the State, of thousands of dollars—he was enabled by his remarkable business tact, his indomitable energy of character, and above all, by his rigid economy and strict integrity, to bring order out of disorder, system out of confusion, and in the last year of his administration of the affairs of the road, to pay into the State Treasury about thirty thousand dollars, instead of paying out \$75,000 or \$100,000. No better evidence of his talents, integrity and economy can be given, than this important fact; and the people will require no other evidence of Mr. MehaFFEY's peculiar fitness, than that given by him while Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad. I am aware that it will be no recommendation of Mr. MehaFFEY, to those who support the present infamous State administration, to be told that he left the office no richer than when he found it, while their creed remains as it now is, for every one to plunder the State as much as in his power. But I trust the Democratic Harrison party and the people at large, will view the matter in a different light, and that they will show their appreciation of his honesty and fitness for the office, by making him one of the candidates of that party for Canal Commissioner. It is the services of such men as Mr. M., which the State now imperatively requires to raise it from the depressed and embarrassed condition into which corrupt Canal Commissioners, countenanced by a corrupt Executive, have contributed to involve it more than any other, or all other causes.

From the Hollidays Register.

Sabbath Day in Camp.

Much has already been said in praise of the soldier at the late Encampment at Bedford, for their orderly and soldier-like conduct, their fine appearance, their proficiency in drill, &c., but their strict observance of the Sabbath day is a matter which redounds more to their credit than all else. That among so large a body of men, and on an excursion undertaken, by most of them at least, more for the novelty and romance of the thing than for any thing else, none should be found so far forgetful of the respect due to themselves, their fellow-soldiers, and to the day, as to indulge in unbecoming or disorderly conduct, may well excite surprise; nevertheless it is a fact that such was the case at Bedford, and we take no little pleasure in making the declaration, borne out as we are by our editorial brethren of the press at that place. The Gazette says:—

"On Sunday at 10 o'clock the whole line was formed without arms, and under the conduct of their officers, moved, without music, to the Presbyterian Church where an appropriate sermon was delivered by the Chaplain. During the day all duty was suspended in Camp, and perfect order prevailed. The manner in which the Sabbath was observed, exhibited the fact that, under a good commander and rigid discipline, the "tented field," instead of being made a place of rendezvous on the Lord's Day, can be converted into a place of order, sobriety, and morality.

Until we witnessed the orderly conduct of the Troops encamped at this place on last Sabbath, we had serious doubts as to the propriety of continuing an encampment over Sunday. We are now satisfied that our doubts were founded in error. We walked all through the Camp on Sunday and found every thing quiet and orderly, and the men all engaged either in chaste and quiet conversation, or reading their Bibles. It was a beautiful sight."

Singular Being.

Some time since, we gave an account of a man who had been confined in our workhouse for nearly forty years. He died a short time since at the age of about seventy. He was deaf, dumb and blind, and for more than thirty-nine years had been confined in the cells of the house, and during this length of time had no communication with a single individual, and lived more like a beast than a human being. He slept on nothing but hard boards, and wore only a shirt and pantaloons. His food was daily handed him, when he would rise, take it and eat, and then return to his board, where he lay curled up till another meal was brought in. His name was Mayo.

In this manner he lived, occupying but two cells; one in the cellar in the winter and another in an outhouse in summer, for this long period. Previously to his confinement in the poor house, he was for five years a tenant of the county jail. It is said that he was bright and active when a child, but severe sickness destroyed his speech and hearing.—Possessing a violent temper, and depraved withal, he committed various crimes, which induced his friends to confine him. He once set fire to his father's house. When taken to jail his anger was so intense, that he tore out his eyes with his own hands, and thus for forty years was deaf, dumb and blind.—Portland Tribune.

During a severe storm on the 4th inst., a man and his wife, residing on Lycoming creek, a few miles from Williamsport, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. They were named Stewart; and at the time the bolt struck them, were on their knees engaged in Sabbath evening devotions to the Supreme Being.

The people of Harrisburg are luxuriating upon "sweet strawberries smothered in cream."—We helped them to dispose of a few last week.

The Councils and the Locofocos.

