



The Journal. Huntingdon, Aug. 30, 1843.

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

OATS and CORN will be taken, at the market price, in payment of subscription and jobbing due this office. July 12, 1843.—tf.

Locofoco Ticket. The following Ticket was agreed upon by the Anti-Porter branch of the Locofoco party of this county, on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst.

- For Assembly: THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, Esq. of Huntingdon. EDWARD BELL, Esq. of Antes township. For Commissioner: HENRY M'CALL, of Tyrone tp. for 1 year. Capt. JOHN STEWART of Barree tp. for 3 years. Treasurer: DENNIS BROY, Esq. of Huntingdon. CONGRESSIONAL CONFERRERS—B. F. Bell, Sam'l Isett, James Murphy and Dr. J. Forney. Delegates to Convention to nominate Canal Commissioners—Thaddeus Banks, Esq. and S. H. Bell. Senatorial Delegate (recommended) John S. Isett.

Camp Warren. The Holidays Register of last week says:— "Our military friends are busily engaged in preparations for the Grand Encampment to be held at this place in October, which is expected to be one of the finest, (should the weather prove favorable,) ever held in the State. A most beautiful piece of ground on the farm of Thos. Jackson, Esq., adjoining town, has been selected as the site of the Encampment. The companies are to come in on Saturday, and remain until the Friday following. We have not been informed of the number of companies which have already responded affirmatively to invitation, but we may safely say the Encampment will be a large one. The Volunteers of the 10th Division, on past occasions have shown themselves men of the right spirit, and will not be lacking on this. Every exertion will be made both by citizens and soldiers, to render those who are in attendance comfortable and happy.

Important Foreign News.

Spain Revolutionized—the Regent Espartero a fugitive—England quiet—Ireland still agitated—O'Connell's measures. The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston, on Thursday evening last, in thirteen days from Liverpool, with London papers to the morning of August 4th inst. She made her passage home in 8 days and 20 hours. The news is of considerable importance.

Spain.—The insurrection in this country against the ministry of Espartero, the Regent of the Kingdom, and guardian of the young Queen, has triumphed—Spain is revolutionized, and the best ruler she has known for years, is a fugitive in Portugal. Gen. Navarez, the leader of the insurgents, is now Lieutenant General, and the Duke of Baylen, Guardian of the Queen. The troops of the Regent had mostly "pronounced," that is gone over to the enemy; and Cadiz, the most faithful of the cities, had followed suit. Madrid surrendered to Navarez, on the 23d of July, after an engagement of a quarter of an hour with the forces of Generals Senne and Zurbano, when the troops "fraternized," and became one army. Senne was taken prisoner, but Zurbano escaped by flight. The city was entered the following day—the army defiling before the Queen, who is but a puppet in the hands of all factions. The old Lopez ministry had been restored.

Thus, a Government which but six months since, had the support of almost every province and town in Spain, has fallen at once, as by a stroke of paralysis. The inducing causes of the revolution are said to be, beyond a doubt, the intrigues and the gold of France. Espartero was known to incline to a Commercial Treaty with England, which precipitated his downfall. It is supposed that there is an understanding between Louis Philippe, and the ex-Queen Christina, by virtue of which the King's youngest son, the Duc d'Angame, will marry the young Queen, and thus cement the alliance of France and Spain.

"Meantime the Government is penniless, the people factious, and the whole country in a wretched condition." Great Britain and Ireland.—The only feature of Parliamentary proceedings worth noticing, is a wordy fight—one of the most spirited of the season—which took place in the House of Commons on the 27th. The principal combatants were Lord John Russell, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Palmerston and Stanley. The Lords Russell and Palmerston attacked the ministry on the score of their financial policy, and their proceedings in regard to Ireland, and predicted their early downfall. Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley made vigorous replies. An English paper says that the debate confined the four ablest men in the House, and most accomplished and powerful speakers, has necessarily excited

much interest; but that its perusal will only remind the Scotch member's declaration—"I have heard many speeches," said he, "which changed my opinion, but never one which changed my vote."

