

The citizens of the several townships and boroughs of this county, are requested to meet at their usual places of meeting,
On Saturday the 12th day of August next,
to elect two Delegates from each of said townships and boroughs, to represent them in the County Convention, which will meet in the Borough of Huntingdon, on
Wednesday, the 16th of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate a County Ticket, to be supported by the opponents of the present State Administration, at the coming general election, and also to appoint Congressional Congressmen, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention which will assemble at Harrisburg, on the 6th day of September next, to nominate candidates for a Board of Canal Commissioners to be supported by the Democratic Whig and Antimasonic voters of this Commonwealth at the ensuing general election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary for the promotion of the cause of the people.
The Convention will meet at the Old Court House.
By Order of the County Committee.
THOMAS FISHER, Chairman.
July 12, 1843.

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

Notice.
Persons having accounts of one year's standing at this office, for advertising or job printing, are requested to pay the same before the end of the ensuing August Court.

OATS and CORN will be taken, at the market price, in payment of subscription and jobbing due this office.

MUCH IS YET UNSUNG.
"Oh Gregorie, oh Gregori,
Such poetree, such poetri."

One day last week a wild-looking, long-haired, melancholy countenance man entered our office—coat under arm, and apparently somewhat fatigued—two seated himself on a chair and drew from his pocket a sheet of paper, at the same time addressing us—Sir, with your permission I will read you a piece of poetry which I wrote and some of my friends want to see published. We told him to proceed; whereupon he read, in a tone peculiar to himself, the following "lines," which we have concluded to publish verbatim et literatim as they were written. To our inquiry, whether it was not machine poetry, he replied—"no, it comes quite natural to me. We give the "poetry" without any further detail of the colloquium we had relating thereto. It will be found quite Byronical.

THE DOVE.
Of all the birds beneath the sun
The dove it is the sweetest one
Thare something in its voiss so plane
That sounds aloud its makers name
Who who is he that made me fare
And doth these words to me declare
That I must first from tre to tre
The wickedness of man to see
O wicked man how wicked thou
Thou gold and silver you do how
In place of bowing to the Lord
You curse his name and tramp his word
And I created by the same
Am but a bird the doves my name
And lick stranger here I come
With nether please a friend or home
But you have friends a home and place
And nest with other means of grace
God who made you with his hand
Gives you food at your command
But I a strange rove around
I eat my food upon the ground
Still I bare the glorious tale
As I fly my vocal vale
But you forget your makers name
An gres for riches and for fame
On hi a id lofty seats you set
Your makers name you do forget
But I will sing from shore to shore
Thi sun shall rise and set no more
The praisis of a God so good
That gives to me my daily food
But you forget to sing his praise
You think upon your length of days
Do you think your voiss so ga
Wold wash the lest of sins awa
But welth and pride is far from me
A little bird I am you see
Made by God and set on erth
To sing the prsis of my birth
Who who is man a mong the rest
That God hath made to be the best
But vilest of the trane
And scarce desirve to hav the name
But all the birds and beasts that are
Doth thare makers name declare
And anser to his dred command
Because he made them with his hand
But man the worst among them all
Thats grossly wicked by the fall
And ever wiced he sal bee
Thru time and in eternity
But O the bird th call the dov
It is so sweet and ful of lov
Thare is no trouble on its breast
Of all the birds it is the best

It is supposed that Webster, another of the Pirates of the Lavinia, has been arrested in Albany, New York.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.
PARTIZAN TRUTH-TELLING
The Locofocos "beginning" to tell the truth--the Harrison Party has no need to make such a commencement--Honesty the best Policy.

