THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.



"One country, one constitution, one destiny. Etuntingdon, Wednesday morning, May 14, '45 CT The lines of G. M. S. are held under advise

To-day "our country calls-'tis ours to bey." We wish Sir Robert Peel and the noble Earl of Aberdoen could see the martial bearing of the "bloody 62nd" to-day, for they would surely shut up at once about Oregon. Queen Victoria's ly delicate situation at present forbids her to witness such grand displays of military prowess.

BRAG!

The Huntingdon Globe says that it has a larger circulation in Huntingdon county than any other paper; and if this is doubted, its pack book can give the evidence-that is, we suppose, the evi-dence of those doubts, for it cannot show a *larger* circulation, without having three smaller ones to compare it with.

The Hollidaysburg Standard ridicules the braggadocio of the Globe-asserts that the Standard Globe to pack off.

These editors must look at the world through green spectacles, which represent men and things

Every body knows that the Huntingdon Journal erdant to their optics. is the most ancient, as well as the most sought after paper in this county. It travels around the Globe, and steps over the Standard in its weekly journey throughout "ALLESANIA." and all the re-gions round about; and our friends, the Antipodes, are exceedingly anxious to have an agency established among them, particularly as they consider Morse's Electro Magnetic Telegraph, which they have just heard of, a great aumbuc.

And now, gentlemen, hand in your ADVER-TISEMENTS, as usual: and if there is a man in the county who is not a subscriber, and cannot bor-row or steal a Journal, we advise that man that NOW IN THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE !-- Uncle July. Walk up, gentlemen !

Appointments by the Governor. Auditor General .- Gen. John N. Purviance, of

Butler county. Surveyor General .- Hon. John Laporte, of

Bradford county.

We learn that at an early hour in the morning of Sunday the 4th inst, a fire broke out in the husiness part of the town of Portsmouth, N. H., which destroyed a large number of buildings, and which der property valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

Frost.

A frost astonished the people of Hartford last Priday night. It did no harm. It is no wonder, then, that it astonished the peo ple.

The Union m

Thomas M. Pettit, of Philadelphia, to be Attor-ev of the United States for the Eastern District of ney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice Henry M. Watts, removed. Henry Horn, Collector of Philadelphia, vice Calvin Blythe, removed.

Calvin Blythe, removed. Henry Welsh, Naval Officer, Philadelphia, vice Joel B. Sutherland, removed George F. Lehman, Deputy Postmaster, Phila-delphia, vice ----- Hoy, removed.

Two Eclipses.

The editor of the U. S. Gazette says :-- "We early yesterday morning, (the 6th.) to see the cclipse of the sun, and got as pretty a horizon as could be desired for an observation, having a two

first that of the sun by the moon-we take that upon the calculations of the astronomers; and, Bishop Onderdonk. secondly, that of the sun and moon by the clouds. The eclipse was eclipsed. We have not prepared our element yet, and, therefore, can say nothing further about it

The Dead.

The Trenton Gazette says :- Three entire skele-ons, with parts of a fourth, were ploughed up in a field in Hardyston in Sussex, some ten days ago. ampton Bank, and William H. Wender were tried Quite an excitement was caused by the discovery; the place was visited by hundreds of persons, and a full exemination was made by the Prosecutor of the reas the sheriff, and a justice of the present of the sheriff, and a justice of the present. They came to the conclusion that they are the bones of dants were both acquitted. Indiana. There was no vestige of clothing or of a coffin, and mized with the earth there were some pieces of arrow-heads and flint-stones which were sounded and blackenod, apparently by fire, and York, in place of John Lorimore Graham, removed. some piccas of earthen or stone pots, and fragments of pipes.

GOVENNOR OF ORECON. The Halifax Herald We have it upon good aw 8ay.8: pority, that Sir George Simpson, a passenger in the Caledonia for Boston, goes out as Governor of the Oregon Terri-tory." Should this prove true, the extreme folly of the course pursued by Mr. Polk will be still more apparent; as before we shall be prepared to defend that Territory, the British will have the possession and a government organized under it.