In the course of his speech, Lord John Russell, in allusion to Ireland, expressed the opinion that O'Connell's repeal meetings were illegal, but that any conviction would be impossible, and that the agitation could not be suppressed without a "redress of grievances."

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to the question in Parliament, whether the agricultural produce of Maine would be introduced into England under the treaty of Washington, at a colonial duty, said the 2d article of the treaty had reference exclusively to the tract of country known as the "disputed territory," the produce of which is almost exclusively timber.

An "Irish Church" resolution, introduced by Mr. Ward, on the 1st, proposing the surrender of the church establishment in Ireland, after two nights discussion, was lost by the House being "counted out," and the mover gave notice "that he should not renew it."

The bill introduced by Lord Broughman, for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade, had passed both Houses. Also a bill to legalize marriages solemnized by dissenting ministers in Ireland, between members of the established Church.

On the 25th, in the House of Commons, Mr. Hume moved for leave to bring in a bill establishing a national system of education, the Government plan having been withdrawn. He proposed a system of secular education, apart from religious instruction, which latter he would leave exclusively to the pastors of the various religious sects. Mr. Ewart seconded the motion, but while he was speaking the House was out, there being less than forty members present.

Mr. C. Butler presented a petition, praying the House would take into consideration the tenth article of the treaty of Washington, with a view to afford protection to fugitive slaves.

Parliament was not expected to be prolonged until the last week in August.

The Manufacturing Districts are in the main busy and tranquil, except the Anti-corn Law agitation is pressed with great vigor. There is an active demand for Cotton Goods for the China market.—The stock of Cotton on hand is enormous—more than one million bales, or 300,000 more than was a year ago. The merchants are petitioning for a drawback on exported Cotton.

The speculation in Grain has subsided, but a most untimely rain commenced on the 2d inst., and was still falling when the Hibernia left. This delays the Wheat harvest, and endangers the crop. The Potatoe and Turnip crops will be very large.

It would appear from the following, that France has more than once practically adopted the policy of "repudiation."

French Finances.—The national debt of France, which was in 1872, under Charles IX, was only 17,000,000, was, in 1832, 5,417,495,017. At the present time it is almost 7,000,000,000. France has already been bankrupt six times, viz: Under Sully, who deducted the interest formerly paid on the capital; at the end of Louis XIV's reign under Desmarets, who paid neither capital or interest; at the fall of the "system Law," under Lepelletier; under the Abbe Terrai, who did not pay the assignment; during the revolution, after the creation of 45,000,000 of mortgages; lastly, in 1799, by the reduction of two thirds of the debt.

Arrival of the Great Western.—Since the above the Great Western steamship has arrived at New York—bringing one day later intelligence. Nothing in the way of news had transpired since the departure of the Hibernia. The new government of Spain was seating itself firmer in power—Madrid was quiet—but the forces of Espartero were bombarding Seville. From Ireland nothing of importance. In Wales the toll gate riots of "Rebecca and her daughters" were continued.

JAMES S. SMITH'S Wholesale Clock Establishment, No. 82, NORTH THIRD ST. PHIL'A. WHERE is to be found the largest assortment of clocks in the United States, among which are Forrester's, Hills Goodrich & Co., Atkins, Porter & Co., Ives' Brewsters, and other eight day brass clocks. C. Jerome's, Bristol manufacturing company, Atkins, Porter & Co., Hill's, Goodrich & Co., Forrester's, H. Welton's, and other thirty hour brass clocks, Boardman & Welle's, Hopkins and Alfred's, H. C. Smith's and other wood clocks. Sole 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.—3m.

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 Ennisville, 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 sheep skins in the vats, 96 calf skins, do., 1 grey horse saddle and bridle, and 10 cords of tan bark in the bark mill. All persons are therefore hereby cautioned and forewarned 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.

