



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, May 8, '44.

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 Huntingdon Journal has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in Huntingdon 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, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY.

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. Ninesel, do. 4th John S. Little, of Germantown. 5th Eleazer T. McDowell, of Bucks co. 6th Benj. Frick, of Montgomery. 7th Isaac W. Yanler, of Chester. 8th William Heister, of Lancaster. 9th John S. Heister, 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 Washakow, of Bedford. 20th John L. Gov, 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.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH MARKLE, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SIMON GUILFORD, OF LEBANON COUNTY.

The Outer Form.

On our first page will be found a portion of a Temperance Lecture from Geo. Taylor, Esq.; a "Revolutionary Relic"; and a column of Poetry; and on the fourth page a "Patent Sermon" by "Dow, Jr."—for all of which we bespeak a perusal, on account of their intrinsic value.

Knocked in the head.—The meeting of persons friendly to the Annexation of Texas to the Union, which was to meet in the Old Court House a few nights ago.

"Glory enough for one day."

We devoted last Monday to the service of our country. At the tap of the drum, our company, under command of Capt. Dorris, of the "bloody 62nd," formed in rank along Main street, in front of the Court House; and after performing a number of evolutions in an admirable style, marched along one street—turned down another—up another—turned a corner—marched up another street—turned another corner—and marched down Main street to the place of beginning, where we were all brought to a halt in order to call the roll. Owing to some slight disorder, such as crowding upon the officers and the like, the roll could not be called; and our valiant company was again formed in rank and file—one of our men taken under guard for unsoldierly conduct. We were then marched down street to the corner—turned up, passed Washington street—turned and marched in front of the county prison, where a hollow square was formed—the roll called, and the company dismissed.

We are compelled to say that the whole company is composed of a noble looking set of fellows, and their conduct on Monday is proof that they are valiant withal, and can stand the fire of friends as well as of enemies.

We were sorry, in the evening, to see some of our companions in arms dangerously wounded—one poor fellow in particular, brave and noble-hearted as he was, had been awfully "shot in the neck," lying with nothing but a curb-stone for a pillow and heaven's canopy for a cover. We hope he will receive kind and skillful treatment, so that the country may not be deprived of his future services. The "Militia System" is a glorious affair indeed, but then it costs the Commonwealth thousands of dollars annually to keep it up!

Mr. Clay and Annexation.

"Mr. Clay has at length 'shown his hand' on the question of the re-annexation of Texas, and true to the instinct of Federalism, in opposition to the measure."

We extract the above from an article in the editorial columns of the Beacon Light of Wednesday last. The whole article is one of a usual order, heaping wholesale and indiscriminate abuse upon Henry Clay and the Whig party. It was penned before Mr. Van Buren's letter had reached Hollidaysburg. Unfortunately the Editor will have to step back and "define his position" over again.

Balloon Ascension.

Mr. Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, made his 48th aerial voyage, on Saturday last, at 2 o'clock, from Hollidaysburg.

The people of this borough, young and old, were on the look-out; and about half past 2, the balloon was discovered rising over the Warrior Ridge.—The scene was magnificent and sublime. The course of the balloon was in the direction of our town; but it rose higher and still higher, and when immediately above us, its altitude was such as to make it appear like an egg-shell flying through the air; its distance being variously estimated at from one to four miles. It was gazed at and watched as it sailed on, sometimes obscured and hidden in the clouds, and then again visible, until its diminished form at last vanished in the distance.

The Hollidaysburg papers will, no doubt, this week give an account of the voyage, perhaps from the pen of Mr. Wise himself, which we shall endeavor to lay before our readers at the earliest opportunity.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have learned that Mr. Wise landed somewhere near Williamsburg, on account of the tearing of the net work which surrounded the balloon, and that when he stepped out of his little aerial ship, the balloon, not having been sufficiently secured, and being detached from its load, again rose in the air, and thus, without a guiding hand, floated over our town in its ethereal course.

The balloon has not been heard of since it was seen by the people of this borough.

A Dilemma.