(7) The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner announces ith appropriate expressions of regret, the decease of the Hon. D. W. Dickinson, which took place on the 28th ph

Wew Counterfeit. The United States Gazette of the 8th inst. says We saw yesterday a roll of spurious bank notes of the denomination of five dollars, altered from the Tenth Ward Bank of New York, so as to convert them into counterfeits on the Bank of Northum

berland (Pa.) The alteration was skillfully effected, except that in some of them the word "North-umberland," where it was introduced, had a muddy, indistinct appearance. They were dated January 18th and July 26th, of various numbers, and signed John Taggart President, and J. W. Priestly, Cash-The centre vignette repr ented a reaping scene,

with a mother and her child resting against a sheaf of wheat in the foreground. On the left end of the note, Greenough's statue of Washington, on the right end, a female figure, with a square tablet, and at the bottom a train of cars and a lobomotive. The bill is calculated to deceive the incautious.

The Electro Magnetic Telegraph. Mr. Ellsworth, in his admirable report, speaks of the electro magnetic telegraph as one of the most

brilliant discoveries of the age. Imagination, he says, can scarcely conceive what is now accom-plished by the electric fluid, when confined and tamed, as it were, to the purposes of life. Distance is annihilated-thought has found a competitor Nor is it less gratifying that this invention is American. To a native citizen belongs the merit of the discovery; and it is hoped that the country of his birth will reward him accordingly. The public, at first, could scarcely believe that intelligence could be sent at the rate of 1SS,000 miles in a second ; nor that the earth would suffice for half ravels farther than Huntingdon county-and tells of the current of communication ; nor that the currents of electricity from opposite poles would traverse the same wire at th same ti me, turning o as it were in passing each other. Such are proved to be facts. One discovery pressed upon the heels of another. The desideratum of furnishing electricity by mechanical means is at length found. This discovery, the handmaid of the telegraph, be-longs to enother of the sons of New England. The practicability of this last invention has been fully tested for 40 miles, leaving no doubt that it will

Handsomely Done.

succeed wherever the battery would answer.

A letter from Lexington, Ky., to a gentleman is Somerville, Tenn., speaking of Mr. Clay, says: "He (Mr. Clay) has been largely in debt, but with the last week his entire indebtedness (amount-ing to near \$30,000) was cancelled, and his notes delivered to him from the bank ! The great man or steat a Journal, we advise that man that is THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE !-- Uncle will charge you no postage after the lat of Walk up, gentlemen! Appointments by the Governor. dilor General.-Gen. John N. Purviance, of recoupty. The New York Tribune says that the debts were created by affected, and hashed who had done this was deeply affected, and asked who had done this was deeply affected, and asked who had done this thing. We know not, was the reply, 'the mo-ney was deposited to your credit, and the notes aro cancelled. It need not concern you who did it; it was not your enemies.'' The New York Tribune says that the debts were created by support for the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debt of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that the says that the debts were created by an output of the says that th

created by endorsing for a relative, who became deeply embarrassed and failed. The debts came upon Mr. Clay to such an extent that his property must have been swept away to pay them. circumstances came to the knowledge of some of Mr. Clay's political friends and admirers, (few of whom knew him personally) and they quietly subscribed the sum necessary to relieve him from embarrassment. The first intimation he had of it was by the return of his cancelled orders.

Newspaper Subscriptions.

The new Post Master General has prepared in-structions to deputy postmasters, under the new post office law, which goes into operation on the first of Appointments. Union makes the official announcement of tments, which settle many vexed questions transmitting subscriptions to papers. The followin Philadelphis, among political aspirants, and cre-ate a great many more vexitious disappointments: master General, a provision for the transmission of ituted, by the Postmoney much preferable to that now in use.

money much preferable to that now in use. • Money for newspaper subscriptions not exceed-ing \$10 in each case, may be paid to the postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper rat any other office. The P. M. is in such case, to give to the person paying the money a re-ceipt therefor, and to advise forthwith the Postmas-ter, who is to pay such amount of such deposit.--Upon such presentation of this receipt, the Post-master receiving the amount is to debit fuinself therewith in his account, and the Post-master pay-ing that amount is to credit himself therewith in The editor of the U. S. Gazette says:--"We ing that amount is to credit himself therewill turned out, as our naval visiter has it, bright and his account of contingent expenses."

could be desired for an observation, having a two story kitchen, and a clever stable betwirt our syo and survise. Still we could depend something up-on refraction, and therefore kept a "look out." Tuesday next the first the f There were, we are proud to state, two eclipses, the business of the convention, we presume will be the election of a Bishop for the Diocese, in the place of

Tr Gav. Shunk has appointed Gen. John N. Purviance, of Butler county, Auditor General, in the place of Wm. F. Packer, Esq. and the Hon. John Laporte, of Bradford county, Surveyor General, in the place of Gen. Jacob Sallade.