The locos are beginning to speak the truth. (Daily Forum.)
We wish we could say as much for the Whigs. (Harrisburg Union.)
No doubt the Locofocos would be glad enough to place their opponents in the same unenviable category with themselves. But for proof that the Democratic Harrison party has not now to begin a career of veracity, the Union is referred to the campaigns of 1838 and 1840—to go no further back—for the charges and evidences against David R. Porter, that it may compare the colors in which he is there displayed, with those in which they are every week painting him; and that too, without their having any new developments to improve their political vision, or add to their limning skill. They will discover the files of the Telegraph of those periods to contain substantially the same allegations, like proofs, similar deductions, with those which are now served up, every week, with epicurean gusto in its own columns. Indeed, so much is this the case, that the editor of a Reading paper queries whether Mr. Benedict, the former editor of the Huntingdon Journal, is not now connected with the Union, in the capacity of assistant editor! A marvellous union truly that would be, but the supposition is not to be wondered at, when the tenor of some of our neighbors editorial ebullitions are considered, redolent as they are with denunciations of Porter's dishonesty—Porter's lumbering and Kick-apoosim—Porter's bribery and corruption—Porter's robbery of the State Treasury to pay his brother and Attorney General Johnson fees of \$2,000 each—Porter's hypocrisy and perjury—Porter's abuse of the pardoning power—Porter's treachery and treason.

The Union in all this, is notoriously following in the footsteps of the Democratic Harrison press. It is uttering now, for the first time, truths, which were declared years ago. Did not its conductors then know them to be truths? They cannot place their hands upon their hearts, and answer, nay! They cannot hold up their hands to Heaven, and declare that they sinned in ignorance.

Yes! After years of political tergiversation and falsehood in defence of Porter and his misdeeds, the locofoco press are "eating in their own words"—scooping "our thunder" to annihilate a monster who they erst shielded from its bolts—gathering our spent arrows wherewith to destroy the serpent whom they themselves warmed into life. And yet, to a remark, made we are confident in a liberal spirit, upon their new born veracity, the Union replies by an insinuation of entire falsehood in the Whig party! Some people, in view of the fact, that almost every column of that press contains matter which is a triumphant vindication of the sterling integrity and unwavering truthfulness of the party which we have the honor to act with, would be disposed to denounce such an insinuation as unparalleled impudence. But that might be considered harsh and uncharitable; and we would rather deem it but the force of an old habit, which having become like second nature from long custom, is very hard to shake off all at once. With time and care, it is not to be doubted that the Union may become a pretty fair truth-teller, for a Locofoco organ; and we shall live in hopes of so desirable a consummation.

"We wish we could say as much for the Whigs!" If we chose to misunderstand the meaning intended by the Union in this sentence, it could easily be interpreted into an admission of the correctness of the Forum's remark; and as a regret that the Harrison party had so much to moral advantage, in not having at this time to begin, like themselves, "to speak the truth." Sitting upon the stool of repentance for former advocacy of Porter, as they confessingly are, this kind of an admission would have been more consistent with a character of real contrition, and with its present course.

It is to be feared, however, that the differences existing between us and our Locofoco friends in the matter of truth-telling, are too vital to be easily adjusted. With them, it is a question of expediency—with us, an immutable, unchangeable principle. We, therefore, have never to "begin" in that way. But in the above reply to the Forum, taken literally, the Union tacitly admits that its own party has made such a beginning, including also the inference that it sometimes treats truth as a malleable, by making it to undergo a temporary suspension, as before so dangerous to the party interests, as to suffer to go freely at large. It was this lynching of truth which put a Porter into the Executive Chair, to disgrace it. The Harrison Democracy did their best to prevent the sacrifice; but the beacon lights which the majority of the people had been accustomed to look to for guidance, shed a false glare over the land, and the deed which they all now lament, was blindly perpetrated by them.

The events of the last few years of political history in Pennsylvania, however, renders it more clear than ever, that the remark so often applied to individuals, is not less appropriate to parties—that after all, "honesty is the best policy." As the poet beautifully says:
"Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amidst her worshippers.

