

Later from Washington:
THE OREGON RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN THE SENATE.

We learn from the U. S. Gazette that the amendment of Mr. Crittenden, to the resolutions passed some time since by the House, passed the Senate on the 16th inst., by the following decisive vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Calhoun, Cameron, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Dix, Green, Haywood, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Md., Johnson, of La., Lewis, McDuffie, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Pennybacker, Phelps, Rusk, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Turney, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Breese, Bright, Cass, Thomas Clayton, Dickinson, Evans, Fairchild, Hannegan, Jenness, Semple, Sturgeon, Westcott—14.

The following is a copy of the Resolution of Mr. Crittenden as passed by the Senate:

Resolved, &c. That by the convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of the Stony or Rocky Mountains, now commonly called the Oregon Territory, should, together with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all the rivers within the same be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have, to any part of said country; and with the further provision, in the second article of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice in twelve months to the other contracting party—that it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled, and that said territory may no longer than need be remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries. And, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in its 2d article, and that the attention of the Governments of both countries may be more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the amicable settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give to the British Government the notice required by its said second article for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

In relation to the passage of the above resolution, the correspondent of the U. S. Gazette says:

"I must now remark that the designs of the Senate to day will, in my humble opinion have a most decided effect upon the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, and tend to bring about an amicable adjustment of the Oregon question. The very large majority by which the resolutions passed the Senate, cannot fail to have a powerful effect upon the House, and I now anticipate the passage of the resolutions of the Senate by the House by a pretty decided majority."

After speaking of the speeches of Mr. Crittenden made just previous to taking the vote upon the Resolution, which he says were only comparable with the speech made by Mr. Webster a few days ago, the same writer remarks:

"I wish you to observe that of the fourteen who voted against notice, three, namely, Mr. Thomas Clayton, Mr. Evans, (Whigs) and Mr. Westcott, were opposed to the notice in every shape, and opposed to 54 40 and war. Of course there are but eleven 54 40 or fight men in the Senate. Had Mr. Colquhoun and Mr. Yulee been present, the vote would have been 42 to 14, so that in fact the Senate stands 45 to 11; 45 against war, and 11 for 54 40 and war—more than three-fourths opposed to the ultimas, or war men."

The same correspondent, in a letter dated Friday, April 17—2 o'clock, P. M., says:—

"The Senate was not in session to day. In the House a message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the Oregon resolutions. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Oregon jurisdiction bill.

Mr. Chapman, of Ala., spoke an hour against it; regretted that it had been made a party question—the President had not recommended it.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, is now speaking against the bill. He is opposed to its provisions.—He has offered an amendment in lieu of the whole bill.

Fatal Collision in Ireland with the Military.—One of the late foreign papers received by the express clipper Wm. J. Romer, contains the following announcement of a collision with the military.

"Blood has been shed in Mayo. The election for a representative to supply the place of Mr. Blake commenced on Monday, and on Tuesday a party of the eighth Hussars were escorting a number of freeholders of Moore to the hustings: at a mile from Castlebar, a number of peasantry from behind a wall pelted them with stones, for the purpose of rescuing the freeholders. Mr. Cruise, the stipendiary magistrate, ordered the military to fire, when a woman, leaving a family of five children, a fine young man, thirty years of age, and another man, were shot dead, and three mortally wounded. A letter in Dublin, dated Castlebar, March 4, states the number of killed to be 4, & of wounded 100. The military force consisted of parties of the 50th and 52d regiments.

Important Intelligence from Mexico and Texas—Eight days later from Mexico.

Return of the Hon. John Slidell and W. S. Parrott, Esq.—His Final Rejection by the Mexican Government—The War feeling in Mexico—March of General Taylor's Army—Engagement with a party of Mexicans, and their Retreat—Burning of the Custom House at Point Isabel—Proclamation of Parades, &c.
The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th instant, says:—

By the arrival of the Steamship Alabama Windle, from Galveston, from whence she sailed on the 5th instant, we are placed in possession of Galveston dates to the 4th inst., containing important intelligence from General Taylor's army. The Alabama, at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, fell in with the U. S. steamship Mississippi off the Balize, having on board our Minister, the Hon. J. Slidell; Wm. S. Parrott, Esq., Secretary of Legation; and Robert Stuart, Midshipman U. S. Navy. The Mississippi left Vera Cruz on the morning of the 30th ult., and arrived off the Balize on Saturday morning, but owing to the severity of the gale, was unable to communicate until she fell in with the Alabama. Messrs. Slidell, Parrott, and Stuart, were transferred to the latter vessel, and the Mississippi immediately departed for Pensacola. We have received full files of "El Locomotor," to the 20th, inclusive, furnished us by our obliging correspondents at Vera Cruz, but they contain nothing of importance.

