

County Committee.

Huntingdon Boro. T. H. Cremer, Chairman. Allegheny—Jos. Higgins. Antes—Graham M'Camant. Barce—Robert Cummins. Blair—James A. M'Callan. Birmingham Borough—James Clarke. Cromwell—Thomas E. Orbison. Cass—Maj. John Stever. Dublin—Brice X. Blair. Franklin—James Dysart. Frankstown—Seth R. M'Clune. Gaysport—William M. Lloyd. Henderson—Adam H. Hall. Hopewell—James Entekin, Jr. Huston—Jacob Hoover. Hollidaysburg borough—Nicholas Hewitt. Morris—John Keller. Porter—Isaac Grafius, Esq. Springfield—Benjamin Leas. Snyder—John Kratzer. Shirley—K. L. Green. Todd—David Hackadorn. Tol—Mordecai Chilcote. Tyrone—James Morrow. Union—Eliel Smith. Walker—Thomas M'Callan. Warriorsmark—William Hutchison. West—Dr. John M'Callan. Woodbury—Elias Hoover. Williamsburg borough—John K. Neff.

Senatorial Electors.

CHESTER BUTLER, of Luzerne. TOWNSEND HAINES, of Chester.

Representative Electors.

1st District—Joseph C. Clarkson, of Philadelphia. 2d John P. Wetherill, do. 3d John D. Nisestock, do. 4th John S. Little, Germantown. 5th Eliezer T. M'Dowell, of Bucks co. 6th Benj. Frick, of Montgomery. 7th Isaac W. Vanler, of Chester. 8th William Hiestor, of Lancaster. 9th John S. Hiestor, of Berks. 10th John Killinger, of Lebanon. 11th Alex. E. Brown, of Northampton. 12th Jonathan J. Slocum, of Luzerne. 13th Henry Drinker, of Susquehanna. 14th James Pollock, of Northumberland. 15th Frederick Watts, of Cumberland. 16th Daniel M. Smyser, of Adams. 17th James Mathers, of Juniata. 18th Andrew J. Ogle, of Somerset. 19th Daniel Washabaugh, of Bedford. 20th John L. Gow, of Washington. 21st Andrew W. Loomis, of Allegheny. 22d James M. Power, of Mercer. 23d William A. Irvin, of Warren. 24th Benjamin Hartshorn, of Clearfield.

Democratic Whig State Committee of Pennsylvania.

Hon. JOHN REED, Carlisle. JAMES HANNA, Philadelphia city. W. M'MAHON, do. JOHN S. RICHARDS, Reading. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Lancaster. THOS. G. M'ULLOH, Chambersburg. U. V. PENNIPACKER, Chester co. R. S. CASSATT, Allegheny. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer. JOHN BLANCHARD, Bellefonte. THOS. SPRYBHERS, Warren. THOS. H. SILL, Erie. ROBERT SMITH, Gettysburg. HENRY PEPPER, Harrisburg. HENRY W. SNYDER, Union county.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Hurrah in the House.

An incident occurred to-day in the House, which proves how much the Loco-focos are annoyed at the enthusiasm with which the Whigs are about to enter upon the Presidential campaign. They can't bear to witness the cheerful spirits and hilarity displayed by their opponents, and the singing of a good Clay song is death to them. A bill was under consideration, making appropriations for certain Harbors and Rivers, when Mr. Payne of Alabama, a Loco-foco, gave the House a second edition of the political speech he made one day last week. In the course of his remarks he said the Whig party did not intend to carry the election by discussing important principles, but by singing songs. He endeavored to ridicule them, on account of the practice that was common among the party, of singing these unmeaning songs (as he called them) on all occasions. In order to let the House see what sort of means they relied upon, to elect their candidate, he would get the Clerk to read one of the songs. He accordingly sent to the Clerk's desk a copy of the Clay Songster, and marked one of the most animating songs in it, to be read. It was the one headed "Our Candidate," and sung to the hurrah tune. The Clerk commenced reading, when Dr. Duncan charged him to give it its proper emphasis, and to observe the poetical measure. The Loco-focos were all grinning with delight, at the fun that was anticipated, and were preparing to enjoy the mortification they had no doubt the Whigs would display. As the Clerk went on, the sentiments of the song and the recollection of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, put the Whigs in the best humor possible. And when he came to the last verse, which begins, "Now boys, three cheers for Harry Clay," they became perfectly electrified, and when the Clerk repeated the chorus which follows this line, and which they could contain themselves no longer and many of them joined in most heartily, "hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!" Tap, tap, went the Speaker's hammer, and "order," "order," was called out. The Clerk then finished the verse, the whole of which is in these words:

Now boys, three cheers for Harry Clay— Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, With him we're sure to win the day, Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, Our President, if he's alive, He's bound to be in forty-five, Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah!

