



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1845.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. Alex. Ramsey, for valuable public documents.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of all those friendly to the project of constructing a Railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, is called for this evening at the New Court House.

The citizens of Mifflin county held a meeting in Lewistown last week, and passed resolutions in favor of the proposed Railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg. The meeting is spoken of as having been large and spirited. Our fellow townsman, Isaac Fisher, Esq., addressed the meeting, in an able and eloquent manner, says the Democrat.

If we were permitted, seriously, to recommend to the Locofoco party a suitable person for Speaker of the next House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, we would name Michael Keller, of Dauphin county. Mr. Keller is a man of a well matured mind, and although not a fluent debator, would, we are convinced, make an impartial and efficient presiding officer. If the democracy are desirous of conferring the honor upon a democrat from a Whig county, we hope Mr. Keller will be the person.

A PROVISIONAL BISHOP has, says the Banner of the Cross, at last, been appointed in New York. The Right Reverend the Bishop of Michigan has been invited by the Standing Committee of New York to discharge Episcopal functions ad interim in that Diocese: and has consented to do so, and has set out upon a visitation.

Winter.

Last Sunday was a fair specimen of mid-winter the snow falling rapidly during the whole day, accompanied with a cold, piercing, North West. The earth being very wet by the rain of the previous day and night, it dissolved almost as soon as it reached terra firma.

Gen. Winfield Scott.

The last Lebanon Courier has a lengthy and well-written editorial article on the subject of the next Presidency, from which we make the following extract:

And who shall be that candidate? Go ask the hardy working-men throughout the whole country—the real bone and sinew of the land—and they will shout with one acclamation the name of one who has met and driven back his country's invader's at a time when war's darkest clouds overshadowed the nation. It is not to be disguised that the first choice of the American People has already settled upon GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, for the Presidency in 1848. The hold which this scarred warrior has upon the affections of the yeomanry of the country is deep and abiding; and they would rally around his standard with the same unquenchable ardor and unflagging enthusiasm which characterized their support of the lamented HARRISON, in 1840. Yield the nomination at once to the Hero of Chippewa, and the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania is not only certain for him, but the election of a Whig Governor in 1847 placed beyond all doubt. Neither Executive patronage, the drill of party, nor four columns, could resist the popular current in his favor. Every patriotic American would at once exclaim—

"Wilder'd be the hand that dare One laurel from his noble brow to tear."

We see by the last Pennsylvania Reporter that our friend and once fellow townsman, Mr. JOHN CARSON, has received the appointment of Lieutenant in the Revenue Marine service, from the President. We heartily congratulate Lieut. Carson on his promotion, and should not have objected to being "in town" when the news arrived, as we have no doubt Pine was entirely himself on the occasion. The members of the "Society" are risin' eh, Lieutenant?

An Earthquake.

The New York Journal of Commerce of the 28th ult., gives an account of an earthquake which was seriously felt in that city, and Long Island. In Norwich, Conn., the shock was so severe that persons could scarcely stand upon their feet, and the people in church supposed the bell was falling from the steeple. The trembling and rumbling sound, lasted about two minutes, and seemed to be in a direction from North to South. Judging from these accounts, this must have been the most violent earthquake felt in this vicinity for a great number of years. We fear we shall hear disastrous intelligence from the West Indies, or South America, or both.

DEATH.—A daughter of Secretary Bancroft died at the residence of Dr. Jackson in Philadelphia, on the 28th ult. She died from home, yet surrounded by many warm and ardent friends. Her father was with her and saw her eyes closed in death.—The Washington Union says that she was but six years of age, and the only child of her parents, adding: "She was indeed a lovely thing, gay as a spring morning, when she left us in July last; and blooming like a Hebe in health. How little did we dream that it was the last we should ever see of her! She was the favorite of all who saw her."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette declares its preference for Thomas Corwin, now a Senator from the State of Ohio, as the Whig candidate for the next President, and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice President. The Lynchburg Virginian prefers Judge McLean, if Mr. Clay will not consent to be a candidate, and is generally understood that he will not.

The Tariff Again.

