Message from the President.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I invite your attention to the propriety of making an appropriation to provide for any expenditures which it may be necessary to make in advance for the purpose of settling all difficulties with the Mexican Republic. It is my desire to terminate, as it originally was to avoid, the existing war with Mexico, for a peace just and honorable to both parties.

It is probable that the chief obstacle to be surmounted in accomplishing this desirable object, will be the adjustment of a boundary betwen the two Republics, which shall prove satisfactory and convenient to both, and such as neither will hereafter repent. In the adjustment of this boundary, we ought to pay a full equivalent for any concession which may be made by Mexico.

Under the circumstances, and considering the other complicated questions to be settled by negotiation with the Mexican Republic, I deem it important that a sum of money should be put under the control of the Executive, to be advanced, if need be, to the Government of that Republic immediately after the ratification of the treaty. It might be inconvenient for the Mexican Government to wait for the whole sum, the payment of which may be stipulated by this treaty until it could be ratified by the Senate, and an appropriation to carry it into effect made by Congress.

Indeed, the necessity for their delay might defeat the object altogether. The disbursement of this money would, of course, be accounted for not as secret service money, but like other expenditures. Two precedents for such a proceeding exist in past history during the administration of Mr. Jefferson, to which I would call your attention. On the 26th of February, 1803, an act was passed appropriating two millions of dollars for the purpose of defraying any extraordinary expenditures which may be incurred in the intercourse between the the United States and foreign nations, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, who shall cause an account thereof to be laid before Congress as soon as may be; and on the 13th of February, 1806, an appropriation was made of the same and on the same terms. In neither case was the money actually drawn from the Treasury; and I should hope a result in this respect might be similar on the present occasion, although the appropriation may prove to be indispensible in accomplishing this object. I would therefore recommend the passage of a law appropriating two millions of dollars, to be placed at the disposal of the Executive for the purpose I have indicated. In order to prevent all misapprehensions, it is my duty to state that, anxious as I am to terminate the existing war with the least possible delay, it will continue to be prosecuted with utmost vigor until a treaty of peace shall be signed by the parties, and ratified by the Mexican republic.

JAMES K. POLK.

Captain May's own Discription of his Charge.

Having had the pleasure of a long conversation with Capt. May, we finally asked him to give us a discription of his charge, that we might get at the exact particulars. The gallant Captain twisted about his long beard, evidently somewhat confused, and after considerable hesitation said:—"Why you see, the fact is any of the boys would have given their lives, to have had the chance to have charged the batteries, only I was the lucky one in getting the order, After the old man gave the order, I rode down the road, my men following of course, where we met Ridgely, he blazed away, and let me pass, and we just rode over the guns, and that is all about it."—*N. O. Tropic.*

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF MURDER.—Two young men says the Danville Democrat, named Eli Wagoner and John Carr, of Derry township, were arrested and put in jail on the 10th inst., on suspicion of having, some time in September, 1845, murdered a young girl, nrmed Margaret, daughter of Archibald Carr, of the same township, the body of whom is said to have been found in a neighboring woods a few days since. Margaret Carr, who was a cousin to both prisoners, has been missing since September last, having disappeared under the most singular circumstances.—She was believed to have gone to St. Louis. We refrain from detailing the many rumors that are afloat in regard to this strange affair, as we do not wish to prejudice public opinion.

IMPORTANT TO LABORERS.—The Newburyport Herald says, a letter from an American, who is making a tour of Austria and Italy, says railroad laborers there receive 25 cts. a day, and consider themselves well paid. Women, who perform nearly all the drudgery of agriculture, the young men being in the army, receive 15 cts. a day. The roads are kept in repair by women, break the stone and mend the roads for about 8 cts. a day. The general fare is a piece of rye bread for breakfast; for dinner a soup about as substantial as a mixture of warm water and salt, a boiled sausage, and rye bread: in the evening their frugal meal is solaced by the company of beer, which is used in excess to the exclusion of tea and coffee.

Now; it is this kind of labor, and such wages the Locofocos here wish the Americans to enter into competition with. Who's ready for it?

☞There will be a Sunday School celebration at McConnelstown, next Saturday.

Arrival of the Great Western.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The news brought by the Great Western is six days later than that received bythe last steamer.