The York Democratic Press, a paper that supports Martin Van Buren for President, contains an article, in last week's number, on the Texas Question, from which we extract the following:

"But on bestowing upon the matter proper consideration, we are confident that NO FRIEND TO HIS COUNTRY—NO LOVER OF THE REPUBLIC—will oppose the re-annexation of Texas to the United States."

We ask the jewel of consistency who writes the editorials of the Press to read the letter of Mr. Van Buren on the subject, and then tell the "Democracy" of "Democratic York" that the Locofoco candidate for President, is "no lover of his country"—"no friend to the Republic."

The Press editor can prove it logically to his readers if he takes the above quoted assertion for his first proposition. The syllogism will be thus:

"No friend to his country—no lover of the Republic—will oppose re-annexation," &c. Martin Van Buren does oppose, &c. Therefore Martin is "no friend to his country—no lover of the Republic."

"Go it for Tyler and Texas, little Van's not only a used up man, but a TRAITOR."

Virginia Election.

The following information as to the result of the Virginia election, is from the National Intelligencer.

So far as the returns have been received, it is ascertained that the Whigs have elected to the House of Delegates 65, and the Locos 39. The Whig gain thus far is—Accomac 2, Caroline 1, Norfolk co. 2, Matthews and Middlesex 1, Mecklenburg 1, Buckingham 2, Rappahannock 1, Franklin 2, Randolph 1, Wood and Ritchie 1—total 14.

The Whig loss is—Southampton 1, King and Queen 1, Taylor 1—total 3.

Strong hopes are entertained that there will still be sufficient changes to overcome the Loco majority of the Senate, and give the majority on joint ballot. The only two senatorial districts heard from have both elected Whigs—one of them very unexpectedly. There is no doubt of the election of Goggin-Whig, to Congress in the District lately represented by Mr. Gilmer. In Wise's district the vote is very close between Carter, Whig, and Bayly, Loco; all the districts have been heard from but three small counties, and Bayly leads 34 votes.

The Richmond Whig of Monday morning says: Little or nothing heard from beyond the Blue Ridge. The State we think now as we thought all along it would do, has gone for the Whigs. The rapid and great popular gain is conclusive how Virginia will be in November.

Later.—The following is from the Richmond Whig of Wednesday last.

The Elections.—We have been in no hurry to cast up the loss and gain. We prefer to wait for certainties. We shall to-morrow present a table of these matters. The Whigs have thus far about, or very nearly, tied the Democratic majority of the last session on joint ballot.

We have little or no doubt that they have carried a majority on joint ballot—and a majority of the people.

Those who wish to understand the true philosophy of the elections must consult the popular vote. The gain we think, upon the elections of 1840 is between ten and twenty per cent—a plenty.

THE FLANAGANS AGAIN.—An act in accordance with the views of Chief Justice Gibson, has passed both branches of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor. By its provisions, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court is required to hold a Court in Cambria county, previous to July 4, 1844, and hear the argument in favor of a new trial in the case of the Flanagans. If a new trial is granted, it is to take place in Huntingdon county; if not, the record of the court is to be carried into execution in Cambria county. The Clerk of the Cambria county Court is to officiate as Clerk of the Court to hear the motion for a new trial. This long vexed question is thus likely to be set at rest.—Beacon Light.

ANOTHER RELIC.—It is stated that there is at present, at one of the jewelry stores in New York, a watch worn by Mrs. George Washington. It has been handed down through her connections and is now owned by Mrs. Webster, daughter-in-law of the late Noah Webster. Under the dial is engraved 1741, showing the watch to be 103 years old. It is cylinder, horizontal, capped jewelled, and gold case, very plain, and resembling in shape the ordinary small sized "bull's-eye."

We acknowledge the reception of valuable Congressional documents from Messrs. Irvin, Stewart, and Morris, of this State.

Important Vote!

We would ask the attention of all well meaning members of the Van Buren party, and all true friends of the tariff to the vote taken in Congress on the 23d ult. They will see by that vote the proof that the locofoco Van Buren party is what Van Buren has declared himself to be opposed to the present Tariff. On the vote to take up M'Kay's British Bill, one whig, (from Georgia) and ONE HUNDRED AND THREE locofocos voted in the affirmative, and seventy seven whigs and only 17 locofocos against it! Even the Northern states of Maine, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey furnished twenty nine locofocos to vote for disturbing the present tariff. While all the whig members from those states, and all the whig members from Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee,—in fact the whole whig delegation, with the solitary exception of a member from Georgia,—voted in solid column to let it alone! One whig and fourteen locofocos were absent! Could party lines be more clearly drawn!