Lynch Law in Pennsylvania
The Philadelphia Ledger is informed by a gentleman from Columbia, Lancaster county, that a fend-like attempt was made by a negro to commit an outrage on the person of a white girl, at that place, on the afternoon of the 1st inst. The girl had taken passage on board of a canal boat for Harrisburg, when the negro came on board, locked her in the cabin, and attempted the outrage alluded to. The cries of the girl attracted the attention of a boat-builder on the other side of the canal, who immediately rescued her, and took the negro before Squire Lloyd. After hearing the case, the magistrate committed the negro to the town hall, to await a conveyance in the morning, to the jail in Lancaster. The outrage soon became known, and much excitement prevailed in the neighborhood. During the night a number of citizens and strangers went to the town hall, rescued the negro, took him down to the beach on the Susquehanna, stripped him of his clothing, and gave him thirty-nine severe lashes. They then tarred and feathered the wretch, gave him thirty-nine lashes more, supplied the place of the feathers which were cut off by the last beating, by a fresh quantity, then pinioned his arms, took him to the door of the house of a leading abolitionist of Columbia, and left him, in that condition, tied to the handle of the door.

The readers of the above paragraph will deeply regret that the indignation which would naturally be excited at the foul outrage upon a person, should almost be extinguished by the outrage which was afterwards committed on Justice. The repeated usurpations of the rights of the Law, cannot be persisted in without overwhelming our country in lawlessness, confusion and anarchy.

BOUNTIFUL DONATION.—A messenger says that the Christian Watchman, recently entered the rooms of the General Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions in New York, and counted out ten one thousand dollar bank notes, saying it was for the mission to China, and no questions were to be asked as to the donors.

A VOPE OF THANKS.—Among the toasts drunk on the last 4th of July at Yazoo city in Mississippi, there was the following:
By H. C. Lewis—Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America—very much obliged to him indeed.
Who, after this, will contend that republics are ungrateful!

ENCOURAGING TO SLAVERHOLDERS.—A correspondent of a Florida newspaper, quotes Genesis, chap. 9, v. 26, 27, as a text for some remarks, concluding that the Africans are the true descendants of Canaan, and that holding them in bondage fulfills prophecy.

FROST IN JULY.—Although we have had a severe drouth for the last five or six weeks, on Friday night last, the 21st ult., a frost occurred which has actually killed quantities of corn in low situations. —Canton, O., Repository.

A PENNSYLVANIA DIALOGUE.—"Hallo! Hard Cider! What do you think of your Whig President?"
"His dead. Heaven bless him!—What do you think of your 'Democratic' Governor?"
"—The Loc pulled his hat over his eyes, and made tracks venomously.

The Warren, Pa., Monitor, of the 1st inst. says: "On Saturday last, as two men were engaged in getting saw logs into Mr. Irvin's dam, about six miles from town, one of them a young man named George Mook, fell into the water, and before assistance could be rendered, was drowned.

The High Constable of Lancaster, arrested in that city on Thursday last, two men named Hugh Green and John Thompson, who are charged with passing counterfeit \$10 bills of the Western Bank of Philadelphia. They have been committed for trial.

The Erie Railroad Company have stopped all the travel upon their road on the Sabbath.

The Richmond Whig, likens Mr. Tyler's endeavors to procure a nomination for the Presidency to the very pretty operation of a young kitten's chase of its tail.

An examination of the two men charged with being pirates of the Lavinia, held before the U. States Commissioner in New York, has resulted in them being fully committed for trial.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.
Arrival of the Acadia.

The Acadia steamship arrived at Boston on Wednesday afternoon after a passage of 14 days. The news by her is 15 days later. The session of Parliament was still prolonged; and was not expected to rise until October or later. Ireland continued to occupy its exclusive attention. The Cabinet is divided in council and purposes no decided measures. Sir Robert Peel is opposed to violent measures. On one question in the House of Commons, relative to Ireland, the majority for ministers had dwindled down to 73, the smallest they have yet had on any great question.

