



HUNTINGDON:

Wednesday, March 25, 1846.

Democratic Whig Candidate For Canal Commissioner JAMES M. POWER, OF MERCER COUNTY.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed John M. Cunningham Collector of Tolls at Huntingdon. William R. McKay, Collector of Tolls at Lewis town.

Public Discussion.

It will be seen by a notice published in our columns, that a public discussion is to take place between J. Sewell Stewart and A. K. Corry, Esqrs., on Friday evening next, on the tendencies of the Times. This is an interesting subject, and one that we are all interested in; we would therefore suggest to all who can make it convenient, that if they desire to know whether the present age is on the advance or retrograde, to beat the Court House on Friday evening, as the subject is in the hands of gentlemen whose attainments will enable them to do it ample justice.

VICTORY.

Election of Judge and Inspectors. The first Gun from Old Huntingdon since she has been mutilated by Mr. Gwin and his Locofoco allies.

The election in this district on Friday last for Judge and Inspectors, resulted in a glorious victory for the Whigs. A result so cheering to the friends of the good cause, has not taken place here, we believe, since the palmy days of Jacksonism. It is the more cheering because of the means used by the enemy to retain their power, the Judge and the Inspector being against us, and the Whig Inspector being absent, the Locofocos, in true partisan style, but in defiance of the known wishes of the voters and the law, appointed the most unscrupulous Locofoco to fill the vacancy; so that the whole election board, with the exception of one clerk, who has no voice in the matter, were rank Locofoco! Nor is this all: this same Inspector had a pile of Locofoco tickets close by the ballot boxes—and thus was enabled to act in the double capacity of an officer of the election and electioneer for the Locofoco party, during the whole day. Yet notwithstanding all this, and the fact, too, that the Locofocos had scoured the town the day previous, distributing their tickets and urging their party to turn out, our candidate for Judge, M. F. CAMPBELL, who was opposed by his Locofoco brother, received a majority of 4 votes in this hitherto Locofoco borough, and a majority of 3 in so much of the hitherto Locofoco township of Henderson, as belongs to the first election district, a d all the votes cast in that part of gallant Walker, which belongs to the same district. Our candidate for Inspector, A. W. BENEDICT, Esq., was of course elected, running 6 votes ahead of the Locofoco Inspector in this borough.

The following is the whole vote given for each candidate in the district:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Judge—M. F. Campbell, (Whig) 129; John A. Campbell, (Loco) 118. Inspectors—A. W. Benedict, 121; A. S. Harrison, 124.

So far as we have heard from other districts in the county, the indications are very favorable to the Whig cause. It is evident that the people are awakening to the absurdity of Locofoco doctrines, and the hypocrisy of all their professions. The result of the election last fall and the subsequent division of our county, has no doubt opened the eyes of many; and we feel assured that the adherents to Locofocoism in this county may prepare themselves next fall for at least EIGHT HUNDRED majority from the mangled remains of old persecuted, but ever faithful Huntingdon; and also to see their corrupt party torn to fragments in the State. The handwriting is on the wall, and it requires no astrologer to interpret it. Let every Whig be at his post, fully prepared, on the second Tuesday of October next, and the strength of Locofocoism will be prostrated in the dust.

MORRIS TOWNSHIP.—We have just received a letter from a friend in Morris, enclosing the returns of their township election. It is all O. K.—the whigs electing every thing, but constable and one inspector and one Auditor. Robert Kinkead, Esq., was elected Judge, and Geo. Davis, and Joseph Isenberg, Inspectors. Nathaniel Lytle was elected Justice of the Peace.

In the new township of Catharine, in Blair county, the Locos made an effort to elect the officers, but we are informed by a gentleman who called at our office from that township, that the whigs rallied and made a clean sweep—electing all whig officers. Well done, Kite.

Borough Officers.

