



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,
Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, 1844.

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.

The Huntington Journal has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in Huntington county. We state this fact for the benefit of Advertisers.

"Once more our glorious Banner out Upon the breeze we throw; Beneath its folds, with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe!"

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.
(Subject to the decision of a State Convention.)

On Friday last, on motion of William Dorris, Esq., SAMUEL LINS, Esq., a member of the bar from Centre county, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of this county.

Gen. IRVIN will accept our thanks for a copy of the "Compendium of the Enumeration of the Inhabitants and Statistics of the United States, as obtained at the Department of State, from the Returns of the Sixth Census, by Counties and Principal Towns, exhibiting the Population, Wealth, and Resources of the Country, &c." We also tender him our thanks for other favors.

ADAM HORN, the wretch who was convicted of the murder of his wife, Malinda Horn, was executed in the city of Baltimore on the 12th inst. On the same day, SOLOMON SHOENAKER, who was found guilty of the murder of his brother, was executed at Zanesville, Ohio.

We are pleased to see that the Butler County Democrat speaks favorably of the nomination of General Irvin.

The Senate of the United States rejected the nomination of Mr. Henshaw as Secretary of the Navy.

We are indebted to the Clay Bugle for the proceedings of the Legislature contained in another part of to-day's paper.

Rejection of J. M. Porter.
"Oliver Oldschool" writes under date of the 18th inst. that "the committee to whom was referred the nomination of J. M. Porter, Secretary of War, having reported adversely, his nomination will be rejected, probably to-morrow, certainly whenever an Executive session is held."

Dreadful Loss of Life.
On the 4th inst. the Steamboat Shepherdess, on the Mississippi, sunk by striking a snag. It is estimated that from 70 to 100 lives were lost, including the Captain's. We have not room this week for further particulars.

Dauphin County.
The Whigs of Dauphin county met in Convention on the 15th inst., and appointed Benj. Musser Senatorial delegate, and John A. Fisher and A. O. Heister Representative delegates to the 4th of March Convention.

The following resolution was adopted:
"Resolved, That our delegates to the 4th of March Convention, be instructed to support Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county, as the candidate for the next Governor."

Capital Punishment.
An effort is again being made in our State Legislature to pass a law abolishing Capital Punishment; and many of the good and orderly citizens of the State are greatly alarmed, fearing that this awful punishment—this "terror to evil-doers," which stays, in some measure the ruthless arm of the ruffian and the blood-thirsty, will be legislated out of existence.

On Sunday night the Rev. Mr. Gibson preached a sermon in the Presbyterian Church in this place, against the abolition of the punishment of death; and on Monday night another against the expediency of the proposed substitute, imprisonment for life. We did not hear the first sermon, but it has been represented to us as a masterpiece of argument. The latter sermon was a powerful, an irrefragable defence of the present law.

A remonstrance against the abolition of Capital Punishment has been circulated in this place. It is hoped that it will be numerously signed, and forwarded to the legislature without delay.

It is said that Mr. WEBSTER is engaged on a history of the adoption of the Federal Constitution and the administration of Washington, and that Senator Rives is preparing a history of Madison.

"The people owe a debt to Martin Van Buren," says the New York Plebsan. "Exactly so," replies Dawson, of the Rochester Democrat—"they paid him the first instalment in 1840. The last will be cancelled in 1844."

Washingtonian Lecture No. 4.

The fourth Lecture in the course was delivered at the Old Court House on Saturday evening last, by A. W. BENEDICT, Esq. Subject—"The Dangers of Temptation." The lecturer fully sustained his reputation in this lecture, and we with all others were not only pleased but edified. One of the largest audiences we have had present at any of our lectures were out, showing a growing interest in this excellent system. During a period of 45 minutes, Mr. Benedict painted with glowing colors the dangers of temptation, and the safety of holding no terms with the enemy. On the subject of temperance—total abstinence, as the only safe way of avoiding the drunkard's woes and the drunkard's end, he was peculiarly happy—whilst with scathing eloquence he denounced the fiendish practices of the liquor seller, in drawing the weak and the irresolute within his coils, to their own destruction.