We heard, on Friday morning, loud crowing among some of the crowers of the Locofoco flock, at the vote of the City Councils, relative to the visit of Mr. Tyler; and it was boasted that capital could and would be made out of it at the next election.—These things sound very well in the street, but they do not appear so little in a respectable newspaper. Hence we were a little astonished to notice, in Saturday's Pennsylvania, a violent attack upon the City Councils, for their not agreeing to wait on the President, and limiting their expressions of feeling to the granting of the Hall of Independence.

If a few Whigs, holding opinions with the minority of the Common Council, had scolded, we should have thought less of it, because the Whigs have always been ready to go quite as far in their expression of regard for office, as would be sanctioned by the most devout respecter of official station, or the most successful metaphysical distinction between the office and the man. But the Locofocos should be quiet. A regard to the past, if they have any such regards, should keep them still.

When Mr. Van Buren saw fit to make a public entry into Philadelphia, in the course of his Presidency, the Whig Councils of Philadelphia agreed to wait upon him; and they went in a body, the Mayor of the city, Isaac Roach, Esq., presenting their salutations.

When General Jackson came with "pomp and circumstance," the Whig Councils of Philadelphia paid the same respects.

But when JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, one of the purest men of the earth, and one of the best Presidents we ever had come to this city, the Democratic Councils, the representatives of that party which is new so very anxious to have honors bestowed, took no more notice of John Quincy Adams' arrival in this city, than they would of the coming in of a country sheriff. No waiting upon him—No Hall offered to him. And when that great and good man was quietly wending his way to Massachusetts, the Democratic paper of this city inserted an advertisement, offering a large reward for the ASCENDING PRESIDENT."

After this, we advise our Democratic brethren to bottle up their wrath, and make no ridiculous parade about their high regard for the office of the Chief Magistrate of the Union.

There was a difference of opinion among the members of Council as to what would be best to be done in the matter, but there was no difference with regard to the claims of the man. And it may be easier to reconcile a high respect for a good officer, with a proper rebuke for a bad officer, than to justify formal expressions of regard for the place to one who does not honor that situation.

At any rate, let the Locofocos keep quiet. [U. S. Gazette.]

A Thief Deceived.

The last Berwick, Pa. Enquirer, gives an account of a thief named John Myers who stole a horse from Mr. Pettit of Sugarloaf township, Luzerne county, which he traded off in Berwick for another, and then went to Lyonslock in Lycoming county, where he sold that animal to a couple of essence pedlars, they paying him with a \$50 note. The pedlars put out with the horse at full speed, when they were met by Mr. Pettit and others in pursuit of the thief. Being aware of the previous trade, and knowing the horse, they seized him, and the pedlars sprang into the woods, escaping through the darkness of the night. The fun of the affair was, that just as they had given up the pursuit, up rides the thief with a posse of men, with a warrant for the pedlars for passing counterfeit money, and claimed the horse. He was at once arrested and conveyed to Wilkesbarre jail.

The Mandamus.

The argument on the mandamus against the Canal Commissioners, relative to the Railroad contract of Wilson & Cameron, came up before the Supreme Court on the 8th inst., and was postponed until the 19th instant, on the affidavit of the President of the Board, stating that he had only eight days notice, whereas the rule requires ten days notice to be given. Messrs. Stevens and Meredith appeared for the appellants and Mr. Watts for respondents.

A Novel Race.

A foreign paper states that an Avocat of Limoges has proclaimed a challenge, to run a match for 10,000 francs, between a sow trained by him and any thorough bred horse to be brought against her. The ground to be gone over is nearly ten leagues.

Senator.

No election for Senator will take place in the new Senatorial District of Huntingdon and Bedford, until October 1844.—Register.

Accident.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 14th inst. says: We learn that Lennox Leech, a boy belonging to Harrisburg, about 14 years of age, attached to the Canal boat Iowa of Bingham's line as driver, came to his death on the 6th inst., at the locks on the Juniata canal opposite Petersburg, Huntingdon Co., in the following manner:—In going into the locks at night, the boat, on which he was, struck violently against the side of the lock, and jarred him off, and falling over between the side of the boat and lock, his head was crushed, and he fell dead into the water. His body was recovered the same night.

