



A VOICE FROM CLARION.

We commend to the attention of honest democrats in Huntingdon County, who were deceived by the hypocritical leaders of locofocoism respecting the protective policy, the following card from leading democrats of Clarion county, which we find in the last Clarion Register:

TO THE PUBLIC.
We, the undersigned, being heretofore supporters of the "Democratic party," and now refusing to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, hereby venture to give a few of our reasons for so doing.

We are the consistent supporters of the protective policy, and have battled for that policy before the Tariff of '42 was passed—while Tariff we have looked upon as the best that has ever been adopted by the American Government. We found both political parties taking an active course in the consummation of that object. We found the Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania, at two successive sessions, instructing our members in Congress and in the State Senate to go against any alteration in said Tariff, in favor of the protective policy; and in '44 we found nearly all the Democratic papers of the North, (at least of Pennsylvania,) supporting the Tariff of '42. We had it on all our banners, and we had the assurances of those who ought to know the sentiments of our then candidates for President and Vice President, that they were in favor of the protective policy. In fact there was but one point in dispute, and that was, who was the best friend of the Tariff, and what Protection there was in his Free Trade Tariff of '46, was not intended for that purpose, therefore the South would be content. Then we found the Democratic papers of Pennsylvania change their course on the Tariff question, and dropping over to the Free Trade Tariff of '46—in fine, giving the full length for the Free Trade policy. And to cap the climax, the Baltimore Convention, where the principles of the party should be known, and where they were known, passed resolutions in favor of the Tariff, and Gen. Cass, as the candidate of the party, endorsed these resolutions, and tells us if elected he will carry them out to the best of his abilities. Now, to turn in and support any man for President, when both himself and the party that nominate him are pledged to oppose what we consider to be our interest, as well as the interest of others, would be contrary to our convictions of duty as good citizens; neither do we consider us inconsistent by supporting the measures in '48 that we were all for in '44. However, we will leave that to the public to judge, and as we see numbers around us who stand in the same situation, we have no doubt of the result of their decision. If the doctrine of Free Trade in its broadest principles, as now promulgated by the Democratic party, should succeed, and Mr. Cass be elected, it then becomes the settled policy of the country, and there can be no appeal, at least for four years to come. If Mr. Cass is now elected on the principles, we look upon it as an end to the protective policy, to which we cannot consent at this time. We look upon it in this way that what was Democratic doctrine in '44 should be the same in '48—and therefore, we will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, believing that the men and the party who composed that Convention are the most favorable to the protective policy: we think they have shown themselves so in the last three years at least.

We therefore intend to give our support to the nominees of that Convention. We view the matter now as a party question, supported nowhere or by no party but by the Whig party only.

Christians Myers, Samuel Duff, Patrick Kerr, D. B. Sallade, George W. Arnold, John B. Moore, Samuel Baker, Joseph C. King, James Freeman, Thomas C. Neager, Adam Mooney, Mathias Reiff, James Harkins.

[From the Pottsville Journal.]
"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."
The following document has been handed us for publication. We lay it before our readers with pleasure, in refutation of various false statements circulated by the friends of Cass and Butler, and the British Tariff of 1816:

TO THE PUBLIC.
It having been reported that all the volunteers attached to company B., Captain Nagle, of the first Regiment of Pennsylvania, were opposed to the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President—We, the undersigned, members of said Company, do declare said report to be false, and we will give Gen. Taylor our united and undivided support for said office. He is a man that never surrenders, nor will we.

Peter Douty, Levi Epler, Henry Fisher, G. W. Garrett, John Meyers, James Cochran, Seth Price, Alex. McDonald, Charles Scrimshaw, Michael Sands, Singleton Kimmel, John Kepple, Daniel Chappell, Jacob W. Shoup, James W. Sands, Nelson Berger, Rouben Stamm, Samuel Shadman, Benj. Shell, Lt. Edward Rehr, John Hays, Thomas W. Gilpin, William Wolinger, Franklin Saitzinger.