John Rice, formerly cashier of the North week before last, at Lancaster, to which county their trials had been transferred by an act of the Legis. lature, for a conspiracy to detraud the Northam ton Bank out of about 50,000 dollars. The defen

The Oregon Question.

The following remarks of the Baltimore can, relative to the difficulty between this country and Great Britain, and the danger of a rupture be-tween the two governments, on the Oregon Question, present the prominent features of the case in clear and prominent manner. The American says: If the difficulty with Great Britain in reference to the Oregon, rested on the merits of the question

greatness and grandeur as an imperial Republic prominent on the world's stage and deeply concer-ned in the destinics of mankind—the ever-enlarg-ing idea of our national importance, the exulting nsciousness of our strength-these considerations. thoughts and feelings have taken possession of the mind of our people, and gave evidence of an exuberance of life, spint and vigor which makes us rest-less, adventurous, daring and imperious. The lea-ples. Our forefathers came here to establish reliders who control the masses through the medium of their ruling impulses have caught the watchword ders who control the masses through the medium of of power-will they not avail themselves of it?

Look at the tone of the journals. If war is de-precated, if peaceful counsels are urged, if the preipitate action of the Government, as manifested by the passage of the Oregon bill in the House, is de

Whatever designs of ambition or motives of ousy may be charged upon Great Britain, and she has often given occasion for such imputations in the course of her general policy, we find no reason to believe that she is desirous of provoking a war at to "The Union," and to be under the editorial this time with the United States. On the other hand there is evidence to show that her reluctance to engage in hostilities with us is extreme. When M LEOD was tried in the state of New York for

his alledged participation in the burning of the Caroline, the sovereignty of Great Britain was ar-raigned before an American tribunal. Never before did England submit to such a humiliation.

The vain pretext that she was reserving her ven-geance for a terrible visitation if M'Leod were con-victed and punished, was the shallowest subteringe that ever was attempted to be palmed off upon the world. The fact of the trial involved the whole principle. If the prisoner escaped hanging, his thanks were due to the want of evidence sufficient to convict him-not to the ostentatious assumption by the British Government of the act charged against him.

The manufacturing interests of Great Britain. dependent on the supply of cotton from this country, would induce her to submit to considerable sacrifices rather than go to war with us. Yet at the same time her dislike to us and to our institutions, her dread of our growing influence and power, and of our advancing position as a commercial and man ufacturing rival, must doubtless operate to rende

her less and less disposed to conciliatory measures. Such is the disturbed state of the elements as it respects the United States and Great Britain .-Many, looking at the troubled aspect of things and their tendencies, believe that a conflict sooner or later is inevitable, and think there is nothing to be gained by postponing the crisis. If parties should divide on the question of war or peace the consequences would be unhappy, since all alienation and internal disagreements, which would be excited and aggravated in such a ease, ought to disappear entire-ly when the issue of conflict is made up between our country and a foreign power. When Congress meets, some more definite shape will be given to things, and we shall be able to form opinions respecting the future upon more substantial grounds than any which can now be laid hold of.

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tage respecting Oregon. Mr. Buchanna is sail
the first set the same should of the Young Democracy and com
The great Oregon meeting of yesterday—glo
plet overthrow of the Old Hunkers!The Hon. Assnar Satrs, whose departure for
England has been tefore mentioned, has been re-
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to fully maintained. Mr. Brancoth, too, is mail
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N. York, in place of Jeremish Towle, neword. The following are very good receipts for lem-onade and ginger her powders; and, to persons who abasin from the ordinary formented alcoholic beverages, will be found very convenient and ac-ceptable, particularly during the ensuing season: "Lemonade powders—pound and mix together half a pound of lost sugar, one ounce of cartomate disc, succed him very pleasantly, and seid-solve one in a glave of meer, Ginger ber powders solve one in a glave of meer, Ginger ber powders solve one in a glave of meer, Ginger ber powders solve one in a glave of meer, Ginger ber powders solve one in the receipt, and autistitute a few grains of finely powdered ginger."