FUNERAL OF NOAH WEBSTER.—The funeral of this excellent man was largely attended at New Haven. In the funeral discourse which was pronounced over him, the Rev. Dr. Taylor said he died as he lived, a confiding Christian, and his last words were, "I know in whom I have believed—and I have believed—and I depart without one fear or one wavering doubt."

A Yankee has invented a plaster so strong that it draws prizes in lotteries; likewise the most beautiful landscapes.

The Legislature of Michigan, at its late session, repealed all laws making adultery and its kindred crimes, penal offences. It was locofoco.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

His Reception in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

President Tyler is upon his "winding way" towards Bunker Hill, and is received as he passes through the cities with some show of respect, on account of the office which he holds.

He left Washington on Thursday, escorted to the cars by a number of the citizens, some of whom accompanied him as far as Baltimore. His reception there is thus quietly and coolly noted by the American:

The President of the United States reached this city about half past two o'clock, P. M., in a special train from Washington. He was accompanied by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and several citizens of Washington.

The President and suite were met near the cut-off depot by the Committee of Reception appointed for that purpose, and were conducted in barouches to Barnum's Hotel. The band of music belonging to Peale's Museum struck up as the President passed, in front of that establishment. A number of persons followed after the carriages, and when the President alighted at the Hotel, several hundred persons were collected in front of it, having apparently come together out of mere curiosity to see the Chief Magistrate of the Union.

The Baltimore Sun thus graphically describes an incident which took place in the Hotel:

Between the outer and inner door, Mr. Wickliffe, who had the arm of Mr. Spencer, we believe, detected the hand of a fellow crowding near him, groping in his pocket, and suddenly turning upon the villain, caught him by the throat with a genuine Kentucky grip, and thrusting him with a strong arm, and a quick motion against the panelling of the door, with which the fellow's head rattled in contact, exclaimed "keep your hands out of my pocket, sir," and permitted him to escape with what he had got—a booty contrasting anything but agreeably with what he expected. The miserable creature thus made, for a moment, a spectacle for the crowd, sneaked off at the first opportunity, and neglected to display himself, in that vicinity again.

The fellow was a contemptible thief, no doubt, but not more contemptible than those who meanly stole into power by professing one set of principles, while they entertained their opposites!

The President reached Philadelphia on Friday; the only incident of interest which transpired on the route being the following, which is related by the Daily Chronicle:

The railroad cars arrived half an hour too early at Elkton, Md., and caused a wait. The band struck up "Take your time Miss Lucy," and the President, with his true, republican spirit, invited his friends to take a drink. They acquiesced, entered a seven-by-nine cabin, and regaled themselves with a glass of Monongahela, as true republicans should.

Very republican, truly!! At half past two o'clock, the steamboat Ohio, in which he was, arrived at the Navy Yard, in Philadelphia, where he was received by the navy officers, and marines drawn up under arms. He was then escorted by the volunteers attached to the first and second brigades, under Generals Cadwallader and Rounfort, which paraded "according to orders." The line of procession was formed, the first brigade in advance, and the second bringing up the rear, and the following in the centre:

Carriage drawn by Four Gray Horses, containing President Tyler, Governor Porter, Judge King, Robert Tyler.

Four Carriages drawn by two Horses each, containing Secretary of the Treasury, John C. Spencer; Secretary of War, J. M. Porter; U. S. States Attorney General, Legare; Postmaster General, Wickliffe.

The Friends of the President and the Committee of Reception.

Two Marshalls on Horseback.

We should have liked much to have seen Tyler and Porter sitting together, "check by jowl"—par nobis fratrum. We could never have "looked upon their like again," nor indeed would wish to. Two political monsters is as much as one eye ought to afford.

The editor of the Chronicle remarks: The military did not turn out so strong as was anticipated. The German Battalion was peculiarly thin. On some of the steets, the crowds of the people were immense; and the display in the neighborhood of the hotel, and on the large flight of steps of the U. S. Bank building, resembled a crowded amphitheatre.

We accompanied the procession over the route, but did not observe any thing deserving special notice. There were but few handkerchiefs displayed by the ladies from windows, and most of those were at the residences of office holders. At times, a little cheering was heard, occasionally intermixed with a show of disapprobation.

