



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday, August 27, 1845.

Whig and Antimasonic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY. HENRY BREWSTER, ROBT. A. McMURTRIE, PROTHONOTARY, JAMES STEEL, REGISTER & RECORDER, JOHN REED, TRESPASURER, JOSEPH LAW, COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM BELL, CORONER, SAMUEL P. WALLACE, AUDITOR, SETH R. McCUNE.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of R. F. Kelker & Co's Hardware establishment, in another column. The gentlemen composing this firm are enterprising, high-minded, honorable men, and we can therefore recommend them to the patronage of all those who may want any article in their line of business.

Geo. M. Lauman was convicted in the last Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, of an assault and battery on H. M. Martin, and sentenced to pay \$200 and the costs.

The Odd Fellows of Harrisburg had a procession on the 16th inst., which is spoken of as having been a magnificent affair.

The weather continues very dry and warm in this section. There have been several showers of late, but not sufficient to make much impression upon the parched earth.

The Locofoco Convention in this county instructed their delegates to the September Convention, to support Jas. Burns, of Midlin county, for the office of Canal Commissioner; his chief qualification consisting in having got rich, in a very short time, as a subordinate officer on the Canal. This is the way with Locofocism; whoever carries off the public money the most expeditiously stands the best chance for promotion at their hands.

The U. S. Journal rejoices over the re-election of Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana, the notorious Infidel, to Congress, and says: "Puritans, psalm-singing priests, did it best to defeat our invaluable friend Owen; but his fans were rendered powerless by the generous and the true of his Congressional District; nobly have his constituents discharged their duty to their country, the Democracy, and to themselves."

How would the hypocritical attacks upon the character of Henry Clay look alongside this?

Canal Commissioner.

We have received a communication recommending Capt. S. D. KARNs as a suitable candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, which may be found in another column. We are personally acquainted with this gentleman, and can endorse all that is said, both by our correspondent and the editor of the Cambria Gazette, which we give below. The nomination of Capt. K., belonging as he does to the active, business portion of the community, would be heartily responded to by the bone and sinew of this section of the State. The Capt. is an active, influential Whig, one that has done good service in the ranks, and what is of more importance to the people, an honest man.

We hope the State Committee will take the matter into consideration immediately, and, as it has been suggested that they make the nomination, without calling a Convention for the purpose, do so at as early a day as possible; so that the people may have time to make active exertions to secure the success of the candidate, whoever he may be.

From the Cambria Gazette.

We would introduce the name of Capt. SAMUEL D. KARNs, of Dauphin county, as a gentleman eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that important office. Mr. Karns has ever been a firm and consistent Whig, and is possessed of much practical knowledge of our system of public improvements, having been engaged in their construction as a contractor, and since their construction been engaged in the practical operations of boating. He has also served in the capacity of Collector, and is well acquainted with the laws of trade and travel. If he be nominated and elected, we are confident he would do credit to the party and would so manage our public works as to make them a source of revenue and profit to the State.

We invite the attention of Merchants to the advertisement of Reynolds, Kerr & Allison in another column. We recommend them to the patronage of those who desire to buy cheap Groceries, as we are confident that they will be able to sell on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city. They are new beginners, and anxious to get custom, and will, therefore, be most likely to give good bargains.

A gang of coiners have been arrested in Western New York, who usually counterfeited American half dollars, which bear date 1838, and are of the old stamp.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT AT EPHRATA.—The Military Encampment at Ephrata, Lancaster Co., Pa., will commence on the 9th September next, and continue until the 13th. On the 11th the corner stone of the Monument to be erected over the remains of the two hundred soldiers who died there, will be laid. A general Review of the troops will also take place on that day, and an Oration and a Historical Address be delivered.

More Hamburg.