At the conclusion of the song, the Whigs became still more excited, and they again joined in the chorus, and gave further vent to their feelings by clapping their hands. The Speaker again called to order, and the Loco-focos found they had not only taken altogether the wrong track, but had "bark'd up the wrong tree." The mortification was all on their own side, and the fun and merriment all on the side of the Whigs. The scene was amusing beyond description. Mr. Payne then went on with his speech and spoke out his hour.

Mr. Clay on Protection—Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1844.

In the House of Representatives to-day, Mr. Brown of Indiana, after some objection, the rules having been suspended for the explanation, undertook the difficult and troublesome task of substantiating the charge against Mr. Clay, contained in

an amendatory resolution, which, it will be recollected, he moved a few weeks since, of having expressed in the Senate the following sentiment and language: "Carry out the principles of the Compromise Act—look to revenue alone for support of Government—do not raise the question of protection which I had hoped had been put to rest—there is no necessity for protection—bringing forward for this purpose, accompanied by some explanation of his previous movement upon the subject, the following extract from a speech of Mr. Clay, after the Extra Session as sketched in the Intelligencer (which it will be seen differs very materially in word and sentiment from Mr. Brown's quotation): "Carry out then, said he, the spirit of the Compromise Act. Look to revenue alone for the support of Government. Do not raise the question of protection which I had hoped had been put to rest. There is no necessity of protection, for protection." Mr. B. argued that the sentiments of the two extracts were precisely the same, and charged Mr. Clay with having in this taken ground opposite to that commonly held by him in favor of protection, and with many other vacillations and inconsistencies by way of courting popular favor.

Mr. White, after objections by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll and many of the Democrats, was allowed by suspension of the rules—Yeas 128, Nays 34—an explanation in reply. He repeated his previous charge that the extract quoted by Mr. Brown in the resolution was an entire and willful falsehood and forgery, and brought forward in proof thereof the very extract of the speech read by Mr. B., pointing to the previous facts (as will appear from comparison of the above) of the substitution in the resolution of the word "principle" instead of "spirit," of "for" instead of "of," and of the entire suppression of the last two words "for protection," thus changing entirely the sentiment. The declaration of Mr. Brown that his extract thus misstated and imperfect, fairly represented Mr. Clay, only showed how party feelings or party madness could warp the mind, or it showed an absurdity of intellect, (which he did not believe the gentleman had) amounting almost to lunacy, at least to stupidity. The words "look to revenue alone for the support of Government," were used in opposition to Mr. Woodbury's amendment to the treasury Note Bill, to pledge the Public Lands for the payment of the Notes, and had no reference whatever to protection, and the words, "he had hoped the question of Protection had been put to rest," were explained by another speech he had delivered at the same session in which he distinctly took the ground that a Tariff producing sufficient revenue for the current wants of Government and to pay the existing debt, would incidentally yield all necessary protection, and hence that in framing such a Tariff regard need only be had to revenue. Mr. W. having thus conclusively and triumphantly made good his charge, submitted the matter for consideration to the House and the Country. [N. Y. Tribune.]

Picture of a Loco-foco Congress.

Mr. Stearns, one of the most decidedly useful, gentlemanly and valuable working men in the House, offered a most valuable resolution to-day; that as soon as the House meets each day, the clerk shall call over the roll and mark down the absences by the eyes and noses were not called on by the House, that although the House pretends to sit from 11 till 4, 5 and 6, yet half the time there is not a quorum. Yesterday there was not a hundred members when the House adjourned—to-day the House on voting, found itself four times without a quorum. Every time this Session when there has been a call of the House, there have always been from forty to sixty members absent! and thus the important interests of the country suffer. The fact is, that many of the members come to the House, sit through one or two calls of the eyes and noses, then go off, ride or walk about, and flirt with ladies, drink, lounge about, smoke cigars, drink down staves, or go home to dinner at 12, or 1, or 2 o'clock; crawl back between 3 and 4, and then bawl out against an adjournment, and demand the eyes and noses, that it may appear they were wondrous attentive. And for this fool's play they get \$3 a day. If their constituents could see some of 'em, they would soon be invited to stay at home. The fact is, the last Congress met at 12, and adjourned regularly at 3, staid in their seats and worked, and did twice the business this has done, and in less time. The fact is, that your reporters here don't dare comment on these things; but it shall be done, and their name published for the benefit of their constituents, by A SECRETARY.

