



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,

Wednesday morning, Aug. 9, 1843.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 59, Pine street, below Third, Philadelphia) is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

Delegate Elections.

A mistake occurred in our issue last week in relation to the time of holding these elections—Saturday next, the 12th day of August, is the time for choosing delegates. It is hoped that our friends throughout the county will bear this in mind, and attend to the matter of electing delegates.

Revival.

The Baptists are holding a protracted meeting at Shirleyburg, in this county, at which great numbers are converted. On Sunday last, we understand, some 40 or 50 persons were immersed.

Bank of Chambersburg.

The "Repository and Whig" of Thursday last says that this institution resumed specie payments on the 1st inst. This measure, we doubt not, will tend much to improve the currency of that vicinity, and advance the interests as well of the Bankers as of the business community.

Ladies National Magazine.

The August number of this popular publication, edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and Charles J. Peterson, has been received. It is embellished with two beautiful plates—"Saratoga Lake"—"Poetry and Butterfly"—and the usual plate of Fashions, printed in color. The reading matter consists of seventeen original pieces from excellent writers.

Lady's Book.

The August number of Godey's Lady's Book has come to hand; and fully sustains the high reputation of the editors and authors. Its pictorial embellishments are "Family Jewels"—and "The consequences of being too late"; two beautiful steel engravings. The Fashion plate consists of four fine figures—ladies of course—displaying all the pomp and pride and paraphernalia of city belles.

A new paper, entitled "The Commonwealth," has been started at Harrisburg, by Wm. Lewis. It supports Van Buren for the Presidency and defends Governor Porter's conduct out and out. It walks into the "Democratic Union" rough shod and deals hardly with the Buchanan press generally. This, no doubt, done in pursuance of some new "bargain"; for David R. Porter, while on his way to Saratoga, a few weeks ago, stopped a night with Mr. Van Buren at Kinderhook, when and where the terms were probably agreed upon.

The BRAVER HEROES came to us last week, enlarged and otherwise improved. It now ranks with the largest and best papers in the State.

We have received the 2nd number of a new paper started at York, Pa., by Wm. Frysinger & Co. It is a well edited and neatly printed sheet, entitled "The People's Advocate"; and supports Henry Clay for the Presidency.

Probable Mutiny and Piracy.

The New Bedford Bulletin states that the sloop Fairhaven, near the Hen and Chickens, to the east of Martha's Vineyard, fell in with a schooner with all sail set, and discovered there was no one on board. They immediately boarded her, found that she had one anchor down with a short scope, three feet of water in her hold, and scuttled forward just above the copper. The foremast was torn to pieces, the bunks torn down, a hole cut in the cabin floor, with an axe lying beside it. The cabin was in great disorder—all valuable articles were taken away except the quadrant and compass, which were found in the mate's locker; the captain's trunk was found cut open, and was completely pillaged. On examination, the vessel proved to be the schooner Lavinia, of Alexandria, Dearborn master. The crew list found in the Captain's trunk was as follows:

Charles H. Dearborn, master; Walter A. Nicoll, mate; John Johnson, cook; David Babe, Wm. Webster and Geo. Matthews, seamen.

Nicoll is from Northumberland county, Va., Johnson has no residence opposite his name; Babe is from Cape May, N. J., and Webster and Matthews from Baltimore. The Captain and Mate, with Babe and Webster, could write—the others made their marks in signing the articles, which fact may prove to be of some importance.

By an examination of the schooner's papers, it appeared that she sailed from Alexandria, July 1st, for Antigua and a market in the West Indies. She is owned by George J. Thomas and others in Alexandria.

The last regular entry on the log-book, apparently in the mate's hand-writing, is on the 10th of July, lat. 29, course S.

In a small book found in the cabin the following entry is made:

Friday night, 14th July, 1843.—About 1/2 10 o'clock, it was the mate's watch on deck along with me, when the Captain came on deck and told me to keep the vessel to the wind, and I done so, then the mate was aft on the seat close to the taffrail asleep, and the Captain went up and shook him, and said you are a damned fellow to be an officer of a vessel, and struck at him, and they at one another; the mate got the Captain down on his back on the taffrail, and main sheet block under them—it gave a jerk and pitched them overboard. So I put my helm down, but it was of no use; for by the time the vessel was round, they were not to be seen—there was no one on deck but myself, and could do no good for them. I ran forward and called the men, but by the time they got up, the vessel was

going along afore the wind, and we could not hear or see them.