It is evident from the course which the Hollidaysburg Standard, a Locofoco paper, and the leaders of that party, are pursuing, that another bold attempt at humbugging the people of this county is to be practised in the political contest just commenced. Some of the evidence of this is to be found in the following circumstances:

Alexander Gwin and John Cresswell, Chairman and Secretary of the Locofoco Standing Committee for this county, issued a call on the 23d ult. for holding meetings at the usual places to elect delegates to attend a County Convention to be held on the 19th inst., to appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 5th September to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to transact such other business as might be deemed necessary. It will be observed that not a word is said about a County ticket.

On the day appointed, the delegates thus elected in the different districts, assembled in this borough, and first nominated the county ticket inserted in another part of this paper, on which are the names of the said Gwin and Cresswell, and afterwards proceeded to the minor object of appointing delegates to the State Convention. It would be idle to ask whence these township and borough delegates derived their authority to nominate a county ticket—not from the people—for it is well understood that the whole plan of operation was concocted in this borough, after the delegates had arrived; and that it owes its shape and form to the plastic hand of a certain renegade from the Whig party, whose soul, if he has one, is wrapped up in speculations at Hollidaysburg, and who would move all powers to effect the contemplated division of Huntingdon county.

The Standard notices the Convention and the Ticket at length, but there is no intimation in it that both the candidates for Assembly are division men; and the Globe, too, is silent on this point; yet both these papers know that Messrs. Gwin and Patterson were taken up solely because they are willing to aid the division of the county; and that another gentleman, whom they run for Senate last fall, and who is well known to be opposed to the division, received but 10 out of the 39 votes of the convention. And yet in the face of this careful concealment, the Standard says these men are well known "to every citizen of Huntingdon county"—so well known that we feel it would be presumption in us to attempt to tell WHO and WHAT THEY ARE!

The truth is abundantly manifest. These fellows are attempting to practice a fraud upon the people of the county. Alexander Gwin, Esq., a citizen of the borough of Huntingdon, and Henry L. Patterson, of Hollidaysburg, have been nominated with the intention of deceiving the people into the belief that there is fairness in the matter. Every man, unacquainted with the fact, would at once, in his own mind, set down Mr. Gwin as an opponent of division; but the Locofoco leaders, and all the active friends of division, are well aware that Mr. Gwin played Janus towards the anti-division men last winter—that he went to Harrisburg the avowed opponent of division, and corresponded with citizens of this borough as an opponent of the measure, while in fact, as was afterwards discovered, he was doing all in his power, and using the basest means, to accomplish the very object which he pretended to his friends to be opposing. A man who is reckless enough to act such a part cannot be trusted, and he would deceive the people of Hollidaysburg as much next winter, as he did those of Huntingdon last, if he thought it would result in personal or political advantage to himself.

This part of the ticket is to catch the unsuspecting Locofocos of the country, who are opposed to division, and can easily be persuaded that "Janus" is so too; and as they all know him to be a violent, vindictive and revengeful Locofoco demagogue, all will feel satisfied that they have a Locofoco anti-division man in him; so the deception is complete. On the other hand Henry L. Patterson is, and is known to be, a division man; and will, of course, commend himself to all the Locofocos favorable to that measure; but then, if those who do the electioneering for the party, should meet with a political friend who is opposed to the darling object of the division men, they will find it easy to make him believe that Henry L. is Adolphus Patterson; and every body has of course heard that Mr. Patterson was at Harrisburg all last winter opposing the division of the county. This the Locofoco leaders will consider a fair way of electioneering; and "Janus" will of course carry his two faces with him wherever he goes.

We have deemed these remarks necessary to put the people on their guard against the machinations of these political jugglers, and will continue them whenever occasion requires.

HENRY CLAY.—The Lexington Observer of last Wednesday says—"It may please the distant friends of Mr. Clay to state that we saw him upon the election ground, fresh in health and buoyant in spirits, with his ready joke and laugh among his former friends. We do not know whether he voted; but we will bet "a hat" (that's the usual bet I believe) that he did vote, and we will bet another that he did not vote wrong, that is to say that he voted the same way we did, which of course is right."