APRIL 23, 1844.

We have had a very exciting day in the House, chiefly from the occurrence of a most unpleasant, and I may say, disgraceful scene. I shall however, avoid the use of all epithets or intemperate terms in relating the circumstances, and endeavor to give them in the plain, unvarnished language of truth; at least as far as I am able to state from personal observation, or from the accounts of an eye witness, not having been such myself, to the whole transaction.

The House went into Committee of the Whole at an early hour this morning upon the Tariff bill. Mr. Wright of Ind., having concluded his speech in opposition to the present Tariff law, was followed by Mr. White of Ky., who undertook to answer and repel the charges lately new vamped and issued against Mr. Clay, backed and sanctioned in some measure by members of that House. His first onset was upon the charge of bargain and intrigue—a charge refuted again and again, and of which all but the most reckless and unscrupulous politicians have become ashamed; by which his colleague, Mr. Linn Boyd had lately put forth a new edition in the shape of a letter.

Mr. White met and refuted the charge, and in doing so left his colleague in no enviable position. Having disposed of this, Mr. W. referred to another charge lately got up, and put forth with a certificate signed by several members of this House. This was the allegation that Mr. Clay had said in February, 1819, that if they, (those opposed to slavery) would not allow them black slaves, they must have white ones—or language to this import. I have not the extract by me to quote from. Several gentlemen of the House, among whom was Mr. Kennedy of Ind., had lately certified that they had found this language used by Mr. Clay in the House of Representatives in the report of the proceedings of Congress in the National Intelligencer of the 17th Feb. 1819. Mr. White declared that Mr. Clay never made use of the language imputed to him, nor any like it, and that there was no such language attributed to him, or to be found in the report of the proceedings of Congress in the National Intelligencer of the day al-

luded to, nor any other day as he could find. The leaf of that day was torn out of the Intelligencer in the library of Congress, but Mr. W. had procured another file which contained the leaf, and there was not a syllable attributed to Mr. Clay of any kind in the proceedings of the day previous.

Mr. Kennedy said, interrupting Mr. White, that he had certified to nothing but what he could prove. Mr. Rathbun, of New York, whose seat is next in front of Mr. White's, which is the extreme "frontier," and next an entrance into the bar from the lobby, said in his seat, "never mind, it can be proved all around the House." To this remark, made by one not naving the floor, nor any right to speak, and made, too, in a very insulting manner, Mr. White replied, sotto voce, "it's a lie." Mr. Rathbun immediately arose, turned, and struck at Mr. W., who warred off and returned the blow. This produced great excitement and commotion, several members interfering and separating the parties.

Among those who attempted to interfere was a Mr. Wm. M. Moore, a lame man and a Kentuckian, who was in the lobby just by Mr. White. He was seized by Mr. M'Cauley, a member, thrust back, and upon making some resistance, was forced out of the door. At this moment, finding himself roughly handled, and, as some say, struck, he fired a pistol at Mr. M'Cauley, but the ball missed him and lodged in the thigh of the Messenger, who was tending the door. It may well be imagined that the commotion and excitement was very great. The Speaker took the chair, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Saunders, of N. Carolina, that a select committee be appointed to investigate the whole affair, and report the facts to the House.

Mr. White addressed the House for some fifteen or twenty minutes, expressing his entire willingness to submit to an investigation.

Mr. White having sat down, Mr. Rathbun rose and said that he deeply regretted the circumstance that had happened, more deeply than any act of his life. He regretted it on account of the reproach it cast upon this body of which he was a member, and on account of his constituents who had done him the honor to send him here as their representative. It was done in an instant of excitement; had he taken a moment to reflect, his course would have been different. He acted under the impulse of those excitable feelings which nature had given him, whilst to others she had given a less excitable temperament. He was willing to submit to an investigation, and if it should be found that he was wholly in the wrong, he trusted the punishment would fall upon him alone; if on the other hand the gentleman from Kentucky was wholly in the wrong he hoped he himself would be acquitted. If they were both wrong, let them both be censured. Before he sat down he would say, that with the excitement of the moment, had vanished all unkind feelings towards the gentleman from Kentucky, for whom he retained no hate, no unfriendly sentiment.

