

Wheat and Oats will be taken, at the market price, in payment of accounts due at this office. July 31, 1844.—11.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER, (in this Borough.)

Table with columns for time (7 A.M., 2 P.M., 9 P.M.) and temperature for various dates from Nov. 12 to 18.

THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Table of market prices for Philadelphia, Nov. 15, listing items like Wheat Flour, Rye Meal, Corn, etc., with prices per bushel or barrel.

Presidential Election.

As far as is known to a certainty, the result is as follows.

Table showing Presidential election results by state, listing the number of votes for Clay and Polk.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

The Newark Daily Advertiser publishes the following complete returns:

Table showing New Jersey election results by county, listing the number of votes for Clay and Polk.

Clay's maj.

Members of Congress Elected. 1st District—J. G. Hampton, Whig. 2nd " S. G. Wright, Whig. 3rd " John Runk, Whig. 4th " Jos. E. Edsall, Loco. 5th " Wm. Wright, Whig.

The Whigs have carried four out of five of the Congressional districts of New Jersey—a great change.

At the last election, it was just the other way—four Locofocos and one Whig. The Locofoco Legislature divided the State so as to make sure of the Congressional Districts; but they have reckoned without the people, and the people have set their right.

Locofoco Rascality.

The Pittsburg Age of the 31st instant says:—

"Twenty-five bills were sent to the late Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court—fifteen of which were for perjury and subornation of perjury, in obtaining naturalization papers, and were returned as true bills, viz: seven against Geo. W. Holzhouse, four for perjury and three for subornation of perjury; and one each against Philip Mayer, Ernest Mayer, Frederick Bushman, Frederick Yost, Michael O'Hanlon, Keron O'Hanlon, Philip Erb, and August Kaller—all of whom are Foreigners and members of the Democratic party! This is very extraordinary, and reflects the highest credit upon Native born citizens.

NEWSPAPER SUPPORT.—The editor of the Washington (Ga.) News and Gazette understands his business. Hear him: "Much depends upon the supporters of a newspaper, whether it is conducted with spirit and interest—if they are niggardly or negligent in their payments, the pride and ambition of the editor is broken

down, he works at thankless and unprofitable tasks—he becomes discouraged and careless—his paper loses its pith and interest, and dies. But on the contrary, if his subscribers are of the right sort—if they are punctual, liberal hearted fellows, always in ADVANCE on the subscription list, taking an interest in increasing the number of his subscribers, now and then speaking a good word for his paper cheering him on his course by smiles of approbation; with such subscribers as these, he must be a dolt indeed, who would not get up an interesting sheet; with such patrons as these, we would forswear comfort, ease, leisure, every thing that could possibly step between us and the gratification of every laudable desire on their part. We would know no other pleasure than their satisfaction. How much then can the supporters of a newspaper do, to make it interesting and respectable; indeed without concurring efforts on their part the publisher of a newspaper will not, cannot, bestow the attention which is necessary to make it what it should be."

THE DUTY OF CLERGYMEN.

The Rev. Mr. Miller of the Methodist Church of this borough, delivered a discourse on Sunday evening last, on the rights and duties of Clergymen, in connection with the politics of the country.—The house was crowded with a most intelligent audience, and the discourse was a most able, independent, and faithful delineation of the rights of the clerical profession.

The Reverend gentleman was led to the discourse by the reflections cast upon the ministry because they had exercised the elective franchise, and voted for Mr. Clay. He stated that the most undue influences had been brought to bear upon them prior to the election; he had made no secret of his politics—he was a Whig, and he had ever declared that the elective franchise was a sacred right, upon the honest exercise of which the liberties of the country and the interests of religion depended; and that it was the religious duty of all good men to vote according to the best of their judgment. And yet, with a full knowledge of his convictions, a most strenuous attempt had been made to deter him from going to the polls—not by argument, but by intimidation, threats of proscription, &c.—Such conduct was new to him—he had always exercised the right of voting; but had ever been left free to follow the dictates of his own conscience. It was conduct which the good of the country, and the independence of the clergy, required should be rebuked. If good men, scholars, and men of intelligence, were to be excluded from the polls, the government of the country must fall into the hands of the abandoned and wicked. He said it was a remarkable fact that most of the clergymen were of one party, and he believed that they had nearly all been tampered with by political demagogues. There were ten or fifteen thousand clergymen in the United States, and in a closely contested election, it would be an easy way of obtaining a victory to dissuade or frighten them from the polls! He considered the clergy as well informed of the politics of the country, as competent to judge of the character of the candidates, as succum men; then why should they not vote? He felt it due to the Whigs, as a party, to say that they had not attempted to persuade him one way or the other—they left him to act, as he ever would act, under his solemn responsibilities to God and his country.

Many of Mr. Miller's remarks were truly eloquent. He said that in case of invasion, he would go for his country to the cannon's mouth; no danger should deter him from the duty of a good citizen; nor should he tamely relinquish the inestimable right of voting guaranteed by the constitution. His appeal to the young men was in the highest strain of eloquence.