We also pledge seven members of the company residing in other counties, who expressed themselves on their return home, strongly in favor of Gen. Taylor.
Capt. Nagle, out of motives of delicacy, and a member, for reasons which were satisfactory to his comrades, declined signing the paper—both of whom will vote for Gen. Taylor.
Four members have no votes—and the political principles of one is unknown—which will sum up as follows:

Whole number returned,	46
Avoted for Taylor,	33
Have no votes,	4
Unknown,	2
Balance for Cass and the Tariff of 1816,	7

The above includes the officers and members of the company who returned home.

HENRY CLAY.
The Globe of last week announced that this gentleman would be a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Clay says he will not. Will the Globe take back that?

Massachusetts Strong for Taylor.
The news which reaches us, (says the Boston Atlas,) from all parts of the State, is of the most cheering kind. The work goes bravely on. The popular vote for the Taylor Electors will exceed that given for Mr. Clay in 1844.—We are not that this prediction may be remembered

OLD ZACK: BY CAPTAIN BRAGG.

An impromptu dinner was given in New York, a day or two since, to Capt. Bragg. In reply to a toast, the Capt. made a speech, in the course of which he alluded to Gen. Taylor and the bloody field of Buena Vista.—He said, (we quote from the Express:

"To the General-in-Chief his acknowledgments were especially due. He inspired the whole army with valor and confidence by his presence, not only at Buena Vista, but from the opening of the war on the Rio Grande.—It is almost impossible for you, gentlemen he said, to understand the character of that man as a commander of an army. There is a resolution, a firmness, a determination in his manner, and in his purposes, that go a great way in leading men to victory. It was never better illustrated than on the field of Palo Alto. He told Major Brown, when he left him with his small force opposite Matamoras, 'maintain your position. I will not say I hope to be back, I shall try to be back, but I will be back on the 10th. Expect me, then, and maintain your position.' Every body that knew him, knew he would be back, if alive to come. The army returned to Point Isabel, as you know. On the 8th they fought at Palo Alto, and when night came on, they bivouacked in the open field, and amid the grass, with not a tent to cover them, the General himself wrapped in a blanket, and many, I can assure you, in not a little doubt and gloom. Our little army did not feel sure then, that they could whip three times their number, and them the best troops in Mexico.

We had not tried our mettle, or measured weapons with them. Many an eye did not close that night. Ringgold had been slain.—A bloody day was before them, and many, if the army went on were sure to bite the dust. But nobody new or could find out what Gen. Taylor intended to do. There he lay, wrapped in his blanket, and sleeping, except when disturbed by officers asking for orders. Some were anxious of ascertaining his intentions. His only answer was, "Tell the men to sleep. Keep quiet. Sleep is the main thing necessary." Two or three officers were particularly anxious to know whether he intended to go on, or hold his position. But the only satisfaction that could be got was "sleep." He disclosed to none of them his intentions.—There was a prevailing opinion that it was too perilous to go on. But General Taylor towards morning, disturbed by some person demanding for orders, replied "allow the men to rest. It is time enough at sun rise." Then turning over in his blanket, he said to an officer near, "my mind is made up, my mind is made up,"—but nobody knew how his mind was made up,—and yet who knew him, knew if his mind was made up, it was no use to try to change it.

In the morning a council of war was summoned, and there were eleven officers present, three only of whom advised advance.—Mind I cast no censure upon any one. A difference of opinion under such circumstances, might have been expected. But they who knew the power of the Light Artillery, and had seen it play that day, had confidence that it could clear a way for the army back to Fort Brown. "Old Zack," for that is the name we call him, replied after the consultation broke up, we will advance in fifteen minutes—and forward they marched to Resaca de la Palma, the result of which you all know. Old Zack kept his word to Major Brown,—but alas, the brave and lamented Major had received his death wound.