It is true that the locofoco members from this state voted against disturbing the whig tariff of 1842. But that is not to be attributed to any friendly feeling on the part of themselves or the party. The significant hints which the people gave them at the Congressional election, last fall and more recently in the 13th district, have had a salutary effect on the few remaining locofocos whom the people suffered to serve a probationary tour at Washington. They saw that instead of having a large majority in the delegation they numbered but ten of the twenty-four members—and they know the cause. They felt that their own seats were not secure and they voted accordingly. Even the anti-tariff member from this district dared not vote in accordance with the views he entertained on the subject of a tariff.—Norristown Free Press.

Whig National Convention.

This body assembled in the city of Baltimore on the 1st inst., and its permanent organization took place the same day, by appointing Hon. AMBROSE SPENCER, of New York, President, six Vice Presidents, one from each state—and six Secretaries.

The President was conducted to the chair by Hon. Wm. S. Archer, of Virginia, and Reverdy Johnson, Esq., of Maryland. The appearance of this venerable and talented gentleman on the platform was hailed with an outburst of enthusiasm; and on taking the chair, he addressed the Convention in a brief and pertinent speech.

The Hon. BENJAMIN WATKINS LEIGH, of Virginia, then presented a resolution, which he prefaced by a few happy remarks, the purport of which was that as the public feeling had so decidedly settled the question of the Presidential nomination that it was conceived unnecessary to enter upon the regular and beaten formalities of a ballot. He said it was hardly necessary to name the object of the united love of the entire nation—no eulogy, no effort of eloquence could so embody all that was pure, noble and manly as the mere mention of his name—the name of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky. He therefore proposed that the Convention present unanimously the name of HENRY CLAY to the people of the United States for the office of President.

This movement was hailed, as every true-hearted Whig may imagine, with such an outburst of enthusiasm, as has seldom arisen in any land under any circumstances. The talented, the venerated, the tried public servants of our country—the noble hearted representatives of the Whig party of the Union rose to their feet with one accord and cheer after cheer, prolonged and repeated, testified the unanimity of the nomination. The clock was pointing to the hour of high noon on the dial as those cheers arose—the thousands who were collected outside the building, unable to obtain entrance, caught up the shout and it will be repeated and repeated, wave following wave, until it will surge over the Union, carrying hope, confidence and happiness to the nation and, the most inspiring influences to the Whig party.

JOHN M. BERRIEN, of Georgia, ERASTUS ROOT, of New York, JACOB BURNETT, of Ohio, ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Mass. and Wm. S. ARCHER, of Virginia, were constituted a committee to apprise Mr. Clay of his nomination.

Mr. BRONSON of Maine, then read a letter from the Hon. GEORGE EVANS of Maine, declining to be considered a candidate before the Convention for the Vice Presidency, and tendering his acknowledgments to the Whigs of Maine for having placed his name before the people. Mr. RIDGELY of Delaware, read a similar letter from the Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON and REVERDY JOHNSON, one from JUDGE M'LEAN of Ohio. These letters were dictated by the loftiest self sacrificing wish to concentrate the united energies of the party and produce a speedy and harmonious termination of the deliberations.

During their reading, the immense crowd in the gallery had so increased, that the north-west corner settled. A great panic ensued—many jumped from the windows and rushed for the doors and it was some time before order was resumed. Happily, no serious effects resulted from this, although it was anticipated from the press and rush that loss of limb, if not of life, would ensue. It is strange how little self possession there is in emergencies of this kind—there is always less danger in standing still, than in the confusion of such panic rushes. After order had been restored and the gallery partly cleared, the Hon. T. M. T. M'KENNAN rose and said he thought the conduct of the gentlemen whose letters had been read, should not pass without some action on the part of the Convention, he therefore offered a resolution that the Convention holds in high esteem their character and services to the Whig party, and highly approves of their respective declinations. This was adopted by acclamation.