The harvest in the south of France is making some progress, but the result does not seem to be very satisfactory. The extraordinary heat of the temperature in June and July has caused a notable deficiency in the crops.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. James Flora, as Consul at Manchester for the United States of America.

It appears that the failure in the apple crop is likely to be general throughout Europe.

It is stated that the Russian government is in consternation at the apprehended total failure of the present harvest.

The "learned blacksmith," Mr. Elihu Burritt, continues to excite much attention in England. He has been lecturing successfully in Manchester.

The Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool had addressed a highly complimentary letter to Mr. McLane, for his exertions in bringing about a settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain on the Oregon territory. The letter from the Chamber says:

Although the consciousness of having labored to promote the welfare of mankind, is in itself a great reward, it cannot fail to afford you additional pleasure to learn that those who have anxiously watched the progress of the negotiations, now happily terminated, have duly appreciated the patience, ability, and temper by which your conduct has been distinguished.—Whilst you have carefully maintained the honor of the United States, you have largely contributed to save both nations from the horrors of war. The highest renown belongs to such labors, and their true value will not be measured by the successful termination of the Oregon question alone.

Mr. McLane appeared greatly pleased with so gratifying a compliment emanating from that important body, and expressing as it did, the strong feelings of respect entertained for his character, and of the high sense of the efficient services rendered both to America and England, in the peaceful settlement of this question, of which Lord Aberdeen had also previously, in the House of Lords, borne honorable testimony.—To this address Mr. McLane made an excellent reply from which we extract the following:

"I agree with you, gentlemen, in thinking that the temper manifested by both nations in the settlement of the question ought to be an example to the world at large, and, may I not add, that it affords a sure guarantee of the cordial amity by which our future intercourse will be distinguished. It is gratifying to reflect that the terms upon which the question, at one time apparently so critical, has been adjusted, have been generally satisfactory to the governments and the people of both countries, leaving nothing behind to disturb the harmony of our future relations.

It is also worthy of congratulation, that by the convention recently concluded the only remaining question growing out of the treaty of 1783, has been finally settled, and that hereafter our people, though of seperate nations, acknowledging a common origin and history, speaking the same language, alike boasting constitutional liberty, regulated by law, and intimately associated in commerce and the arts, may start forward in a new career of international intercourse, without apprehension from any ancient cause of prejudice or ill will. No one, I assure you, more fervently hopes that the future may remain as free from any fresh cause of disagreement."

A WOMAN KILLED BYHER, HUSBAND AT HER OWN REQUEST.—The following extraordinary case occurred a short time since in Wurtemburgh; we find it related in a foreign journal:

Adam Gayring, a man sixty four years of age, of honest and upright dealings; loved and respected by all who knew him, presented himself on the 8th ulth., before the authorities at Heidenheim, and stated calmly that he had just killed his wife. His declaration was immediately taken as follows:—"My wife," he said, "as every one knows, has been suffering for a long time from illness, and at times the pains she had to endure where such as to affect her reason; she latterly gave up all hopes of recovery, and continually repeated that not only was life a torment to her, but that she feared that if I died before her, she would be reduced to misery. This morning, after we had read together the 4th chapter of the Book of Judges, (they were devout people and read the Bible every day,) she requested me to drive a nail into her temple, as Jael did to Sisera, as such a death seemed to her short and easy and would put an end to her sufferings; she said she forgave me beforehand for the act, of which she absolved me before God and man. A nail, she said, would not cause a great hemorrhage; and would make but a slight wound. "As soon as I am dead," she added, "you can close the wound, put on a clean cap, and no one will know anything at all about it." After long resistance (continued Gayring) I gave way to the wishes of my wife. I took a nail and began to drive it into her left temple with a hammer, but the nail was too weak, and the point, instead of entering, flattened itself on the bone. I then took a small drill, but was equally unsuccessful. My wife grew impatient, and requested me to kill her at once with the hammer, which I accordingly did, by knocking in the skull. The body of my wife is at my house, where you can examine it at your leisure."

The magistrate immediately proceeded to the house with a medical man, and Gayring under a strong guard. They found the body dressed, upon the bed. On the left temple there were two wounds, and the right side of the skull was knocked in as low down as the temple. Beside the bed was a table, on which was a bible, the nail, drill, and hammer alluded to. On the ground was a basin of water, in which the murderer, according to his own declaration, washed his hands before presenting himself to the authorities.

