

TERMS: ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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NOTICES.

J. Thomas, intending to devote his attention to other business, offers for sale his entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., at cost.

Zollinger has an assortment of beautiful Hats on hand, from which the most fastidious cannot fail to make choice.

Our Late Defeat.

A number of whig papers have indulged in some severe remarks against certain persons for taking ground against Governor Johnston at the late election, and thereby aided in his defeat.

We regret to see some of our strongest and most influential Whig journals, while reviewing the causes that led to our recent defeat, indulging in accusatory and intemperate remarks in regard to the course of a portion of the party who are supposed to have leagued themselves with the opposition.

The contest through which we have passed is after all, but preliminary to a greater and more glorious struggle. The Presidential election is fast approaching, and the choice of a proper candidate should now claim all our regards.

But while much that has been said, though ill advised, may be deserved, there is no ground, that we can see, for the attacks indulged by some of the prints we have referred to, against the present National Administration.

Way, then, with useless regrets, and worse than useless criminations. We have been beaten, with as noble and gallant a candidate as ever canvassed a State—beaten not so much by treachery—for we are not willing to admit that the Corporal's guard of poor miserable tools, cheered on by Locofocoism, are in any way responsible for the result.

Among the counterfeit bank bills recently put into circulation, are 5 on the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, Middletown Point, N. J.

Joseph Stanley, of Dunceville, Blair county, a young man but 21 years of age, was convicted last week, at Pittsburgh, of purloining letters containing money from the United States mail.

The publication of the premiums offered by the Millin County Agricultural Society at the Exhibition to be held next week, which we insert at the request of the executive committee, excludes a number of editorial and other articles intended for to-day's paper.

The official vote for Senator in this district is as follows:

Table with columns: SLIPPER, Scattering, Junata, Millin, Union, and totals.

Mr. Scattering makes rather a poor show, but promises to do better next time. His 98 votes are divided among three candidates in Union county, all of whom must possess the most unbounded popularity.

Our neighbor of the Democrat is still duly grateful for the escape of the locofoco ticket from defeat at the recent election in this county. "Our opponents," he says, "trusted to the efficiency of twelve hundred dollars," &c., but still did not succeed.

Sands, Lent & Co's Circus, which exhibited here on Saturday afternoon and evening, was well attended. There was nothing particularly new in the performances, but people will go to see and to laugh at such things—folly though it be—until human nature changes 'twil be labor lost to argue it otherwise.

Snow.—The Boston and Pittsburgh papers of Tuesday, chronicle a snow storm as having prevailed on Sunday and Monday last. A few flakes fell in this neighborhood.

The Democrat takes good care to give currency to an expression said to have been made by a whig against the "cursed dutch." Of course this is intended to bring back some who have got tired of being foot-balls for the locofoco leaders, and because a whig said so, the inference is desired to be drawn that a whig represents the whig party.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN POLITICS.—Judge Campbell, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a candidate for election on the Democratic ticket, says the Baltimore Sun, has been defeated, although the rest of the Democratic ticket is elected by so large a majority.

A boy choked his mother to death, in Tipton county, Indiana, a few days ago. He had refused to do something which she ordered him to do—and upon her attempting to use some force to compel him, he seized her by the throat, and then threw her back upon the bed, where he held her until she was dead.

Almira Beasley who was tried last week for murdering her infant step-brother, was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Every body seems to be insane now-a-days.

Barnabas Halway, in company with several others, caught in a seine, in Sandwich Bay, last week, fifteen hundred and sixty bass.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal.

Letter of Henry Clay on the Compromise Measures and Southern Secession.

A letter is published in the Eastern papers from the Hon HENRY CLAY, in reply to a committee of gentlemen in New York, who had invited him to address a meeting in that city, upon the Compromise measures, and the hostility to them which has been recently manifested.

Mr. Clay expresses himself strongly in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law, saying that "the necessity of maintaining and enforcing that law unrepealed and without any modification that would seriously impair its efficiency, must be admitted by the impartial judgment of all candid men."

