

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPEAN.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

St. John, N. B., June 11, A. M. The Commercial news by this arrival is not of a very cheering character, but the political intelligence will be read with more than ordinary interest.

The Cambria arrived off Liverpool on the 21st ult. The same feeling of dullness that has pervaded commerce for several weeks past continues to exist, and the probability of a change for the better, seems even farther removed than ever.

There has been no further discussion of Canadian affairs in Parliament, and it is doubtful if any will take place, as the impression seems generally to prevail it having a free constitutional Parliament. The Canadians are quite capable of settling their own affairs. There does not appear to be any reason to doubt but that the English government will sustain every act of Lord Elgin's administration.

In the House of Lords on Monday, Lord Stanley made an elaborate speech in opposition to the bill for the repeal of the navigation laws, and several amendments were offered, which were rejected by decisive majorities. The final vote in committee of minister increased their late majority of ten to thirteen.

Another pistol has been fired at Queen Victoria without, however, any injurious consequences. The criminal in the present instance is a stupid Irishman, who, as the pistol contained only powder, seems to have no other object in view than to obtain notoriety.

Political affairs on the continent exhibits no improvement. Indeed, the danger and probability of a general European war, appears to be more imminent now, than at any previous time during the past year.

The recent elections in France have resulted in favor of the Socialists and Red Republicans, to a far greater extent than was anticipated. They will muster about 240 strong, against twice this number who, though composed of parties and sections of parties, entertain opinions the very opposite of each other, are considered friends of order. The effect of the elections upon banks and funds is unfavorable, from the highest to the lowest point. The funds fell thirteen per cent.

In the French Assembly, the affairs of Rome and Hungary being under consideration, a debate arose which is described as most exciting and violent, which has ever been witnessed. Propositions of an immediate declaration of war against Russia and Austria, were urged by several speakers, which were subsequently modified by the adoption of a resolution proposed by General Cavaignac, recommending government to adopt energetic measures to protect the internal and external interests of the Republic.

This resolution, though violently opposed by the ministry, was carried by a majority of 436 to 181.

The war between the Danes and the Prussians continued without any decisive result or prospect of an early issue.

In the Roman States, there has been no material change since the date of previous advices. Neither the French nor the Neapolitans have as yet entered Rome, and the Neapolitan government maintained its ground at every point against the combined forces of France, Naples and Spain.

In Germany, insurrection, or the probability of it, and commotions, exist everywhere. The Hungarians in their unequal contest with Austria and Russia, exhibit no want of courage, and are evidently preparing for a desperate struggle.

It is reported that they have gained some advantages over the Austrians and Russians, but we are without intelligence from the seat of war.

The Emperor of Russia has recognized the French Republic, and has simultaneously issued a manifesto, announcing his determination to interfere in the Austrian and Hungarian quarrel, in which he speaks of the mission of his God-preserved nation, and in the name of the Almighty Leader of Battles and Lord of Victories, commands his armies to move forward for the extinction of rebellion, and destruction of audacious and evil-intentioned men.

The Emperor of Austria has gone to meet the Czar of Russia, at Warsaw.

Dates have been received from Calcutta through to the 5th, and Bombay to the 17th of April, from which we learn that the war of the Punjab is entirely over, and that the last phantom of Sikh sovereignty has signed away his title, by which act this vast extent of country, some one hundred thousand miles has become part and parcel of the British empire in India.

The intelligence from Hong Kong is received to April 1st. Great excitement prevails at Canton, as the time approaches for opening the gates to foreigners, and the merchants are afraid of the popular fury which that event seems likely to occasion. They, therefore, from prudential motives, stop the trade in cotton yarn, foreign woollens, and all piece goods, until the act shall have been consummated.

Considerable quantities of gold had arrived from California, and several vessels at Hong Kong were being fitted out, laden with goods for San Francisco.

Father Matthew was to sail in the Ashburton on the 26th ult.

FRANCE. In the assembly, on the 18th, an order was passed to abolish the duty on portable liquors, which will prove a loss to the revenue of about 103,000,000 of francs. On the 22d the affairs of Italy being under consideration, M. Sarrans said that with regard to the Russian intervention, every one knew the ambition of the Cabinet at St. Petersburg, as well as the spirit which guides it. This intervention was a blow to European principles, and chiefly to those that at present regulate France. It is sufficient, in order to know the Czar's intentions, to read his last manifesto, to which was a declaration of war against all democratic interests.