Gayring is now in prison; he is perfectly calm, and convinced that he acted well in fulfilling the wishes of his wife by putting an end to her sufferings. Some Wurtemburgh papers state that the inhabitants of the village of Gussenstadt, where the murder was committed, left their work as soon as they heard of the murder, and spent the day in the church, fasting and praying for the soul of the departed,

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1846.

FLOUR & MEAL.—Prices for Flour are steady; sales for export of sound old stock at $3,87½, and fresh ground at $4,12½ a 4,25 per bbl. for good brands. Rye Flour is dull at $2,75, with sales at a shade less. Corn Meal—Sales at $2,50 per brl. GRAIN—Sales of prime red Wheat at 90 cts per bushel. Corn—Sales of round at 60 and flat yellow at 58 cts. Oats—New Southern 33 cts.—Molasses and Sugar are inactive. Whiskey—Moderate sales at steady rates.

CAMP MEETING.

The United Brethren in Christ, will hold a Camp Meeting on the farm of Jas. M. Kinkead, Yellow Springs, commencing on Friday, August 28, 1846.

August 19, 1846.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of JOHN KENNEDY, dec'd, late of the Borough of Alexandria.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on said Estate have been granted to the undersigned.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay; and those having claims or demands against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated, to

GEO. B. YOUNG,
ROBERT CARMON.

August 12, 1846. *Adm'rs.*

Information Wanted.

Mr. FREDERICK SMITH of Union township, Union county, left this place in company with the undersigned on Monday the 3rd inst. to attend the Perry County Court, held at Bloomfield, and while there he suddenly disappeared on the following Tuesday at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and although diligent search was immediately made, no trace whatever could be discovered of him. Mr. F. Smith had on at the time of his disappearance, a blue cloth coat, stripped cotton pantaloons, a black fur hat. He is sixty-one years of age and somewhat feeble and has for some time been affected with melancholy. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received. Letters to be directed to John Smith, New Berlin, Union County, Pa.

JOHN SMITH,
Editor Union Star.

New Berlin, Aug. 6, 1846.

Public Discussion

ON the SUBJECT of CHISTIAN BAPTISM.

A public debate between the Rev. A. K. BELL of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. W. J. GIBSON of the Presbyterian Church, on the subject of Christian Baptism, will take place in Logan's Valley, (Antes twp.) in or near the Presbyterian Church, commencing on Tuesday the 25th August inst. The discussion will be confined to the following propositions, and will continue two days, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., on each proposition.

"FIRST PROPOSITION—*The immersion in water of the whole person of a proper subject, is alone Christian Baptism.*

AFFIRMATIVE—A. K. Bell.
NEGATIVE—W. J. Gibson.

"SECOND PROPOSITION—*The infant of a believer is a fit subject of Christia Baptism.*"

AFFIRMATIVE—W. J. Gibson.
NEGATIVE—A. K. Bell.

The public are invited to attend.

GEO. TAYLOR,
SAM'L M'VITTY,
JNO. M'WILLIAMS,
Moderators, chosen by the agreement of the disputants.

August 12, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the last Session of the Legislature of Penn'a, have been received at my office, and are ready for delivery to those persons entitled to receive them. JAMES STEEL, Prot'y.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, 5th Aug, 1846.

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, sparables, glue, pegs, hog-cord, bristles, boot web, cork soles, laces, awl blades, knives, hammers, awls, brushes, rolls, slick bones, files, rasps, instep leather, breaks and keys, jiggers, shoulder irons, shoe keys, stamsets, strippawls, welt awls, French wheels, heel shavers, shank wheels, rouls, shoulder sticks, long sticks, mule straps, tippers, pincers, punches, pegs floats, gauges, pattern pegs, hafts, size sticks, racks, &c. &c., and everything else in the line of business. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

WM. L. PEIFER.

Feb. 11, 1846

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 fellows, of any size and thickness and whatever wood they choose—plastering 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 away and delivered without extra charge.

JOHN BAKER.
W. R. BAKER,

Alexandria, Jan. 28, 1846—tf.

MODERN IMPROVEMENT IN

DENTAL SURGERY,

That renders it in most cases unnecessary to extract Teeth, even when they become painful.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST, would announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Huntingdon, that he has taken Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Clark, where he will be pleased to offer his professional services for a few days only.