The whole discourse was one of patriotism. While he refrained from abuse of all kind, he was caustic; and in his vindication of his own vote, and of the rights of the religious men of all denominations, he was most triumphant. We hope and trust his remarks will do good. They will. It is the duty of clergymen to set an example of good citizenship—and they would be unworthy of their profession if they permitted men of ANY PARTY to overawe or intimidate them. If a man owes any duty to his country it is that of voting.—Westchester Village Record.

Swindled Pennsylvania.

The New York Tribune in announcing the probable result of the Presidential election in this State remarks very truly as follows:

A very small majority of the Voters of Pennsylvania have been induced to vote for James K. Polk on the solemn assurance of the Locofoco leaders that Polk is more a Tariff man than Clay. At the very time these men are thus duped, South Carolina goes unanimously for Polk on the ground of his utter and uniform hostility to any Protective Tariff whatever?—There never was a blacker fraud than that by which Pennsylvania has been seduced from her own side to cast her vote for the deadly enemies of her Industry and her Prosperity.

The Governor of New York has issued his Proclamation, recommending that Thursday, the 12th day of December, be observed as a day of Thanksgiving by the people of that State.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

We have complete returns from all the counties a portion of which are official.—The following table shows the majority for Clay in the State to be 3,242.

Table showing Maryland election results by county, listing the number of votes for Clay and Polk.

Clay's maj. 3,242

In one district of Chester county, from four to six Counterfeit Electoral tickets were voted. They contained the names of the 26 loco loco Electors, and were headed "Clay Electoral Ticket." We understand that the mode of putting of these tickets was as follows: When a careless or ignorant Whig was about depositing his vote, a loco loco acquaintance would step up, saying, "Sir, will you let me look at your Ticket?" and after pretending to examine it, would divert his attention with some jocular remark, and slip back the counterfeit ticket. As both tickets were alike, not one man in a hundred would detect the fraud.—Village Record.

JUDGE HUSTON.

We with pleasure give place to the following complimentary notice of this gentleman, which appeared in a recent number of the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"This venerable member of the Supreme Court will cease to appear here after the present term, his commission expiring before the next annual session at Pittsburg. The Bar, as we learn, took occasion to convey to him, in very kind and earnest terms, its sense of his long and meritorious services, and invited him to an entertainment at such time as might suit his convenience. The Judge excused himself on account of the state of his health. May his successor fill the vacated post in a manner equally honorable and satisfactory.

A Merited Rebuke!

The editor of the National Intelligencer, in giving the returns from some of the Northern Counties of this State, pays the following left handed compliment to the Keystone State. He says:—"These returns indicate clearly, we think, that the State has studied her interests so well as to have given her vote for a man directly and inveterately opposed to them—a species of political wisdom for which Pennsylvania has distinguished herself on former occasions."

The New York Sun says: "Brandreth's Pills have been used among many of our friends, and in our family we have used them nearly four years, when we required medicine. In that period, no doctor save Dr. Brandreth has crossed our threshold, and no medicine besides the Doctor's pills used. Our belief is, keep your bowels and blood pure, and every kind of disease will be prevented or cured.—The Brandreth Pills are eminently calculated to do this, and thereby much lessen the sum of human misery. They are a certain cure for fevers, colds from damp or changeable weather, putrid exhalations of any kind, or contagious maladies. None of these causes for sickness can effect us except through the organs of the stomach and bowels; and common sense tells us there can be no safer method than the removal of unhealthy accumulations in those important organs. It matters not whether those accumulations proceed from the impure state of the blood, the state of the air, changes of the weather, or from unwholesome food."

Purchase the genuine medicine of Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon, Pa., and other agents published in another part of this paper.

INFLUENZA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; yet we find hundreds, nay thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first you have what you considered a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure, or carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your breast—you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your Cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you; but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world as hundreds will testify.

The genuine, for sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon, and James Orr, Hollidaysburg.

BLANK DEEDS, of an improved form, for sale at this office.

Also BLANK PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION. JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Large table showing election returns for Governor and President, listing counties, banks, and votes for both sides.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d day of Aug. A. D. 1844, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a court of Common Pleas will be held at the court house, in the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, on the third Monday (and 18th day) of November, A. D. 1844, for the trial of all issues in said court which remain undetermined before the said Judges when and where all Jurors, Witnesses and suitors in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Huntingdon the 23d day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and the 68th year of American Independence. Sheriff's office Huntingdon, Sept. 17, 1844.

Philadelphia

Package Sales of Boots and Shoes, (Every Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.) BY G. W. LORD.

CARD.—A combination having been formed by a portion of the Dealers in Boots and Shoes of this city, with the avowed object of suppressing the sale of those goods by auction, it seems proper for the subscriber, (who has held these sales for the past eighteen months) to state that notwithstanding this combination, the sales will not be stopped, but on the contrary, as he will now rely more than ever on the patronage of the country Merchants, the sales will be held every Tuesday morning, at the auction store, 208 Market Street, and his arrangements with the Manufacturers, both of this city and all New England, are such as to insure him a constant and full supply of every description of goods.