15th. Kept the vessel her course.

16th. do.

17th. do.

18th. Saw a vessel, stood towards her to find what course to stand for the nearest port. Told us a due West for Bermuda, and a NNW for New York. Which we done so.

19th. do.

In the back part of the log was found the following discrepant statement:

18th July, 1843. MEMORANDUM.

On the night of Friday the 19th, about 11 o'clock, I and the mate were on watch together, when the Capt. came on deck, and struck the mate for being asleep on watch, and the mate struck him back, when they tossed each other about, the mate lying on his back and rolling. (No signature.)

In the same small book referred to above was found, on another leaf, the following memorandum:

14th July, 1843. Captain and mate got drowned fighting.

15th. Kept the vessel her course.

16th. do.

17th. Spoke a ship—told us to keep our ship west for Bermuda, done so for twenty-four hours.

18th. Thought it was better to keep her North-West, and get to some part of America a home.

19th. Kept her N. N. W.

The boat of the vessel, which, from the tackle used in hoisting, was evidently a long-boat, was gone. The gangway rail was taken away to make room for the boat, in hoisting her over the side.

The chests of the seamen were gone from the fore-castle. The captain's trunk was stove open, as we mentioned above, and completely ransacked of every thing of the slightest value. His letters were all left.

We have no time to speculate upon this mysterious affair, but it is the prevailing opinion that a piracy has been committed, and the captain and mate thrown overboard. There is foul play somewhere, and time will develop the mystery.

The Fairhaven returned to New Bedford with the schooner in tow. She is now in possession of Mr. Gordon, the U. S. Marshall.

After the above was in type we received the U. States Gazette of the 5th inst., containing the following:

Arrest of the Pirates.

The particulars of the arrest in New York, of two of the pirates of the schooner Sarah Lavinia, were given in our postscript yesterday morning.—The men arrested are two of the crew of the Sarah Lavinia, and part of the four who were reported to have landed on Sunday morning last, at Secunnett Point, R. I. From Secunnett they proceeded to Newport, and took lodgings at the tavern of a Mr. Knight, who is also a police officer, stating to him that they had left New Bedford for New York, and desired to rest a few days at his house. One of them, named Mathews, appeared much down cast, saying that his heart was broken, and that he could tell a good deal and would shortly. The other, a tall athletic man, named Babe created suspicion by displaying an elegant gold watch, and telling many contradictory stories about it. The melancholy looks and mysterious words of Mathews, and the contradictory stories of Babe, aroused suspicion in the mind of Mr. Knight so strongly that on Sunday last, he was on his way to the Sheriff to procure a warrant, when recollecting the day, and the expressed determination of the men to remain with him some days longer, he concluded to defer it. The next morning they left for New York, and the news of the piracy reaching Mr. K. soon after, he determined to follow them, which we did, and was successful in causing their arrest. Mathews, it is supposed, will be admitted as state's evidence, and shortly after his arrest made a confession, which is thus briefly told by the New York Courier and Enquirer of yesterday.

Mathews says that the Captain and Mate got fighting, and went overboard accidentally by the swinging of the main beam; that Babe then threatened to knock his (Mathews's) brains out if he did not obey his orders. The cook who was a yellow man well known in this city, named John Johnson, was then called and threatened with death unless he lent a hand to navigate the schooner. Six days after this, when close in with the land, Babe murdered the cook by knocking out his brains with a mallet, and then Babe and Webster, the man still at large, divided the Captain's effects between them.

As there was blood in the captain's berth and about the captain's clothes, which Babe had taken with him, this statement is believed to be partially incorrect.

Active measures have been adopted to hasten the arrest of the other two of the crew.

Fuseism—Church of England.