O'Connell is still holding meetings and making speeches. The grain crops in Ireland promise finely. Puseyism is said to be gaining ground in England.

At a meeting of the Irish General Assembly of Belfast, a subscription list on behalf of the Scotch Free Church was opened and the amount realized on the spot was £2000. The Waterford Repeal demonstration is said to have been attended by 300,000 persons. The procession that accompanied Mr. O'Connell is described as having been five miles in length. A platform was erected capable of containing 3,000 persons. The choir was occupied by Sir R. Musgrave, Bart., and amongst the gentlemen present were Thomas Meaghen, Esq., Mayor of Waterford, twenty-two of the town council, Sir B. Morris, the Right Rev. Dr. Foran, Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford, and a whole host of Catholic clergy.

The various propositions having been proposed and carried, Mr. O'Connell addressed the multitude at great length and amidst the loudest cheering. His speech was comparatively exempt from the usual exciting and inflammatory topics, but though more moderate in terms, was not less confident and decided in tone, and he spoke of the repeal as certain to be carried, if the people only kept with the law, and abstained from the slightest breach of the peace.

The Morning Herald, which is now the sole organ which the Government possesses, had an article the other day declaring that the Ministry would not have recourse to any coercive measure against Ireland, for this very singular reason—that it would be the ruin of conservatism in this country to identify it with civil war in the sister kingdom. This article is regarded by the well-informed as emanating from authority, and as consequently indicating the true Ministerial policy. In the Herald of yesterday the editor rejoices in Sir R. Peel's declarations that he will not be forced by his friends into a coercive line of policy. The other Tory newspapers, such as the Times and the Morning Post, are quite furious at Sir Robert Peel for not adopting violent measures at once.—Liverpool Mercury.

Despatches have been sent off by Government to Captain Lord G. Paulet, of the Craysfort frigate, in the South Pacific, acknowledging the free independence of King Tamahama III, and the Sandwich Islands from this or any other country. The disturbances in South Wales appear rather on the increase. Several more turnpike gates have been destroyed by the rioters. A detachment of artillery with their guns has been sent up to Caermathen from Woolwich, to act decisively against the secret band of disturbers known as "Rebecca and her daughters."

Mrs. Wood.—This celebrated vocalist, after her very short connexion with the Roman Catholics, has returned to her husband and the Protestant faith. On Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Wood took part in the musical performance at Chapel thorne Chapel, and Mr. Wood has, we understand, undertaken to preside regularly at the new organ which has been just built for that place of worship by Mr. Booth of Wakefield.—Leeds Mercury.

It is stated that the Messrs. Barings & Co., of London have contracted with New Grenada, to complete the ship canal through the Isthmus of Panama; to be complete in five years.

Spain.—The most interesting and important news is from this unhappy country. The accounts represent the insurrectionary movements to have gained so much headway, that Espartero the Regent, is nearly in desperate circumstances. He still holds the capitol and most of the fortresses, and has three armies headed by himself, Gen. Seoane, and Gen. Zurbarano, besides the corps of Gen. Von Hallen, which after an unsuccessful movement on Grenada is retiring toward Cadiz. On the other side, the insurgents, who were joined at Valencia, June 27th, by Gen. Raymon Narvaez and several other Christian officers, are in great force, possess most of the open country, and are marching on Madrid, from Valencia under Narvaez (the new converts) from Bajios under Gen. Urbina, and from Valladolid, under Aspiros and Amor. The last is now nearest to Madrid. Espartero in person faces the army of Narvaez, but has lately retreated from Albacete to Balazote, one day's march toward Andalusia. This retrograde movement uncovers the road to Madrid, and justifies the impression that Espartero contemplates abandoning the Capitol and carrying off the young Queen to the strongly fortified city of Cadiz, believing that the money of the insurgents will soon be exhausted, their forces scattered or diminished, and the strong possession of the Queen and the throne will enable him to recover all the ground he has lost.