About 9 o'clock in the evening, the President and suite paid a flying visit to the entertainment at the Museum and the Walnut Street Theatre.

On entering the Museum, he was greeted with three cheers. He stopped but a few minutes, and as he was leaving, the band, singular as it may appear, struck up the popular air of "Clar de Kitchen."

On entering the Walnut Street Theatre, three cheers were proposed, and responded to. The party remained there but about half an hour.

The entertainments, oddly enough, were the tragedy of "Jack Cade," the traitor, and the farce of "Lucky Stars." All appropriate—very.

On Saturday morning he received the salutations of the Mayor, the city authorities, and citizens generally, at the Hall of Independence; and in the afternoon he left for Trenton. He stopped over Sunday with Capt. Stockton, at Princeton—went to church—and started on Monday for New York, where extensive preparations are made to receive him.

And this is the latest news we have of the "pill grimage."

Let no man anticipate uncertain profits.

From the U. S. Gazette of June 14.

Launch of the Maritan.

Few sights prove more attractive, or afford more gratification, than the launching of a ship of war.

Yesterday, then, was a day for the exercise of this curiosity, and the gratification of patriotism, because after more than twenty-two years repose beneath the roof of the ship house, the Maritan Frigate was to be awakened up, and moved towards her mission. The people from the towns up and down the river, flocked to the city, and residents of the city and districts poured in regular currents towards the Navy Yard, and to those steamboats that were to convey passengers to a place on the river convenient for seeing the magnificent sight.

About 2 o'clock, P. M., the sight was beautiful. An immense number of steamboats, (we did not think there were so many in Philadelphia) were ranged along the Delaware, in front of the Yard, crowded with passengers, male and female, young and old. Sloops and schooners, too, were anchored close into the wharf, but out of the line of the Maritan. The U. S. Receiving Ship, Lieutenant Hunter's steamer, and small craft innumerable, were there with decks crowded with company. There were hundreds of small boats dodging in and out, containing a few ladies, or a child or two, or half a dozen men. The smaller conveyances added to the liveliness of the water scene.

On shore, the wharves, stagings, windows, and roofs of buildings, were completely occupied. Every coign of vantage had some half a dozen perched upon it. The large shears that stand on the end of the wharf, were dotted from bottom to top, with men who had clambered up, looking, as a friend said, like coccoaches on a pair of tongs; and even the rope and iron stays, that keep these shears in place, were half covered with boys, who had shinned up with wondrous agility.

The number of ladies present was immense, and their gaily dressed bonnets showed at a short distance like a flower garden in May.

At two o'clock, a gun was fired, to warn the boats and steamers to "clear the track." Then were heard the sound of mauls, splitting out the blocks, and the whole cradle was soon cleared.

At thirteen minutes before 3 o'clock, a tremulous motion of the flag gave notice that the ship was starting. In half a minute her stern settled, and she glided out of the house into the water with inexpressible grace. At once the immense host on land and water uplifted a shout of triumph, and when the huzzas began to subside, a grand Federal salute was fired.

The arrangements at the Navy Yard for the accommodation of the public, were such as to reflect the highest credit on those who had the planning and the execution, and nothing was left to chance for injury.

The Hon. U. P. Pshur, Secretary of the Navy was present, to enjoy the sight, and with him were Commodore Read, Commodore Kenyon, and a vast number of officers, and others whose pursuits connect them with some or the business of the Navy Department.

The officers of the Navy, not on duty, were in uniform, and with customary courtesy looked to the accommodation of persons that needed advice in that matter.

We understand that the Philosophical Society, or Franklin Institute, had a deputation near the ship, with instruments to endeavor to ascertain the amount of friction there was on the ways. This was probably attempted by sinking a thermometer horizontally in the ways, so as to receive and register the heat, without being crushed.

Captain Herman's German Band, in full uniform, was on board, and commenced playing a national air as soon as the ship started; and Capt. Engles stood at the bows, and as the ship glided into the water, broke over the figure head a bottle of choice whiskey.

The day was remarkably fine; it was cool and cloudy, so that the congregated masses were but little annoyed with heat. Just as the ship began to move, the sun broke out, and shone splendidly upon the scene.