If to that document were joined the declaration of the King of Prussia to his army, no doubt could be entertained respecting a combination of all aristocracies against democracy. It is impossible that the irruption from Russia of 170,000 should be solely for the subduing Hungary. Besides this number, there was a reserve of 180,000 men, making a total of 315,000 men, who had been called to arms. Hungary was a mere pretext. A coalition of kings was again being framed, and he now wanted to know what would be the policy of the French government.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply, said that with regard to Italian affairs the Assembly had manifested its will, and that on the morning of its having done so, an agent had been sent to Italy, bearing a detailed account of the deliberations and orders to execute the wishes of the Assembly. He would not return to a discussion which had then

closed. With regard to Hungary, something had already been said; at the Tribune he had already said that what took place in Hungary had excited the solicitude of the government, which had written about it to St. Petersburg, London, Vienna and Berlin. It had been said that the time for negotiation was passed, but as for them, meaning the government, they continued to negotiate. M. Guichain followed the Minister, saying that France had evidently joined the coalition of Kings. M. Jolly said that he preferred war to the humiliation of France, and with a view to test the sense of the Assembly upon the subject under consideration, he proposed the following order of the day.

"The National Assembly considers the manifesto of the Emperor of Russia and the treaties between him and the Kings of Prussia and Austria, are a blow to the principles of the French Constitution and the rights of nations, and contrary to the resolutions of the National Assembly, &c."

After a speech from M. Marquin Gen. Cavaignac ascended the tribune, and moved an order du jour motive.

The National Assembly calls the serious attention of the government to the events, and movement of troops taking place in Europe, and seeing in the state of affairs, dangers for liberty and the Republic, recommend the Government to take energetic measures for their protection. Gen. Cavaignac said he thought this resolution would have the effect of engaging the Republic in a recognition which it could not accept yet, of showing that the Assembly felt what a serious matter it was the events now occurring in Europe.

M. Jolly objected to General Cavaignac's motion as not sufficiently strong, and declared to adhere to his own. M. Odillon Barrot said it was necessary to reflect on a decision which would be a manifesto of war. M. Ledru Rollin followed, and urged the most stringent resolution of M. Jolly. He considered the manifesto of the Emperor of Russia as a declaration of war against the French Republic. When a question was placed on such grounds, the only answer to it was a counter manifesto—to say France would defend herself. It was the duty of the Assembly to pronounce itself in answer to the Emperor of Russia.

M. Ledru Rollin then turning to the party to the right, concluded by saying, I know well that you would wish not to reply. Encouraging a decision you do not assume. On yourselves rest a terrible responsibility. If you wish to prevent civil war, energetically and promptly answer this defiance. [Approval on the left.]

M. Odillon Barrot again ascended the tribune to answer the democratic leader, and after a speech of considerable length, concluded by calling for the simple order of the day.

M. Creux followed and spoke in the midst of an uproar scarcely surpassed in the annals of the Assembly. At the termination of his speech, the voting commenced upon the proposal to pass the simple order of the day, and at 7 o'clock, when the voting closed, the number for the simple order of the day was 53, against it 459—majority 406.

The shipment of the troops for Civita Vecchia continued actively at Goulonard Marseilles. Gen. Rosthalan has left Paris for Italy. He is the fifth Gen. officer sent there to join Gen. Oudinot.

A grand review of the Garriasons at Paris to take place on Monday in the Champs Mars by the president, whose reception by 100,000 troops was of the most enthusiastic reception. Hearty shouts of "Vive Louis Napoleon," welcomed him on all sides, and were in singular contrast with the almost unheard and feeble cries of "Vive La Republique."

The weather was beautiful, and the concourse of persons to witness the splendid spectacle was immense. The whole of which passed off with the greatest eclat.

It is understood that Marshal Bugeaud is to be Minister of war, and President of the council of the new administration.

It is yet uncertain who will fill the subordinate posts, but it is possible that M. Leon Fancher will be Minister of France, and that M. Falloux will remain at his present post.

In the recent election the name of Ledru Rollin stands second on the poll, that of Murat being placed before his from accidental circumstances.

Result of the French Elections. The most furious Socialists are elected, whilst Ledru, Marat, Arago, Dupont de Lure, Marie, Fould, and all others of the party of the nation which caused the revolution of February are thrown out, as the contest of power now lies between the Red Republicans and the men of the several parties. The Legitimists, the Orleansists, and the Bourbons, the moderate Republicans, have no local standing in France.