So at Buena Vista the personal character of Gen. Taylor had a like influence on the army. When the War department deemed it necessary, in order to form a column to invade Mexico via Vera Cruz, to take his Regulars from him, he was sure that Santa Anna would attack him. "I am the weak point," he often said, "and I know he will attack me. But he determined to defend his position, and in order the best way to defend it, to advance.—Gen. Taylor kept well informed of the approach of the enemy by Gen. Wool's scouts, moved on to Saltillo, then to Agua Nueva. It was proposed at one time to meet the enemy in advance of Agua Nueva, but ascertaining by his engineers that their position could be turned, he resolved to fall back to Buena Vista, as the enemy approached him. Buena Vista is a military position that any soldier's eye would select for a defence. To no particular person is the credit of its selection due—for it has been said, that even a woman picked it out as a place to repulse an enemy. Various officers have had the credit of the selection, but whatever particular credit is due, is certainly due to the Commander-in-chief, who fought the battle.

The Mexicans themselves had fought a battle there. Santa Anna knew the ground so well, that he ordered his General (Minon) to take and keep possession of it, in order to attack our rear. Gen. Minon got in our rear as ordered; but when he reached Buena Vista, he found us in possession of it. The 22d of February 4,500 men mostly raw troops opposed to 20,000 of the enemy, was certainly not a very encouraging day. We did not feel quite so happy or so well, as over this bountiful table to-night. We thought of home, and of families

and friends; and our chance of death was much better, we thought, than of ever seeing them again. For several days previous, Gen. Taylor was constantly engaged in making his arrangements, and writing home. It is said, also, that he made his will. But he never shrank from his duty. "I may perish," was his thought, "but I will perish in maintaining the honor of my country! I have to run a terrible risk in assuming the responsibility of making this onward march; but it is the only course that will save my army.—to stay in Monterey was to be sacrificed by the overwhelming force of the enemy. To save all, I must here risk all!"

The battle was fought, you know the result,—but you never can know the influence that the presence of Gen. Taylor had upon the army. He alone, so it seemed to me, could have inspired, by a presence, every soldier in the army, as the volunteers were inspired.—The confidence in him was complete. He had commanded volunteers before, and had been successful with them. He had never surrendered. He had never been whipped; and the idea got abroad, that he never could be. When maneuvering his pieces afloat the gullies, I cite this as an example of that confidence, I saw clouds of dust about two miles from me. I was painfully anxious. I thought Gen. Minon had fallen upon our rear, and attacked our depots, and to meet him was my first thought. A man came galloping up through the dust into sight, screaming, "Old Zack is coming!" Every soldier gave involuntary utterance to his feelings. Old Zack came—and in fifteen minutes the tide of battle turned. Four thousand five hundred men repulsed twenty thousand—and to the influence of that presence, under God, I think I am alive here to dine with you this day.

A Gentleman—How often did you discharge your pieces that day?
Col. Bragg—About 250 rounds to each gun.

Another Gentleman—How near was the enemy to your pieces at any one time?
Col. Bragg—Within fifty yards at one time, when we moved them down.

Another—Where was Gen. Taylor?
Col. Bragg—Within forty yards.
Col. Bragg closed his remarks by saying: "Understand me, gentlemen, I am a soldier and no politician. I know Gen. Taylor only as a soldier and a man. I speak of him only as the Commander-in-Chief of our army in Mexico. I have nothing to do with his politics or yours. It is the duty of a soldier to cheerfully obey whomsoever you put into power. I could not help speaking of my Commander when thus toasted, as I have been by you, for services under him. I have nothing to do with politics."

The Tariff of '46 in Carbon County, and the Coal Region Generally.
We learn from the Maunch Chunk Gazette that the beautiful effects of the glorious Free Trade Tariff of 1846 are beginning to be felt in Carbon county.

On Monday of last week, it says the shipments of coal were curtailed one third, and about two hundred and fifty Miners and Laborers will be discharged from the works at Summit Hill within a few days. It is probable that it will be found necessary to discharge a still greater number before the close of the season.

Here then, almost at the beginning of winter, are three hundred hard working industrious men, thrown out of employment, left houseless and almost penniless for the benefit of foreign capitalists.

It will be in vain that many of them will seek in other places for work. Will they go to the Schuylkill Region? There is no work for them there; many of the colliers have stopped, others are doing a very limited business and hundreds of hands are out of employment in that region.

Will they go to the Wyoming region? Every extensive coal operation there has stopped.

Will they go upon the Public Improvements? Where are they that have not already more hands than they require.

Where then are those men to find employment? God only knows. We know not.