Mr. White then rose and said that after what had fallen from the gentleman from New York, it would be unpardonable and unchristian in him, to harbor the least hostile feeling toward him, and he would assure him that he had no such feeling. Mr. White then took his seat and Mr. Rathbun rose, turned round, offered him his hand which was "taken and shaken," amidst an outburst of applause from the crowded galleries, in which I believe a few members unconsciously joined. It was a moment of generous feeling throughout the House. OLIVER OLDSCHOOL.

SUDDEN DEATH. APOPLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the at once 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, Huntingdon.

Regimental Orders.

The Volunteers and Militia composing the 29th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., are hereby required to form by companies on the first Monday, 6th day of May next, and by battalion for parade and review as follows: 1st Battalion at the house of Capt. R. F. Hazlett, in Grays Port, on Thursday, 25th of May next. 2d Battalion at the house of Capt. Wm. Davidson, on the 24th May, in Lawrillville, Sinking Valley. April 17, 1844. ADAM KEITH, Col.

Job Printing.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. T. H. CREMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Philadelphia, April 26. WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. - \$4 94 RYE MEAL, do. - 3 25 CORN do. do. - 2 50 WHEAT, prime Penna. per bush. - 1 05 RYE do. do. - 65 CORN, yellow, do. - 46 do. white, do. - 37 OATS, do. do. - 31 WHISKEY, in bls. - 22

Baltimore, April 25. WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. - \$4 62 WHEAT, do. - 95 CORN, yellow, do. - 40 do. white, do. - 42 RYE, do. do. - 50 OATS, do. do. - 28 WHISKEY, in bls. - 23

Pittsburgh, April 27. FLOUR, per bbl. - \$3 68 a 75 WHEAT, per bush. - 62 a 75 RYE, do. - 40 a 45 OATS, do. - 18 a 20 CORN, do. - 35 a 37 WHISKEY, in bls. - 17

Sheriffalty.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.—At the solicitation of a number of friends, in different parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the general election in 1844, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—In the event of my success, my best efforts shall be exerted to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity. JACOB STRAIGHTHOOF. Tyrone tp., April 17, 1844.—tac.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The Volunteers and Militia composing the 2d Brigade 10th Division Pennsylvania militia, are hereby required to form by companies on Monday the 6th day of May next, and by Battalions for inspection as follows: 149th Regiment 1st Battalion on Monday the 13th day of May next. 2nd Battalion on Tuesday the 14th day of May. 62nd Regiment 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 15th day of May. 2nd Battalion on Thursday the 16th day of May. 1st Volunteer Battalion commanded by Major Bell on the same day. 32nd Regiment will meet on Friday the 17th day of May. 2nd Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Buchfield, on Saturday the 18th day of May. 151st Regiment 1st Battalion on Monday the 20th day of May. 4th Volunteer Battalion commanded by Major Williams, on Tuesday the 21st day of May. 151st Regiment 2nd Battalion on Wednesday the 22d day of May. 29th Regiment 1st Battalion on Thursday the 23d day of May. 2nd Battalion on Friday the 24th day of May. 142nd Regiment 2nd Battalion on Tuesday the 28th day of May. 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 29th day of May. 3rd Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Barrett, on Thursday the 30th day of May. JOHN BURKETT, Brigade Inspector 2d B. 10th D. P. M. Ironsville, April 5, 1844.

Estate of John Isenberg, late of Porter township, dec'd.