We have received a communication on the subject of the Hollidaysburg Convention, which we give in another column, taking our correspondent of last week, and ourself, to task for the positions assumed by him and us in regard to this affair. We give place to this communication on the ground that all have a right to be heard; indeed, we have no desire to exclude any, however much they may differ from our own views on any subject, preferring rather that the people should have an opportunity to view subjects of this kind, especially, in all the different aspects in which they can be presented. We confess ourself, however, at a loss to know, exactly, with what the writer referred to finds fault. We objected, together with our correspondent, to the Whigs having any thing to do with this Convention, and our friend who writes for us on this subject in to-day's paper, thinks with us that it would be "policy" in the Whigs to let our "Democratic" friends manage the matter themselves. That is our position also. We want them to get themselves right on this subject. Did not the Whigs from one end of the State to the other—from the Delaware to the Lakes, (speaking exclusively of Pennsylvania) proclaim to the people, both through the medium of the press and from the stump, that Jas. K. Polk was opposed to the interests of Pennsylvania, and allied with the free-trade notions of the South? Did they not tell them that in the event of the defeat of HENRY CLAY, the Tariff would be repealed? And did not these men who now cry out that the Tariff is in danger, and call upon the Whigs to help save it, traverse the State, from one end to the other, telling their party that it was all a "Whig lie"—that "Polk was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay!" We think it but a poor compliment to their intelligence to say that they were "honest" in all this, and that they were deceived in regard to Mr. Polk's position on this subject. Did not the President's whole political life—all his speeches in Congress—and letters to committees, (with the exception of the celebrated Kane letter, manufactured to suit the occasion) prove conclusively that he was opposed to the whole protective policy? We say they did, and his advocates in this State were too intelligent not to be aware of it. Our correspondent speaks of these men as "honorable" gentlemen, and takes us to task for assailing their motives. Is it honorable, we would ask, to deceive the people on a subject on which their bread and butter depends, for the sole object of advancing the interests of party? Does it, we ask, prove these gentlemen to be "honest" and "honorable," to come out now, previous to any thing from the President of their choice on the subject, and in the face of all their assertions of last fall to the contrary, declare the "Tariff to be in danger." Do they not by this course, prove themselves to be the very reverse.

Our correspondent modestly asks us to "buckle on our armor of opposition to the free-trade party of the South," and let these honorable Locofocos of Pennsylvania, who are about rising above their "party trammels," alone. The only pity is that these honorable men did not think of rising above their "party trammels" when they could have done some good. They had as much light on the subject when they were electioneering and voting for Mr. Polk, in regard to this question, as they have now. But they must first secure the interests of their party—elect Mr. Polk, and plant him and his free-trade Cabinet securely in the Capitol of the nation, and then turn round and invite those who they denounced as "liars" to join them in sustaining the Tariff, as we said before, against the assaults of the men who they themselves absolutely lied into office! And for all this hypocrisy and fraud, men, calling themselves Whigs, pronounce their "honorable!" In regard to the advice given us to "buckle on our armor," &c., we have only to add, that we have had it on time and again, doing battle not against the free-trade party of the South alone, but against their free-trade allies of Pennsylvania, who have done more against Pennsylvania interests, in deceiving the people in regard to the true issue involved in the last Presidential contest, than has ever been accomplished by the free-trade party of the South; and we shall continue to do so, "regardless of denunciations from any quarter."

Our neighbor of the Register thinks there is no danger of the division men being defeated at Harrisburg this winter. He thinks that the Whigs can be brow-beaten into the support of the measure; and says they ask nothing of the Whigs but the "reward of merit." The "merit" of electing two Locofocos, we are of opinion, will not be very highly appreciated by the Whig representatives, taken in connection with the threat of the Register, that this policy will be continued, in case their prayer is not granted.

New York Election.

The News furnishes the official vote of the city for Senator, as follows:

Sanford, Locos,	16,826
Bradish, Whigs,	11,700
Ely, Native,	8,615
Treadwell, Nat. Ref.	534

From the returns received from the other counties of the State, there is no doubt of the Locofocos having carried a large majority of the Legislature.

The majority in favor of a Convention to reform the Constitution is supposed to be large.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says, that at a meeting of the Cabinet last week, there was a palpable division upon the question of the modification of the Tariff.—Messrs. Walker, Johnson and Mason favoring a reduction to the lowest revenue standard, and Messrs. Buchanan, Marcy, and Bancroft opposing it. The vote of the President decided the question favorable to reduction. The correspondent remarks that "an explosion of the Cabinet is dreaded upon this very issue."

Rev. T. M. FLINT, late of Carlisle, has been called to and entered upon the Pastoral charge of the Lutheran Church in Lewistown, Pa.

POOR INDEED!—It stated that during the last week an individual died in the city, leaving property worth \$50,000, who, for a long time past, had been receiving aid from the Guardians of the poor!