We learn from Mr. Parrott that Mr. Slidell remained at Jalapa till the 28th ult., at which time he had signified to the Mexican authorities, in his last communication to them, his intention of leaving, whether he received his passports or not. On the 27th the necessary documents, couched in the most formal language, dated at the city of Mexico, 21st ult., were directed to Mr. S., at Jalapa. Through some mistake they went to Vera Cruz, and from thence were transmitted by our Consul to Mr. Slidell. A separate and distinct passport was sent to Mr. Parrott. The treatment received by Mr. Slidell at Mexico and Jalapa, was extremely cold, but upon his arrival at Vera Cruz, he was received with a salute, waited upon by the highest official dignitaries of the place, and again saluted when the Mississippi left. Mr. Slidell appears to have acted throughout in the most firm and dignified manner, and has shown himself well qualified for the important mission with which he was entrusted. Mr. Slidell will remain in this city for several weeks, unless his presence is required in Washington.—Mr. Parrott will proceed to Washington in the course of a few days.

The Galveston News Extra, of the 4th instant, contains the following intelligence from the Army of Occupation, bought by the United States Revenue cutter Woodbury, Capt. Foster, from the Brazos, St. Jago, which place she left on the 30th ultimo.

The Army of Occupation, numbering in all 3500 men, arrived and encamped on the 28th ult., opposite Matamoros. Gen. Taylor, with a company of dragoons, under the command of Col. Twigg, having left the main army, arrived at Point Isabel simultaneously with the fleet of transports from Aransas, on the 24th ult., there not being half an hour's difference in the arrival by land and water.

On the appearance of the fleet, the captain of the port—Rodriguez—set fire to the custom house and several other buildings at Point Isabel, and made his retreat good to the river, although pursued some distance by order of Gen. Taylor. The buildings destroyed were of little value, being constructed of logs, lashed with straw.

The enemy, who have been reported as in readiness to dispute the march of Gen. Taylor's army, seem to have entirely disappeared on his approach. The only opposition of any consequence he experienced, was at the little Colorado, where a Mexican officer, with about 150 mounted men, threatened to fire upon him if he attempted to cross the stream, stating that such were his positive orders, and that Mexicans knew no fear. The artillery was immediately ordered up, and the troops formed and commenced fording in perfect order, the water being nearly to their arm-pits, whereupon the gallant Mexican prudently retreated without executing his positive orders. He was previously met on the prairie by a party of 50 or 60 Mexicans, who informed Gen. Taylor that he must proceed no farther in that direction. By order of Gen. T. the army opened and this party were permitted to march through to the rear, and then depart. When near Point Isabel, a deputation of about forty men waited upon him, bearing a proclamation and message from General Mejia, filled with threats, in the usual style of gasconade, to which the Mexicans are so partial. At this moment, the flames caused by the burning of the custom house were discovered, and Gen. Taylor immediately dismissed the deputation, directing them to inform Gen. Mejia that he would reply to his message opposite Matamoros on Saturday, the 28th ult.

The vessels were got over the bar without any difficulty, and without pilots. Capt. Foster reports that the schooner Belle del Mar was driven on the south side, and after beating heavily on the bar, in two feet water, lay hard and fast. It is thought that she cannot be saved. The Louisiana, Capt. Eddy, had her rudder unshipped, but she received no other damage. The U. S. brig Lawrence, Commander Mercer, remained at anchor off the bar.—The brig Porpoise, Commander Hunt, sailed for Pensacola on the 26th ult. Forty wagons, with supplies for the army, left Point Isabel on the morning of the 26th, in fine condition, and on the morning after Gen. Taylor followed, leaving a company of artillery at Point Isabel, under command of Major Monroe. The News understands that Gen. Taylor's orders are to cross the Rio Grande and attack Matamoros, should he be fired on from the town. Lieut. Foll, U. S. N., who was bearer of despatches to Gen. Taylor, arrived at Galveston on the morning of the 4th inst., in the Woodbury, and came to this city in the Alabama. Capt. Foster reported that there was 83 feet of water on the bar at Brazos St. Jago; and from thence to Point Isabel, a distance of about three miles due west, the uniform depth was about 5 feet. Point Isabel

is a perpendicular bluff about 60 feet above water-mark, and the country around is hilly and undulating. The country was in a highly favorable condition for the march of the army. Col. McCrea was disappointed in his attempt to take the barges across the Laguna La Madre for lack of water, and they will have to be taken by land. The Steamers Monmouth and Cincinnati are constantly employed in transporting from Brazos St. Jago to Point Isabel.