Some debate, rather informal, and assuming the character of a comparison of views, arose as to the manner of obtaining the vote of the delegates for the Vice Presidency. In this debate, DUDLEY SELDEN, of N. Y., JUDGE BURNETT, of Ohio, JOHN S. RICHARDS, of Pa., Mr. KELLY, of Ohio, Mr. MORRIS, of Pa., Mr. SPARKS, of Louisiana, Mr.

STOUT, of N. Y., Mr. JOHNSON, of Md., and Mr. BERRIEN, of Geo., took part. It resulted in the adoption of a resolution suggested by Mr. RICHARDS, that the States be called over by districts, and the delegates in attendance answer by their names, and then the election be held viva voce until some one candidate receive a majority of all the votes.—The States were then called and the following delegates appeared in their seats:

[Want of room compels us to omit the long list of Delegates, as well as of the Officers.] The names of JOHN SERGEANT of Pennsylvania, MILLARD FILLMORE of New York, JOHN DAVIS of Massachusetts, and THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN of New Jersey, were placed in nomination and the balloting commenced as follows:

FIRST BALLOT. Davis, Sergeant, Fillmore, Fre'huyesen. Maine 9, N. Hampshire 9, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 6, Connecticut 6, New York 35, New Jersey 7, Delaware 3, Pennsylvania 26, Maryland 1, Virginia 7, N. Carolina 11, S. Carolina 3, Georgia 10, Tennessee 13, Kentucky 5, 2, 8, Ohio 20, 1, 2, Indiana 7, 1, 4, Louisiana 6, Mississippi 6, Illinois 2, 1, 4, 2, Alabama 1, Missouri 4, Michigan 1, 4, 2, Arkansas —, —, —, 3. Total: 83, 38, 53, 101.

There were 275 votes cast and no person having received a majority of all the votes the Convention proceeded to the

SECOND BALLOT. Davis, Sergeant, Fillmore, Fre'huyesen. Maine 9, N. Hampshire 9, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 5, Connecticut 6, New York 35, New Jersey 7, Delaware 3, Pennsylvania 26, Maryland 8, Virginia 17, N. Carolina 11, S. Carolina 9, Georgia 10, Tennessee 13, Kentucky 5, 2, 3, 3, Ohio 19, 4, 4, Indiana 6, 2, 4, Louisiana 6, Mississippi 6, Illinois 2, 1, 2, 4, Alabama 2, Missouri 1, Michigan 1, 4, 3, Arkansas —, —, —, 3. Total: 74, 32, 51, 118.

There still being no choice in a full vote, Mr. CHAMBERS of Pa. withdrew the name of the Hon. JOHN SERGEANT, and the Convention proceeded to a

THIRD BALLOT. Davis, Frelinghuyesen, Fillmore. Maine 9, N. Hampshire 9, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Connecticut 6, New York 4, New Jersey 3, Delaware 3, Pennsylvania 3, Maryland 18, Virginia 17, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Georgia 10, Tennessee 13, Kentucky 6, 3, 3, Ohio 19, 1, 3, Indiana 5, 7, 7, Louisiana 6, Mississippi 6, Illinois 2, 7, 7, Alabama 8, Missouri 5, 3, 3, Arkansas —, —, —, 4. Total: 78, 155, 40.

RECAPITULATION. Ballot 1, 2, 3. Mr. Frelinghuyesen 101, 118, 155. Davis 83, 74, 78. Fillmore 53, 51, 40. Sergeant 38, 32, withdrawn.