The following is a list of the new borough officers elect—the Assessors being for the township of Henderson and the borough of Huntingdon, viz: Constable.—Thos. L. States. Overseers of the Poor.—Wm. L. Snyder, and Wm. H. King. School Directors.—Geo. Taylor, Wm. B. Zeigler and James Gwin. Assessor.—James Simpson. Assistant Assessors.—David Black and Paul Orday. Samuel R. Boggs was elected constable in Henderson township. Gov. Shunk, in his profound wisdom, has vetoed the bill chartering a Cotton Manufactory in Lancaster.

The Late Flood.

Our readers will find on our first page a graphic account of the late extraordinary flood on the Susquehanna, taken from the Pa. Telegraph extra. It exceeds everything since the memorable flood of 1785.

The damage to our canals, we are happy to learn, is not so great as was at first anticipated. We clip the following from the Pa. Reporter, the editor of that paper having received the information which it contains from the Secretary to the Canal Board: DELAWARE DIVISION.

We are informed that a letter has been received from the Supervisor on the Delaware Division, dated at Easton, on the 17th inst., in which he states that he has examined the line from Bristol to Easton, all the way through, and from Bristol to Newhope the damage done by the late flood to the State Canal is but slight and can be repaired in ten days, at an expense of not over \$800. From Newhope to Easton, the canal has been considerably more damaged; but much less than was anticipated before the water fell. The chief part of the injury on this portion of the line is to the banks of the canal by washing—the protection walls and mechanical work stood well, and are not much injured. He states that he has made arrangements for completing the repair needed at the earliest practicable moment, and expects to have the navigation opened in about four weeks after the date of his letter.

EASTERN DIVISION.

The Supervisor on the Eastern Division from Columbia to the Rope Ferry on the Juniata, fifteen miles above the junction at Duncan's Island, reports that he has examined his line thoroughly, and that (with the exception of two spans of the Clark's Ferry Bridge gone,) the damage has been slight—and that he has made arrangements which will ensure the opening of navigation on his division, from this place to the Rope Ferry, by the middle of next week. The breach near Columbia, owing to the difficulty of procuring suitable material to repair it, will perhaps require some days longer.

JUNIATA DIVISION.

We make the following extract from a letter to the Canal Board, from Mr. Oles, the Supervisor of the line from the Rope Ferry to Augwie's Dam, dated Milltown, March 19, 1846:

"I am happy to inform the Board, that I have just returned from a survey of the damage on this division, by the late flood. My estimate to repair the canal, as near as I can come to it, will cost about \$5,000, including material, tools, &c. There is little or no damage done above Lewis town; the narrows below that place suffered the most."

He goes on to say, that the line under his superintending will be ready for navigation by the beginning of next week.

We have no reliable information in relation to the main line of canal west of the mountains to Pittsburg, but from the reports of the flood at the latter point we judge that the injury there cannot be very great.

WEST BRANCH DIVISION.

A letter from a reliable source, dated Look Haven, states that the schute at the Dunston Dam has been very much injured, and rendered impassable for the present. The canal for some distance below that place has suffered considerable damage.

SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION.

The Supervisor on this Division informs us that the Susquehanna Division of canal has suffered very considerably. From Milton on the West Branch Division down; that stream, and the Susquehanna to Duncan's Island, the banks of the Canal have been very much washed, and have several serious breaches made in them; but the mechanical work is all standing, with the exception of two small culverts, near Liverpool which have been washed out. His impression is, that the repairs can be made in twenty days.

NORTH BRANCH.

In regard to this Branch we have no reliable information, as to the extent of the damage, but we have every reason to believe it is of a serious character, as the river at Wilkesbarre is stated to have been higher than it had been for the last fifty years.

In addition to the above, the loss to private property in every direction, has been very great. On the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, a boatman named Augustus Bechtel was drowned, in attempting to secure a canal boat which got ashore loaded with plank.

A correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, writing from Milton dated 16th inst., gives the intelligence of the death of Thomas Folmer and son, formerly of that place, and a young man named Gundy.—They were attempting to cross the mouth of Turle Creek, in Union county, on the West Branch, to secure some property belonging to the Farmers' Company store, of which Mr. Folmer had charge, when the mill dam a short distance above gave way, and brought a volume of six or seven feet of water upon them, overturning their boat, and burying them beneath the foaming element.

Mrs. Folmer had accompanied them with a light to the creek, to light them over, and witnessed her sad bereavement; her frantic cries, and calls to her husband and son to come to her, were truly heart-rending.

The body of young Gundy was found on Saturday but the bodies of the father and son have not yet been recovered. It is supposed they were carried out into the river.

A letter to the same paper dated Danville, March 16, states the freshet on the North Branch to have been very destructive. The bridges at Danville, Catawissa, and the old Northumberland bridge, which crossed the North Branch to the Sunbury side were all swept away. After closing the letter the writer adds the following postscript:

The people of Sunbury were engaged on Saturday to secure their town by an embankment from being overflowed; but it is rumored this morning that the embankment broke through, causing a great loss of property, and the loss of several lives. The new Northumberland bridge, we have ascertained through a spy glass, is yet standing.

We learn from the Pittsburg American, that the water in the Allegheny river rose on Sunday before last to 23 1/2 feet, but soon began to fall. There was no rise in the Monongahela. No damage was done.

It will be seen by the following, that the freshet in our neighboring States has also been very great.

The Williamsport (Md.) Times of Saturday says—

The Potomac river is rising very rapidly—great fears are entertained as to the safety of the banks of the Canal. The Conococheague is also swelling to an immense height.

From the Albany Evening Atlas, Saturday.

A FRESHET.—The heavy rain which fell during the whole of last night, raised the water in the river about three feet since yesterday afternoon, so that it now covers the pier and docks, and is still rising very fast. The ice commenced moving opposite Troy at 10 o'clock this morning, the pressure from above started it here at 12 o'clock, but it moved but a short distance. It is reported that the Mohawk is broken up at Schenectady, and a heavy rain has fallen at Utica, which will doubtless soon clear the river. The New York mail which reached here yesterday was landed by steamboat at Poughkeepsie.

5 o'clock, P. M.

P. S. The whole body of the ice is now in motion at a rapid rate. It is now raining hard.

THE FRESHET.—The western train arrived at 1 1/2 o'clock. It waited at Syracuse for the Rochester train, which did not arrive. At Oriskany the canal Aqueduct is partly carried away, and the railroad track covered with water, ice, timber, &c. All the bridges on the Oriskany for a distance of 16 miles, have been carried away. The down train could not get through, and the passengers and baggage were carried across, what was left of the aqueduct, and put on board a train which went up from Utica.

Yours, S. P. CARTER.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1846.

My Dear Captain.—The world is jogging along here since "the flood" with so much quietness and composure, that scarcely anything remains to distinguish the present generation from the antediluvians, except the naked, and partly dilapidated, piers of the bridges, which were, but are not, beneath this side of the river and the Island. The inhabitants are "marrying and giving in marriage" as though nothing had happened! And the peaceable looking Susquehanna rolls past us so serenely and quietly, that if you were here to see her you would scarcely believe that less than a week ago she was roaring and foaming at so terrible a rate. The bridge from the Island to the Cumberland shore being uninjured, a Ferry is established communicating therewith, and travelling is uninterrupted.

The damage to the Public Works though serious is not so great as was at first apprehended, and the Legislature have instituted an inquiry through the Canal Commissioners, to ascertain the precise extent of the same, with a view to making immediate provision for its repair. It is thought that not more than three weeks will be required to put the Main Line and the West Branch in navigable order, but the North Branch has suffered more severely and will require perhaps longer. The travelling along the River is considerably impeded by the great destruction of Bridges across its tributaries. The Rail Road for three or four miles below Harrisburg is not yet in travelling condition, having been totally submerged, and portions of it travelled off.—The passengers are taken to and from Highspire in Stages.