He has the pleasure of saying that after much expense and scientific research, he has obtained the long sought for, and much desired desideratum with the Dental Profession, viz:

THE LITHODEON.

Which is a substance suitable for filling teeth which are too far gone by decay to admit of their being filled with gold, silver, or any other hard substance. The principal advantages that this has over all other substance is, it being of the consistency of paste, is easily introduced into all the irregularities of the cavities without producing the least pain, and then moulded so as to give the tooth its original form. In the course of a few hours it becomes hard like stone, and will remain firm and incorruptible—preventing further decay—restoring the tooth to its lost usefulness in masticating food.

Dr. S. has also the pleasure of saying that he has discovered an

ANODYNE,

That will immediately allay the most violent tooth ache, and distroy the nerve of the tooth without producing the least pain. This is also a valuable discovery, inasmuch as all the preparations hitherto resorted to for the purpose of destroying the vitality of the nerve, have produced the most excruciating pain for at least ten or fifteen hours. Most of the teeth that are usually extracted may be saved by first killing the nerve, after which they may be filled.

The full set of Paris instruments with which Dr. S. extracts teeth, has never been exceeded in perfect adaptation to difficult and almost hopeless cases by any other invention.

Artificial teeth set on pivot or gold plate from a single tooth to full set.

Particular attention will also be paid to filling with gold or silver. Teeth cleansed and polished in a beautiful style. Terms moderate and all opperations warranted.

☞Patients waited upon at their Houses if requested. Examination and advice gratis.

ALSO,

Premium colored Daguerreotype Likenesses, taken by D. Stocking, from Boston, in the latest and most approved style, without regard to weather.—Ladies and gentleman are respectfully invited to call and examine the specimens. To those who wish to engage in the business, instruction, apparatus, plates, cases and chemicals will be furnished on reasonable terms.

August 5, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE,

Of Valuable Real Estate!!

BY virtue of authority given in the last Will and Testament of James Entrekin, Esq., dec'd, the undersigned Executors of the said dec'd will offer at public sale the following described Real Estate, at the Lower Mill, as it is called, on James Creek, near the late residence of said deceased, on

TUESDAY, *the 25th of August*, 1846,

at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, viz:

No. 1.

A tract of Land, being the part of the old Mansion tract, lying on the south side of the Raystown branch of the Juniata River, containing

200 Acres,

more or less, thereon erected a two story Log House and a good Log Barn. The said land is part of two surveys, and most of it is first rate bottom land and in a tolerable state of cultivation.

No. 2.

A Tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, on which is erected a

Grist Mill & Dwelling House.

The Mill is situated on the waters of James Creek, and is known as Entriken's Lower Mill; it is one of the best water powers in that vicinity. There is about thirty acres cleared. This is a very desirable property.

No. 3.

A tract of land adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing 190 acres, more or less, and principally timber land.

No. 4.

Also, a Tract of ridge land adjoining the last mentioned tract, in a state of nature; it is well timbered and is good land, and well calculated to make an excellent farm. It contains 315 acres more or less.

No. 5.

Also, a Tract of land surveyed in the name of Wm. Barrack, a part of which is cleared and pretty well cultivated. There is a tolerable house and barn erected on it—it contains 275 acres more or less.

No. 6.

Also, a Tract of Land containing 90 acres, more or less, adjoining the last described tract, all of which is well timbered.

No. 7.

Also, a Tract of Land known as the old mill tract, containing 200 acres more or less—adjoining the last mentioned tract, a part of it cleared and there is erected on it two small houses, and a frame of a new Barn, raised to the square.

No. 8.

Also, one other Tract of Land surveyed in the name of George Myers, containing 200 acres more or less, on which is erected a log house and barn; a part cleared and in a tolerable state of cultivation.

Purchasers, wishing to examine the property are invited to call and examine the premises, and any information desired can be had by applying to Jas. Entrekin, at Coffee Run.

The above property will be sold free from all incumbrance—and the Terms will be easy, and made known on the day of Sale.

JAS. ENTREKIN,
JAS. STEEL,
Ex's of Jas. Entrekin, dec'd.

June 24, 1846—ts.

CARD!

Dr J. H. DORSEY,

HAVING removed from Williamsburg to Huntingdon, would inform the community that he designs to continue the practice of medicine, and will be thankful for their patronage. Residence and office formerly occupied by R. Allison, Esq.