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On the 15th inst. a stable in Boston was destroyed by fire, and three men were killed, by the falling of the gable end upon them, and several others seriously wounded.

The Whigs of Berks county, at a county meeting held on the 4th instant passed resolutions in favor of the Whig Tariff, and of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, amongst the States, also the following:

Resolved, That in GEN. SCOTT we recognize a sound Whig, a distinguished hero, an honest and able man, and look upon his services as entitling him to a nation's gratitude as well as its HIGHEST REWARDS.

The Democratic Standard says that "the men composing the Whig ticket have grown grey in office." The people begin to think that the Locofoco candidates are assuming quite a different color—having sought office so long, they begin to look rather green in again making the attempt.

Locofoco Ticket.

The Locofocos of this county have made the following nominations:

Assembly—Alexander Gwin, Esq., Henry L. Patterson. Prothonotary—Col. John Cresswell. Register, &c.—Jacob Miller. Treasurer—John Long. Commissioner—William Myton. Auditor—John Beaver. Coroner—Benj. F. Patton.

This ticket, we are of opinion, can be as easily beaten as any other that our Locofoco friends could have put up. We know nothing of the men as yet, personally, nor do we care; it is enough for us to know that they are Locofocos of the strongest kind, and are the regular nominees of that party. The idea of electing to an office in the county of Huntingdon, any man that voted for James K. Polk, and against the Tariff of 1842, is rather "rich," than otherwise.

It will be the duty of our friends to not only elect the Whig ticket, but to turn out in their strength and give it an overwhelming majority—a majority worthy of the county. Let our opponents see that we are as firm and united in local matters as we are on State and National questions—and that we are always, at all times and on all occasions, ready and willing to sustain both our men and our principles at the polls. There is not a better ticket, we apprehend, presented to the freemen of any county in the State, than the one nominated by the Whig party of Huntingdon—and there is not one, we venture to predict, that will receive a larger majority at the polls, in proportion to the Whig vote of last fall, than will this ticket.

Some of the Locofocos are becoming very anxious on the "Division Question"—so much so that they have taken two men favorable to division, hoping thereby to secure the votes of the Whigs in favor of this measure. Depend upon it, fellow Whigs, most of these men are far more anxious for the division of the Democratic Whig party, than they are for the division of the county. If there should be any coalition of the kind above hinted at, the Whigs will find that they will be most awfully cheated in the outcome.

"Fight on! Fight ever!"

This is a good motto for the WHIG PARTY everywhere. It is a motto which we earnestly hope the Whigs will adopt. In the spirit-stirring words of that indomitable Whig Gov. JONES, of Tennessee, uttered on a recent occasion, we say to our friends: "Dark and gloomy as the prospects for the political redemption of our country may be, we do not despair of seeing a bright and more auspicious day; gathering confidence from this hope, let us 'fight on—fight ever!'"

Yes! Whigs! "Fight on—Fight ever!"—Never lay down your arms; never, even temporarily, give up. There is always enough to do—never too much time allowed for its performance.

We wish there were more Whigs of the Gov. JONES stamp than there are. We wish they could be found more plentifully among those who are influential in the party and regarded as its leaders. There needs the voice and influence of a thousand such noble spirits, crying aloud to the lethargic masses of our party—"Fight on! Fight ever!" Now is the time to make efficient preparation for the important local election which is approaching. It will not answer to indolently or negligently postpone all action until the eleventh hour. It is folly to be quiet until there is only time enough left to accomplish nothing at all. Let us be up and doing at once. Let there be no such thing as delay—no such thing as default—no such word as fail. The Whigs are so situated in this great State at present, that they have but to arouse themselves and bring out the forces they last fall gathered at the polls, to carry it triumphantly! Will they besit themselves? Will they get earnestly and untidily to work, determined at all events, to gain something? Every thing that is gained by labor, energy, and well-directed, earnest, united Whig efforts. Supineness and neglect dig the graves of political hopes.