The Caledonia.

This vessel which arrived at New York last week, brings seven days later news from Europe. We find the following in the Pennsylvania Inquirer taken from a long article in the European Times:

The American Provision Trade flourishes. The stock of Beef, Pork, and Cheese, is light; and the state of things in Ireland will have a tendency not only to improve prices, but to lessen competition.—It seems a singular anomaly in this branch of trade, that the dealers are constantly complaining of the smallness of their stocks, and of the difficulty which they experience in executing the orders which pour in upon them.

The prices of Corn is rising rapidly; and on this head we need do little more than refer to the ample details in our market returns. The weather lately has been most wretched, and even at the present moment large patches of uncut grain are exposed to the pelting of the elements in the north of England and in Scotland, while, as we have stated previously, the position of matters in Ireland is even worse. Damp corn enhances the value of fine wheat; and those who possess the latter, calculating on a rise, evince no desire to part with it. The market is therefore scantily supplied, and improvement in the price is the result. As to the general yield of the harvest, the authorities differ; but it seems undeniable that the wheat crop will be under that of last year—though not to the extent that some alarmists would fain induce the world to believe.

The Money Market shows symptoms of wavering under the black clouds which appear in the distance. During the last few days the price of Consols has declined one per cent., and the value of money is higher. The Share market may, on the whole—of course, notwithstanding the fever, we are speaking comparatively of the bloodheat—be pronounced duller. Some of the Shares have receded in value, and the price of almost every kind of scrip is lower.

The Iron trade is brisk—how could it be otherwise!—and there continues to be a greater demand than the trade can supply. The price of Iron, of late years, has advanced enormously; and, from the present position of matters, it seems likely to advance still higher.

New Jersey Election.

The results of the New Jersey election are not what we could desire—they are not what they ought to have been. There are Whigs enough in that State to elect a large majority of the Legislature, the Governor, and all the Congressmen. They do not "turn out," unless there is a strong excitement, and so their friends are "turned out."

The following, so far as we can obtain information, is the result of Tuesday's labor:

	Whigs.	Locos.
Senate. Assembly.	0	1
Bergen,	0	2
Hudson,	1	1
Essex,	1	7
Middlesex,	1	4
Morris,	1	4
Passaic,	1	3
Somerset,	1	3
Monmouth,		
Mercer,	1	3
Burlington,	1	5
Sussex,		1
Warren,		4
Hunterdon,	1	2
Camden,		1
Gloucester,	1	2
Salem,		2
Cumberland,	1	3
Cape May,	1	1
Atlantic,		1
	12	31
	8	27

Senators from Essex, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem, Warren, Monmouth, and Camden, newly elected—the others hold over.

While every Whig county in New Jersey did well, it would seem that the Banner may be claimed by Gloucester, where, against most adverse circumstances, our friends rallied like men, and succeeded against all antagonists.—U. S. Gazette.

The True Whig Spirit.

We recognise the following Resolutions adopted at a Whig Convention held at Carthage, Ohio, on the 4th ult. the right spirit, the general diffusion of which, when the time comes for serious action, cannot fail to ensure to the Whig party, throughout the whole Union, a triumphant success:

"Resolved, That the name of Whig, is in the history of our country and the lineage of our ancestors—a name honorable among men—associated with the love of liberty—distinguished for resistance against despotism—admirable for what it has done and to be desired for what it would do.

"Resolved, That to the BRAVE there is no despair; that the hour of adversity should be the hour of effort; and that as the Whigs of the Revolution conquered all obstacles, and became victorious in defeat, so we, like them, will continue to struggle for our country, and, trying to deserve success, look forward with hope and confidence from a disastrous past to a glorious future."

GUANO.—A gentleman states that by using guano this year, his crop of grapes was increased four fold, and he consequently made four times more wine. He also tried it around his quince trees, the consequence of which was that they produced double their usual quantity of fruit.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Governor Shunk has appointed Tiberius Jefferson Bryant Esq., formerly of the city, Commissioner for the State of New York, to take acknowledgements of deeds, and other instruments of writing for property in Pennsylvania, and to administer oaths or affirmations to be read in evidence in the courts of Pennsylvania.

A NEW IDEA.—At Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon, a great deal of interest and curiosity was excited by the fact of a tall, fine looking man, being seen leisurely promenading along second street, wearing a coat, on the back of which, in large staring gilt letters, were the words "TAILOR'S DUN." On inquiry, it was ascertained that he was employed by an association of tailors for the purpose of collecting hopeless bills, and shaming the debtors of that ill-used race of tradesmen into the payment of their debts.—Carlisle Volunteer.