We hope these lectures may continue to be well attended, and particularly by parents, and all having the care of youth, in forming the habits, and guiding their footsteps along their pathway to manhood, so that they may enter upon the duties of life, prepared to encounter its temptations and trials.

Vice Presidency--Harmar Denny.

By a reference to the ticket at the head of our editorial columns, it will be seen that, in submission to the popular voice, as expressed by our County Meeting of the 10th inst., we have this week inserted the name of HARMAR DENNY, in the place of that of John Sergeant, for the Vice Presidency.

In making this change, we deem it proper to state that our admiration of Mr. Sergeant's political course has not diminished one jot or tittle since we declared in his favor on the 18th of October last.—We still consider him as one of Pennsylvania's most worthy sons—one whose political creed has remained sound and been inflexibly adhered to, in storm and in sun-shine—through evil as well as through good report; and if it should be his fortune to receive the nomination by the National Convention, we would most cheerfully contribute our feeble aid to the advancement of the firm, unwavering Patriot and Statesman of Philadelphia. But for the present, we deem it our duty to abide by the will of the people of this county. Harmar Denny is their first choice: and as we wish but to speak the popular sentiments, we have inscribed his name upon our banner. We know Mr. Denny to be one of Pennsylvania's most worthy sons—honest and capable—in whom the people of the Union may safely confide; and if he shall prove to be the choice of the Baltimore Convention, he shall receive our most hearty support.

Correspondence of the "Journal."
HARRISBURG, Jan. 20, 1844.

T. H. CREMER,
Dear Sir:—It would be vain for me to profess to give you a tolerable description of the doings in the State Legislature, as nothing of importance is yet before it. The Investigating Committee has progressed very slowly; their sessions ceased on last Wednesday night, not to be resumed till Monday next. It was believed by many, that nothing could be done nor any conclusion arrived at by investigating the conduct of the State Printers, but since that Investigating Committee has taken such a wide range as to inquire into the conduct of D. R. Porter, many of whose former friends would almost sink the Commonwealth, if by so doing they could send the Governor to perdition with it, and whilst we have some strong Whigs on the Committee, who have neither the principle nor temptation to heal the moral leprosy slightly, it is my opinion that a scene of corruption will again be exposed in perfect keeping with the mode of discharging official duty in this place for the last six years—the Whigs however, as a party, have nothing to lose in this contest, which seems to be, whether the Executive or State Printers are the greatest rogues; but they can stand back as the woman did whilst her husband was fighting the Bear, not caring very much which should get the worst of the fight. But as citizens of Pennsylvania, they must feel a keen sensibility, to find her honor tarnished, her credit prostrated at home and abroad to such a degree, that she cannot borrow the small sum of ten dollars in any emergency. And although they cannot do any thing at present, they know that if ever our State is to rise from its present state of poverty and degradation, they have to do it. And since we discover that the Locofocos are wasting their ill employed strength in internal war, it is high time for the Whigs to begin to devise some plan by which they may again put the wheels of Government into proper action, and after having been either inoperative or running wrong for six years, perhaps the first inquiry should be, who is capable and honest enough to take the helm in such a state of things, and help a generous people once more to raise their heads and show the world that they are anti-Republicans. Now sir, though I am but one of the many thousands of poor old Pennsylvania's oppressed citizens, I suppose it is my right to give an opinion in this case, and I can do it with less diffidence than if I stood alone, which is not the case, for it seems that a voice has extended from the centre to the circumference of the State proclaiming loudly that Gen. JAMES IRVIN is the very man, and that his financial powers, unimpeachable honesty, and great popularity, to say nothing about his able defence of Pennsylvania principles in Congress, and his great success in the Gerrymandered District at the last election, all of which constrain the people to ask the delegates to nominate the man whom they delight to honor.—Let us have HENRY CLAY and Gen. JAMES IRVIN at the election of 1844, and we can redeem the United States and Pennsylvania Government.