We cannot but believe, remarks the Gazette, that poverty and suffering are to harass many of them through the coming winter. Why is this?
Let those who opposed Henry Clay and the Protective Tariff, and who zealously supported Polk and Dallas, answer.

Let those men who deceived the mass of the people into the belief that Polk, Dallas and the leaders of the locofoco party, were in favor of the Tariff of 1842, answer.
Let an insulted, injured and hard working people at the ballot box in 1848 answer, by casting their votes in favor of Whig men and Whig measures.

Col. Weller, of Ohio, says in all his public speeches, that he was "shot at in Mexico by better men than the Whigs." 'Tis a great pity he was not shot at by some when he was stealing the public funds of Butler county.—Louisville Journal.

DIED.
In Clay, Onondaga county New York, on Friday the 15th inst., Mrs. P. HOWE, (mother of Mrs. Blair of this place,) in the 66th year of her age.

MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE!



**TAYLOR MEN:
AROUSE!!**
The friends of TAYLOR, FILLMORE, JOHNSTON and MIDDLESWORTH, are requested to meet at the following places, on the days specified, for the purpose of hearing addresses, and doing such other things as the good of the cause may seem to require, viz:

In FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, on Thursday, 28th inst., in the afternoon and evening.
WARRIORMARK, Friday, 29th inst. PORTER TOWNSHIP, in Alexandria, Saturday, 30th inst.
HAWN'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Walker township, Saturday, 30th inst., in the evening.

SHADE GAP, Monday, 2nd of October, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MADDEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Springfield township, Tuesday evening, October 3d.

FORKS OF THE CREEK, Springfield township, Wednesday, 4th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M.
SCOTTSVILLE, Clay Tp., Thursday evening, 5th of October.

CORBIN'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Union township, on Saturday evening, 7th of October.
MILL CREEK, on Saturday evening, October 7th.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, Thursday, October 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Public House of Samuel Steffy.
Addresses will be delivered at all of the above mentioned meetings. Let the people turn out in their strength and bear the truth.
By order of the County Committee.
J. SEWELL STEWART,
Chairman.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 22.
There have been further sales of flour for shipment at \$5 50 per bbl. For city consumption, moderate sales at \$5 56 1/4 \$5 75 for common, and \$6 a \$6 25 for extra brands. Small sales of Rye Flour at \$4 12 1/2 per bbl., and Corn Meal at \$3 per bbl. Supplies of Wheat are moderate, but the demand is limited. Sales of 5 a 6,000 bushels fair and prime red at 112 a 115c., and white at 124c. Small sales of Rye at 70c per bushel. Further sales of Southern and Penn'a yellow Corn at 62 a 63c. weight. Sales of Southern Oats at 32c. per bu. Whiskey is dull in bbls. at 28c.; hhds. at 26 a 27 cents.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
AT THE STORE OF
GEORGE GWIN,
At the Old Stand in Market Square, HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

I am now receiving an entire new stock of fall and WINTER GOODS, brought by far the best assortment of goods ever brought to this place. Among which will be found:

Cloths of all kinds, Black, Blue and Fancy Plaid, and Stripe Cassimeres, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Tweeds and Flannels, Felt, Flanneling and other new style goods for overcoating. Also very large and well selected stock of prints of the newest designs, at extremely low prices, with a splendid assortment of Ladies Dress Goods of the latest importation. Cashmeres and Mousin De Lanes of every style and quality. New Style Silk Gingham, never brought to this market before.

Work Cloths, Linnen Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Ribbons, Edgings, Hosiery, &c. With a splendid assortment of New Style Shawls. Bagging, Tickings, Checks, Shirtings, Stripes, Cotton Flannels, &c. &c.
With a splendid assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; Groceries, Hardware and Queensware, Paints, Glassware, &c., with a fine variety of GOODS of all kinds.

The above Stock of goods having been selected with great care, and purchased at reduced prices for Cash, in the City of Philadelphia, I am enabled to offer GREAT BARGAINS, and hope that all who want will at least examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any one in Pennsylvania. Please call and see my goods, as it affords me pleasure to show them at all times.
Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Flour, Cloverseed and Flaxseed; Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Soap, Beeswax, &c., taken in exchange for GOODS.
GEO. GWIN.
September 26, 1848.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Great Reduction in Prices.