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 DAVID ISENBERG, } WILLIAM CHRISTY, } Adm'rs. April 17, 1844.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SANKEY, late of Henderson 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 WILLIAM SANKEY, Ex'r. Hendersontp. March 13, 1844.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SMITH, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntingdon and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

in Main street, in the borough of Huntingdon, one door west of the store of Thos. Read & Son, where he is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He receives regularly the

LATEST FASHIONS;

and is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen. He will execute all orders in his line in the most workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice. By strict attention to business and endeavoring to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

Country produce will be taken in payment for work. March 20, 1844.—tf.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Huntingdon April 1st, 1844. If not called for previous to the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. Alexander Henry M'Clenehan Maxwell Barnes Mortimer Musselman Martin Buchanan Wm. Musselman David Rouse Barbary Coln Madam Reichard John Carbuch Abraham Rothrock J. A. Gault Sam'l Sr Strong David Hazlewold John Shoemaker Perry Jackson Henry Simple Francis Lum Philip Rev Tyhurst Samuel M'Comb John Thompson William M'Donald Abner E Taylor John. \*From Europe. DAVID SNARE, P. M. April 3, 1844.

Jewelry! Jewelry!! Jewelry!!!

JUST received, a stock of the most magnificent Jewelry ever came up the Pike, Consisting of GOLD PATENT LEVERS, Ladies GOLD ANCHOR LEVERS, full jewelled SILVER PATENT LEVERS, double and single cased, SILVER ANCHOR LEVERS, full jewelled, double and single cased ENGLISH WATCHES, Imitation Levers, QUARTZ and FRENCH WATCHES, &c. &c. ALSO

Gold Fob Chains, and Seals.

of the most fashionable patterns. Gold Fob Chains, Spectacles, Guard Chains, Keys, Brooches, sets with topaz, Medallions, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, set with topaz, amethyst, &c. &c. Minicature cases, Silk Purces, Coral Beads, Focket Bags, Musical Boxes, Mathematical Instruments, Silver Spectacles, Table Spoons, Tea and Salt Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Lowdens patent Silver Pencils, Razors of the finest quality, HENRY CLAY penknives, a superior article, Steel Pens, Spy Glasses, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Platina Points, &c. &c. All the above articles will be sold cheaper than ever heretofore.

Clock and Watch repairing done as usual, very cheap for cash.

A large assortment of eight day and thirty hour Clocks will be sold very cheap.

All watches sold will be warranted for one year, and a written guarantee given, that if not found equal to warranty it will (during that period) be put in order without expense, or if injured, may be exchanged for any other watch of equal value. The warranty is considered void, should the watch, with which it is given, be put into the hands of another watch maker.

D. BUOY. Huntingdon, April 10, 1844.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 10th April, 1844, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post office as dead letters. Anderson John S M'Pherran Samuel Bicking Samuel Mensh Abraham Burk William Montgomery Mariah Baker Jno 2 Maguire James Cunningham John Neff Daniel Carman David Porter John Davis Owen Porter Charles Fisher Elizabeth Piper Daniel Fockler Henry Price Thompson Flemming Jno Rodertek William Gemmill & Porter 2 Stevens & Patton Gardner James Snyder Lewis Horrell Christopher Stouffer Jonathan Herrencane Jacob Sisler Michael Hutchison Edward Sisler Michael Houtz Daniel Welshans Jacob Kauffman Tobias White William Kelly Catharine Woolheater Henry Alexandria April 17, 1844.

Regimental Orders.

The Volunteers and Militia composing the 149th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., are hereby required to form by companies on the first Monday, 6th day of May next, and by battalion for parade and review as follows: 1st Battalion will meet at Orbisonia, Cromwell township, on Monday the 13th day of May next. 2nd Battalion, at Cassville, Cass township, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May. JOHN STEVER, Col. 149th Regiment, P. M. Cass township, April 10, 1844.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

L. GRAFIUS & SON, RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Huntingdon county, and the public generally, that they have formed a partnership to carry on the

Copper, Tin and Sheet-iron Business

in all its branches, in Alexandria, where they manufacture and constantly keep on hand every description of ware in their line; such as

New and Splendid Wood Stoves,

22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches long. RADIATOR STOVES, New Cooking Stoves of all kinds, and Also four sizes of Coal Stoves

ALSO STOVE-PIPE, AND STOVES FINISHED. All kinds of castings done, for Forges, Saw-mills and Threshing-machines. Also WAGON BOXES, MILL GUGGONS, and HOLLOW WARE; all of which is done in a workmanlike manner.

Also, Copper, Dye, Wash, Fuller, Pressing, and Tea Kettles, for sale, wholesale and retail.

Persons favoring this establishment with their custom may depend on having their orders executed with fidelity and despatch.

Old metal, copper, brass and pewter taken in exchange. Also wheat, rye, corn and oats taken at market price.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1843.

NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully

requests all persons indebted to me for work done at the old establishment, previous to this date, to call and settle their accounts without delay.

ISRAEL GRAFIUS. Nov. 1, 1843.

Caution.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against meddling with, selling, disturbing or removing the following property which I purchased at Constable's Sale, as the property of John Briggs, Jr. and Jackson Briggs, and left in their possession until I see proper to remove it.

3 clocks; 2 bureaus; 6 acres of wheat; 1 sleigh; 3 colts; 3.5 of ten acres of rye; 3.5 of ten acres of wheat; 1 saddle and bridle; 1.3 of nine acres of wheat; 1 two horse wagon; 4 set of horse gears; 2 hares; 1 spreader; 1.3 of three acres of rye; 1 crocus saw; 5 empty hogsheds; 1 straw box; 1 double bitted axe; 3.5 of three acres of wheat; 3.5 of seventeen acres of rye; 3 of seven acres of wheat; 3 milks cows; 1 bay mare; 1 plough; 1 pair double trees; 1 of one and a half acres of oats.

JOHN BRIGGS, Sen. April 24, 1844.

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. Jacob Snyder, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens

of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he has removed his tailoring establishment to the shop lately occupied by John Bumbaugh, as a saddle shop, in Main street in the borough of Huntingdon, two doors east of Thomas Read & Son's Drug and Drygood store, where he will continue the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, and is 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.

Country Produce will be taken at the market price, in payment for work.

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

N. B. He has just received from New York Scott's reports of New York, Paris and London Fashions for spring and summer of 1844. He can now accommodate his customers with the latest styles.

April 3, 1844.—tf.

NOTICE.

The public are notified that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1844, I purchased at Constable Sale, as the property of James Shorthill, of (the ride) Henderson township, in the county of Huntingdon, the following described (amongst other) property, goods and chattels—

12 acres of wheat in the ground; 5 do rye; 2 mares, 1 gray and 1 strawberry roan; 11 head of sheep; 4 hogs; 1 eight day clock; 1 plough; 1 Harrow; 2 set of horse gears; 1 wind mill; 1 log chain; 2 hay forks; 1 shovel; 1 cutting box; 1 sled; 1 large metal kettle; 1 small grindstone.

All persons are cautioned against removing, levying upon, or in any wise intermeddling with the said property, or any part thereof.

JAMES WILSON. Mill Creek, March 27, 1844.—3t.

Furnace to Let.

The Valley Furnace is situated on Silver Creek, near Pottsville in the Schuylkill Coal Region.

Beds of Anthracite Coal and Strata of Iron ore are opened for work, close by the stack. The public railway runs by the works, giving a daily communication at all seasons, with the city of Philadelphia.

Limestone is cheaply had by canal or railway.

The ore is exactly the same as that of the coal fields of Great Britain, from which nearly all the iron is made in that country. It fuses very easily. The "black band" iron stone, exists in this coal basin; but no search has been made for workable beds, the discovery being recent.

The Furnace is newly built, with a good steam engine and blowing apparatus. Its yield is about 35 tons weekly, and there is an extensive consumption of iron in the coal district. There is no other Furnace in working order in that region.

The Furnace will be rented on very favorable terms to any person having sufficient capital to conduct the business properly.

Apply to J. S. SILVER, 342 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, April 3, 1844.

SPRING GOODS.

R. TANNER & CO.,

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and merchants generally, that they are now receiving direct from manufacturers, their spring stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, PALM LEAF HATS, &c., adapted expressly for the western trade.—These goods have been selected with care, and comprise one of the largest and best stock of SHOES, &c., in the country.

Having been bought entirely for CASH, we are enabled to offer them on as good terms as they can be purchased either in the Philadelphia or New York markets.

MERCHANTS dealing in our line would find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pittsburg, April 3, 1844.

Gray Horse.

CAME to the residence of subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, on the 5th of April inst., one dark bay horse,

dark mane and tail, star in the forehead, about 13 hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, with bridle and halter, no other marks worthy of notice. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

GEO. W. MATTERN. April 10, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of the latest, and cheapest publications of the day—viz: Romances, Novels, Tales, &c. &c. by the most distinguished authors. All of which will be sold from 12 1/2 to 25 cents per copy, the publishers price. Call at D. Buoy's Jewelry Establishment.

H. K. NEFF. Huntingdon, April 10, 1844.