Yours, &c.
H. C. B.

Col. John Sloano, Secretary of State, of Ohio, has been mentioned by some of the Whig papers of that State, as a suitable candidate for Governor.

Four hundred and seventy-seven houses were erected in the city of Montreal, during the year 1842, and 434 during the past year.

Speaking.

The U. S. Gazette of Saturday last contains the following, which we at once endorse.

Last autumn, our city and county readers will recollect, there was a series of Whig meetings in the city and county, in which the great questions of Whig policy were freely canvassed, and brought home to the people. The result was a better understanding of the arguments, and a more extensive adoption of the principles. Might not this fact induce our friends to adopt similar means of awakening the people throughout the State in the approaching canvass? Pennsylvania abounds in good speakers. We see few who exceed them. They know their fellow-citizens, and know how to approach them. What, then, is wanted, is the selection of men to do the good work. Can this be better done than by nominating as candidates for Presidential Electors, men known as good public speakers? And let it be understood that they shall make it a part of the honors of their appointment, to address the people of their own district at least, going from township to township, as meetings may be called, and stirring up the Whigs to good works by good words, and acquainting men of all parties with the nature of the principles which they profess, and the character and abilities of the men whom they would have elected to the two highest offices in the gift of the people. Such a course would have a tendency to promote the objects of the Whig party—to induce the people to vote correctly on correct principles.

Unfortunate Occurrence.

Many of our citizens were engaged during the day yesterday in shingling the roof of the Club House. At sun-down, when they were about to cease work, Mr. S. F. Adie, standing near the centre of the roof, commenced announcing the order of proceedings for the next day, and nearly all present gathered around him to hear. The weight was too much for the slender support beneath them—the roof gave way, and the whole were precipitated to the ground, a distance of about twenty-five or thirty feet. Fortunately no person was killed, but a great many were injured—some very much. A number of small boys were on the roof, and they were more injured than the men. We arrived on the spot after many were carried off the ground, and could not learn the names of all most injured.

Mr. Adie had an arm broken in two places; Mr. Robt. Maynard his leg broken; Mr. Mays, butcher, had his arm dislocated. Mr. H. W. Fry was cut in the face and hurt otherwise. Dr. Lemosey was considerably bruised. Mr. Ned Allen was much hurt. Other gentlemen were less injured.

The little boys suffered very much. Mr. S. H. Myer's little son had his arm broken in two places. One of Mr. Grame's sons had his arm broken. Mr. Walsh's 2 sons much injured; (one of them his leg broken,) and his brother considerably hurt.—Others whose names we did not learn, were much hurt, more than one having an arm broken.

The occurrence created great excitement—exaggerated rumors flew like wild fire over the city, and an immense crowd gathered at the House.—The liveliest sympathy was evinced for the sufferers, and every attention their cases required, was promptly rendered.—Richmond Whig.

In noticing the above serious disaster, a contemporary remarks that we must not allow such an event to be regarded as ominous of evil. The truth is, the people, old and young, were in the wrong place. What right have Whigs, Clay Whigs, real working men, to get above their business.

ATTEMPT TO PASS A COUNTERFEIT NOTE.
The Philadelphia papers state that on Saturday night a man dressed in the garb of what is termed a 'fresh water sailor,' went into the apothecary store of Mr. J. T. Huffnagel at the corner of Christian and Front streets, and offered a \$5 note, purporting on its face to be issued by the Bank of Doylestown, in payment of some articles he had purchased. Mr. H. left his store a few moments, in order to get the note changed, and when he returned, his customer had absconded. The note is dated January 3d, 1844, letter B, and is made payable to Thomas Willing. It is signed B. Byrens, Cashier—W. Wilson, President. The vignette represents a female with an infant in her arms. On the bottom of the note is an engraving of a train of railroad cars.