Let the Bugle sound! It is time to go to work! Let no man wait for his neighbor to start. That is no way to repel an enemy or win a victory. Let no man resolve to keep still or remain idle because no warning voice and no words of counsel or encouragement are sent forth by old and once faithful sentinels upon some of our prominent watch-towers. Let not their studied silence and strange exhibition of frigid zeal in the good cause, stifle the hopes, weaken the confidence, or paralyze the arm of any tried or true soldier of the yet unbroken and unconquerable WHIG ARMY. Forget them, if they have forgotten us and our beloved cause. Knowing that there are thousands and tens of thousands of strong hearts and noble spirits yet panting for the strife and determined to 'fight on—fight ever,' shout the old battle-cry, raise the WHIG STANDARD aloft, and go into the contest with the spirit and energy of yore. The prospect is bright—the chances good. There is by no means reason for discouragement; on the contrary, there is much to inspire sanguine hope in the breasts of the most desponding.

Who will go to the battle? How many WHIGs are resolved to adopt the sentiment of Gov. JONES, and "FIGHT ON—FIGHT EVER" for the good Whig cause? Are there many who will keep silent and lie still? No—we cannot believe the number of such to be greater than the number of those who have become deplorably estranged of late, and who have wavered not a little in their faith and integrity. We believe the great mass are sound and true, and if they will but arouse themselves at once, and go honestly and energetically to work, we know that much permanent good will be accomplished, bad men and worse principles will be crippled and weakened, WHO PARCIBRE will triumph, and even the luke-warm, the estranged and the lethargic, will catch the spirit and join in the good work.

Spirit-stirring calls to action have already sounded from several good Whig Bugles.—Whigs! listen to what they say, and you must become imbued with their feelings. It is the voice of reason—of necessity—of faithful sentinels—of true co-laborers in the cause we all cherish, and for the success of which every true Whig will "FIGHT ON—FIGHT EVER."

We have received one hundred new subscribers within the last two weeks. Good.

THE ELECTIONS.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The delegation in Congress will stand thus: 3 Whigs and 6 Locofocos, being a Locofoco gain of one. James Graham, (Whig) has been elected over Mr. Clingman. INDIANA.—8 Locofocos and 2 Whigs elected to Congress—the same as at the last election, we believe. The State Legislature thus far stands 26 locos to 22 whigs, and 1 doubtful.

ALABAMA.—Her delegate stands as in the last Congress, 6 locofocos and 1 whig. Also a locofoco Governor and Legislature, as usual.

TENNESSEE.—This State has fallen into the hands of the enemy. A. V. Brown, (loco) is elected Governor by about 2000 majority, and a majority of locofocos in both branches of the State Legislature. The delegation in Congress will stand 6 locofocos to 5 whigs.

KENTUCKY.—The returns indicate that 7 whigs and 3 locofocos have been elected to Congress.

IOWA.—The returns from this young State, so far, indicate the re-election of A. C. Dodge for Congress; but the adoption of the Constitution looks somewhat doubtful.

We have culled and condensed the above returns from the United States Journal, the organ of the "Young Democracy" and they may therefore be set down as altogether as favorable to the locofocos as they could well be made.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY.—The Pennsylvania Intelligencer, after publishing the names of the gentlemen put in nomination in this county, remarks:—"These are all good Whigs and true, and of course will receive the support of the Whig party of the county, and be elected. Messrs. Brewster and McMurtree represented the county in the Legislature last session with honor and credit to themselves and their constituents."

DEAR OF A CANDIDATE.—Dr. L. G. Thompson, the Whig candidate for Congress in the Tenth District of Indiana at the recent election, died on the 8th inst., after an illness of ten days. His competitor in the District was the Hon. Andrew Kennedy, who was re-elected.