Seville, Malaga, Barcelona, and Valencia, indeed all the towns on the coast, with the exception of Cadiz, has "declared" against the cause of Espartero. The authorities of Cadiz had refused all intercourse with the other ports. Portugal is agitated by these operations, it being apprehended that the triumph of the insurrection in Spain would be followed by a similar convulsion in the sister kingdom. The Finance of Portugal appear to be utterly bankrupt, yet the Ministry is contemplating a new issue of Treasury paper. The confinement of the young Queen is expected to take place within a month.

Algiers.—The Paris papers publish a letter from Algiers, which states that Abd-el-Kader was surprised on the 2d ult., while asleep in his camp, about 60 miles from Mascara, by a division under Col. Grey, and that not a person would have escaped but for the war-cry raised by the Arab allies of the French. "On waking," says the writer "he took his glass and recognized the Assassacces, who did not inspire him with great confidence. He sent forward a force to keep them in check, and in the mean time Col. Grey, with his column was approaching without being perceived.

While the alarm was sounding in the camp, Col. Grey sent into it 150 Spahies, and followed at the head of his regiment. In an instant the melee became general. The Spahia used their swords with fury, and our infantry bayoneted right and left. In a very short time 300 of the regulars of Abd-el-Kader were killed, and we took 150 prisoners, a standard, 600 camels, 180 horses ready saddled, 100 laden mules, 400 muskets, swords, pistols, &c. The Emir had his horse killed, and in his flight left behind him his splendid horse collar, ornamented with amulets, said to have been a present from the Emperor of Morocco, the hollow stone in which he performed his abutions, his staff of justice, a MS. history of the war with the French, his correspondence with the Kalifats and other important personages, and an immense booty.

France.—In the early part of the week it was reported that His Majesty, the King of the French, was seriously indisposed. The reports, which, at the time of the publication of them, were doubted, have not subsequently been either confirmed or renewed. We observe in the Paris papers a "democratic re-union" in favor of the Irish Repeal, which the National states to have taken place "in compliance with the wish manifested by the Republicans of the United States in favor of Ireland." The whole miscellaneous assemblage only amounted to one hundred persons, including, it seems, deputies of the extreme gauche, members of the Institute, literary men, electors of Paris commanders and officers of the National Guard, and a deputation of the "patriots of Orleans and Rouen." Dr. Hahneman, the founder of Homoeopathy has died in Paris, aged 85.

Estate of Conrad Dillenger.
Late of Woodberry township, dec'd.
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, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to
DANIEL PAUL, } Ex'rs.
JOHN SKYLES, }
July 19, 1843.—6t

Estate of Benjamin Rudy.
Late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
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 without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM MAFFET, Adm'r.
Barree township.
July 12, 1843.

Estate of Dr. Peter Swine.
Late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the said estate 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
JOHN LUTZ, } Ex'rs.
GEORGE SWINE, }
Shirley township.
July 12, 1843.

Land for Sale.
The subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the first week of the next August Court, if not sooner disposed of at private sale, the tract of land and premises upon which he resides, situate in Henderson township, adjoining lands of the estate of Abraham Vandevander, dec'd., on the east, Abraham Plowman on the west, and Juniata river on the south containing about
75 ACRES.
The improvements are a two story log house and a stable, a small orchard, and about 25 acres of cleared land.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
Henderson township, }
ALEX. JACOBS. }
June 7, 1843.

JUSTICES' BLANKS for sale at this Office.