Mr. Clay then enters into a close examination of the arguments in favor of secession, none of which he considers tenable. We quote the most important passages:

The partisans of this novel and strange doctrine attempt to support it on two grounds: First, they contend that by an express amendment of the Constitution, as all powers not granted to the government of the United States are reserved to the States, or to the people, the power or right of secession is not granted, and that it is therefore retained by the States and the people, and may be exercised at their pleasure.

But there is another view also, conclusive against the pretensions of secession, being power reserved to the States under the amendment of the constitution referred to. The reservation of a power implies its existence in the party reserving it, prior to such reservation.

It is contended, however, in the second place, that the right of secession appertains to the States, under and in virtue of their sovereignty. This argument, however, relies upon the reservation of powers in the constitution, cuts loose from all the obligations in that instrument, and defies the power and authority of the general government, and finds a solution of the authority for secession in the sovereignty of the States.

Under the present constitution, among limitations and prohibitions upon the sovereignty of States, it is expressly provided, that "no State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts," &c.

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The Constitution of the United States would instantly intervene, vacate the act, and proclaim the overruling, supreme and paramount authority of the constitution, laws and treaties of the United States. What it might do, if it were in possession of all its absolute sovereignty, and had never entered into this Union, is a different question. But if we suppose, contrary to the historical fact, that the States were absolutely sovereign when the existing constitution was adopted, could they circumscribe and contract their attributes of sovereignty, by the stipulations and provisions which are contained in it?

Mr. Clay then says that the right of Secession is sometimes confounded with revolution, and enters into an argument, showing the difference between them.

But suppose we should be disappointed, and that the demand should be raised of open resistance to the Union, the constitution and the laws, what is to be done? There can be but one possible answer. The power, the authority and dignity of the government ought to be maintained, and resistance put down at every hazard.

The theory of the constitution of the United States assumes the necessity of the existence and the application of force, both in our foreign and domestic relations. Congress is expressly authorized "to raise and support armies," "to provide and maintain a navy," and "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions."

In conclusion, gentlemen, let us enjoy the proud consolation afforded by the completion of that vast majority of the people of the United States, true to their forefathers, true to themselves, and true to posterity, are firmly and immovably attached to this Union; that they see in it a safe and sure, if not the sole, guaranty of liberty, of internal peace, of prosperity, and of national happiness, progress, and greatness; that its dissolution would be followed by endless wars among ourselves, by the adoption of treaties with foreign powers to take part in them; and finally, by foreign subjugation, or the establishment of despotism; and that "united we stand—divided we fall."

A GREAT LAND CLAIM.—The Dubuque (Iowa) Express of the 21st instant says: "We learn that suit has been instituted in the U. S. Circuit Court of this district by the heirs of Dubuque, to recover the whole of the land lying along the Mississippi river, above and below the city, for eight miles, in which boundary it comprises the city, our whole mineral region, and many of the best improved farms in the county."

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a young lad, named Mr. David Will, residing near the foot of Plane 9 A. P. R., jumped from the bumping-beam of a freight car in Gaysport whilst in motion, but failing to clear the track the wheels passed over one of his legs near the ankle, crushing it so shockingly as to render amputation necessary. The operation was performed by Drs. Coffey and Rodrigue on the next day; and we understand that he is doing as well as could be expected. Immediately after the occurrence of the accident she was taken to Mr. John Lowe's under whose hospitable roof every possible attention has been paid her.—This is another sad warning against attempting to get off cars whilst they are in motion.—Hollidaysburg Register.

MORE FILIBUSTERISM.—The fact that a number of Texas Rangers and a company of U. S. Troops had joined CARVALLO in an attempt to invade the Mexican territory between the Rio Grande and the Sierra Madre—participation in which by persons from this country is a violation of our treaties with Mexico, and of all international good faith—has led President FILMORE to issue a Proclamation on the subject, which will be found in another part of this paper.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Samuel Hoke, to Miss Mary Fisher, both of Juniata county.

Telegraphic Despatches.

HALIFAX, October 23.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, with London dates to the 18th instant. The cotton market is depressed, and the desire to realize having increased, prices since the 3d inst. had declined one-eighth of a penny per lb.

