

WOOD WANTED.

Wood is wanted at this office in payment of subscription, advertising and job work.

To Advertisers.

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

Religious Notice.

Divine worship, according to the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held at the Academy in this Borough, every Sunday, at the hours of 11 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon.

SPEECH OF DANIEL WEBSTER, AT ANDOVER, MASS.

We give below extracts of the most important parts of the speech delivered by DANIEL WEBSTER, at a great Whig mass meeting held at Andover, Massachusetts, on Thursday the 9th inst.

Mr. Webster commenced his Address, says the "Forum," by declaring himself ready to perform any duty to assist the election of the Whig candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and he believed they would be successful.

"And now where is that power, and where does it exist? I say that it exists in Congress, by virtue of that provision of the constitution, which grants them power of regulating commerce and the coinage. It was Mr. Madison's mature opinion, that the government, under the power of regulating commerce, had the power, also, of issuing a paper circulation.

"Gentlemen, having detained you in this cold so long by the discussion of these public questions, I have very little to say of a personal nature. Gentlemen, I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of the Government or the people.

"The first of these points then, I repeat, is that so long a subject of controversy—the duty of the General Government as to THE CURRENCY. Now, all agree that Congress has power to regulate Commerce because it is in the Constitution, clearly expressed.

It will be conceded that the United States have the power, under the Constitution, to issue bills of credit, treasury notes, &c. This the States cannot do, and the question has hence arisen, (during the agitation of this controversy,) on what power properly devolves the duty of superintending the paper circulation, which is requisite in the transaction of the business of the country.

It is clearly granted, in its delegated superintendence of the coinage, a power somewhat beyond the mere fixing of its value, and causing its emission. Under the head of regulating commerce the general government has, clearly, given to it the power of regulating the actual circulating medium, so as to be the best and safest for the people.

Here follows a long extract from that speech, giving Mr. Webster's opinions on the currency, while in the Senate of the United States.

"My wish is," resumed Mr. Webster, after reading the above extract, "to reason with the great mass of the people on

this subject calmly, and to convince them, if possible, that upon it my views are correct, and with this design, I would suggest to their consideration three points, the first of which is that, in the present state of society, in the present condition of the country, labour will always be capital, and all that humbug about a metallic currency, of which we have heard so much, is utterly unworthy of consideration.

"In connection with this subject, there are a few general truths to which I would draw your particular attention. Congress has the power to lay duties on importations; but no state has such power.—This is a very important point. Before the adoption of the Constitution, Massachusetts not only possessed, but actually did exercise this power, as did several other States in the Union. And it was Mr. Madison's argument and conclusion, that the States did part with and relinquish that right which they possessed before, to the general government, they had a right to expect, (as they did expect) to be protected as before.

"Gentlemen, having detained you in this cold so long by the discussion of these public questions, I have very little to say of a personal nature. Gentlemen, I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of the Government or the people. I have been named to no office in the course of my life, at my own suggestion, or recently with any previous knowledge. I am a private citizen; and that condition will never be changed by any movement or effort for that purpose made by me or at my suggestion.

"On the leading questions arising under our Constitution—the importance of maintaining the expression of power which that Constitution establishes; on the great principles of which the policy is to promote all interests, and to maintain general harmony, prosperity, political and religious, my opinions, the result of no little study, and some little experience, have become part of myself, identified with all my habits of thought and reflection; and, though I may change my views or not have the same views at all times, yet it is quite impossible that I should ever take such views as should lead to a departure from any cardinal principles.

And here, perhaps, I ought to pause; but the gentlemen who invited me were pleased to express their approbation of my conduct in remaining in the Cabinet after the other members had withdrawn. I should not have alluded to this subject, gentlemen, upon this occasion, but for the reference which the Committee made to it. Aware that many persons in the country, having a feeling not unfavorable to me, yet that I ought to have left the Cabinet when my fellows did, so I do not complain of any fairly conceived opinions in this respect.

decided to be so by solemn decisions of the Courts, and the abundant precedent of legislation, and to re-establish it shall have my hearty support, believing it, as I do, a powerful controller of circulation, and as preventing serious excesses.