Our Credentials.

Our brethren of the press have been showering down their compliments upon us so thick and fast, that we are almost unmanned; and as we suppose they intend them for our benefit, we have come to the conclusion to give them to our readers, in the hope that their generously expressed wishes may be responded to by the Whigs of this county.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer. EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We perceive from the last number of the Huntingdon Journal, that T. H. Cremer, Esq., former editor and publisher, has disposed of that establishment to our fellow townsman and political associate, JAMES CLARK, Esq. Mr. Clark is a whole-souled, ardent and faithful Whig, who will do good service in the cause, and will deserve and we trust will receive a generous support at the hands of the Whigs of Old Huntingdon.—He certainly has our sincere wishes for his success.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph. The Huntingdon Journal has passed into the hands of James Clark, until recently a citizen of this county. Mr. C. is a young man of capacity and promise—a practical printer; and we have no doubt will make the Journal an able and interesting Whig press. We wish him success, and hope that the Whigs of Huntingdon will extend to him liberal support.

From the Pittsburg American. THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.—This sterling Whig paper has changed hands, Mr. T. H. Cremer, having resigned the editorial chair to Mr. James Clark, a practical printer and a firm Whig. We bespeak for him a liberal support from the Whigs of Huntingdon.

From the Cambria Gazette. We observe by the last Huntingdon Journal, that Mr. Cremer has disposed of the establishment to our young friend, Mr. JAMES CLARK, by whom the paper will hereafter be conducted. Mr. Clark is an ardent Whig, and possessed of the requisite qualifications for a good editor. We welcome him into the corps editorial, and hope our Huntingdon friends will fully appreciate his merit, and give him a liberal and generous support. Mr. Cremer has our best wishes in his retirement from the arduous and responsible duties which pertain to the editorial profession.

From the Carlisle Herald. The Huntingdon "Journal" an old and influential whig paper has been transferred from the editorial charge of T. H. Cremer, Esq. by whom it was well conducted, to Mr. James Clark of Harrisburg. The latter gentleman is an enthusiastic whig, and the readers of the paper will lose nothing by the change.

From the Miltonian. EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We perceive by the last Huntingdon Journal, that our friend James Clark, Esq. has succeeded T. H. Cremer, Esq., in the management of that paper. Mr. Clark is a staunch Whig who has done good service to the cause, and is now in a fair way of making himself more useful in disseminating the glorious Whig principles in old Huntingdon, where he will no doubt receive a generous support. He has our best wishes for his success.

Our neighbor of the Globe, and other Democratic presses, have wished us personal success, for all which we return our thanks and best wishes. Neighbor Jones, of the Hollidaysburg Register, also gives us a puff, but as his paper circulates extensively in this county, we let him speak for himself. To our editorial brethren in other parts of the State, who have so flatteringly noticed us, we return our acknowledgements, and shall endeavor, as far as possible, to sustain the reputation they have been giving us.

The Whigs of Luzerne county held a county meeting at Wilkesbarre on the 11th instant and passed resolutions in favor of the Whig Tariff of 1842, and acknowledging with pleasure the prosperity of the coal trade and the prospect of the completion of the North Branch Canal as the consequence of the Tariff. Delegates were appointed to a State Convention, if one should be held, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

A woman was recently convicted in Lancaster, England, of stealing five pounds of wool which she had ingeniously concealed in her bustle.

A Millerite excitement recently took place at Providence, when it was found necessary to take two or three of the deluded to the watch house.

Sale of the Public Works.