The U. S. ships Cumberland, St. Mary's, John Adams and Falmouth, were at Vera Cruz when the Mississippi left—officers and crew all well.

The New Orleans Bee states, that a war with the United States appears to be popular in Mexico. General Ampudia, commanding the army of operation against Texas, had under him about three thousand men, and was, when Mr. Slidell left Vera Cruz, at about ten days' march from Saltillo, the place of rendezvous. From this latter point, the army is to be marched to Matamoros. It will be recollected, that this is the army of whose insubordination we had an account of a few days ago.—The mutiny, however, being reconciled, the troops had proceeded on their march. The Bee says, that it has been assured that Gen. Ampudia had positive orders not to begin hostilities.

We are indebted to the New Orleans Picayune, for an extra dated April 8th, 2 P. M., which contains the following:—

TWO DAYS LATER—ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK—LATER FROM THE U. S. ARMY OF THE RIO GRANDE—THE MINISTER OF PRESIDENT PAREDES.—Since the publication of the Picayune of this morning, the steamship New York has arrived, bringing two days later news from Gen. Taylor's Army. We learn from an extra of the Galveston News, issued on the afternoon of the 4th instant, that the pilot boat L. M. Hitchcock, Capt. Wright, arrived at Galveston about 4 o'clock, P. M. of that day, from the Brazos St. Jago, which place she left on Wednesday the 1st inst. She brought the intelligence that upon the arrival of the Army of Occupation in front of Matamoros, the Mexican forces were drawn out on the opposite bank of the river, making a great display of martial music, with trumpets, bugles, &c., which mode of salutation was duly reciprocated in kind, by a similar sounding of trumpets and drums in the American lines. Thus ended the first day's encounter between the two armies, on the opposite banks of the Rio Grande, and within two or three hundred yards of each other. On the next morning, 29th, the American troops discovered the Mexican artillery of eighteen pounders, lining the opposite bank, and pointing directly into their camp, whereupon the American army moved their encampment four miles below. This step was doubtless taken by Gen. Taylor, in order to avoid every appearance of any disposition to commit aggressions upon the west bank of the river, and to maintain strictly the defensive character of his operations. The most reliable statements represent the regular army in Matamoros, to consist of 2000 soldiers and 500 rancheros. The Mexican citizens of the Rio Grande, are said to be quite disaffected towards their own government, and secretly friendly to the American cause.

A Proclamation has been issued by Parades, (President ad interim of Mexico, which we are unable to insert, on account of its length. There is nothing more however, than a reiteration of their grievances against the United States, contained in it. The President appears to think that the American flag has no right to wave upon the soil of Texas.)

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.
Correspondence of the "Huntingdon Journal." HARRISBURG, April 20, 1846.
My Dear Captain:—

The Senate took up the amendments to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bill this morning, when on motion of Mr. Darsie the proviso inserted, on motion of Mr. Kunkel, in the House, was so amended as to require the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to have three millions of their Capital Stock taken, and one million paid into the Treasury in cash, on or before the 1st of January 1847, (instead of 30th of July, 1847.) in order to defray the right of way; or prevent it from going into effect. The House amendment requiring the Baltimore and Ohio Company to construct their road so as to correspond in the track with that of the Philadelphia and Columbia Road, was non-concurred in. The other amendments were concurred in, but the bill was not returned to the House to-day, as it was pretty well understood that if the House had got hold of it, they would have postponed it indefinitely. The Charter men would not have swallowed it as amended now by the Senate. It will probably be reconsidered in Senate, and concurred in as it came from the House.

The Senate got through with the second reading of the Revenue Bill to-day. It is much altered, and will pass it, if at all, by a very meagre majority—and must then go back to the House for concurrence in amendments.