At a late ordination of a Mr. Carey as a minister, by Bishop Onderdonk, who, in defiance of the objections proceeded with the ordination, and the objectors left the church while the service was going on. The amount of the objections were, that Mr. Carey held doctrines contrary to those of the Episcopal church—or such as Dr. Pusey, a professor of Oxford College, assenting to the doctrines of the Catholic church, and urging a union with them. This circumstance is creating, and well it may, a great excitement in that church; and indeed all protestants fear that church in this country, as well as in England, is sadly effected with this error, and that its tendency is fast verging to such a union. It is even said that Bishop Doane of New Jersey, has issued a manifesto, declaring his "unwavering confidence in Dr. Pusey's faithfulness to the standard of his church, and his integrity as a Catholic churchman." The New York Commercial Advertiser well remarks on this subject—"It is vain to deny the truth, and worse than folly to attempt to conceal it, that the great system of delusion which over-spread the world with a thicker than Egyptian darkness for many centuries, and from which the church came forth at last only by conflict and blood, is again threatening the dearest faith of our fathers, the most precious liberties of our land. The very crisis of danger is upon us, and we appeal to the good men of every Protestant denomination in our land, with all the earnestness of our love for the truth, that they look to it, by their reverence for the principles which their fathers cherished, and for which they died; that they lay no perjury upon their souls by transmitting a tainted creed and perverted gospel to the coming generation." These are truths that ought to be borne in mind.

Attempted Assassination of Mr. Wickliffe—Post Master General.

The Southern mail of yesterday brought us the accounts of a most painful occurrence, which took place on Tuesday (1st August) on board the steamboat Georgia. Mr. Wickliffe, his daughters and a young man named J. M. Lean Gardner, son of Col. Gardner, formerly Auditor of the Post Office Department, and several others, came on board at Old Point Comfort. Previous to his departure, the Baltimore American says—the conduct of Mr. Gardner was remarked by the visitors of a very singular character, and the belief was generally entertained that he was laboring under mental derangement—a belief which was strongly concurred in by Mr. Wickliffe himself, with whom he had several times been in conversation. About half past one o'clock on Tuesday, when the passengers were summoned to dinner, Mr. Wickliffe, who was standing on deck, offered his arm to the ladies who were with him, and while in the act of so doing, Gardner, without any previous intimation, suddenly sprung at Mr. Wickliffe, and aimed a powerful blow with a clasp knife at his breast. The blade of the knife struck the right breast bone with much force, and traversed the bone without it, is believed, injuring the lungs, or making a deep incision. Lieut. Bradford, of the U. S. Navy, standing close by, instantly seized Gardner in the act of making a second blow at Mr. Wickliffe, and prevented his design. The knife was immediately taken possession of by Lieut. B. and Gardner placed in confinement. Remedies were immediately applied to Mr. Wickliffe's wound, and on his arrival in Baltimore he was attended by Professor Smith, who entertains the opinion that the wound is not dangerous. Immediately on the arrival of the boat, Gardner was committed to jail. The Clipper says Mr. Wickliffe requested as a particular favor that he should not be confined with felons, which was granted. At 11 o'clock, Mr. W. seemed to be easy; suffering slight pain when he moved. His physicians pronounced that the soreness extending to the side was through sympathy, or the settling of blood in that region. His daughters left Baltimore yesterday morning at two o'clock in the cars for Washington, in order that they might communicate the first intelligence to their family and friends.

Lancaster County Meeting.

The meeting of the friends of "Harry of the West," at Lancaster, on the 29th ult., must have been a great gathering together of the yeomanry of that county, though the Locooco and Scott papers give different reports as to the number of persons in attendance. The number of persons in procession, as given by some papers is as high as 3,000 while that of others is as low as 400.

The following account we copy from the York Republican, the editor of which paper was at Lancaster, and addressed the assembly.