The Office-Seekers at Washington. The swarm of Locofoco infrested Washington, since long time before the in-auguration of Polk.do not seem to diminish, and the political guillotine is as much glutted with labor as

at first. Parson Brownlow, editor of the Jonesbo-rough Whig, gives the following notice of these patriots, as he recently passed through Washington: If the difficulty with Great Britain in reference to the Oregon, rested on the merits of the question were to be discussed by two discreet nations in calm, dispassionate manner, nothing would be more idle than the apprehensions of war which are now, in the minds of many connected with this matter. But the case is far otherwise. Let us consider it for a moment. The not portentous feature in the whole busi-ness is this: a war policy is the policy of the Administratian. The old issues of Bank, Tariff, Poblic Lands and the like are exhausted. Whether it is the nationary policy on these points is considered as settled, or that the public mind has grown indifferent towards that the public mind has grown indifferent towards that these staple articles of party warfse have ceas-ed to possess absorbing interest, ceased to excite en-thusiasm. The rapid progress of our country in the devel-opement of the resources and in the increase of population—the prospective view of our future greatness and grandeur as an imperial Republic "The office seekers are here in gangs, from every

INFIDEL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK .- An In-

fidel Convention composed of delegates from ten States assembled at the Coliseum in New York on Sunday, the 4th inst., amongst whom was Robert Owen, the socialist, and foreigner, who figured largely, as did also a Polish woman. This movement seems to come from abroad as do their princi-

The Burnt District.

The Pittsburg Gazette of the 5th inst. give following gratifying picture of the revival of the strong energies of business; and the displacem of the unsightly ruins of the late conflagration.

the passage of the Oregon lill in the House, is de plored—forthwith theory of "British influence" is incided. All who express a wish that the difficulty with England may be settled by negotiations; by compromise or arbitration are demounced as belong ing to the "British party." We refer to the tond and style of speaking as indicative of a tampest which is likely to overbear all distinctions of parties. No doubt the leaders at the head of the administra-tion would be very glad if they could make all this end, fas it began, in bluster. For all purposes of party use the ware cry would be all the better if it wondo are to be regarded as the prelude to deeds. Whatever designs of ambition or motives of work since the heat has subsided. Two or three months will alter the appearance of our principal streets entirely.

> The Washington Globe has passed into the ands of Ritchie and Heiss, and its name changed control of Mr. Ritchie, late of the Richmond Inquirer, who is to be the organ grinder of the Polk ministration. There will be plenty of work and good pay for him.

Elarthquake in WContreal. A correspondent of the New York Commercial, writing from Montreal, under date of the 2nd inst., says:---On Tuesday we experienced a smart shock of earthquake, which had the effect of shak-

Ak Uproarious Miesting!

Ak Uproarious MRe6ting ! A meeting was called in front of the State House at Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon, for the purpose of sustaining the President in his views as expressed in his inaugural address with respect to Oregon. A stage had been erected, and at 4 o'clock, the hour appointed, it appeared that there were two parties on the ground, both of whom made a rush to get possession of the stage, each having prepared segarate recollutions, and intending to propose dif-ferent officers for the meeting. One party wished to make Charles J. Ingersoll chairman, and the other were equally determined to have Thomas M¹to make Charles J. Ingresoll chairman, and the other were equally determined to have Thomas M'-Cully. A considerable uproar ensued; so soon as one party obtained possession, they were elbowed off by the other, which continued for upwarks of an hour, though no ill feeling was apparent. Finally one party took possession of one side of the stage, and the other party of the other side, and Prece-cide to organize separate meetings. Thomas M Col-ily was appointed charman on one side, and Prec-erick Stoever on the other, Mr. Ingresoll having withdrawn. Speeches were made, and different sets of resolutions slopted, and the two meetings quiet-ly as algourned, both apparently well satisfied. The Times heads the proceedings of the M'Cully meet-ing as follows :

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE IN THE CITY OF MEZICO.