"I come now to speak of that portion of the subjects assigned me by our Committee, which involves the subject of a Tariff, and the degree of protection it yields to manufactures and the agricultural products of the country. And it is my intention, fellow-citizens, to state my opinion on that subject with some degree of precision. Because I believe a sort of ultraism has become the prevailing characteristics of the age we live in, not only upon this subject but upon a great many others.

"I have said, gentlemen, that I thought I saw an opportunity of doing the State some service, and it is in no spirit of boasting and van-glorry, and out of no undue feeling of self-respect, but I hope with a proper self-respect, that I say what I now do, and leave the public judgment to decide, whether my conduct in this matter could have been better.

"Gentlemen, I have but briefly on the Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands and the preservation of our national faith. That portion of his remarks which are of a more personal nature, as defining his own position, we transcribe verbatim, from the report of the Boston Atlas, as follows: "Gentlemen, having detained you in this cold so long by the discussion of these public questions, I have very little to say of a personal nature.

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only in coarse vituperation, and satisfy their sense of candor, simply by talking of the duties and unfaithfulness of Whigs, they will receive no answer from me. The burning propensity to censure and reproach by which such persons seem to be actuated, would probably be somewhat rebuked if they knew by whose advice, and whose approbation, I resolved on staying in the Cabinet. Gentlemen, I could not have been satisfied if I had departed greatly from the measures which I had adopted, and which required my co-operation in the station which I retained. The whole country was in a very inflamed state—no man of sense can suppose, that without some very strong motive, I should wish to differ from those with whom I had so long acted; and as for those persons whose charity leads them to seek some other motive, neither their candor nor their sagacity deserve anything but contempt. I admit, gentlemen, that I had a very strong desire to be useful as an instrument in settling the difficulties with England. And perhaps there are some that think it was a personal motive that actuated me from the beginning, but it is of no use to charge me with seeking any selfish advantage. Such charge I repel with scorn. I thought I saw an opportunity of doing the State some service.

"I have said, gentlemen, that I thought I saw an opportunity of doing the State some service, and it is in no spirit of boasting and van-glorry, and out of no undue feeling of self-respect, but I hope with a proper self-respect, that I say what I now do, and leave the public judgment to decide, whether my conduct in this matter could have been better. On this question, with you and in the judgment of this generation of my fellow citizens, and the next generation, I am willing to agree that my name, and fame, and character, shall abide the result.

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THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 17. WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. \$4 31 RYE MEAL, do. 3 00 CORN DO, do. 2 27 1/2 WHEAT, prime Penna. per bush. 58 RYE do. 58 CORN, yellow, do. 50 do. white, do. 46 OATS, do. 25 WHISKEY, in bls. 24

Baltimore, Nov. 17. WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl. \$4 25 WHEAT, per bush. 70 CORN, yellow, do. 48 do. white, do. 47 RYE, do. 50 OATS, do. 24 WHISKEY, in bbls. 24

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16. FLOUR, per bbl. \$3 50 WHEAT, per bush. 62 1/2 RYE, do. 40 1/2 OATS, do. 18 1/2 CORN, do. 28 1/2 IRON—Juniata Blooms \$52 to \$55 a ton.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Rates of Discount in Philadelphia.

Banks in Philadelphia. Bank of North America par Bank of the Northern Liberties par Bank of Penn Township par Commercial Bank of Penn'a. par Farmers' & Mechanics' bank par Kensington bank par Schuylkill bank par Mechanics' bank par Philadelphia bank par Southwark bank par Western bank par Moyamensing bank par Manufacturers' and Mechanics' bank par Bank of Pennsylvania par Girard bank par Bank of the United States 36

Country Banks.

Bank of Chester co. par Bank of Delaware co. par Bank of Germantown par Bank of Montgomery co. par Doylestown bank par Easton bank par Farmers' bk of Bucks co. par Honesdale bank par Farmers' bk of Lanc. par Lancaster bank par Lancaster county bank par Bank of Pittsburg par Merchants' & Manuf. bk. par Exchange bank par Do. do. branch of par Col'a bk & bridge co. par Franklin bank par Monongahela bk of B. par Farmers' bk of Reading par Lebanon bank par Bank of Northumberland par Bank of Middletown par Carlisle bank par Erie bank par Bank of Chambersburg par Bank of Gettysburg par York bank par Harrisburg bank par Miners' bk of Pottsville par Bank of Susquehanna co. par Farmers' & Drivers' bk par Bank of Lewistown par Wyoming bank par Northampton bank par Berks county bank par West Branch bank par Towanda bank par

Rates of Relief Notes.