The following resolutions were passed at a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Cumberland, held at Carlisle on the 11th instant. We doubt not the same views here expressed with regard to our Public Works, are entertained by a great majority of the Whigs throughout the State:

Resolved That the absolute and speedy SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS is regarded by the Whigs of Cumberland county as a measure of great public necessity, indispensable to the maintenance of the credit of the State and of the first importance to the People; because instead of being a profit to the State these works are a continual expense and burthen because the holding of these works are increasing instead of reducing our enormous State debt; because under the irresponsible management of a political Administration they do not and never will pay the interest on their cost, thus endangering the faith and credit of the State; because, they have ever been and will continue a vast CORRUPTION FUND, accessible to every dishonest and unprincipled demagogue connected with their management; because they have ever been and will inevitably continue to be the fruitful field of plunder for the numerous and rapacious hordes of harpies, who have through successive administrations thus rioted and fattened upon the public treasury; because they never can be managed with enterprise and profit until they are taken out of the hands of politicians and entrusted to practical business men; because the holding of them by the State cuts off all hope of ever reducing the State Debt; and leaves nothing to look for but its steady increase and the rapid and fearful addition of still more OPPRESSIVE TAXES; and finally because their speedy sale is absolutely necessary to save our otherwise rich and powerful State from hopeless bankruptcy.

Resolved, That the vote of the majority of the Locofoco Legislature last winter, against the expediency of the Sale of the Public Works, was a most shameful disregard of the earnest wishes of the People deliberately expressed through the ballot-boxes; and furnishes conclusive proof that the party now in power is opposed to such sale, and that the People may look in vain to any other than a whig Legislature for the accomplishment of this great measure of public relief.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.—There died recently on Patterson Creek, Hardy County, Virginia, John Berry, aged 101 years. He was a soldier of the American Revolution, and was engaged in the battles of Trenton, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown, Brooklyn Heights, and several others. In the memorable winter of 1777-'8 he endured his portion of those extreme sufferings and privations, which the army experienced when encamped at Valley Forge, and he was also present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781.

INTERESTING INCIDENT. George Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Mrs. Gen. Washington, is now on a visit to the Eastern States, for the purpose of viewing the battle grounds of the Revolution. It is between fifty and sixty years since he was last in New York, then a member of President Washington's family. On his arrival now in New York, a select party was invited by Alderman Peters to assemble at his house to greet the distinguished guest. The Morning News relates the following incident, which occurred at the meeting:

"Two great grand-children of the famous partisan Gen. Marion, were presented to him (sons of Dr. J. W. Francis, and descended from Marion by the maternal side.) Having with him his own grandson who is also a grandson of Gen. H. Lee, Mr. Custis took the three children to the venerable Major Popham, aged ninety-three; the President of the Cincinnati, and the finest surviving representative of the Revolution, and bade them kneel to receive the old soldier's blessing, which was given in a manner of very affecting interest and solemnity, his hands being laid on their heads. "There," said Mr. Custis to the boys, as they rose, "now you will receive no greater honor, and no greater blessing, till you go up there (pointing to heaven) to get it." The presentation of the childhood of the generation just entering upon the stage—of direct descent from those high historic names to the almost centannarian representative of the Revolutionary Army and Age—and by the only male relic of the domestic circle of Washington—constituted a tableau truly remarkable and beautiful.—May the blessing and laying on of hands be regarded as typical of the transmission of the "sacred fire" from the one age and generation to the other! May it lose nothing in the transmission, and may it be conveyed on and on, in undiminished vitality, bequeathed from worthy sire to worthy son, through all the far ages which stretch down the endless vista of our national future, still widening as it lengthens, and brightening as it recedes!"

The boiler of the steam Flouring Mill, near Riply, Ohio, exploded on the 19th inst., destroying the building and killing five persons.

There are 31 churches in the city of Washington—8 Methodist; 6 Presbyterian; 5 Episcopal; 5 Baptist; 3 Catholic; 2 Lutheran; 1 Friends; and 1 Unitarian.

A tremendous sensation has been created in Baltimore by a person who walked into a tailor's shop, and paid, with interest, for a suit of clothes which he bought twenty years ago.

Reported for the "Huntingdon Journal." Proceedings of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

[CONTINUED.] The Court met on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and resumed the criminal business left undisposed of the preceding week.