"The friends of HENRY CLAY assembled in County Meeting at Lancaster on Saturday last, and never has the 'Old Guard' rallied in such numbers and with equal enthusiasm. At an early hour in the morning the popular tide began to flow into the city; several processions on horseback and in carriages, some of which bore banners and were accompanied with music, appeared from different parts of the county, numbering hundreds of persons in each, and no section of that magnificent and powerful division of Pennsylvania was without large and respectable Delegations. Lampeter, Rapho, Earl—every district which has hitherto been a terror to Locoocoism, poured forth its bands of intelligent and noble hearted yeomanry, burning with zeal and determination to do 'JUSTICE TO HENRY CLAY.' The old and well tried soldiers of the 'Guard' were there—those who had fought its fiercest battles—shared its proudest triumphs, and been elected by its confidence to the highest public stations in its gift. Although it is always difficult to estimate the number present at such popular assemblages, we think we do not exaggerate it in the least when we say that on Saturday THREE THOUSAND friends of HENRY CLAY met together in the city of Lancaster; and these were all from the body of a single county—her mechanics, laborers, manufacturers and farmers leaving their homes with their harvest yet ungathered in the fields, under the blazing beams of a midsummer sun, and amid almost suffocating clouds of driving dust. At 11 o'clock in the morning, the Court House bell rang; and in less than five minutes the spacious building was crowded to its utmost capacity, not one half of the multitude being able to effect an entrance within the doors.—The meeting was then organized by appointing the Hon. WILLIAM HEISTER, President—a number of Vice Presidents equal to the number of townships in the county, all distinguished members of the party, and several Secretaries. It being impossible to find any covered place in the city capable of comfortably accommodating the people, an adjournment took place for dinner, and in the afternoon, the meeting re-assembled in a large orchard in the eastern part of the city, which was densely filled by the audience. An address and resolutions were then reported by a Committee of which JOHN STROHM, Esq., was Chairman, and unanimously adopted; they are of course Clay to the back-bone.—Addresses were delivered by JAMES S. WALLACE and MORTON McMICHAEL, Esq's., of Philadelphia, T. E. COCHRAN, of York, and A. HERB SMITH, Esq., of Lancaster. The proceedings throughout were characterized by the utmost harmony and enthusiasm, and the friends of HENRY CLAY may rest assured that in the great campaign of 1844, the old Guard will proudly maintain the position which she achieved in 1840, and be foremost in the front rank of those who shall fight under the broad banner of 'Harry of the West.'"

The Treasury Note Robbers.

The Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court, at New Orleans, have found true bills against John Breedlove and Marshall Holliday, and ignored the bills against Jewell and Reynolds.

Yankeein Boat Out.

A fellow has been arrested at Oswego, N. Y., for counterfeiting fresh Perch by sewing the heads of those fish to the bodies of suckers.

As it was Promised.

The Whigs in 1840 promised that as soon as it should be known that General Harrison was elected, confidence would be restored, the banks re-commence business, money become plentiful and labor and property increased in value.

AS IT WAS PERFORMED.

General Harrison was elected. Confidence between man and man has been diminished. The banks have, with impunity, when the federals had the power, persisted in suspension, and both labor and property decreased in value, in every portion of the Union.

AS IT IS.

It is now ascertained with sufficient certainty that in the next Congress the Democrats will have a majority, and no sooner than it is known confidence is being restored, gold and silver is coming into the country from every quarter of the world by millions upon millions, and the price of labor and produce improving slowly but with certainty.

AS IT WILL BE.

The reins of Government will be given to the Democrats; a President and Vice President be chosen from among them, and the interest of the whole people, not of brokers, manufacturers and bankrupts merely, be consulted and promoted, and the friends of liberty throughout the world be made to rejoice in the success of the experiment in a man's capacity for self-government.—Indiana Patriot.

Reply to the Above.

"AS IT WAS PROMISED." True these promises were made, and have been in part performed: that they have not been fully so is owing to the death of the patriot Harrison in one short month after he took the helm of government, and the unparalleled perfidy of him who thereupon became the acting Chief Magistrate. That these events were not foreseen and provided against, was our misfortune, not our fault.

"AS IT IS PERFORMED." "Confidence between man and man has NOT 'been diminished,'" but in a great degree restored. As to the Banks, we have no responsibility to bear about them: the measure we proposed, to restore a sound currency was defeated by the traitor who had been seduced into treason by the Tories themselves. Owing however, the operation of the Whig Tariff, the Banks are resuming specie payments, and "both labor and property," instead of continuing to "decrease in value in every portion of the Union," are under the effect of that Tariff, again rising in value and increasing in demand.