'YOU'RE MY PRISONER.'—Decidedly the best joke we have heard for some time past was played off upon a constable in the western part of this State. He started out to arrest a person who had often evaded pursuit, but who, he was informed, was at that time engaged in a neighboring corn field. The constable, wishing to take him by surprise, took a roundabout direction, scaling the barns, sheds and fences, until opposite, when 'squating low, he crawled stealthily along and at last pounced upon his victim, clenching him firmly round the waist, exclaiming 'You're my prisoner.' Imagine his mortification when, upon a more minute inspection, his prisoner proved to be a scarecrow—Buffalo Gazette.

A HARD CASE.—A poor negro at Ann Arbor, Michigan, was recently convicted of stealing an old pair of stockings, worth 50 cents, and thereupon sentenced by Judge Withersell to five years' hard labor in the State Prison! The New York Tribune says: In that State, the most villainous seduction and adultery are no crimes, and there are men influential and honorable who are well known to have made fortunes by fraudulent banks and other genteel swindling. A hard world this, for little rascals.

A CLEVERMAN IN THE SENATE.—Noticing the fact that the Rev. Mr. Colquitt, of Ga., was to preach in one of the Methodist Churches of Washington on the 14th, the New York Express says:—"The preacher alluded to is a Senator of the United States. At home, he has been known to preach a sermon, try a case in court, as advocate, sit on a reference, marry a couple, christen a child, and make a stump-speech—all between sunrise and bed time, in one day!"

The Philadelphia Inquirer says, "a Washington letter mentions a rumor that the President is about to 'annex' a wife."

Henry Clay.

The following beautiful tribute to Mr. Clay, we extract from the admirable speech of Rev. Capere, of Barbour, delivered at a Whig Convention in Alabama:

"I have inasinated, sir, that the temple of liberty has been shaken to its very base, by the genius of this thing called democracy. And who doubts it! Who has forgotten the scenes of 1831? when the sound of the drum was heard in Carolina, her plains covered with the armies of Andrew the Great, and her coasts lined with his frigates of war. What patriot heart beat not with painful anxiety, when the issue was suspended on an appeal to Congress? The appeal was made—it was rejected—the genius of democracy reigned in the temple of liberty, and instead of an armistice, the Bloody Force Bill passed. The tocsin of war sounded throughout the capitol, and the armies of Government were commanded to bow 'the traitors' or exterminate them from the home of their fathers. Sir it was an eventful hour—the old lion of democracy howling for the blood of freemen's sons—and the goddess of Liberty weeping over the scene! It was indeed an eventful hour—one fell blow, and a conflict ensued which dissolves the Union, and spreads death and desolation throughout the land. In the eventful moment, the visage of the careworn majestic being appeared, on whose brow seemed to be suspended the ponderous weight of liberty and the Union, when lo! a voice as from the ghost of Washington exclaimed—"Save the Union! 'twas purchased with the tears and blood of your fathers!"—"Twas CLAY, sir, that matchless statesman,—Clay! bearing in one hand the olive branch of peace; and in the other the sword of truth and liberty, he approached the altar consecrated to liberty—there he laid his offering and there, with that burning, impassioned eloquence, congenial with his exalted nature—in the name of liberty, and in the name of the blood-stained spirits who purchased it, he bade the daring sons of democracy sheath their swords and not wreak them in the blood of their brothers. His mandate was obeyed; the old Lion of Democracy crouched in his lair—peace was restored, and the Union saved.