THE MARKETS.
[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]
Philadelphia, Aug. 9.
WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. - - - \$4 75
RYE MEAL, do. - - - 3 25
CORN do. - - - 2 62 1/2
WHEAT, prime Penna. per bush. - - 1 60
RYE do. - - - 60
CORN, yellow, do. - - - 53
do. white, do. - - - 53
OATS, do. - - - 27
WHISKEY, in bls. - - - 24

Baltimore, Aug. 9.
WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. - - - \$4 62 1/2
WHEAT, do. - - - 90
CORN, yellow, do. - - - 52
do. white, do. - - - 54
RYE, do. - - - 62
OATS, do. - - - 25
WHISKEY, in bbls. - - - 23 1/2

Pittsburgh, Aug. 10.
FLOUR, per bbl. - - - \$4 00 1/2
WHEAT, per bush. - - - 70 a 75
RYE, do. - - - 30 a 22
CORN, do. - - - 28 a 30
WHISKEY, per gal. - - - 25

BANK NOTE LIST.
Rates of Discount in Philadelphia.

Banks in Philadelphia.
Bank of North America - - - par
Bank of the Northern Liberties - - - par
Bank of Penn'nsylvania - - - par
Commercial Bank of Penn'a. - - - par
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank - - - par
Kensington bank - - - par
Schuylkill bank - - - par
Mechanics' bank - - - par
Philadelphia bank - - - par
South-west bank - - - par
Western bank - - - par
Wilmington bank - - - par
Manufacturers' and Mechanics' bank - - - par
Bank of Pennsylvania - - - par
Girard bank - - - 15
Bank of the United States - - - 33

Country Banks.
Bank of Chester co. - - - Westchester par
Bank of Delaware co. - - - Chester par
Bank of Germantown - - - Germantown par
Bank of Montg'ry co. - - - Norristown par
Doyelstown bank - - - Doyelstown par
Easton bank - - - Easton par
Farmers' bk of Bucks co. - - - Bristol par
Honesdale bank - - - Honesdale 14
Farmers' bk of Lanc. - - - Lancaster 4
Lancaster bank - - - Lancaster 4
Lancaster county bank - - - Lancaster 12
Bank of Pittsburg - - - Pittsburg 1
Merch'ts & Manuf. bk. - - - Pittsburg 1
Exchange bank - - - Pittsburg 1
Do. do. branch of - - - Hollidaysburg 1
Col'a bk & bridge co. - - - Columbia 1
Franklin bank - - - Washington 1
Monongahela bk of B. - - - Brownsville 1
Farmers' bk of Reading - - - Reading 3
Lebanon bank - - - Lebanon 3
Bank of Northumberland - - - Northumberland par
Bank of Middletown - - - Middletown 3
Carlisle bank - - - Carlisle 3
Erie bank - - - Erie 6
Bank of Chambersburg - - - Chambersburg 3
Bank of Gettysburg - - - Gettysburg 3
York bank - - - York 3
Harrisburg bank - - - Harrisburg 3
Miners' bk of Pottsville - - - Pottsville 3
Bank of Susquehanna co. - - - Montrose 25
Farmers' & Drovers' bk - - - Waynesborough 3
Bank of Lewistown - - - Lewistown 2
Wyoming bank - - - Wilkesbarre 5
Northampton bank - - - Allentown no sale
Berks county bank - - - Reading 70
West Branch bank - - - Williamsport 35
Towanda bank - - - Towanda 85

Rates of Relief Notes.
North-tn Liberties, Delaware county, Farmers' Bank of Bucks, Germantown - - - 3a3j
All others - - - - -

ESTATE OF THOMAS BLAIR.
Late of Barree township, dec'd.
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
Dr. MORDICAI MASSEY, Barree tp.
JOHN BORSY, West township.
Executors
July 19, 1843.—6t

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN RUDY.
Late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
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 without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM MAFFET, Adm'r.
Barree township.
July 12, 1843.

ESTATE OF DR. PETER SWINE.
Late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the said estate 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
JOHN LUTZ, } Ex'rs.
GEORGE SWINE, }
Shirley township.
July 12, 1843.