"AS IT IS." True, "it is now ascertained that the Tories 'will have a majority in the next' House of Representatives, but not in the Senate, so that they will be powerless for mischief. Does the editor of the Indiana Patriot take the people of the United States to be such egregiously dolt as to believe his assertion that the mere fact that the Tories will have a majority in one branch of the next Congress has been the means of reviving business, and putting the manufacturers of the country again in operation, and also of bringing large amounts of gold and silver into the country? Who, we would ask him, are the manufacturers and capitalists of the country? Nineteen out of twenty of them are Whigs; are they, then, so elated at the prospect of the Whigs being thrown out of power in one branch of Congress, as to put their capital and factories in operation in anticipation of the great benefits to be derived to the country from such a change? Why was this confidence wanting when the Tories had possession of every branch of the government, and could adopt and carry out their own measures, and did so? Why is it that confidence was then destroyed, the public credit lost, business prostrate, our factories silent, labor unemployed, property every where sacrificed, and universal bankruptcy staring us in the face? Why such a change but from a change of measures? The editors truly, "Confidence is being restored, gold and silver are coming into the country from every quarter of the world by millions upon millions, and the price of labor and produce improving slowly but with certainty," and he could not have paid a higher compliment to the Whigs than he has by this admission. Let the Tories obtain majorities in both branches of Congress again, repeal the Tariff and establish FREE TRADE, as they are bound to do according to their doctrines, and what then shall we see?—"Millions upon millions coming into this country from every quarter of the world!" No; but "millions upon millions" going out to pay for imported goods. Shall we behold "the price of labor and produce improving slowly but with certainty?"—No; we shall see again, just what we have seen while they were in power, labor and produce reduced to the lowest, Buchanan and Tappan standard.

"AS IT WILL BE."

"NOUS VERRONS." If the people are wise, the Protective system and its friends will be sustained. If they are otherwise, it will be otherwise. "Nous verrons."—Forum.

How to get a Newspaper.

An exchange paper holds the following wholesome advice as to the mode of obtaining a newspaper. The suggestion is undoubtedly a good one and is well worth trying. But to the advice: Some of our friends who wish well to the Whig cause, think they cannot afford the expense of a paper. They must curtail their expenses they say. For shame sake let them curtail any other than this. Let a little coarser coat be worn. Buy one at four dollars a yard instead of five, and you can pay for your paper.—Omit chewing or smoking tobacco, and you will retrench more than will pay for three papers, and feel better too. If you live in the country set some poor runt of a pig aside, and feed him what would else be wasted, and let him pay your subscription, you will never feel it. Or let a sheep run around the barn yard picking for himself, and we will take his fleece and give a paper for it every year.

John F. Shaerburne, Collector at Portsmouth, N. H., has been removed to make room for George Bennett, Locooco Tylerite.

A person arrested near New York, for coining Mexican money, will escape punishment, as it is not the legal currency of the United States, consequently our courts have no jurisdiction.

DEED,

At his residence in the Borough of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, on Saturday the 5th inst., of Pulmonary Consumption, Dr. OLIVER G. SCOTT, in the 96th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.] Philadelphia, Aug. 4.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes WHEAT FLOUR, RYE MEAL, CORN DO, WHEAT, prime Penna., RYE, CORN, yellow, CORN, white, OATS, WHISKEY, in bls., etc.

Baltimore, Aug. 4.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes WHEAT FLOUR, WHEAT, per bush., CORN, yellow, CORN, white, RYE, OATS, WHISKEY, in bls., etc.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 3.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes FLOUR, per bbl., WHEAT, per bush., RYE, OATS, CORN, WHISKEY, per gal., etc.

NO CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN ANY OTHER ARTICLE SINCE OUR LAST QUOTATIONS, TO WHICH OUR READERS ARE REFERRED.

RATES OF DISCOUNT IN PHILADELPHIA.

BANKS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Rate. Includes Bank of North America, Bank of the Northern Liberties, Bank of Penna. Township, Commercial Bank of Penna., Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, etc.

COUNTRY BANKS.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Location. Includes Bank of Chester co., Westchester, Bank of Delaware co., Chester, Bank of Germantown, Germantown, Bank of Montgomery co., Norristown, Doylestown bank, Doylestown, Easton bank, Easton, Farmers' bk of Bucks co., Bristol, etc.

RATES OF DISCOUNT OF NOTES.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Rate. Includes North Liberties, Delaware County, Farmers' Bank of Bucks, Germantown, All others, etc.

ESTATE OF MARGARET LOUDERSLAGER.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known with an affidavit, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to ANDREW WISE, Jr. Adm'r. August 9, 1843—6t.

NOTICE.

All persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber for subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to make payment immediately, if not sooner, as I expect to leave these "diggins" in a short time. E. V. EVERHART. Huntingdon, August 9, 1843.

NOTICE!

All persons are hereby notified that I, the subscriber, purchased at Sheriff's Sale, on the 5th day of August inst., as the property of Richard D. Bathgate, in Emissville, Huntingdon county, the following property, which I left in the possession of the said Bathgate, it not being convenient to remove the same, to-wit:—61 she pikes in the vale, 98 a/c. of iron, 1 grey horse, 1 white horse, and 10 cords of iron bark in the back mill. All persons are therefore hereby cautioned and rewarded against intermeddling with the above mentioned property, as the same belongs to me, and I will proceed according to law against any person intermeddling with the same or any part thereof. THOMAS W. THOMAS. August 9, 1843.—pd.