Mr. President, my heart returns to the scenes of that eventful hour with emotions unutterable, and when it shall cease to beat with the warmest pulsations of moral approbation for the matchless actor in that great drama of my country's liberty, let me receive the execrations of my country, and the curse of my country's God. I said it then, sir, and I say it now, fearless of contradiction, that such an instance of the power of mind over the daring passions of despotism was never before exhibited to the world. The edict was passed—the bloody warrant signed—the old lion of democracy grasped it in his paw—but one stroke of that overpowering eloquence before which kings tremble and despots bow, made the hero of New Orleans quake on his throne, and restore to the polluted altar of liberty, the blood-stained edict which he had seized with delight. I repeat it sir, such an instance of the power of mind over the daring passions of despotism has never before been exhibited to the world. There was a wreath of civic renown—a halo of immortal glory around the brow of Henry Clay in that hour which presents him in bold relief as the greatest orator, the purest patriot, and the most magnanimous statesman in the universe. Talk of Calhoun, sir, as the great Hercules of mind and spirit—great indeed are the powers of Hercules, but great as Hercules is, the lion of democracy had him bound in cords of hemp; and whetting his bloody fangs, he was ready to tear the Herculean giant into a thousand atoms.

Talk of Webster as the great master spirit of the age—great indeed is Webster—but Webster was there, sir, and great as he is, he had not the heart to approach the open jaws and bloody fangs of the howling lion, and bid him stay his wrath. 'Twas reserved for the noble daring of Clay to do the deed, and it was done."

Flattery.

The following sensible advice was given by the venerable Ex-President Adams, to the young ladies at Miss Foster's Seminary, of Washington, Pa.—We publish it for the benefit of our female readers:

"My mother taught me the lessons I have never forgotten upon religion and morals. She taught me also to revere woman, but never to flatter her.—It is not unusual, in the intercourse of man with the other sex—more especially for young men—to think that, the way to win the hearts of ladies is by flattery. To love and to revere the sex, is what I think the duty of man—but not to flatter them; and this I would say to the young ladies here; and they and others present, will allow me, with all the authority which nearly fourscore years may have with those who have not yet attained one score—I would say to them, what I have no doubt they say to themselves, and are taught here, not to take flattery of man as proof of affection."

A LUCKY HIT.—An uneducated young convert—not a thousand miles from Boston, and 'not a thousand years ago—in his maiden exhortation, gave one of Hamlet's beautiful and moving soliloquies very effectively. His admiring listeners, not having been very deeply read in Shakespeare, mistook the quotation from the 'Bard of Avon,' for the extemporaneous outpouring of the young man's own heart; and, thinking that so much talent ought not to be hid under a bushel, at once resolved to finish his education at their own expense. They accordingly did so; and he that was once a wild, thoughtless youth, is now as learned and eloquent a preacher as can be found in New England—thanks to that soliloquy, and to the ignorance of those who were edified by his first effort oratorical.—Boston Transcript.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.—The N. H. Telegraph is of the opinion that "an editor who cannot stop right in the middle of one of the finest strains of thought that he is putting on paper, to minute the dimensions of a huge pumpkin, or write an advertisement for a dog lot, to enter the name of a new subscriber, or receive pay for an old one, to take a cowardly flight for something he has said, or a blowing up for something he has not said, and after all resume the 'thread of his discourse,' and carry out the idea in its original force and beauty, is next to no editor at all."

Mr. McKennan's Declination--Positive.

We observe by the Washington Reporter, that the Hon. T. M. T. McKENNAH, who has been favorably spoken of in every part of the State as the Whig Candidate for Governor, "will in no possible contingency allow his name to be used for that office," and has desired the Editor of the Reporter "to reiterate this deliberately formed and irreversible determination."

A Western paper asks the following important question: "Is it a breach of etiquette to ask the loan of two dimes from a friend to whom you are already largely indebted?"

SINGULAR.—Maine, it is remarked by the Belfast Chronicle, has had five Governors within a year, four of them within as many days. Gov. Fairfield resigned, having been elected U. States Senator, Gov. Kavanagh, then President of the Senate, succeeded him; he resigned on the 2d instant, and was succeeded by Gov. Dunn, as Speaker of the House; he was superseded by Gov. Dana, the newly elected President of the Senate; and he was superseded finally by Gov. Anderson, elected by the people.