DORSEY & MAGUIRE,
Have just received direct from the Eastern Cities, and are now opening a splendid assortment of
NEW AND CHEAP GOODS,
consisting of every variety of
DRY GOODS,
Suited to Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Silks, Satine, Alpachas, Cashmeres, De Lanes, Plaids, Bombazines, Gingham, Calicoes, Checks, Shawls, &c. We have also a handsome assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

They would also invite attention to their stock of
GROCERIES,
Sugars—5, 6 and 8 cents per pound—Molasses, from 37 1/2 to 40 cents per gallon; and every other article usually kept in a Grocery Store, at equally low prices.
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hardware and Cutlery, Cans, Glass and Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

All of which will be sold at very reduced prices. The Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine these Goods, as they cannot fail to please all both as regards style and price.
DORSEY & MAGUIRE,
In the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Miller, opposite the residence of Judge Gwin, Huntingdon.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. [Sept. 26.]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned announces to the citizens of Huntingdon County, that he has just opened in the borough of LEWISTOWN, a new HAT MANUFACTORY, where he is prepared to make every variety of Hats in use, out of the best materials, such as HEAVY, SILK, NUTRIA, FUR, WOOL, &c. The business of manufacturing is conducted by and under his own personal supervision, and his long experience in the business in the best establishments of the country warrants him in guaranteeing to all who may purchase from him good substantial and highly finished work.

Our Omish fri ends shall not be forgotten in the efforts we shall put forth to meet the wants of the community, in our line of business, and he will be ready to answer their calls at prices that must please.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
and all others who may desire to purchase Hats, his establishment affords superior inducements, both as regards quality and price, which shall be of such a character as to leave no room for grumbling. We the efforts invite everybody, of every distinction of party or sect, to call and examine our stock; which is the largest and best assorted one that has ever been introduced here.

N. B. Hats of my manufacture can be had at retail at the store of WM. STEWART, in Huntingdon Borough.
WM. G. ZOLLINGER.
Lewistown, Sept. 26, 1848.

STOVES! STOVES!!

AT NO. 97, SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILA.
C. J. TYNDALD, respectfully invites an examination of his large stock of Stoves, embracing some of the
Best and most Elegant Patterns,
of Pennsylvania, New York, Peekskill, Troy, &c., together with a beautiful assortment of Fan-coiled Sheet Iron Stoves and Radiators for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Kitchens or Chambers; he believes that his assortment will compare to advantage with that of any other establishment. He has also a splendid stock of
ORR'S CELEBRATED AIR TIGHT STOVES
for which he has been the agent for many years in this City, in the manufacture of which for excellence and cheapness he refers to numerous purchasers, and for beauty of patterns he believes himself unrivalled.

For Stoves whether for Wood or Coal, his assortment is complete. He returns his thanks to his old customers to whom and to the public he renews his invitation to give him a call at the old stand, No. 97, South 2nd Street, Phila.
September 26, 1848.

CLAUDUS B. MANN, HORACE F. SMITH,
LINN, SMITH, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
213 1/2 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia.

Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Gases, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c., &c. Also, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical & Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Tests, &c. &c.
Orders from Country Merchants or Physicians, by letter or otherwise, attended to promptly.
sept 15, 1848-9m.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!!

Clothing for Men and Boys.
A. WILLOUGHBY,
Has received at his old Stand in Main Street, Huntingdon, a new, and large assortment of Clothing.

READY-MADE,
of all sizes to suit men and boys, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Coats, Pantaloon and Vest, made of the best and finest Cloths, Cassimeres, and Cassimeres. And an equal assortment of plain and substantial materials, suited for the every day business of all classes. He has a FULL ASSORTMENT of every size and kind, and he will sell
as Cheap as the Cheapest.

He only wants a small living profit; and he invites all who wish to purchase to see his Goods, before purchasing elsewhere.
Tailoring is his trade, and he knows what he says when he says he can and will accommodate all who call, on terms to suit. He also continues
THE TAYLORING BUSINESS,
and has an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he will sell and make up to suit any and every body, cheap and well. He is determined to leave
No Room for Grumbling!
sept 15, 1848.