The House passed to a third reading to-day, a bill, providing that in future the Sessions of the Legislature shall be only thirty days, and sixty days alternately, or that if protracted beyond that period, the per diem shall only be one dollar.

Nothing else of importance in addition to what you have received. The Legislature will adjourn sine die on Wednesday next, and in my next I shall be able to give you the blowing up of the concern.

PHI.
The "late" Mr. Ingersoll.
Poor Charley, says the Gottenburg Star, seems doomed to kicks and cuffs from all quarters. The re-iteration of his charges against Mr. Webster in the House of Representatives, a few days after the terrible castigation inflicted by the latter, in connection with an unauthorized use of Mr. Adams' name, brought the old man to his feet. After keeping the would-be-tory Representative upon the rack for some time, the debate wound up with the following decidedly "rich" conclusion:

Mr. Ingersoll: Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Adams: I will allow the gentleman to ask me a question if he will allow me to sit down and not answer him.

Whereupon Mr. Adams resumed his seat.

CONNECTICUT.—The election for representatives in the towns where no choice had been effected at the first trial, took place on Monday the 13th inst. The returns, as far as heard from, give the Whigs 28 additional members, and the Locos only 8. Adding the 28 Whigs to the 82 elected on Monday the 6th inst., and we have 110 Whigs, and the 8 Locos to the 96 before elected, makes 204 Locos.—There are six towns yet to hear from, which will pretty certainly elect 4 Whigs and 4 Locofocos, giving the Whigs a clear majority of six in the House, and a majority of five on joint ballot.

The Poland Revolution.
By the late foreign news, we learn that the Poles are about making another effort to throw off the Austrian yoke. God grant that they may be successful. The recent outbreaks at Posen seem to have extended over the whole of Poland. On the 20th of February, disturbances broke out at Cracow. The Augsburg Gazette says:

At ten o'clock at night a sky rocket was sent up a short distance from the Botanic Gardens, and was generally regarded as the signal for revolt. The Austrian General (Colin) immediately ordered half a squadron and a company of infantry into the town. Between four and five o'clock in the morning the troops were attacked. A very murderous fire was directed against them from the windows of the principal squares. The troops, however, repulsed the aggressors, who had a great many people killed. Forty prisoners were captured, for the most part inhabitants of Cracow. The Austrian troops had five men and one officer killed. Several bands of armed peasants had come up to the gates of the town, but ventured not upon an attack.

Eight regiments of the line occupied the grand duchy of Posen. Among the many arrests, was that of M. Dombroski, Roman Catholic Bishop, of M. Geissenau and Posen.

WATER RUNNING UP HILL.—Dr. Smith, in a lecture on geology, at New York, mentioned a curious circumstance connected with the Mississippi river. It runs from north to south, and its mouth is actually four miles higher than its source, a result due to the centrifugal motion of the earth. Thirteen miles is the difference between the equatorial and polar radius; and the river in two thousand miles, has to rise one-third of this distance—it being the height of the equator above the pole. If this centrifugal force were not continued, the river would flow back, and the ocean would overflow the land.

Died.
On Friday the 3d instant, Mrs. HANNAH SPENCER, wife of Mr. Robert Spencer, of West township, Huntingdon county, aged 83 years 7 months and 23 days.

Her friends and acquaintances will long continue to cherish her memory, on account of her amiable qualities, and correct deportment.—Communicated.

In this borough, on Saturday evening last, at the residence of her nephew, Gen. A. P. Wilson, Mrs. MARY PORTER, in the 65th year of her age.

In this borough, on the 15th instant, MARTHA MATILDA, youngest daughter of Henry and Margaret Bender, aged 2 years 1 month and 9 days.

In this borough, on the 16th instant, JOHN BENJAMIN, infant son of William and Jemima Rahm, aged 6 months.

Execution of James McCafferty.
ISAAC WOLVERTON would inform the public that he intends erecting, on the lot adjoining the Jail Yard, Huntingdon, Pa., and ample and substantial

Seafood.
for the accommodation of all who desire to witness the execution of Jas. McCafferty, on Friday,

8th day of May next.
Mr. W. would assure the public that there will be no danger whatever of the scaffold giving way, as he intends constructing it of such timber as will render it perfectly safe for any number, however large, to take seats upon it.

The price of tickets will be moderate. Huntingdon, April 22, 1846.