There were on the third ballot 273 votes cast, (one delegate from Pennsylvania and one from Alabama not voting.) 137 were necessary to a choice and THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly nominated, and the Whig Ticket was completed:

For President, HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

For Vice President, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, of N. Jersey

A motion was then made by JACOB BURNETT of Ohio, seconded by ERASTUS ROOT, of N. Y., both prefaced by eloquent speeches, that the nomination of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN be unanimously confirmed. On this question, every State, which had expressed a first choice for another than the nominee, gave in its adhesion to the nomination in the most enthusiastic and unanimous manner:—Mr. M'KENNAN, of Pennsylvania, paid a tribute to her beloved Sergeant, and congratulated the Whig party on the selection of a candidate that not even the malignity of that common libeller, Amos Kendall, would dare attack. Mr. KELLY, of Ohio, Gov. ELLSWORTH, of Conn., Mr. LUMPKIN, of Geo., Mr. TOWLE, of Tenn., and Mr. LITTLE, of Maine, each in turn paid a tribute to the favorites of their individual States and expressed their most hearty concurrence in the result of the balloting.

Mr. Green, of New Jersey, rose; he said, with a full heart, to reply to the many compliments bestowed on his distinguished fellow-citizen, Mr. Fre'

linghuyesen—he for the last five years had resided in New York, although his fame was of New Jersey—he envied New York now the home of so many virtues, but the whole nation would be proud of his fame. In 1822 when Mr. Clay was the subject of so many and such bitter attacks, Mr. F. had stood side by side with him, and never, for one moment, quailed in his defence. The name of Frelinghuyesen was among the proudest and noblest of the Revolution; his grandfather was the companion of Washington both in the council and the field—at Trenton and at Monmouth he faced the enemies of his country—such blood could not harbor treachery, the people need fear no treason in him.

On motion of Mr. Richards of Penna., Mr. Ellsworth of Conn., Green of N. J., William B. Reed of Penna., Mr. Metcalf of Ky., and Mr. Mann of R. I., were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Frelinghuyesen of his nomination. Mr. Johnson of Md. reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in presenting to the country the names of HENRY CLAY for President and of THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN for Vice President, this Convention is actuated by the conviction that all the great principles of the Whig party—principles inseparable from the public honor and prosperity—will be maintained and advanced by the election of these candidates.

Resolved, That these principles may be summed as comprising—a well regulated National Currency—a Tariff for Revenue to defray the necessary Expenses of the Government, and discriminating with special reference to the protection of the Domestic Labour of the Country—the distribution of the proceeds from the sales of the public lands—a single term for the Presidency—a reform of Executive usurpations—and generally such an administration of the affairs of the Country as shall impart to every branch of the public service the greatest practicable efficiency, controlled by a well regulated and wise economy.

Resolved, That the name of Henry Clay needs no Eulogy—the history of the Country since his first appearance in public life, is his history—its brightest pages of prosperity and success are identified with the principles which he has upheld, as its darker and more disastrous pages are with every material departure in our public policy from those principles.

Resolved, That in Theodore Frelinghuyesen we present a man pledged alike by his Revolutionary ancestry and his own public course to every measure calculated to sustain the honor and interest of the country. Inheriting the principles as well as the name of a father, who with Washington on the fields of Trenton and of Monmouth, periled life in the contest for liberty—and afterwards as a Senator of the United States, acted with Washington in establishing and perpetuating that liberty. Theodore Frelinghuyesen by his course as Attorney General of the State of New Jersey for twelve years, and subsequently as a Senator of the United States for several years was always strenuous on the side of law, order and the Constitution—while as a private man his head, his hand and his heart have been given without stint to the cause of morals, education, philanthropy, and religion.

The letter writer of the Forum, from which paper we have extracted the above information, closes his letter of the 1st inst., with the following:

I have no room, and indeed no inclination, to prolong my letter. I dare not even read it over, for fear of finding inaccuracies in it, and my readers will excuse me if there should be any, when I explain the circumstances under which I am writing. My room at Guy's on Monument square, (a host, by the way, I recommend to all who love the good things of life,) is the centre of all the "Comotion—motion—motion"—of the evening. From Barnum's steps, a voice that I think belongs to R. T. Daniel, of Virginia, is addressing the thousands in the square; from Reverdy Johnson's steps Joe Hozie, of New York, is singing from the "book with the yellow kiver" and the way the boys chorus it, is a dismay to locofocism, and from the Court House Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, is pouring out the thunder tones of his eloquence. The whole city is literally like Rumor—"full of tongues"—from every corner, from every door step, voices are speaking of the abuses of locofocism and exhorting the people to concentrated action for the success of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN.