JAMES S. SMITH'S Wholesale Clock Establishment,

No. 82, NORTH THIRD ST. PHILA. As it is to be found the largest assortment of clocks in the United States, among which are: Forrester's, Hills, G. & Co.'s, Atkins, Porter & Co.'s, Ives' Brewster's, and other eight day brass clocks. C. Jerome's, Bristol manufacturing company, A. Jones, Porter & Co.'s, Hills, Goodrich & Co.'s, Forrester's, H. Welton's, and other thirty five brass clocks, B. and W. & W. & W.'s, H. & W.'s, and H. C. Smith's and other wood clocks. Sign agent for Crane's celebrated year and month clocks, as well as several of the above mentioned.

Also, church and hall clocks. Watchmakers, Merchants and others, will find it to their interest to call. Locking Glasses manufactured. Philadelphia, July 28, 1843.—5m.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with, selling, disturbing or removing the following described property which I this day, purchased at Constable's sale, as the property of William C. Abbot, Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, and left in his possession until I see proper to remove the same, viz: 1 black horse and mare, 1 grey horse and mare, 1 colt, 2 sleds, 3 ploughs, 1 wagon and leaders, 1 sleigh, 1 windmill, 2 tons of hay, 1 set harrow teeth, 1 black cow and calf, 2 calves, 1 red cow, 2 head young cattle, 5 bee hives, 1 eight day clock, 23 acres wheat, 8 acres rye, 8 acres oats, 8 acres corn, 3 acres buckwheat, 1 side saddle, 5 bed boxes, 1 copper kettle, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 lot of glass. HENRY ZIMMERMAN. Hopewell, July 10—1843. 3c. Aug. 2

Dentistry.

DR. J. M. YOUNG ESPECIALLY announces to the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has returned to Alexandria, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of his Profession, until the first of September next, when he will leave for Cincinnati. N. B.—Dr. Young has a new discovery for destroying the nerves of Teeth without pain. Also, a new Parian Cement, for plugging Teeth in the most durable manner, for only half the cost of Gold. August 2, 1843—3t.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the premises of the subscriber, near Petersburg, on Thursday night last, a pair of light brown mare, some blind, both hind legs white to the pastern joints, she had been kicked a short time ago on the hind leg and was lame. Any person returning the said mare to the subscriber will be liberally rewarded. JOHN DOUGHERTY. August 2, 1843.—3t. pd.

BRIDGE PROPOSALS.

The undersigned Commissioners of Huntingdon county, will receive Proposals, at the Commissioners' Office in Huntingdon, up till TUESDAY the 22nd August next, for building an Arch Bridge across Shaver's Creek at Petersburg, to be located just below the present Bridge, and will be 100 feet from abutment to abutment, and be raised two feet higher above low water mark, than the present one.

Bidders will remember that the Proposals must be for all expenses for the excavation, Stone work, Lime, Sand, Iron, Paint, and Lumber, &c.; every thing to finish and make the Bridge good, substantial, and complete. The whole to be done under the direction of the Commissioners of the county. A plan of said Bridge, and the specifications can be seen at their office, on the day of letting.

K. I. GREENE, } Commrs. ALEX. KNOX, Jr., } A. W. BENEDICT, } Commissioners Office, July 26, 1843.—3t.

Paper Feeling.

The subscriber informs the Merchants of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties that he still continues in the above business, and that the report put in circulation, by interested persons, that he has quit travelling his section of country is entirely false. He still continues to give the highest price for rags. All orders in his line, left at the "Huntingdon Journal" office, or Exchange Hotel, will meet with prompt attention from the subscriber. GEORGE KEYSER. July 26, 1843.—5t

Estate of Conrad Dillenger.

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Conrad Dillenger, late of Woodberry township, Huntingdon county, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to DANIEL PAUL, } JOHN SKYLES, } Ex'rs. July 19, 1843.—6t

ESTATE OF THOMAS BLAIR.

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of the said Thos. Blair have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to DANIEL PAUL, } JOHN SKYLES, } Ex'rs. July 19, 1843.—6t

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