The Pottawatomies.

Col. R. S. ELLIOTT, with a delegation of eleven of this tribe of Indians, are still at Washington. Their visit to the Capitol is for the purpose of negotiating treaties in reference to their nation. On the 7th inst. they had an interview with the President, who welcomed them in a brief speech, to which ORR-K-K-SHICK, the orator of the delegation, replied as follows:

"My Father,—You see your children, chiefs and braves of the Pottawatomies. We come a long way to visit you. We offer you our respect and friendship. The white man is our friend and we are his. We respect the government of the United States, and we wish to do what is right.

Father,—We have given you all our country about Lake Michigan. You can see it on your Map.—Millions of white men live on it: We loved that country, but we gave it to you.

Father,—We loved our country about the lakes. It is ours no longer, but we love it still. It contains the graves of four people, and our hearts are sad when we look back to it.

Father,—You sent us where we now are. It was to be our home as long as the sun shines and the water flows; there we were to grow up like grass upon the prairie. This is what you promised us at Chicago twelve winters ago. But you want us now to go to the west of the Missouri. We see a cloud; a great cloud about Iowa, we cannot see clearly.—We want you Father to disperse this cloud.—Father we want you to do us justice, to act up to the promise. Father, you are from the west, you know what your red children want."

To this the President replied as follows:

"To the chiefs and braves of the Pottawatomie nation, the President of the U. States says: We have given an open ear to your talk, and lent ourselves to the hearing in all honesty and good faith, to know your wants, your wishes, and to study to make you happy.—We know you have come a long way to visit us, and we are pleased to see, and to receive with cordiality and friendship the representatives of a great nation. It is the desire of the people and President of the U. States, that as long as the sun shines and the water flows, the red man shall enjoy a happy home amongst us. That the blessings which the Great Spirit has showered upon us, may be extended to the Red man, until no difference shall be known in the capacity to enjoy and the disposition to acknowledge his bounty; to be assured braves and chiefs that the United States will never impose any conditions upon the Red man that has not his consent.—All promises heretofore made, shall be strictly fulfilled, and if it is the Red man's desire to remain where they now are, every stipulation in their favor made at Chicago, shall be rigidly observed. But, if with the entire consent and approbation of the nation, an arrangement can be made, by which a happy home, where those dreaded clouds you have spoken of cannot come, can be provided, then will we be happy to accomplish it—first being assured that such an arrangement will produce the comfort for you that we so much desire, and it being done with the perfect willingness of the people you represent.

Chiefs and Braves, accept my deep sympathy with your condition, my warmest heartfelt wishes for your welfare, and my expression of gratified feelings for your visit. In your arrangement of business, and the negotiations which may follow, I now refer you to the Secretary of War, who is as fully empowered as myself to conduct your affairs to their termination. I shall be happy to fulfil whatever you may desire according to my power, and when you have concluded, I shall be pleased that you again should visit me, and that we may part with the best and kindest relations.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

The Harrisburg Union, a leading Polk paper, concludes an article on the tariff with the following:

"The Democracy of Pennsylvania will sustain President Polk's administration with the same ardent devotion and firmness that it did Andrew Jackson's, and whilst we are anxious for the advancement of the great interests of our native State, we shall discountenance all and every attempt, come from what quarter it may, calculated to produce a want of confidence in the National Administration."

That we take to be the true Pennsylvania Polk sentiment. Sustain as much of the tariff as you can, but sustain Mr. Polk at all hazards.—Look to the principles, if you can, but look to the man without them, whatever you do. We love to talk about the tariff, but the tariff must go, if Jacksonism requires it.—U. S. Gaz.

TENNESSEE.—We mentioned, yesterday, the result of the effort to elect a United States Senator for Tennessee, Mr. H. L. Turney, an independent candidate of the Locofoco party, whose friends resolved that they would not suffer Executive dictation. Whatever may have been their zeal for the election of Mr. Polk, they were resolved that he should not interfere in their local affairs. The number of these gentlemen were not very large. Locofocism usually keeps her forces in line; but the number was, nevertheless, sufficient to prevent an election for some time, and on Saturday, forty-seven Whigs joined these six Locos, and elected Turney, sending him to the Senate of the United States, without obligations to sustain a wrong measure, because it might be the President's, or to oppose a good one merely because it came from the Whigs. The action of the Legislature thus rebukes the minority, in the form of a majority, for attempting to tyrannise; and since a good Whig could not be elected for Tennessee, all good Whigs will rejoice that a Loco has been chosen, who is not pledged to the errors of his own party.—U. S. Gazette.