Hollidaysburg Register, True Democrat and Lewistown Gazette, Bedford Inquirer and Gazette, please publish until the day of execution, and send paper and bill to this office.

Regimental Orders.
The Volunteers and Militia Composing the 1st Regiment 2d Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., are hereby required to train by Company on the first Monday and 4th day of May—and by battalion for parade and review as follows:

1st Bat. will meet at Orbisonia, Cromwell township, on Monday the 11th day of May.

2nd Bat. at Cassville, Cass township, on Tuesday the 12th day of May.
JOHN STEVER, Colonel,
1st Reg't., 2nd B., 10th D., P. M. Cass tp., April 15, 1846.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of ANNE NORRIS, (late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.)

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the last Will and Testament of said dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES NORRIS, Executor.
LYDIA GILL, } Executrix.
April 8, 1846.—6t. paid.

PERSONS wishing to purchase any kind of WOOLLEN GOODS, will find that they can be had at very reduced prices, at almost cost, at the Cheap Cash Store of JOHN N. PROWELL, Huntingdon, March 11, 1846.

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

BLANK BONDS to Constables for Stay of Execution, under the new law, just printed, and for sale, at this office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Leas & Sharer in the Forwarding and Commission business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please call and make payment.

WILLIAM B. LEAS
JOHN SHARER
Shirley township, March 12, 1846.

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. Huntingdon, March 25, 1846.—1m.

LEATHER, MOROCCO AND FINDING STORE.
No. 29, North 2nd street, Harrisburg.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and neighboring counties, that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches, all of the best quality, and as low as can be bought anywhere, for Cash.

His stock consists partly of Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, water proof Kip, Harness Bridle, &c. &c. Men's Morocco, Women's Straights, Kid, Bindings, Linings, &c. &c.

Shoe-thread, wholesale or retail, spangles, glass-paper, boot-cord, bristles, boot web, cork soles, lacers, awl blades, knives, hammers, awl hafts, brushes, coils, sick bones, files, rasps, instep leather, breaks and keys, jiggers, shoulder irons, shoe keys, seamers, strap-awls, welt keys, French wheels, heel sticks, shank wheels, coils, shoulder sticks, long sticks, measure straps, nippers, pliers, punches, new floats, gonges, pattern pegs, huffs, size sticks, tacks, &c. &c., and every thing else in his line of business. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

WM. L. PEIPER.
Feb. 11, 1846.

G. STEBBE BRAD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Blair, Huntingdon, and Indiana counties. Hollidaysburg, April 8, 1846.

JOHN SCOTT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Will attend with promptness and fidelity to all business with which he may be entrusted in Huntingdon or the adjoining counties.

His office is the one formerly occupied by James Steel, Esq., nearly opposite Jackson's Hotel. Huntingdon March 11, 1846.

CALVIN BRYNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Philadelphia.

His office is at No. 37, South Fourth St., between Chesnut and Walnut streets. Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1845.

ISAAC FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Has removed to Huntingdon, with the intention of making it the place of his future residence, and will attend to such legal business as may be entrusted to him. Dec. 20, 1845.

A. M. CORNYN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Huntingdon Pa.
Office in Main street, two doors East of Mr. Adam Hall's Temperance House.

JOHN WILLIAMSON
Having returned to Huntingdon county, has recommenced the practice of LAW in the Borough of Huntingdon, where he will carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care.—He will be found at all times by those who may call upon him, at his office with Isaac Fisher, Esq., adjoining the store of Thos. Reid & Son, near the Diamond. Huntingdon, April 30, 1846.

J. SEWELL STEWART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in Main street, three doors west of Mr. Eney's Jewelry establishment. February 14, 1846.—1t.

W. H. GREWNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. BELMONT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office at his old residence in Main street, a few doors West of the Court House. A. W. B. will attend to any business entrusted to him in the several courts of Huntingdon and adjoining counties. April 30, 1845.—1t.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Attorney at Law—Attends to practice in the Orphans' Court, Stating Administrators accounts, Geneviving, &c.—Office in Diamond, three doors East of the "Exchange Hotel." feb 28, 44.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of THOMAS G. PATTERSON, (late of Shirley township, dec'd.)

LETTERS of Administration on the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them promptly authenticated, for settlement, without delay, to

JOHN SHARER, Administrator.
Mount Union, April 8, 1846.—6t. pd.