The idea of blotting a whole town from the map is something odd, not to say high handed. It is a new form of excommunication we suppose. The following extract from his speech, addressed to the meeting at Tuam, is in the same spirit: He said: they must not then be content with meeting or giving a passing cheer; they must work in their respective parishes with a view to make every man a Repealer, and should have as little as possible to do with any man that refused to become one.

"Have as little as possible to do with any man that refuses to become!! What more grinding and oppressive social tyranny, could be inculcated. If a man does not choose to surrender up his judgment to the keeping of Mr. Daniel O'Connell, he is to be put under the ban!—socially ostracised!!—to be cut off from the sympathies and kind offices of his neighbors, until he ceases to be a man! Mr. O'Connell's ideas of freedom must be strange ones indeed.

The repeal rent had reached to near \$15,000.

The military force now in Ireland amounts to 35,000 men.

In Wales, the toll gate riot still continues, aided by the immense depression of the Iron business which throws so many individuals in that section out of employment.

The following paragraph is an instance of a foreign State becoming a party to a suit in the courts of England; against however private individuals, and not against another State, as Mr. Biddle contends for:

In the Court of Bankruptcy, in the matter of Wright and Biddulph's bankruptcy, an application was made by a gentleman on the part of the Governor and State of Illinois, North America, to participate in the dividend now in the course of payment out of the estate in the sum of £19,658, 5s 8d, on account of bonds which the bankrupts held at the time of their failure. This was opposed by the assignees on the ground that some part of the debt was bad, the bonds having been at the time they obtained them in a state of insolvency, and unable to pay its own dividend. The application was granted.

The story subjoined looks "very like a whale."

Lewick (Zetland), July 17.—Capture of Four hundred and Forty three Whales. During the past week the coast has presented a somewhat novel and certainly an unusual appearance. Two shoals of young whales have been driven on shore, viz: one consisting of 250 at Hillswick, and the second, consisting of 163, at Stand. They were all captured and killed.

France.—Nothing of any consequence has transpired in this country. Prince de Joinville had arrived with his Brazilian bride.

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Dr. Moffat's Life Pills AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

The perfectly safe, unerring and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of Dr. MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer an experiment; as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Dr. MOFFAT, where the patient has to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered hopeless by their physicians. Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Dr. M., and inspire him with a new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow citizens.

The LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough—acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humors, and assimilating and purifying the blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription. In Fever and Ague, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headaches, Heartburn, Dizziness in the Head, Pains in the Chest, Flatulency, Impaired Appetite, and in every disease arising from impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt, greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

All that Dr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particular in taking them according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial. Is the reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call at the office of the agent, and procure a copy of the Good Samaritan, published gratuitously. He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; perhaps some exactly similar to his own.

Sold by JACOB MILLER, Huntingdon. August 30, 1843. 3m.

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 gear, 1 gray horse and gear, 1 colt, 2 sleds, 5 ploughs, 1 wagon and ladders, 1 sleigh, 1 windmill, 2 tons of hay, 1 set harrow teeth, 1 black cow and calf, 1 cow, 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 head hogs, 1 copper kettle, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 lot of grass.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN. Hopewell tp. July 10—1843. 3t. aug. 2

Dr. J. M. YOUNG

RESPECTFULLY 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, where he will leave for Cincinnati.

N. B.—Dr. Young has a new discovery for destroying the nerves of Teeth without pain. Also, a new Parisian Cement, for plugging Teeth in the most durable manner, for only half the cost of Gold.

August 2, 1843.—3t.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Taylor, late of Antes township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Adm'r. June 28, 1843.—6.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

25,000 pounds Feathers for sale very low in any quantities to suit purchasers for cash at prices from 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per pound. Ready made beds, bolsters, and pillows, and curled hair mattresses, moss do, and all other kinds to suit any size bedsteads always on hand. Curled hair and New Orleans moss by the bale or single pound.