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Thursday which the

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A day at Mount Verpon. save the

SERIOUS COLLISION-SPEANDOAT SUNE - This steambost "Bob Letcher" and "Hard Times," came into collision about 12 o'elock on Thursday inght, fifteet miles abobt Louisville, by which the former was immediately sunk in twelve feet water There was the lower surface of twelve

former was immediately auth in twelve fect water. There were a large number of passingers on board, who were considerably frightened, and some jump-ed overboard, but forthinstely no lives were lost... The boat, it is supposed, cannot be raised. Her machinery, furniture, and cargo, consisting of to-bacco, hemp, haggage, dc., will be award in a dam-aged state. She was insured. Of course no body is to blame.

HYMENIAL RECORD.

"Here the girls and here the widow Always cast their earliest glance, And, with smileless face, consider If they, too, won't stand a chance To make some clever fellow noval." In bliss, and often too--in defuble."

MARRIED: On Thursday, the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Westcott, Mr. JAMES BARHOUR, to Miss REBECCA FRAMPTON, all of the boso' of Hollidayrburg.

In Alexandria, yesterday morning, by the R John M'Kinney, Mr. SAMUEL MILLIKEN, Lewistown, Mifflin co., to Miss MARY E., daug ter of John Porter, Esq., of the former place.

OBITUARY RECORD.

From DEATH no age nor no condition saves, As goes the freeman, so departs the slave. The chiefuan's palace and the peasant's lower, Alike are ravished by his haughty power.

On Monday, the 28th ult., in Decatur township,

Clearfield county, (after an illness of eleven days, with Putrid Sore Throat.) Mr. DAVID BEYER, aged 48 years and 9 months.

Communicated. At her residence, in Canoe Valley, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the 7th of May 1845. Miss LAVINIA DAVIS, aged 21 years and a few days.

How insatiable is Death! How repeated are his

with the old, the decrepit, or the useless, he invades

Of this description was the subject of this me-

spirit took its flight to the world of spirits and th

to meet thee at the right hand of God !

RYE MEAL, do. ----CORN do. do. ----WHEAT, plime Penna. per bush.

DRN, yellow,

premises.

year.

abodes of peace. Farewell LAVINIA! Thou art gone to thy rest.

THE MARKETS.

Land For Sale.

118 4 (313:0939.

or terms inquire of the subscriber, on the

Telootidon ?

JAMES RANKIN, President. Attest-Wzt. A. PETRIKIN, Sec'ry. Muncy, May 24, 1845.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Philadelphia, May 9.

d other fruit trees

3

mento.

Months ago incipient disease was visible.

is to blame

The New Orleans Bee has been furnished by merchant of that city with the Vera Cruzano of the 12t ult. containing the account of an awful Earthquake which desolated the city of Mexico on the 7th inst.

At the moment we write, says the Siglo (of the city of Mexico) of the 8th, the inhabitants of the capital of the Republic are still under the influence of the horrors excited by the earthquake of yester-day, the disastrous effects of which we are still imperfectly acquainted with.

MOULT VETCO. A day at Mount Vernon, rays the Alexandria Gastio, is indeed workly to be norked withs white date in counting the days of one's life! Who can stand reflect in the halls, and stand before the zona, at Mourst VERNOR, without being simost ore-whelmed with the received ensections of the scene-And there the descendants of the freflect hospitalities of the venerated mansion, with the thind negative the above. Long may they live, to hold the possession of an inheritance as dear to them and gaves their abode. Long may they live, to hold the possession of an inheritance as dear to them as its precious to the nation. There is a provide the the sceneration of the statement of the state they were in during the statement of Washington, as well can be --though the inde to do its intervisite. Mount Vernon-vould we have it otherwise! Yesterday at 52 past 3 o'clock P. M., the oscilla tion began, slightly at first and then strongen-The direction of the motion appeared to be North and South. It lasted about two minutes. The shocks were terrible: nothing like them was ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildings to surely proves the absence of all exaggeration.