The most magnificent preparations have been made for the Convention of Ratification to-morrow. It is impossible to estimate the numbers in town; every State is largely represented and the animation, fire and enthusiasm of the occasion cannot be imagined, much less described! The spirit which is abroad will bring back to our country the times of which we were deprived by the death of Gen. Harrison. I must close, but shall hereafter have much to say to to-day's doings. May heaven bless and sanctify them to the best interests of the country. J. S. W.

The Prize Banner.—The gallant Whigs of the State of Delaware won the National Prize Banner, their Delegation to the Convention of Ratification being, comparatively, the greatest in number.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSM OF WILD CHERRY.—The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, having naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks, various conjectures and surmises have arisen respecting its composition; some physicians have supposed it to contain iodine, other ignorant pretenders say it must contain mercury, and to some such substance they each attribute its singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether erroneous, and calculated to prejudice many persons against it, we pledge our honor that it contains nothing of this kind, or any thing the least injurious; on the contrary, it is composed of the most simple substances, the principal of which are the extracts of tar and wild cherry bark, and the whole secret of its efficacy consists in the mode by which they are prepared.

For sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon and James Orr, Hollidaysburg.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER, (in this Borough.)

7 A. M. 2 P. M. 9 P. M. APRIL 30 - - - 51 - - - 75 - - - 64. MAY 1 - - - 52 - - - 84 - - - 72. 2 - - - 66 - - - 71 - - - 58. 3 - - - 59 - - - 84 - - - 66. 4 - - - 66 - - - 71 - - - 69. 5 - - - 58 - - - 76 - - - 69. 6 - - - 58 - - - 77 - - - 57.

BANK BONDS—Judgment and compromise—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 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.

Saddlery.

A. H. BUMBAUGH, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he has commenced the saddle and harness making business in all its various branches, in the shop formerly occupied by Alex. M'Allister, dec'd., one door east of the "Pioneer Stage Stable" and directly opposite Houck's blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. He will constantly keep on hand

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Repairing done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. By a strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of work. Huntingdon, May 8, 1844.

NOTICE!

All persons who know themselves indebted to the firm of HILEMAN, TUSSEY & CO., are respectfully requested to make arrangements to pay their accounts soon. Especially those who know their accounts to be unsettled, are requested to call and have them closed either by cash or note, for it is the intention of the firm to leave all unsettled accounts with a proper officer for collection in a few weeks. The books of the above firm are left with John Harnish, for settlement.

HILEMAN, TUSSEY & CO. May 8, 1844.—3pd.

Estate of Barton De Forrest, late of Tod township, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on 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 against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay, to

ISAAC TAYLOR, Adm'r. Tod tp. May 8, 1844.

Estate of Andrew Zimmerman (late of TOD 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

JAMES ENTREKIN, Jr. Adm'r. Coffee Run. May 8, 1844.—6t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Anderson Harvey and S. E. Shepard, trading under the firm of Harvey & Shepard, was, on the 30th day of April last, by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts of said firm will be settled by A. Harvey. The Foundry will hereafter be carried on by Anderson Harvey.

A. HARVEY, S. E. SHEPARD, Franklin tp., May 8, 1844.—3t.

Wagon Making.

CALEB YOCUM RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in the shop formerly occupied by William Wooster, situate in Main street, in the borough of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business in a durable and workmanlike manner. A stock constantly on hand—and work made to order. By strict attention to business he expects to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage. Alexandria, May 1, 1844.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to purchase or meddle in any way with the following described property, purchased by the subscriber at Constable's Sale, as the property of James Kennedy, of Porter tp, Huntingdon co. 1 brown horse, 1 sorrel do., 2 set of horse gears, 1 plough and 1 set of harrow pins, 4 hogs and 1 heifer, 1 eight day clock, 2 lots of grain in the ground.

Which property I have left with said Kennedy until such a time as I may choose to remove it. JOHN HUYETT. April 29, 1844.

GEORGE TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Attends to practice in the Orphans' Court, Stating Administration accounts, Scrivening, &c.—Office in Hill street, 3 doors East of T. Read's Drug Store.

Feb. 28, 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 19, 1844.