N. B. Having been successful in accomplishing the cure of a number of cancers, (for which vouchers can be had if required) he feels confident of success in the most obstinate cases, and should he fail in curing no charge will be made.

Huntingdon, April 23, 1846.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on TUESDAY, the 1st day of September next, on the premises, that well known tract of land situate in Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the waters of the little Juniata River, known as the property of Israel Cryder, dec'd, bounded by lands of Conra Bucher, George Hyle, dec'd, and othersd containing about

338 ACRES,

of first rate land, about 220 acres of which are cleared. The improvements are a large and commodious two story dwelling house, and good stone barn, of a large size. Also, a wagon shed and other out buildings. The property also contains two large ORCHARDS of Fruit Trees, and a FIRST-RATE CIDER MILL, and several springs of excellent LIMETSONE WATER. There is also erected on the same property a Woolen Factory or Falling Mill, with all the necessary implements, which said Factory, together with about 25 acres of land adjoining the same, will be sold separate from the other property, and the balance will be sold to suit purchasers.

The terms will be made known on the day of the sale by the undersigned, residing on said property.

GEORGE S. CRYDER,
Surviving Ex'r of Israel Cryder, dec'd.

June 27, 1846.—ts.

NOTICE.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Huntingdon, in and for said county, on the second Monday of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Judges thereof:

On the Petition at the instance of William Hammond, the Court grant a rule on Thomas H. Stevens, late of the town of Urbana, in the State of Ohio, dec'd, and his Representatives and all other persons interested, to come into said Court, on the second Monday of August next, and shew cause if any they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on a certain Mortgage Recorded in Record Book Z, page 334, of said county, given by said Wm. Hammond to the said Thomas H. Stevens, to secure the payment of the remains therein mentioned, which said monies the said Wm. Hammond alleges have all been paid.

JAMES STEEL, Pro'ty.

All persons interested will take notice of the foregoing Rule.

JNO. ARMITAGE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, July 15, 1846.—6t.

NEW STORE.

Who Wants Great Bargains?

Dr. Wm. Swoope,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has lately returned from the city of Philadelphia with an entire NEW STOCK of Goods, which he offers for sale a few doors east of the new Presbyterian Church and directly opposite the residence of Mrs. Allison, Main street. He is fully determined to

SELL CHEAPER

than any establishment in Huntingdon, or further, than any in Huntingdon county.—The stock consists of a general assortment of

SPRING, SUMMER and WINTER DRY-GOODS; such as

Broad Cloths of various colours; Cassimeres single and double milled; a good assortment of Vestings, Sattinetts and Flannels; all descriptions of Woollen & Summer goods; consisting in part, of Silks, Lawns, Shawls, Ginghams, Calicoes, Balsarines, Balsarine Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Hosiery, Muslin, Suspenders, Ribbons, Linens, Checks, Tickings, Sunshades, Parasols, Summer Goods, for men and boy's wear; Also, a carefully selected assortment of Queensware, and

Hardware,

Composed of Iron, Steel, Saws, Scythes, Sickles, Hammers, Axes, Nails, Traces, Shovels, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Knives & Forks, Shovels & Tongs, Looking Glasses, etc., etc. ALSO,

Groceries: Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Tobacco, Oils, (fish and Sperm,) Molasses of different qualities, Fish, &c. &c.

☞All articles kept at this store will be disposed of on very reasonable terms for CASH, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce.

☞He hopes that persons before purchasing elsewhere, will give him a call.

Huntingdon, May 27, 1846.

WAR! WAR! MORE WAR!!

In Texico, Mexico, and Origonico!

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

Latest arrivals of Spring and Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Cash Store of

JOHN N. PROWELL,

Directly opposite Wallace's Hotel, Huntingdon, Penn'a.

A Splendid assortment of *LADIES' and GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS,*

Consisting in part of *CLOTHS* of every description,

Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Sheetings, Tickings, Linens, Checks, Ginghams, Calicoes, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Balsarines, Balsarine Lawns, Shawls, Hosiery, Ribbons, Suspenders, Table Diapers, &c. Also, *Groceries and Queensware,*

In short everything that is necessary for the wants of the public. As his stock has been selected with an eye single to the interests of the community, persons would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for past favors, he still hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—He would wish to be distinctly understood, that he can sell a *little cheaper* than any store up town. All you have to do to satisfy yourselves of this fact is to give us a call.