The exhibition had finally closed, and the articles were being rapidly removed. The fate of the building is yet undetermined. The entire French Ministry have resigned, holding their offices now merely until successors can be appointed. The event excites the most lively influence throughout Europe, more especially because the resignations are understood to have been caused by the President's determination to restore universal suffrage by repealing the electoral law of May 31st.

Spain.—The Cuban prisoners who arrived in Spain, to the number of 136, were shortly to undergo sentence to hard labor in the mines. The highest military order of distinction had been conferred on the Captain-General of Cuba. There is also a large demand for export into Ireland, and for South Wales. Western Canal is quoted at 16 to 19 per barrel; Philadelphia 18 to 19; Baltimore 17 to 19. Corn is in moderate request. Yellow is unchanged. White is scarce and dearer. The demand for wheat is limited. White is held at 5s 7d to 5s 11d, and red and mixed 4s 5d to 5s per 70 lbs. Indian corn, white and yellow, 13 to 14s.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.—The Democrats of Racine, have nominated Hon. Henry Dodge for President of the United States. Judge Bryan, one of the delegates to the National Convention, has expressed a preference for Mr. Dodge.

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—The only changes from the political complexion of the last delegation are in the Tenth and Fifteenth districts. In the former, Bending Democrat, is defeated by C. J. Faulkner, Whig—a Whig gain; in the latter, G. W. Thompson, Democrat, is elected over Thomas S. Haymond—Democratic gain. The delegation is, therefore, the same as in the last Congress. Democrats, (embracing seven disunionists) 13; Whigs 2.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28.—Wilmarth & Noble's City Flour Mills, in the Fifth Ward, were destroyed by fire this morning. The mills were the most extensive and complete in the Western country. They were insured in four offices in this city for \$250,000, which will probably cover the loss. The mills were pretty full of grain, but as the fire took place in the roof, a large amount was saved.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.—The first State Agricultural Fair commenced to-day at this place. The attendance of citizens and strangers from all parts of the State is very large, and the display of the live-stock and articles of husbandry in the highest degree creditable, though lacking in extent and magnificence the displays in some of the other States where State Fairs have become regular annual festivals.

DORIS BARRET last week shot his brother Lewis, in East Troy, Bradford county, Pa., in a quarrel. The brother is not yet dead.

P. T. BARNUM, the Bridgeport Standard says, will be nominated for next Governor of Connecticut by the Temperance, and also by the Democratic party of that State.

BENNET, convicted of murder at the late term of the Ripley (Indiana) Circuit Court, has been sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in December. It is said, the Sheriff will resign rather than execute the sentence of the Court.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named John Thompson, in the employ of Mr. George Fulmore, at Lancasterville, Montgomery county, while engaged quarrying stone, on Monday, the 13th inst., was instantly killed by the falling in of the bank, beneath which he was working.

LOSS BY FIRE.—On the morning of the 12th inst., the Linwood Cotton Factory, in Lower Chichester, Delaware county, was entirely consumed by fire. All the machinery, raw material, and a large amount of finished goods were burned. The whole loss is estimated at \$40,000.—Insurance \$18,000.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Samuel Hoke, to Miss Mary Fisher, both of Juniata county.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND CANAL COMMISSIONER, 1851.

Large table with columns: Governor, Canal Commisr, Counties, and various names like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc.

Bigler's majority 8,465 Clover's 8,577 For Governor Cleaver, Native American, had 1713 votes, and for Canal Commissioner M'Donald, Native, had 1875 votes.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Table with columns: Democrats, Whigs, and names like Black, Gibson, Lewis, etc.

Official Vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner in Centre County.

Table with columns: Bigler, Clover, and names like Bellefonte, Bigler, Ferguson, etc.

Official Vote for Governor and President Judge in Union County—1851.

Table with columns: Bigler, Clover, and names like New Berlin, Union, Limestone, etc.

Official Vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner in Huntingdon County.

Table with columns: Bigler, Clover, and names like Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, etc.