Land for Sale.
The subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the first week of the next August Court, if not sooner disposed of at private sale, the tract of land and premises upon which he resides, situate in Henderson township, adjoining lands of the estate of Abraham Vandevander, dec'd., on the east, Abraham Plowman on the west, and Juniata river on the south containing about
75 ACRES.
The improvements are a two story log house and a stable, a small orchard, and about 25 acres of cleared land.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
Henderson township, }
ALEX. JACOBS. }
June 7, 1843.

JUSTICES' BLANKS for sale at this Office.

Public Sale.
THE subscriber will sell, at public sale, on Friday the 1st day of September next, all that farm at the north end of the Borough of Shirleyburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., (that is the property of Dr. Peter Swine, dec'd.) containing
330 ACRES,
more or less, 135 acres thereof cleared and in a good state of cultivation, about 12 acres meadow, and the residue can readily be cleared and turned into meadow or upland. The improvements are a

GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL, CLOVER MILL, and two Farm Houses, with a barn to each. There are two
Apple Orchards

on the said farm and a spring of never failing water to each of the houses, and several other good springs on the place. A great portion of the farm lies on the Big Aoghsick Creek, and is among the best farm or bottom land on said stream. The Mills are on Fort Run which passes clear through the farm and every field can be watered by it. There is also another good mill seat or site for machinery on the run.
Any person wishing to see and examine the premises, is invited to call on the subscriber, residing at the Mill, for that purpose, at any time between this and the day of sale.
The whole will be sold together, or in two parts, if desired, and the terms will be made to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
DAVID EBY.
July 19, 1843.—15.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!
The subscriber is now prepared to furnish every description of CHAIRS, from the plain kitchen to the most splendid and fashionable one for the parlor. Also the LUXURIOUS AND EASY CHAIR FOR THE INVALID, in which the feeble and afflicted invalid, though unable to walk even with the aid of crutches, may with ease move himself from room to room, through the garden and in the street, with great facility.
Those who are about going to house-keeping, will find it to their advantage to give him a call, whilst the Student and Gentleman of leisure are sure to find in his newly invented Revolving Chair, that comfort which no other article of the kind is capable of affording. Country merchants and shippers can be supplied with any quantity at short notice.
ABRAHAM McDONOUGH,
No. 115 South Second street, two doors below Dock, Philadelphia.
May 31, 1843.—1 yr.

Chair and Cabinet Making.
THOMAS ADAMS,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all their various branches, in the shop occupied by him the last year as a chair shop, opposite Geo. Jackson's hotel.
All kinds of work made to order on the shortest notice, warranted to be good, and will be given in exchange for all kinds of country produce, and very cheap for cash. Coffins made on sight.
June 7, 1843.

Strayed or Stolen
FROM the premises of the subscriber, near Petersburg, on Thursday night last, a bright brown mare, stone 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.

Paper Peddling.
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 this section of country is utterly 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.—3t

A FRIENDLY HINT.
It is now more than a year since I disposed of the "Huntingdon Journal," and during all that time, I have been writing patiently, upon those who are in my debt, for subscription and advertising. I have been living on promises; and what is more, these to whom I am indebted, have been obliged to take "promises" from me; and they like myself, are getting out of patience with this kind of a "credit system." Now by way of a hint I wish to say to all who know themselves to be in arrears to me, that I must have my accounts closed; and there is another part of the story—I WILL. I am not disposed to be ill-natured, but mind I tell you all, I am out of money—nearly out of credit—and a settlement must be had between this and August Court—or—well I won't say what.
A. W. BENEDICT.
Huntingdon, May 3, 1843.—tac.

SEGARS
T. K. SIMONTON,
Has just received and offers for sale,
7,500 first rate half Spanish
AND
31,000 good common
SEGARS.
Country Merchants can be supplied on reasonable terms
Huntingdon, July 19.—1f

JUST received, and for sale, wholesale and retail, a large supply of Doctor Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—also, Hugel's Poncea, at the Huntingdon Drug Store.
THOS. READ.