Northern Liberties, Delaware County, Farmers' Bank of Bucks, Germantown par All others 2 1/2

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

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

TAILORING.

WILLIAM FAHS, Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he still continues the Tailoring Business, at his old stand, in Main street, in the borough of Huntingdon, in the brick house immediately opposite the store of Thomas Read, where he is fully prepared and ready to accommodate all, who may favor him with a call.

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 of work done at his shop. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. August 16, 1843.—t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber for subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to make payment immediately, if not sooner, as I expect to leave these "diggins" in a short time. E. V. EVERHART.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

I. 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 GUDGEONS, 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 him for work done at the old establishment, previous to this date, to call and settle their accounts without delay. ISRAEL GRAFIUS, Nov. 1, 1843.

Dr. Shade's GERMAN RENOVATING PILLS. I HAVE obtained an enviable celebrity as a vegetable remedy in Dysentery, Cholera morbus, Bilious diseases, Rheumatism, the premonitory stage of Scarlet Fever, &c. &c. All affections arising from impure blood, are warranted to be relieved by their use.

LIST OF AGENTS. Fisher & M'Murtry, Huntingdon Alex. Knox & Son, Newry. W. & B. Leas, Shirleysburg. Dennis O'Conner, Three Springs. Blair & Madden, Madden's Mill. Hunter & Wigton, Rockhill Furnace. Thomas E. Orbison & Co., Orbisonia. Brice K. Blair, Staad Gap. Oct. 18, 1843.

No foreign testimony in favor of these Pills is adduced; but certificates are presented from citizens of our own county. From William M'Lain, Esq. of Dublin township, Huntingdon county. I was affected with Scarlet Fever. A physician prescribed Dr. Shade's Pills. I made use of three doses, which proved both emetic and purgative, cleansing the stomach and bowels equal to any calomel I have ever taken. I have since used the Renovating Pills in my family and cannot say too much in their favor. WM. M'LAIN, August 15, 1843.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

HENRY L. ELDER, No. 493 Market Street, above 13th, PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites the attention of those who buy for cash (as he sells on no other terms) to his very large and splendid assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, just received from England, in addition to his usual stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, of the best quality.

He earnestly requests them to examine elsewhere, and after ascertaining the lowest prices at which they can purchase, then to call notwithstanding the distance and uninfluenced by the remarks of interested dealers in the same business, and enquire the prices of the same goods at his store. It is his fixed determination, and he wishes it so distinctly understood, not only to sell as cheap as any other store, but positively cheaper.

His arrangements are so made, he believes, as to enable him to do so, and yet make a small profit. At all events, cash purchasers will find it their interest to call. HENRY L. ELDER, Cheap Hardware Store and Nail Warehouse, No. 493 Market Street, between 13th and Broad. Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1843.

Umbrella, Parasol & Sun-shade MANUFACTORY, No 4 South Fourth street, below Market, Philadelphia.

JOSIAH W. CLARKE, (Successor to R. Ritchie.)

Respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Huntingdon county, that he has constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, a large and splendid assortment of Sun-shades, Parasols and Umbrellas of the very best materials that can be obtained in this market, and being manufactured under his immediate superintendence, the quality and workmanship will be warranted equal, if not superior, to any in the city, at the lowest cash prices. Merchants are invited to call and examine the stock. Phil'a September 27, 1843. 3m.

JAMES S. SMITH'S Wholesale Clock Establishment, No. 82, NORTH THIRD ST. PHIL'A.

What is to be found the largest assortment of clocks in the United States, among which are Forestville, Hills Goodrich & Co., Atkins, Porter & Co., Ives' Brewsters, and other eight day brass clocks. C. Jerome's, Bristol manufacturing company, Atkins, Porter & Co., Hill's, Goodrich & Co., Forestville, H. Welton's, and other thirty hour brass clocks, Boardman & Welle's, Hopkins and Alfred's, H. C. Smith's and other wood clocks. Sole agent for Crane's celebrated year and month clocks, as well as several of the above mentioned. Also, church and hall clocks. Watchmakers, Metals and others, will find it to their interest to call. Looking Glasses manufactured. Philadelphia July 28, 1843.—3m.