The Legislature has not done much during the past week, except that a number of local Bills were passed & some others of more magnitude discussed. A Bill passed both houses authorizing the rebuilding of the Catawissa Bridge, which was destroyed by the recent freshet. The Committee on Banks of the House has reported adversely on every application for new Bank Charters, and in like manner upon most applications for the renewal of old ones. They are perfectly sanguine on this subject.

The Bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, passed final reading in the House on Thursday last, after having been daily under consideration since Monday, after the morning orders had been gone through with. It passed with some amendments which require its return to the Senate for concurrence therein. The principal amendment was one authorizing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum to be allowed all stockholders on the amount paid in by them until 50 miles of the Road shall be finished by the Company—the object being to do equity between those who pay their money at the out set and those who come in at the eleventh hour, when profits are to be realized. The Bill was debated in Senate, on the amendment, and this morning it was postponed until Monday.

The Right of Way.—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Bill came up in order yesterday on second reading in the House and a warm discussion was had upon it; Mr. Hill of Montgomery being the one who spoke against it. It was advocated yesterday and to-day by Messrs. Burrell, Magehan, Galloway, Bartholomew, Pomroy, of Fraunkin, and others. An amendment was offered by Mr. Kunkel providing that this act should not go into effect until the 1st of May 1847, and to be null and void then if \$3,000,000 of the stock of the Penna. Rail Road Company be subscribed, and ten per cent paid in, and 25 miles at Harrisburg and as many at Pittsburg of the said Road be bona fide put under contract for construction on or before that day. The friends of the "right of way" warmly opposed this amendment, and the vote being taken it was agreed to, Yeas 50, Nays 48. I send you the yeas and nays as I consider the yeas here as constituting the entire "Right of way" force in the House. If so the Bill cannot pass. The following is the vote on Mr. K's amendment, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Bachman, Bentz, Bird, Boyer, Burnside, Campbell, Connor, Daly, Dotts, Eneu, Fernon, Forsyth, Funston, Gwin, Haley, Hollowell, Hill, (Mont'ry.) Hindline, Hoffman, Jacobs, James, Keller, Kline, Kunkel, Laddley, Larkin, Levan, Matthias, Merifield, McCrum, McCurley, Owen, Piollet, Rupert, Shuman, Snyder, Steel, Stetler, Stewart, (Lycoming) Taggart, Thomas, (Chester) Tice, Trego, West, Webb, Wilson, Worman, Worrell, Patterson, Speaker—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Bartholomew, Bassler, Bigham, Boughner, Brogh, Brackentidge, Bright, Burns, Burrell, Chesnut, Clark, Cochran, Cross, Donaldson, Edie, Eldred, Fassett, Galloway, Gray, Haymaker, Hilands, Hill, (Fayette) Ives, Johnson, Knox, Magehan, Means, Mitchell, Morrison, Murphy, M'Abbe, McClelland, M'Curdy, M'Farland, Nicholson, Power, Pomroy, (Franklin) Pomroy, (Merce) Price, Rider, Robinson, Samuels, Starr, Stewart, (Franklin) Strouss, Thomas, (Susq.) Van Hoff, Walsworth—48.

The Bill was debated until adjournment of-day without any further vote being taken—its friends being evidently afraid at this time to risk a vote on the 1st section.

A new county proposed to be erected out of parts of Berks, Montgomery, and Chester, and to be called "Jackson" was killed in the House—raised again by reconsideration, and postponed until the 1st of May. The Committee on Banks have been at work busily in executing those devoted institutions. They have reported adversely on something like a dozen applications for a renewal of Charters or the granting of new ones. It is understood that they intend going the "entire swine" on this subject. The Bill to repeal the Charter of the Lehigh County Bank has been referred back to that Committee with instructions to examine Moses Y. Beach and others as witnesses. It will be remembered that the Committee on Banks had an investigation in relation to this Institution, and Dr. Samuels, the Chairman made an elaborate report in favor of annulling the Charter.