CLASSIC M. CLAY'S second number of the revived "True American" pithily says:

Our Printing Office was moved one day in our absence, to Cincinnati, by some of our friends.—It puts us to some inconvenience, but we are good natured and will let it-usage: we don't say much about it—they can't!!

There is much good sense, and sound logic, and refined sentiment, in the following paragraph from the Salem Gazette:—

"Gratuitous Printing."—There is no such thing as doing any thing "gratuitously" in a printing office. Somebody must pay for everything that is done. Not a line can be set that does not cost money for the setting. Either the printer must pay the whole, or the advertiser must pay his share.—The only question, therefore, to be asked by the publisher who is to pay the money for the labor, is, what ground has this party or individual to require me to pay for the promotion of its or his objects?

EXPLOSION OF AN EMPTY BARREL.—As a man was knocking out the bung of an empty vinegar barrel the other day, one of the heads burst out with a tremendous report, and was blown to a distance of nearly one hundred yards. So loud was the noise, that many of the citizens in the neighborhood were heard to exclaim "There goes another powder mill!" Fortunately nobody was injured. It originated from the cask, which was very large, being charged with gas.

It is astonishing how often this accident occurs. The empty vinegar barrels are plentiful. They are full of acid gases, that are generated from remnants of acidity, and their entire emptiness gives occasion to the generation of immense bodies of these offensive acids. Sometimes, when a little heated, these evil humors exude through the pores, and offend delicate persons, though they generally turn upon the poor empty barrel. Sometimes when, by accident, or from mischievous humor, the head of these gaseous casks are tapped, they explode with a fearful noise, and monstrous escape of the gases. In general, it is best to let such empty affairs alone—they carry in them the worst punishment that can be inflicted; and as their action is periodical, it is easy to avoid the effect of even an explosion.—U. S. Gazette.

The branch of MORSE'S Telegraph which is to connect Philadelphia with Harrisburg is already under way, and advancing rapidly to completion. It is expected that the Governor's Annual Message will be transmitted, by this lightning winged conductor to the city.

For the Journal.

MR. CLARK.—A writer in your last Journal has undertaken to instruct the Whigs their duty, relative to the Tariff Convention, to be held at Hollidaysburg on the 12th inst.; and had you been content with giving publicity to his production, without indorsing it, I should not have taken this notice of it. Every gentleman has, certainly, a right to publish his own views on political subjects, and let them pass for what they are worth—even an editor of a paper, known as the organ of a party, has as much right as any other citizen, but he ought to be careful not to substitute his own opinion for that of the party he belongs to.

With respect to the motives, (so rudely assailed by the writer referred to) of the gentlemen who have made the call for the meeting, I think them not only honest but highly commendable, and it is, I take it, the duty of every well wisher of Pennsylvania interests, to attend the Convention, and give countenance and approbation to the proceedings. It may, it is true, be a question of policy whether Whigs ought to participate in conducting the affairs of the Convention. They can have no influence with the "Powers that be"—their views on the subject of the Tariff of 1842 are well known;—it is their own legitimate offspring, and that fact, alone, may be the cause of President Polk's hostility to it. It would, therefore, be better that the Democratic gentlemen who have recommended the meeting, should conduct it—they were the advocates and supporters of Mr. Polk's election, under an impression, no doubt, that when elected, he would abandon his free trade notions, and continue the protection which the wants of the Agricultural and Manufacturing interests of the country required.—Mr. Polk has deceived them,—they intend, I hope, in their proceedings, telling him in emphatic terms, that he has done so. Why then, should your correspondent assail such men as Judge Burnside, and those associated with him, in their abandonment of party tactics, for the good of their country? Why attempt to interrupt them in their endeavours to do good? Should they be successful in persuading the Administration to desist from measures that must end in ruin to the country, why, the Whigs will derive equal benefit from their labours, with all other citizens.

On so vital a question as that of the present Tariff there ought to be no recrimination—let your correspondent (and yourself too) buckle on the armor of opposition to the Southern opposition to Pennsylvania interest—battle with the free trade party, and not with honorable men, who have shewn themselves above party trammels, who are about throwing themselves into the breach for the good of the country.