We were by chance upon the great square at the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily forgotten. In an instant the multitude, but a previous tranquil and listless, were upon their knees praying to the Almighty and counting with anyie ty the shocks which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into a vast theatre of ruins. The chains surrounding the portico were violently agitated, the flags of the pavement yawned open, and the trees bent frightfully, the buildings and lofty edifices oscillated to and fro; the immense arrow which crowns the summit of the

cathedral vibrated with astonishing rapidity ; at 56 minutes past three the movement had ceased. It is impossible to ascertain the destruction. Not

house nor a door but bears the marks of this terrible calamity. Many of them are cracked and great ly injured, others are tottering, and others entirely fallen. San Lorenzo, La Miseracorda ; Tompaste Zapo, and Victoria streets and the Grand street have particularly suffered. The Aqueducts were broken in several places. The bridge of Tezontlale is demolished. The hospital at Saint Lazarous is in ruins, and the churches of San Lorenza and

San Ferdinand greatly injured. The magnificent chapel of Saint Teresa no lon-ger exists. At the first shock the cupola, a build-

ing of astonishing strength and great beauty feil, and was soon followed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself. Fortunately all those in a church so frequented,

succeeded in escaping. At eight o'clock last even-ing seventeen persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carried to the hospital.

At three quarters past six, and a quarter past seven, two more shocks were felt. They were DIED: In Hollidaysburg, on Monday, the 5th inst., Mrs. ANN, consort of Mr. John Divine, late of Lewistown, Mifflin county, in the 59th year of her age. however slight, and occasioned nothing but a temporary renewal of terror. The authorities did every thing that zeal and hu-

manity could suggest, to carry help to the victims and restore the aqueducts which furnish water to the city.

Latest from Texas .--- CONVOCATION OF CONGRESS.

The steamer John S. M'Kim arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ult., from Galveston, whence she sailed on the 21st ult. The President had issued his proclamation

demands! Like the cravings of some miser, he is continually crying, more! more! Not satisfied ening Congress on Monday the 16th day of June next. We learn from the proclamation that the Government of the United States has selected the the ranks of youth, and grasps, as victims, the young, the fair and the promising. Upon some he executes his summons *instantly*, admitting of no delay. Others receive premonitions of his approach, first and second sections of the resolutions (Mr. Milton Brown's) as the basis for consummating the proposed union. and are thus warned to prepare for his embrace.

At a meeting held in Washington county, strong resolutions were passed in favor of immediate an-Gradually its hold grew stronger. Gradually her strength grew weaker, until finally, the decisive hour arrived, nature gave way, and the willing nexation, " without reference to the wishes or cor currence of any foreign or European power ;' and calling on the President to convene Congress immediately. The meeting also recommended to the citizens of the Republic, in case the President did not convene Congress, to meet as soon as possi-We would by no means call thee back. Far better than this is thy peaceful abode. Christ is thy Sa-viour, and thy rest is glorious! Oh ! may we all ble in Convention to ratify the Joint Reso and form a State Constitution. Mr. E. Allen, Attorney General, who was present, objected to the tone of the resolutions.

listen obediently to thy parting voice, and prepare Mr Scurry, in reply, intimated that the citizens of the Republic might yet become still more impa-tient of the delay of the President in convening Congress, and adopt measures much more violent than those recommended in the resolutions. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Gen. M Hunt, Dr. J. C. Chambers, Judge Ewing, R. W. Williamson, J. B. Wilkins, and other prominent gentleman participated in the proceedings. The President issued his proclamation on the following day.

OATS, WHISKEY, in bls. - -It was rumored at the seat of government that communications had been received from General Astria, by way of Corpus Christi and Bexar, conveying assurances that the new government of Mexico is disposed to treat with Texas upon the basis of Independence. Similar despatches we learn were received from Vera Cruz by the Eury dice. It is rumored also that the Texan government A valuable tract of land situate in Porter township, Huntingdon county, about 1 mile from the borough of Alexandria, and 6 miles from Huntingdon Lorough, containing

has answered these communications, and the despatches for this purpose were sent back to Vera Cruz by a British vessel. So says the Houston Star of the 19th ult.

The Hon. ASRBEL SMITH, whose departure for The Hon. ASHEL SHITE, whose departure for England has been before mentioned, has been re-asponited Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-as in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England, and has proceeded to Charge d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France and England d'Affairs of the Republic of Tex-tas in France a

premises. N. B. 100 acress of go al woodland, con-venient, can be had with the abvve. Also, a Lot of four acres, in good condition, in the town of Alexandria. Porter tp., May 14, 1845.-3t. pd. LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL IN-SURANCE COMPANY. SURANCE COMPANY. An Election will be held at the Office of the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company in the borough of Muncy, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June rext, at 10° o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of clecting thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing wear