The agitation of the water, when the Maritan left her ways, was so great as to swamp a boat in which were several ladies. They were taken from the water with only a good thorough ducking, and not much fear.

At one period, it seemed as if the occasion was to be marred by a lamentable accident. A short time previous to the launch, a number of schooners were anchored in the stream, above the ship house, side by side, but before the ship touched the water, they had all removed to another position, with the exception of one containing, besides the crew, a small party of ladies. The schooner lay in the path of the ship, and she was struck by her bow after the anchor had been dropped. Fortunately, the hawser attached to the anchor of the schooner parted, and the schooner would inevitably have been run down. The ladies on board appeared to be very much frightened, and some of the men were in a very little better situation. It was nothing less than culpable carelessness on the part of those having the direction of the schooner, to place her in such a manifestly dangerous position.

The ship was immediately taken in tow of the steamboat John Fitch, and brought to a favorable position in front of the Navy Yard, where she now lies.

While we were on board, we learned from some of the gentlemen connected with the Yard, the following particulars concerning the dimensions of the ship, her armament, &c. She is a first class frigate, is pierced for sixty-two guns, and requires, as her entire complement, four hundred and fifty to five hundred men.

Table with 2 columns: Measurement and Value. Measurements include Length of keel (181 feet), Depth of hold (23 feet), Breadth of beam (42 feet), Entire height of mast from spar deck (179 feet), Entire length of main mast (105 feet), Breadth of do. (outside measure) (3 feet), Distance from the nightheads to flying jibboom end (110 feet), Entire length of bowsprit (65 feet), Do. do. main yard (96 feet), and Four Paixhan guns of eight inch calibre.

form part of her armament, and will be disposed two at the low, and two at the stern. The benefit of this arrangement will be at once appreciated, as it gives them the entire sweep of the horizon. Thirty-two pounders will be mounted on the gun deck, and on the spar deck, carronade forty-two pounders.

The anchors are nine in number, and their several weights are—sheet anchor, 6700 pounds; 3 bow anchors, each 6400 pounds; a stream anchor, 1500 pounds; and four kedges, varying from 400 to 1000 pounds each.

The spars are lying in the house, ready to put up, and the rigging is complete in every respect. The boats, also, are finished, and a life boat will form one of the number.

A handsome fire engine has been built by Mr. John Agnew, for the use of the ship.

The beauty and trimness of her appearance, and her light and graceful sit upon the water, were the theme of general admiration among those cognizant of such things, and it is certain that her build and finish reflect credit, in an eminent degree, upon the Philadelphia Shipwrights who fashioned her. She is but another memorial of their well applied skill and taste.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last by the Rev. Robert M'Caehren, THEODORE H. CREMER, Editor of this paper, to Miss MARTHA JANE, only daughter of Mr. Robert M. Graham, of Cumberland county.

On Thursday the 30th, by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. JOHN YOUNG to Miss ELIZABETH HILLEMANN—all of Frankstown township.

On Tuesday the 6th, by the Rev. Mr. Bradley, Mr. JOHN DILLON to Miss ESTAVILLA LINDSEY—all of Hollidaysburg.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign Merchandise in the County of Huntingdon, as returned in January Sessions 1843, by the Constables of the several Townships and Boroughs, and Classified by the Judges and Commissioners at January Sessions 1843.

The undersigned, Treasurer of said county of Huntingdon, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the said county for the current year, commencing on the first instant, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the county. Any person doing business, whose name is not in the following list, as well as those who are bound to pay any fractional part of a license, are requested to have their names registered agreeably to law, without delay, otherwise the law will be enforced against them for the penalty.

Such as are designated by a * have taken out their licenses, and those who have not are required to do so, on or before the fourth Monday (and 26th day) of June inst., after which day suit will be instituted without respect to persons, against all delinquents.

Those marked thus (†) have been exempted, on producing affidavits &c.

Table with 3 columns: CLASS, Name, and Address. Lists retailers for Allegheny, Berwick, and other townships, including names like M'Clure & Neff, Elias Baker & Co., and addresses in various locations.

Treasurer of Huntingdon County, tngdon, June 7, 1843.

BLANK BONDS to Constables for Stay of Execution, under the new law, just printed, and for sale, at this office.