All kinds of marketing, such as Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Wool, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for goods.

May 27, 1846.

The Central Rail Road

IS a thing as yet existing only in men's imaginations, but the late arrival at NEFF'S confectionary, of the finest assortment of

Fruits, Candies, &c.,

ever received in Huntingdon, is a reality that can't be contradicted. Here you can buy candies of every description, Nuts, water, soda, sweet and butter Crackers, bunch Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Oranges Lemons, sarsaparilla and lemon Syrup; Cigars of all qualities; Scoth Herring and fresh Cheese; and in short all articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind. Rossell's celebrated

MINERAL WATER

always on hand during the summer. Lemonade made in such a style that whoever drinks once, will never think of calling elsewhere for this delicious beverage. The lovers of

ICE-CREAM

can always be accommodated with the very best that can be made, and parties supplied upon the shortest notice.

The CASH principle is strictly adhered to; therefore I will sell, CAN SELL, and DO SELL CHEAPER than any other establishment in Huntingdon, or "further" than any in Huntingdon county. Let those who doubt call and see.

☞Don't forget the place:—One Door east of the Exchange Hotel, Market Square.

EDWIN W. NEFF.

Huntingdon, July 8, 1846.

PETERSBURG HOTEL.

JOSEPH FORREST, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Petersburg, having purchased the well known Tavern Stand, formerly kept by John Scullin, dec'd, which he has fitted up in the best style, and re-opened as a

PUBLIC HOUSE.

He is therefore prepared to give the best accommodations to all who may favor him with their custom. It is the determination of the proprietor to keep such a house as will render every satisfaction to the public. His

TABLE

will at all times be furnished with all the delicacies of the season. Bull-frogs will be served up at any time when desired, as well as fresh fish of every kind.

His Bar

will be furnished with the choicest liquors procurable in the Eastern markets, and

His Stabling

Is large and commodious, and will constantly be attended by careful and obliging hostlers.

This Hotel is situated about six miles from the town of Huntingdon, on the main road from Huntingdon to Bellefonte, and on the nearest route from Alexandria to Lewistown.

☞Permanent and transient boarders can at all times be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.

Petersburg, April 29, 1846—tf.

Bargains! Bargains!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!!

WILLIAM SEWER,

OF HUNTINGDON, being desirous to retire from the mercantile business on account of the delicate state of his health; offers his large and entire stock for sale at cost and carriage. A reasonable credit will be given to those who will purchase over twenty dollars worth.

To any person or persons wishing to engage in the aforesaid business, the subscriber would prefer to dispose of his stock wholesale. He would also rent his store room; which as good and convenient a business stand as there is in the borough of Huntingdon. His stock is of entire fresh goods and and the latest arrivals from the city, consisting of

Dry Goods,

such as Cassimers, Satinetts, Broad Cloths, Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Callicoes, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Woolen Shawls, Silk, Gingham and Linen handkerchiefs, all of different qualities. Also, an assortment of Hosiery and a very large assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

of all kinds and quality. Also, a large assortment of

Queensware and Hardware,

of the newest and most approved styles. Also, a large and carefully selected assortment of all kinds of

Groceries,

in short, the subscriber is supplied with all the variety belonging to store-keeping, the particulars of which are too tedious to mention.

Horses, or any kind of grain or lumber, will be taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices. Any person wishing any further information, will please call upon the subscriber.

Huntingdon, Jan. 7, 1845.

N. B.—A large lot of the best quality of LIQUORS, consisting of Brandy, Gin and Wine, and also a large lot of the same at other prices to suit purchasers, will be sold in exchange for country produce.

NOTICE.—Those who have unsettled accounts on the books of the subscriber, will please settle them soon, or they will find them in the hands of the proper officer for collection. WM. STEWART.

Jan. 7, 1845.

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscribers have just received a large and general assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS, from the most approved Manufactories, which they will sell low for cash, and warrant to answer the purpose.

CARSON & M'NAUGHTON.

Mercersburg, Franklin county, May 6, 1846.

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.

Blanks!

A large supply of JUSTICES' BLANKS, on superior paper, just printed, and for sale at this office.