A fresh supply of Mackerel just arrived and for sale by
J. & W. SXTON.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
Importers and Dealers in Silks, Ribbons and Millinery Goods,
No. 43 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

Have just received and are now opening a very rich assortment of
Fall Millinery Goods,
such as Figured and Corded Bonnet Goods, of new designs. Bonnet Satins of all colors. Plain and Corded Velvets, all colors. Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons a large and beautiful variety. French and American Flowers, all prices.

Black Dress Silks, Bombazines. Fancy Laces, Quillings, Fall Trimmings. Bonnet Crowns, Tips, Buckrams, &c. Also a beautiful assortment of French Fancy Feathers from the first Manufactory in Paris.
A large proportion of the above goods being of our own importation we are enabled to offer them at very low prices.
Sept. 12, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned by note, book account or otherwise will call and pay off their accounts before the 1st day of November next. Those neglecting this notice will find their accounts in the hands of the proper officer for collection.
SWOOP & AFRICA,
Sept. 12, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, as administrators of Esther Clarke, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. by bond, note or book account, are hereby requested to call upon, and make payment to John Reed, Esq., at his office, two doors west of the Jewelry Store of Jas. T. Scott, in said borough. All persons also, who have claims against the undersigned, are requested to present them at same place for payment.
ARTHUR H. CLARKE,
ANNIE C. CLARKE,
Sept. 5, 1848. Administrators.

School Notice.

PARENTS, guardians &c. of children within the Huntingdon district, are informed that agreeably to a provision of an Act of Assembly passed last session, no child will be admitted into the public schools, until it has attained the age of 5 years.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE TAYLOR
Sec'y.
Sept. 5th, 1848.

School Notice.

THE Public Schools of Huntingdon Borough will commence on the first Monday of September. It is desirable that all the pupils should present themselves during the first week.
By order of the board,
GEO. TAYLOR
Sec'y.
Aug. 29, 1848.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, individually, by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make payment to William McMurtre, Huntingdon, previous to next November court; otherwise they will be left with the proper officer for collection.
B. E. McMURTRIE.
Aug. 29, 1848.

BERMAN STUMP,
AT STAFFORD MILLS,
6 miles above Harre de Grace,
Will at all times purchase Wheat at a price within two cents of Philadelphia Market.
Owners and Boatmen are invited to call. Plaster may be had at the Mill.
April 25, 1848.

Ladies' Dress Gaiters and Shoes.
A beautiful assortment for sale at the new store of DORSEY & MAGUIRE.
Also, a good assortment of Children's fine and coarse shoes.

DR. H. NORTON,
DENTIST,
Newton Hamilton, Millin county, Pa.
Will visit Huntingdon statedly on the 10th of June, September, December and March, and remain two weeks at each visit. Rooms at Mrs. Hampton's Hotel.
June 20, 1y.

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."
Gen. Taylor Gold and Silver Levers.
H. K. NEFF & BROTHER have just received by dispatch from the east, a large and splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Levers, Lépines, and common watches, which they will sell lower than ever heretofore.
P. S. 9 o'clock A. M.—"Old Zack Levers" all gone but two. Call soon.
July 18, 1848.

Another Candidate in the Field!
JNO. N. PROWELL would respectfully inform those persons indebted to him that their accounts must be settled before the twentieth day of August next. All kinds of grain taken in payment of accounts at its cash value.
Huntingdon, July 28, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Alexander Ramsey, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pa., will please to take notice that pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of said county, to me directed, an inquest to make partition of the Real Estate, late of said deceased, and among the parties interested therein, in such manner and in properties as by the laws of this Commonwealth, it is directed, if such partition can be made, but if it cannot, to value and appraise the same, will be held on the premises, in said Springfield township, on Thursday, November 2d, A. D. 1848, at 1 o'clock of said day, at which time and place you can attend if you wish to appear.
MATTHEW CROWNOVER,
Sheriff of Hunt. Co.
Sept. 12, 1848—Gw.