Saddlery.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has commenced this Saddle and Harness making business in all its various branches, in Market street, Huntingdon, 3 doors west of Buoy's Jewelry Establishment, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep constantly on hand SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c. By strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of grain, pork, and hides taken in exchange for work. N. B. An apprentice wanted—application should be made soon. JOHN BUMBAUGH, Jr. Huntingdon, July 24, 1844.

Trial List for Novber Term 1844.

Table listing names of individuals and their legal representatives for the November term.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

CHRISTIAN COURTS. WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of this county, the public generally, and his old friends and customers in particular, that he has leased for a term of years, that large and commodious building on the West end of the Diamond, in the borough of Huntingdon, formerly kept by Andrew H. Hirst, which he has opened and furnished as a Public House, where every attention that will minister to the comfort and convenience of guests will always be found.

His Table will at all times be abundantly supplied with the best to be had in the country.

His Bar will be furnished with the best of Liquors and

His Stabling is the very best in the borough, and will always be attended by the most trusty, attentive and experienced ostlers.

Mr. Courts pledges himself to make every exertion to render the "Franklin House" a home to all who may favor him with a call. Thankful to his old customers for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of their custom. Boarders, by the year, month, or week, will be taken on reasonable terms. Huntingdon, Nov. 8. 1843.

Temperance House.

THE subscriber occupying the large three story brick dwelling house at the south east corner of Allegheny and Smith streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, the third story of which during the last summer has been fitted for sleeping rooms; having a large stable on the premises, and having employed a careful person to attend to it and take care of horses, &c., informs the public that she is prepared to accommodate such of her friends and such strangers and travellers as may desire accommodation. She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes the friends of Temperance will give her a call. ESTHER CLARKE. Huntingdon March 1, 1843.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Canoe Valley, about the 8th of September, a red and white steer supposed to be about three years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. JOHN HYLE. October 9, 1844.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Huntingdon, Oct. 1st, 1844, which if not called for previous to January next will be sent to the General P. Office as dead letters. Alter Miles, Lee John S. Ayr David, Miles Nathan. Crane Aaron, Murphy Thos. Calderwood John, McCoy Wm. Casy Wm., Nixon George T. Der John, Phillips John. Dillon Thomas E., Pitman John. Deitdorf Peter, Sinkev Wm. Entminger Samuel, Stitt Oliver. Fields John A., Stiehn John of Geo. Houston James, Shoeneberger G. R. Harsh John, Esq., Sharrow Dr. Johnston Jacob, Wilson James of C. Kimberlin George, Watts Frederick, Esq. Kaufman John. DAVID SNARE, P. M. Huntingdon, Oct. 9, 1844.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Alexandria, on the 1st Oct. 1844, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Department as dead letters. Dietz Conrad, Nowlan Samuel. Fleming Sample, Porter John. Edmiston David, Piper Daniel. Grier Samuel N., Justice of the Peace. Hutchison Martha, Ross Jane. Holt Samuel, Stewart John. Harsh John, Snyder H. W. 2. Isenberg Jacob, Shell Margaret. Isenberg Enoch, Spiker Samuel. Lee Mary, Vanandt George. Kerr Alexander S., Young Geo. B. Moore & Maguire, Wilson Ellen. Neff John A. JOHN GEMMELL, P. M. Alexandria, Oct. 9, 1844.

REMOVAL.

The subscribers have removed their Watch and Jewelry Store from No. 92 Market street, to No. 106 CHESTNUT STREET, above Third, opposite Sanderson's Franklin House, Philadelphia, where they have opened an assortment of rich goods, consisting of Fine Patent Lever, and other Watches, of their own importation, Silver Spoons, Forks, &c., of their own make, Fine Bracelets, Breast Pins, Rings, Guard and Fob Chains, Miniature Cases, Gold Pencils, Diamond pointed Pens, Fine Pen Knives, Silver Suspender Buckles and Chains, Plated Castors, Cack Baskets, Candle Sticks, Tea Sets, &c., &c. J. & W. L. WARD, 106 Chesnut street, opposite Sanderson's Franklin House, Philadelphia, Aug. 21, 1844.—2mo.

ISAAC FISHER ATTORNEY AT LAW

HAS removed to Huntingdon, with the intention of making it the place of his future residence, and will attend to such legal business as may be entrusted to him. Dec. 20, 1843.

William P. Erhardt's FANCY CLOTH AND FUR TRIMMED CAP MANUFACTORY,

No. 42 North Second street, Philadelphia. The subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and dealers generally, that he has removed his Cap Manufactory, to the upper part of the building, No. 42 N. Second street, below Arch, (entrance through the store,) where he manufactures Caps of every description and pattern, of the best materials and workmanship. Having a large assortment of Caps always on hand, orders can be supplied at short notice. WILLIAM P. ERHARDT, August 21, 1844.—2mo.