The Bill for an outlet lock on the Delaware Division of the Penna. Canal, has been discussed from time to time in the Senate and is warmly pressed by some Senators. It is opposed as strongly by others on the ground that it will take trade not only from the Public Works but to New York instead of Phila. After further debate to-day, the subject was postponed until Monday next.

A number of private and local bills were passed during the week, the details of which would be altogether uninteresting to your readers.

The weather for the last few days has been serene and beautiful—to-day the wind is high and a little fresh. Rafts are beginning to run upon the river,—a number have passed down.

Arrival of the Hibernia. FOREIGN NEWS.

The Ledger of this morning, (March 20,) has received by their special and extraordinary express from Halifax, the foreign news by the steamer Hibernia, twenty-two days later from England. The express was run a distance of one thousand miles, by horses, steamboats, and locomotives, and is without exception, the greatest newspaper enterprise on record. By this means, the news which is important, arrived in Philadelphia as soon as the steamer reached Boston.

We have only room for a synopsis of the principal news. The very important Tariff Bill of Sir Robert Peel passed the House of Commons by a majority of ninety-seven—a majority so decided as to have considerable weight with the House of Lords, in their reception of that great measure.

The aggressions of the British in India, are likely to cost them much treasure of blood and money. A battle has been fought between them and the Native troops, in which, though the former were successful, yet they lost over three thousand troops, including Lord Sale and Sir J. McGaskill.

The Pilot boat Romer, which carried out the correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Pakenham had not arrived when the Hibernia left.

The Cotton market remains firm as per last advices.

In the Grain market there has been no alterations.

There has been a rise in Wheat at Dantzic. American provisions remain the same. The correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham had reached England by the Patrick Henry. It had produced an unfavorable effect, and Cotton advanced an eighth.

The great debate on Sir Robert Peel's financial scheme, which extended over three weeks, and afforded food for twelve nights' incessant oratory, was brought to a close on the morning of the 28th ult., by a division which gave the Ministers a majority of ninety-seven.

Appointments by the Colonel.

Adjutant.—Charles Cowden, Sallsburg. Serg't Major.—G. Ashman Miller, Huntingdon. Quarter Master.—Benj. J. Kough, Sallsburg. Surgeon.—Dr. Henry Orady, M'Connellstown. Surgeon Mates.—Dr. Miller Stewart, Manor Hill; Dr. J. P. Wilson, Massesburg. D. BUOY.

Col. of 2d Reg'd. 2d Brig'd. 10th div. P. M. Whig Victories.—At the late Charter election in Cleveland and Detroit the Whigs achieved most signal victory.

CONGRESS.

The "Times," a paper at Washington, said to be in the interest of Cass, Allen, and the ultra-Oregon men, has made some very serious charges against members of the Senate, charging them with being engaged in a corrupt coalition with the British Minister, and that the resolutions offered by Judge Colquitt were the first fruits of this unholy alliance.—Senators Colquitt and Crittenden, on Monday last, noticed the charge, and used the strongest language in denunciation of the writer—Judge Colquitt remarking that "the thoughts incorporated in it could never have been conceived but by a scoundrel's head, could never have been written out by a scoundrel's pen."

The "Times" still persisted in its attacks upon Senator Colquitt and others—when, on Thursday last, Mr. Jarnagin called the attention of the Senate to the articles in the "Times," and thought that the grave charges contained therein ought to be investigated. He read from the article a passage which asserts that the Senate dare not go into an investigation of the charges. After further remarks he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to inquire and report what measures, if any, are proper to vindicate the character and honor of the Senate against the charges of corruption published in a newspaper printed in Washington City, called the Daily Times, on the 5th, 9th and 10th inst., with power to examine witnesses and to send for persons and papers.

After some remarks by Senators Calhoun and Benton, the resolution was unanimously adopted. The committee are Jarnagin, Benton, Dickerson, J. M. Clayton and Turney.