Country store keepers would find it to their advantage by calling on the subscribers before purchasing.

FINLEY & CO. South East corner of Second and Walnut street, Phil'a. March 22, 1843.—3m.

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 LASSEY, Barree tp. JOHN BORST, West township. Executors July 19, 1843.—6t.

T. H. CREMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, PA. Practices in the several Courts of Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties.

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 Shireleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa. (late the property of Dr. Peter Swine, dec'd.) containing 330 ACRES, more or less, 125 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 Aughwick 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 farm.

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.

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 rapidity.

Those who are about going to housekeeping, 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. 113 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 businesses 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, 1842.

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 pasture 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, those 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. BENEDEC'T. Huntingdon, May 3, 1843.—1ac.

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.—tf

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

Democratic State Convention.

Whereas, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, at its late session, enacted a law by which the Free-men of the State are required, at the general election in October next, to elect, by a popular vote, a Board of Canal Commissioners: And whereas, it is important that the democratic Harrison party should preserve a full and complete organization of all its forces by the presentation of honest, faithful and competent candidates, distinguished for their integrity, in favor of a prudent and economical management of the public works, and opposed to the wasteful expenditures and flagrant abuses of the present administration, to the free and independent voters of the State, for their support:—The undersigned State Committee, therefore, call upon the members of said party, in the different counties to elect at such times and places as they may think proper, in conformity with the usages of the party, Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, pursuant to the provisions of the Senatorial and Representative Apportionment Act, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, and equal to the number of Senators and Representatives from such county or district, to meet in General Convention, at Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, THE 6th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, NEXT, at 12 o'clock, M., to nominate suitable candidates for CANAL COMMISSIONERS, to be supported by the Harrison Democratic party of the State, at the ensuing general election.

GEORGE FORD, Lancaster; HENRY MONTGOMERY, Harrisburg; WILLIAM M. WALES, Erie; WM. F. HUGHES, Philadelphia co.; JOHN G. MILLS, Huntingdon; JOHN TAGGART, Northumberland; HARMER DENNY, Pittsburg; JOHN S. RICHARDS, Reading; JACOB WEYGANDT, Easton. May 17, 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'r. GEORGE SWINE, } Shirley township. July 12, 1843.

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'r. JOHN SKYLES, } July 19, 1843.—6t.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HUNTINGDON, PA. PETER LIVINGSTON, Respectfully informs the citizens of this county, and the public generally, that he has removed to and opened a Public House in that large and commodious brick building situate at the centre of the Diamond, formerly occupied by C. Coats, where the "way worn traveller" will find every attention that will minister to his convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will receive his special attention, and shall always be abundantly supplied with the best to be had in the county. His BAR is furnished with the choicest Wines and Liquors.

His STABLING is the best in the place, and the most careful and attentive ostlers will always be in attendance; and the Host pledges himself to make every exertion to render his house a "home" to all who may favor him with a call. The stranger and the friend may rest assured that if a desire to please be successful he doubts not his success. He tenders his thanks to his old customers for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

BOARDERS will be taken by the year, month or week. July 12, 1843.—6m.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Huntingdon, Pa., July 1st 1843. If not called for previous to the 1st of October next they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. Bell S. David Moulson A. James Baily Mrs. Jane Morris Mrs. Elizabeth Boat Owen Porter Robert Stevens Oliver Causse George Sankey Miss Julian Cresswell Mathew Stank James 15 Chatman Jacob Sellers F. William Egan Bernard Smith A. William care of Gilbert Thomas Dr. Shoemaker Jordan Miss Catharine Thomson John, turner 2 Jackson Henry Wallace Thomas care of Johnston Andrew John Houck Irons David Warwick William Mulken Patrick Withrow John Moore James Wells George Moore Rev. John Wolf Lorenzo DAVID SNARE, P. M. July 5, 1843.

Job Printing.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Scullin, late of the Borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon co., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOHN McCULLOCH, Adm'r. June 14, 1843.—6t.