NOTICE.
ALL those having unsettled accounts in "Huntingdon Mill," will please call and settle them before the first of April, as no longer time can be given.

M. CROWNOVER.
March 18, 1846.

A CARD.
To the Civilized World.
V. B. PALMER.

THE American Newspaper Agent, duly authorized and empowered, by the proprietors of most of the best newspapers of all the cities and principal towns in the United States and Canada, to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and to give receipts for them, respectfully notifies the public, that he is prepared to execute orders from all parts of the Civilized World, embracing Individuals, Firms, Societies, Clubs, Reading Rooms, Corporations, Incorporated Companies, Governments, &c., at his several Offices in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, and where communications and enquiries, post paid, may be directed. Address

V. B. PALMER, Philada., N. W. cor. 50 and Chestnut street.
" " Baltimore, S. E. cor. Baltimore and Calvert street.
" " New York, Tribune Buildings, opposite City Hall.
" " Boston, 20 State street.

As no other person or persons are in any manner connected with the subscriber, in the American Newspaper Agency, all letters and communications for him, should be carefully directed as above, and to no other person. This caution has become necessary, in order to avoid mistakes, and put the public on their guard against all pretended Agents.

V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent.
April 1, 1846.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—V. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent above named, is the only authorized Agent, for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the "JOURNAL" in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, of which public notice is hereby given.

JAMES CLARK,
Huntingdon, April 1, 1846.

BRIGADE ORDERS.
The militia composing the 2d Brigade 10 D. P. M., are hereby required to train by Company, on Monday the 4th day of May, and the Volunteers and Militia by Battalion for inspection as follows, viz:

1st Reg. 1 Bat. on Monday the 11th day of May.
1st Reg. 2 Batt. on Tuesday the 12th day of May.
2 Reg. 1 Batt. on Wednesday the 13th day of May.
2 Reg. 2 Batt. on Thursday the 14th day of May.

3 Reg. 1 Batt. on Friday 15th of May.
3 Reg. 2 Batt. on Saturday 16th day of May.
4 Reg. 1 Batt. on Monday the 18th day of May.
4 Reg. 2 Batt. on Tuesday the 19th day of May.

5 Reg. 1 Batt. on Wednesday the 20th day of May.
5 Reg. 2 Batt. on Thursday the 21st day of May.
6th Volunteer Batt. commanded by Maj. Williams, on Friday the 23d day of May.
2 Volunteer Batt. commanded by Maj. Stephens on Saturday, the 23d day of May.

6 Reg. 2 Batt. on Tuesday the 26th day of May.
6 Reg. 1 Batt. on Wednesday the 27th day of May.
7th Company of the 6th Reg. on Friday the 29th day of May.
Union Grays on Saturday the 30th day of May.

1st Volunteer Battalion commanded by Maj. Bell, on Tuesday the 2d day of June.
JOHN BURKETT, Brigade Inspector.
2. B. 10 D. P. M.

Brigade Inspr's Office, Walkersville, Centre Co, March 27, 1846.

A New Patent Wind Mill for cleaning Grain.
THE subscribers having purchased Culp's Patent for the counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin and Juniata, would avail themselves of informing the Farmers that it is the greatest improvement ever made on Fanning Mills: for simplicity, cheapness, 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 Goad Wm. Ake
Samuel Rhodes M. Brenaman

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

Steam Turning Shop
AND
LATH MILL.

THE subscribers having entered into co-partnership, under the firm of John and W. R. Baker, in carrying on the Steam Turning Shop and Lath Mill in Alexandria, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to do all manner of turning in wood, also, Iron Shafts from 10 to 700 lbs. Cabinet Makers can be supplied with all kinds of turning. Chairmakers by sending their patterns can be supplied with Chair Bottoms, Backs, and Rungs. Coach and Wagonmakers by sending their patterns can be supplied with Hubs, and felloes, of any size and thickness and whatever wood they choose—planing lath furnished at the shortest notice, and all at the lowest market prices.—Persons at a distance wishing to furnish their own stuff, can have it hauled a ray and delivered without extra charge.

JOHN BAKER.
W. R. BAKER.
Alexandria, Jan. 28, 1846—1t.

Good taste and dry,
I am sure you will buy some very superior molasses, at the cheap CASH STORE of

JOHN N. PROWELL.
Huntingdon, March 11, 1846.