VEGETABLE INSTINCTS.—M. Payen, a French physiologist, lately read a paper before the Paris Academy of Sciences, on the tendency of the roots of plants to avoid the light. He had made an elaborate series of experiments, all showing that the roots of plants uniformly avoid the light with as strong an effort as the stalk, or stem, and all the parts of plants above ground seek it.

BUSTLES.—We understand that Dr. Lambert, in a lecture in Boston, a few evenings since, came out in defence of these much abused appendages to 'the human form divine.' His reason for favoring them was, briefly, that their use was connected with a relaxation of the pressure on the chest produced by tight lacing, at the same time preserving the symmetry of the form.—Salem Observer.

Mr. Rives of Virginia, in a letter published in the Richmond Whig has come out in favor of Mr. Clay for the Presidency.

Levi Hedge, LL. D., for many years Professor of Moral Philosophy at Harvard University, died at Cambridge, Mass. the 6th inst.

William Murray has been appointed Postmaster at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., in place of James Kelley.

The Whigs of Berks county, at a very large meeting, expressed their preference for the Hon. JOHN BANKS as a candidate for Governor.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This article, as its name indicates, is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry. It is simple and harmless in its effects—yet it is more efficacious in obstinate Coughs, Athma, Croup, Consumption and Liver Complaint, than any other medicine known to man. It has effected many marvellous cures—having more the appearance of miracles than the effect of a natural remedy. The active ingredients of this balsam, 'the Extract,' is not, and cannot be known or made by any but the inventor. Hence it is in vain to try remedies that fail in their object as often as they are used.

William Seaver, Esq., Postmaster at Batavia, N. Y., writes that he gave an afflicted person one bottle, the effect of it was so wonderful that it created an immediate and extensive demand for it. It needs but to be known to be universally used by physicians as well as patients.

DEPARTED.

On Thursday the 11th inst., by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. CHARLES MYERS to Miss MARY HIGHT, all of Huntington county.

On Tuesday the 16th inst., by the Rev. D. M. Kinney, Mr. JAMES D. REA to Miss RUTH, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Moore, all of the Borough of Hollidaysburg.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., by Daniel Aichel, Esq., Mr. ADAM STATES, to Miss RACHEL BARTELBOUG, all of Walker township.

DIED.

In Hollidaysburg, on Saturday the 13th inst., DEMETRUS FOWLER, aged about 11 years.

At Kalamazoo Harbor, Michigan, on the 3d ult. of pulmonary consumption, ELIZA C., wife of WILLIAM G. BUTLER, aged 30 years, 11 months and 21 days.

[From the Kalamazoo Gazette.]

The subject of this memoir, was the daughter of the late John and Mary McKennon, of this place. She was called in early life to suffer many trials of a peculiar kind. She was called to mourn the loss of a father and mother, five brothers and four sisters, (all except her father died with the consumption,) a husband and an only child, being left a widow in the 21st year of her age. Nor was her cup of affliction yet full. Since her marriage with him who now mourns her loss, she has witnessed the departure of two of her children, a son and daughter, from the scene of earthly existence;—yet, notwithstanding her many trials and bereavements, she bore all with unusual fortitude, and her mind remained unshaken to the last. Her thoughts were directed to the subject of Religion, soon after the death of her first husband, from which time she continued alternately to hope and fear, until within a few months before her death, when she gave herself up to the Lord, and by faith received an evidence of her acceptance with him, which shone with increasing brightness to the hour of her dissolution, when she departed in triumph to dwell with him forever. Her acquaintance in that section of the country were but limited, but she was only known to be beloved.

"Light be the turf of thy tomb;
May thy verdure like emerald be:
There should not be the shadow of gloom
In aught that reminds us of thee.
Sweet flowers and an evergreen tree
May spring from the spot of thy rest,
But no cypress, nor yew let us see,
For why should we mourn for the blest."

Temperance Meeting.