A FARMER.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

We learn from the Boston Olive Branch that a horrible murder was perpetrated in Boston on the 27th ult., which has thrown that city into unusual commotion. It appears that a young woman of great beauty named Maria A. Bickford, from Maine, was found in a chamber in a respectable house in her night apparel, lying upon the floor, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and entirely dead. The room was on fire in several places; as well as the persons apparel. She had passed under an assumed name and had been a few days at the house where she was found murdered. She is recognized as having led a life of dissoluteness in that city for some time. A letter was found in the room in which the murder was committed addressed A. J. T., to M. A. B., which together with other circumstances, fixes suspicion on Albert J. Terrell as the murderer, and officers were dispatched in all directions in pursuit of him. He was arrested in Philadelphia last Monday, and was taken to Boston in irons.

About a year since Terrell came in possession of \$25,000 by the death of his father, and lavished much of this money upon this woman. For several weeks last summer they boarded together as man and wife in Boston, and quarrelled very often.

The Coroner's jury found a verdict of wilful murder against Terrell; and the Councils of Boston had offered a reward of \$1,000 for his apprehension. Terrell has a wife living in Weymouth, and was arrested sometime since at New Bedford, on the charge of adultery but was discharged, having compromised the matter.

Warlike Movement in Great Britain.

The New York Gazette gives the following as an extract from a private letter from a gentleman in England, who lately visited the Dock Yards:—"The activity in all the English Dock Yards is unprecedented, and I have in vain endeavored to discover the cause. The number of the War Steamers now being built is unusually great. No one here has any idea of a rupture with France; many believe the English Government mean to take strong ground in regard to Oregon, and some think the government are negotiating for California. The forts erecting on different points of the coast are also subjects of much surprise and remark. There can be no doubt that a war is in prospect, but with whom the people here are entirely at a loss to conjecture."

The Potato Crop in Ireland.

The New York Sun says that "that most dreadful of all calamities to Ireland, as well as to England's career of conquest, a failure of the Irish potato crop, is now too painfully certain. From the counties of Dublin, the two Meaths, Cork, Tyrone, Kilkenny, Carlow, Down, Roscommon, Waterford, Armagh and Kerry, embracing portions of the four Provinces, we hear of the ravages of the rot, the plague, the murrain, or, as the Irish people designate it, "the cholera" in the potatoes. The great "staff of life" to eight or nine millions of people is turned into a poison, while those articles of food that other countries could rely upon for a mitigation of the calamity, are being exported to England to meet the exorbitant rents exacted from Irish farmers by a foreign aristocracy. A famine in Ireland! Who can contemplate it without horror!?"

TOWBOAT EXPLOSION.—Lamentable Loss of Life.—The Towboat Persian, Captain Riddle, of the passes, with ships Thos. B. Wales and Tyrian in tow, burst her two starboard boilers, when under way, about half past eight o'clock, on the morning of the 24th ult., two miles below New Orleans, scalding five, and killing three persons.

Mr. Foster, the editor of the "Uniontown Democrat," was violently assaulted last week by the lately elected locofoco Representative of that county, A. H. Hill, who came up behind him and struck him on the neck. That is the way towards treat the independence of the press!

New Grocery Store.

In the 3d street north of the Canal, 2 doors west from Mr. H. Glazier and adjoining the residence of his Father. THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon, and the public generally, that he is now opening a general assortment of Groceries and Confectionaries; comprising in part, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Sugar and Water Crackers, Pick Nicks, Almonds, Raisins, Mackerel, Herring, &c. &c. Also, Tobacco of the most approved brand; best Spanish, half-Spanish and American Segars, wholesale and retail, to suit purchasers. Together with a variety of articles, too numerous to be inserted. All which he offers for sale on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for produce at fair prices.

G. HARTLEY, Agent for the Proprietor, Huntingdon, Nov. 12, 1845.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 28th inst., the farm on which Daniel Isenberg now lives, situate in "Woodcock Valley," two miles from McCannville, and 7 from Huntingdon; containing about 105 acres, a great portion of which is of the best quality of limestone land, 90 acres cleared, 15 of which is meadow; a good house and barn, &c., and a never failing spring of excellent water. Also, a tract of first rate timber land, about three-quarters of a mile from the above, and within one-quarter of a mile of a saw-mill. It will be sold separate or altogether, as it may be found to suit purchasers. Terms made known on day of sale. For particulars inquire of the subscriber at the Collector's office in Huntingdon. JOHN S. PATTON, Huntingdon, Nov. 12, 1845.