On Monday the 16th, the committee appointed to make investigation into the truth of the charges published in the Times, made report. We clip the following from the correspondence of the U. S. Gazette:

Mr. Benton from the Committee of investigation made a report which he read from the Secretary's desk. The report briefly stated the course the committee had pursued in their investigation of the charges made against Senators. They had called upon the Editor and publisher who had made a statement in writing of what they expected to prove and by whom. The Editor and publisher had declared that they knew nothing of the facts which the charge contained personally. The persons to whom they had referred as witnesses had been summoned and examined, but could not state a single word in support of the charge made, and the committee pronounce it "utterly and entirely false," "utterly untrue," "an absurd fabrication," "despicable, false, and vulgar."

The committee consider the publication of the report and the evidence, as sufficient punishment of the authors of this unfounded calumny, except that their reporters be excluded from the usual seat assigned to reporters in that Chamber.

Mr. Turney said, as a member of the Committee he concurred in every word of the report. The charge was unsupported by the least evidence.

Mr. Jarnagin explained why it was that Mr. Benton drew up and presented the report instead of himself. When the author of the article made his statement of what he expected to prove and by whom, he found himself referred to as one who was to prove the dinner at Mr. Pakenham's. He was therefore sworn as a witness, and the committee imposed the task of preparing the report upon Mr. Benton.

Mr. J. read one or two passages from the statement of Mr. Robinson (the Editor) in which Senators upon the other side were referred to, as Mr. McDuffie, Mr. Speight, Mr. Colquitt, and several others.

After which Mr. Calhoun took the floor and made a powerful speech in favor of settling the Oregon Question by compromise on the 49th degree. We have only room for the following extract:

Never had there been a period, said Mr. C., so distinguished for advance in the useful arts. We have become masters of two great agents of nature, subdued them to our will, and made them subservient to our purpose—steam and electricity. That progress which we have been making can only be arrested by war; and shall that war grow out of this controversy? He was against a war with England. Declare it, and the struggle of empire will commence. It will be a struggle for mastery. We are now breaking down the barriers of Commerce, and the two nations if peace is preserved, will run a glorious career side by side, mutually beneficial to each other in the fulfillment of a glorious destiny. He was opposed to war because peace, peace was preeminently our policy. Time, under the guidance of wise councils would do everything for us. Yes sir, under the guidance of "masterly inactivity." He then gave a very interesting illustration of "masterly inactivity," which was in substance, that we should have time and nature, which are stronger than man's will, to labor for us when they are accomplishing every thing. All we should do, was, to remove obstacles, but in doing so, to touch carefully and lightly. This was "masterly inactivity," an expression he said which it had been attempted to ridicule. We were now increasing at the rate of 600,000 a year, and our increase would soon be 1,000,000 a year, with this rapid increase our nation must soon become great and powerful, if we did not cut off the increase and multiplication by war. In another generation, we should have 80,000,000 of people, if peace prevailed. Senators now present, might see when their heads were as gray as his, 45,000,000 of people in the U. S. He was therefore, an earnest advocate for peace.

Mr. Berrien obtained the floor and moved the adjournment.

DEPLORABLE OCCURRENCE.—On Thursday afternoon last, Mrs. White, wife of James A. White, Baltimore, in a fit of mental derangement, during the absence of her nurse, obtained a razor, and cut the throat of her infant child, ten days old, which was reposing in bed with her. She also seized another little daughter, 6 years old, and inflicted several gashes on her throat. The child, however, escaped out of the room, and it is thought will recover. Mrs. W. has since recovered her consciousness, and is in great mental agony at the melancholy occurrence.

VICTORY!! VICTORY!!! THE OLD "ROCK-BOUND STATE" OF NEW HAMPSHIRE REDEEMED!!

The news from New Hampshire is of the most gratifying character. This great and unexpected Whig victory will strike terror to the hearts of the free-trade Administration at Washington. The annexation of Texas and the threatened destruction of the Tariff are said to be the principal causes of this great political revolution.