The Washingtonian Temperance Society will meet at the Old Court House, as usual, on Saturday evening next.
A Lecture will be delivered by THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, Esq.
Subject—Female Influence.
WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr., Sec.
Jan. 24, 1844.

CLAY CLUB.

The young men of the Borough and vicinity of Huntington, favorable to the election of HENRY CLAY to the Presidency of the United States, are requested to meet at the house of Alex. Carmon, in this borough, on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to form a Clay Club.

MANY YOUNG WHIGS,
January 24, 1844.

BLANK BONDS.—Judgment and com. bonds—for sale at this office.

SUDDEN DEATH, APOPLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above dreadful consequences, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which, when floating in the general circulation, are the cause of a determination or rush of blood to the head, a pressure upon the brain, and other dreadful results.—From two to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night, on going to bed, will in a short time so completely cleanse the body from every thing that is opposed to health that sudden death, apoplexy, bursting of blood vessels, or indeed any malady, will be in a manner impossible.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive are made in outward appearance, closely to resemble the above wonderful Pills.

OBSERVE.—Purchase only of the advertised agents, or at the office of the General Depot, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and be particular to ask for WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills.

The genuine medicines can be obtained at the store of Wm. Stewart, Huntington,

Third and Last Notice.
(THE VERY LAST.)

All persons having accounts standing unsettled, with the subscriber, from 12 months to 5 years, are now informed that unless settled between this and the 20th of March next, they will be left in the hands of THE agent for collection.

GEO. A. STEEL.
Jan. 24, 1844.

FOR RENT.

That large and commodious house with three acres of ground, an excellent orchard, sundry outbuildings, stable &c, thereon, situate in the village of Ennisville, Huntington county, formerly the property of Jos. G. Watson.

For terms apply to the subscriber living at McAlavy's Fort,
D. S. BELL.

Jan. 24, 1844.—St.

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntington county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Saturday the 24th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz:—

A HOUSE AND LOT, in the town of Fairfield, in West township, in the said county, being No. 6 in the said town of Fairfield, late the estate of William Wilson of the said township, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the remaining one half in one year, with interest to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court.
JOHN REED, Clerk.
Attendance will be given on the day of sale, by ISAAC NEFF, Adm'r. &c.
Jan. 24, 1844.

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntington county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Thursday the 15th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Tyrone township in the county of Huntington, adjoining lands of John Orr, Conrad Fleck, John Fleck and Philip Brudenbarg, containing by a survey recently made

216 Acres

and 104 perches more or less, thereon erected a two story stone house, a log barn and some other out buildings; about 120 acres cleared, about 12 acres of which is meadow, and two springs of water thereon, late the estate of John Templeton, dec'd.

By the Court.
JOHN REED, Clerk.
Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known on day of sale by WILLIAM TEMPLETON, Surviving Executor of dec'd.
Jan. 24, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID assortment of new and cheap watches, such as silver patent levers, double and single case English, patent vibrating, 1-pines, French, and a lot of second handed watches, all terms for cash.

Also, an assortment of first quality of gold finger rings, breast pins, silver thimbles, and Lownds' patent silver pencils, 20 per cent. lower than they have heretofore been sold.

P. S. Persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves. Second handed watches taken in exchange at their value.

Clock and watch repairing done as usual on the most reasonable terms for cash. Also, Gold and Silver Plating done by the Galvanic Process.
D. BUOY,
Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1844.

PAILOURING.

JACOB SNYDER
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntington, and the public in general, that he continues the

Tailoring Business,

at the shop lately occupied by Wm. Fahs, now deceased, in Main street, in the borough of Huntington, in the brick house immediately opposite the store of Thomas Reed, where he is fully prepared and ready to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call.

He receives, regularly, from New York, Scott's New York, Paris and London

FASHIONS;

and he is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen; and he guarantees to execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, or according to the wishes and orders of customers.

By strict attention to business, he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage.
Jan. 17, 1844.

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