Com'th vs. Asa Everett. Indictment for the larceny of a horse, the property of Keefer Wharton. Verdict, not guilty.

Com'th vs. Henry Harker and John Oswalt. Indictment for assault and battery on Elizabeth Kyler. Verdict, guilty. Sentence of the Court, that Henry Harker pay a fine of \$1.00 and be imprisoned in jail 24 hours—John Oswalt pay a fine of \$1.00 and be imprisoned in jail one week, pay costs, &c.

Com'th vs. Jonathan Burd. Indictment for the larceny of boards and window sash, the property of the heirs of Michael Wallace, dec'd. Verdict, not guilty.

Com'th vs. Christian Kellerman and Henry Kreider. Indictment for neglect of duty as Supervisors of Snyder township. Continued to November sessions.

Com'th vs. Joseph Law and William Reed, Esqrs. Indictment for neglect of duty as overseers of the poor of Morris township, in refusing to maintain Isaac Roseborough, a pauper. Verdict, not guilty, and the county to pay the costs. During this trial it was shown that Morris township had for a long time been imposed on by the prosecutor and his family. A few more such prosecutions would open the eyes of the tax payers, to see the necessity for a Poor House in this county.

The Court got through the criminal business on Wednesday evening. There was but one civil suit tried by a jury, which was on Thursday morning, and consumed but little time. The argument list was then taken up, together with much miscellaneous business, which was all dispatched by Friday at noon, at which time the Court finally adjourned.

August 23, 1845.

For the Journal.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

MR. EDITOR—I learn from the papers that the so-called Native American party have nominated Capt. Robert H. Morton for this office—that the Locofocos intend making a nomination on the 5th of September—and that the Whigs have not yet taken any action on the subject. What is the Whig State Committee about? Do they intend to let the election go by default? I hope not. If they can think of and agree on nothing better, I hope the Committee will meet and nominate a candidate, a good and faithful Whig, alike untainted by Nativism and Locofocism. And I know of no man in the Whig ranks more worthy of, or better qualified for, the office, than Capt. SAMUEL D. KARNs, of Dauphin county.

Please give the above an insertion in your columns, and call the attention of the members of the State Committee to it.

A Huntingdon County Whig.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County.

We take the liberty to announce to you that ADOLPHUS PATTERSON, of this place, will be voted for by many of his fellow citizens, for MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. He is a true Jeffersonian Democrat, and an honest opponent of the division of the County, and if elected will make a faithful representative.

MANY VOTERS.

Williamsburg, Aug. 27, 1844.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer,

at the next general election. If successful I pledge myself that the duties of the office shall be discharged faithfully and to the satisfaction of the public.

SAMUEL R. STEVENS.

Huntingdon, August 27, 1845.—pd.

REYNOLDS, KERR & ALLISON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

Dealers in Country Produce,

NO. 204 MARKET ST.

(Next door to the Red Lion Hotel.)

PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY Merchants and others purchasing Groceries, are invited to call and examine our new and extensive stock, where they will find every article in the Grocery line, at SMALL ADVANCES ABOVE IMPORTATION PRICES.

Being a new house, we are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in the city.

COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in payment for Groceries, and sold to the best possible advantage, free of charge.

Aug. 27, 1845.—3m

Take Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Buchanan and Eckerd, was dissolved on the 16th day of August, and that the accounts belonging to said firm are in the hands of the subscriber, one of said firm, for settlement. The business will be carried on as usual, without interruption, by the undersigned.

WM. BUCHANAN.

Aug. 27, 1845—4t.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Sequestrator appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, to sell the late estate of Samuel Miles Green in the Barre Forge property, will attend at the office of Miles and Dorris, in the Borough of Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 23d day of September next, for the purpose of distributing the proceeds of the sale of said estate, amongst the Judgment creditors.

JOHN PORTER,

Sequestrator.

August 20, 1845.