The following is taken from the Boston Atlas, of Monday, the 16th inst:

"We have received returns from nearly the whole of the State. The result is more favorable than even the most sanguine have dared to hope for. Williams, the radical pro-slavery candidate, is beaten—by a majority of nearly two thousand. Woodbury, the dough-faced substitute of the Radicals for the independent Hale, is beaten, by a larger majority against him than ever. We have returns from nearly the whole State, 210 towns, leaving only eleven, all of which are small ones, to be heard from. In these, Williams runs a few hundred votes better than Woodbury. The Congressional vote stands as follows in these towns:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Goodwin, (W.) 16,454; Hale, (Ind.) 11,690; Scattering, 42. Total of the "allied" vote, 28,186; Woodbury, 25,97.

Majority against Woodbury, 2,789. This will not, probably, be much reduced by the remaining towns.

The Whigs and Independents have chosen one Councillor, the Radicals two, and there are three vacancies, which will be filled by Whigs or Independents, giving the anti-Radicals the majority of the Council. This is the first time, for many years, that the Whigs have chosen a Councillor.

The Whigs and Independents have elected at least three Senators, and we hope four—the Radicals probably three. The Senate consists of twelve members, which, when filled, will stand nine anti-Radicals to three Locos. In the Senate of the last year, there was but a single Whig!

After correcting our returns for members of the House, we find that, so far as heard from, the House stands:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Votes. Whig, 115; Independents, 28; Radicals, 109.

We have, therefore, 143 anti-Radicals to 109 Locofocos. But eight representative districts remain to be heard from. These will probably be represented by Radical Locofocos, which will still leave us a clear anti-Radical majority of twenty-six!

Cook county, for the first time within the "recollecion of the oldest inhabitant," has elected a whig! His name is Harry Hobart, and he represents the town of Columbia. Well done, New Hampshire.

In addition to the property offered for sale by Sheriff Armitage, published on our fourth page, that officer will offer the following at the same time and place:

All that tract piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Allegheny, in the county of Huntingdon, containing about 150 acres, be the same more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared and cultivated—adjoining lands of Moses Farber, Jacob Stiffler, Aaron Burns' heirs and others—having thereon erected a log double dwelling house, and a log barn and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Clapper.

Huntingdon Academy.

Instructions in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 6th of April next. It is hoped that Parents, or persons wishing to send their children to the Academy will feel it important to have them in attendance at the opening of the session. The student always labors under disadvantage by not being present at the commencement of the term. Much might be said why this Academy ought to receive a liberal patronage from the inhabitants of Huntingdon, and county; but we deem it unnecessary for the present. Parents wishing to place their sons in the family of the Principal, may be assured that every thing will be done for their comfort, and improvement, both in mental cultivation, and morals.

GEO. W. WILLIARD, Principal.

A New Patent Wind Mill for cleaning Grain.

THE subscribers having purchased Culp's Patent for the counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Millin and Juniata, would avail themselves of informing the Farmers that it is the greatest improvement ever made on Fanning Mills; for simplicity, cleanness, and durability there is none to equal it, and as for cleaning speedily and well, it alike surpasses all others.

We manufacture in Williamsburg, Blair county, where we will always have them on hand, and will receive and attend to orders promptly.

We will haul the Mills through the above mentioned district during the ensuing season.

HUYETT & GARVIN.

Williamsburg, March 25, 1846—6m. We, the undersigned, having the above named Mills in our own practical use, and having tried them well, we fully concur in the above statement.

David Ake George Ake  
David Good Wm. Ake  
Samuel Rhodes M. Breunaman

Our Lewistown Gazette, will please publish the above 6 months, and charge this office.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Stevens, Snyder, & Co. was this day (March 12, 1846,) dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Charles Snyder—Samuel R. Stevens and George W. Geer having withdrawn.

S. R. STEVENS,  
CHAS. SNYDER,  
G. W. GEER.

The business will be continued by Charles Snyder, in the town of Huntingdon, as formerly, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

C. S.