The Spirit of '98 Predominating. The Corsaire pledges itself for the truth of a report of a rejoinder made by the Socialists members of Paris, in which he said that the Bourgeois had fattened like hogs on the sweat of the people, and should like hogs be killed to make Bacon for those on whom they fed. After this, we may credit the ex-

pression of an ex-King, that we are marching to cannibalism.

ROME.

We have news from Rome to the 15th. On the 3th, the French having attempted the passage of the Tiber at the Melvin bridge, when it was found that it had been blown up in order to prevent them from crossing, leaving the French forces on the two banks of the Tiber, between Palo and Rome.

At the latest advices the vanguard of the French was four miles from the city, and that of the Neapolitans twelve miles, and there was a small body of spaniards at Fimicino.

PRUSSIA.

The King of Prussia has issued a manifesto to his subjects, in which, after condemning the standard of the revolt which has been raised by the enemies of Germany, he says that he will shortly submit a constitution sanctioned by the other Governments, which shall have unity for its basis, and will guarantee to Germany its liberty and a free representation of the people.

In conclusion, the King says, "If my people will stand by me as I will stand by my people, faithfully and with confidence, with God's blessing, a glorious blessing will not be wanting to us."

THE SIEGE OF BERLIN PROLONGED—CONSPIRACY FOR AN OUTBREAK.

Simultaneously with this part of the proclamation of the King to his people, public notices were published announcing that the State of siege at Berlin was prolonged with increased vigor, suspending for the time being the ordinary courts and establishing martial law in all its force. Another notice suspending the publication of the ultra Democratic journal, the "National," has been issued. It is said that these measures were caused by the discovery of a conspiracy for an outbreak at Berlin.

Title of Protector Substituted for that of Emperor. It is asserted that negotiations for another National Constitution is almost terminated, and that its proclamation may be speedily expected. It is said that its provisions will resemble those of the Frankfurt constitution; but that the King of Prussia will only take the title of Protector instead of that of Emperor, and will possess an absolute instead of a suspensive protection. It is said, however, that under this constitution, Austria would form no part of the German Empire. It would be entirely severed from it, though connected by a closer defensive alliance.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

May 26th.—The market for breadstuffs, both here and in London, are quiet, but on the whole were steady during the past week. The demand for Indian Corn has improved, and at some further advance, the currency being from 33s. for white, up to 36s. per quarter, and for fine yellow. The latter is now generally held at 6d per quarter higher. The demand for Flour is moderate, but steady at 23s to 23s 6d for Western Canal and Philadelphia and Baltimore. White fine Ohio has been sold at 25s per bbl. The selling price for American Wheat is 7s 2d for white, and 6s to 6s 4d for red. Black eyed Peas are disposed of at 25s to 30s per quarter. White Beans are also held at the same figures. Holders of American are asking 3s 6d to 4s for 60 pounds.

The weather is all that the Agriculturists can wish, and the young crops of Wheat and Spring Corn are of the most promising character.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

There has been rather more inquiry for Flour, and prices are firm; sales of 1500 bbls common brands Pennsylvania and Western at \$1.50 a \$4.50, and Extra at \$4.75 per bbl. for city consumption; the sales have been to a fair extent at previous rates. Rye Flour has advanced, and considerable sales have been made at \$2.87 1/2. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, and prices are fully maintained; further sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.75 per bbl. Grain—There is a fair demand for Wheat, and with moderate receipts; prices are steady; sales of 5000 bushels prime red at \$1.03, and white at \$1.09 per bushel. In Rye we have no sales to notice. Corn continues in good demand; sales of \$5 a 6000 bus. Southern and Pennsylvania yellow at 60 cents in store. Oats are dull, we quote Southern at 30 and Pennsylvania at 33 1/2 cents per bushel. Whiskey is dull; small sales of 1/2 bbls. at 21, and barrels at 2 1/2 cents.

MARRIED.

In this borough, on the 6th inst., by Rev. John Miller, Mr. WILLIAM FURLONG to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Rev. John Miller.

In Milton, on Monday last, by the Rev. F. Rutherford, ROBERT M. FRICK, Esq., editor of the "Miltonian," to Miss MARY A. RUTHRAUFF, all of Milton.

In this borough, at the "House of York," on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McCollum, Mr. JOHN FERRY to Miss MATILDA AKE, both of Blair county.

A delicious slice of wedding cake accompanied the above, for which the happy couple will please accept the Printer's blessing.

DIED.

In West township, on the 2d inst., ADIZ BELL, infant son of Nathan G. and Susannah A. McDivitt, aged two months and twenty days.

"Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."—Matt. 10 c. 14 v.

Adieu, sweet babe! to a land of bliss Thy spirit hath winged its way; To a clime that is brighter, far than this, To a region of endless day.

How brief thy stay on this sin-stained shore! Life's journey is scarce begun, Ere the strife is ended, the conflict o'er, And the glittering crown is won.

How blest thy lot! from sin, and pain, And sorrow forever free; We cannot wish thee on earth again, But we fain would go to thee.

'Tis hard to consign thee to the tomb, To part with our little all; But we yield thee up in thy opening bloom, At thy Heavenly Father's call.

He gave thee—he took thee—thy father and God, Ere a stain on thy innocence fell; And we humbly bow to his chastening rod, When we know that all is well.

'Tis true, we see thee no more on earth, But away in that "better land," We will meet thee there, if our faith fail not, Amongst that blood washed band!

Farwell! we may not wish thee back, Since we know that thou art at rest, But oh, sweet one, may we follow thee, To the bright happy land of the blest!

R. M.

GEN. TOM THUMB.



HIS DISTINGUISHED MAN IN MINIATURE

Weighting only 15 Pounds, 37 Years of Age, and but 28 Inches High.

Who has been received with the highest marks of ROYAL favor by Queen Victoria, and all the principal Crowns Heads of Europe, and who has performed before 60,000,000 of persons during the last six years, will hold his LEVÉE, at the

COURT HOUSE,

HUNTINGDON, Thursday, June 14th.

Exhibition to commence at 4 o'clock P. M., and close at half past 5. In the Evening, commence at 8 and close at half past 9. Two exhibitions only will be given.

THE LITTLE GENERAL

WILL APPEAR IN ALL OF HIS PERFORMANCES, including SONGS, DANCES, GREEKIAN STATUES, &c. He will also represent NAPOLION BONAPARTE; FREDERICK THE GREAT, &c. He will also appear in his SPECTACULAR COSTUME, and his ELEGANT COSET DRESS.

Worn before Her Majesty, Queen Victoria; the King and Queen of the French; Nicholas, the Emperor of Russia, and all the principal Crowns and Heads of Nobility of Europe. He is peculiarly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful by body build, and

SMALLER THAN ANY INFANT

That Ever Walked Alone. THE MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS, JEWELS, &c. RECEIVED FROM THE KINGS, QUEENS, AND NOBILITY OF EUROPE, WILL BE EXHIBITED.

HIS BEAUTIFUL MINIATURE EQUIPAGE!



Presented by Queen Victoria, consisting of the Small-est Horses in the World, and a Coach, attended by 24 Footmen and Footmen in Livery, will promenade the streets daily, and be seen in front of the hall at the close of each day.

Children, Families, and Children are respectfully invited to attend the day Levees, as they are usually less crowded than those of the evening.

CAUTION.—Some half dozen different Dwarfs, are circulating about the country, and imposing upon the public by falsely representing themselves as the "General Tom Thumb" who has been so popular in Europe during the last four years. The real name of the genuine Tom Thumb is Charles S. Stratton. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn.

THE GENERAL is attended in his travels by his Father and Mother, a Fanatic Professor—Grimon, Coachman, Footman, &c., making in all a retinue of Eleven Persons.

Admission, 25 Cents; Children under 10 years, 12 1/2 Cents.

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

THE Commissioners named in the Act to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company, will meet for the purpose of organizing, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on FRIDAY the 22d day of JUNE instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon:

- James Entekin, David Blair, Levi Evans, Jacob Crosswell, James Patton, John Ker, Alexander King, Matthew M. Peebles, Commissioners.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Rent the house in which he now resides, known as the Huntingdon Academy. It is large and commodious, nearly new, and well fitted for a boarding house. Possession given immediately if desired.

S. W. MIFFLIN.

Huntingdon, June 12, 1849.

CROMELLEN & BROTHER,

Commission Merchants, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN WINES, COGNAC BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN,

AND DEALERS IN Teas, Segars, &c. No. 11 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Western and Southern Produce solicited.

June 12, 1849.

DENTAL SURGERY.

Drs. Neff & Miller

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that they have fitted up a room in the S. E. corner of Johnston's Hotel (entrance through Neff & Bro's Jewelry store) where they will take great pleasure in attending to all who may favor them with a call.

Artificial Teeth. of all kinds, mounted on the most improved modern style: Also, plugging, filing and cleaning done with care and neatness.

N. B. Teeth Extracted with all the ease and dispatch that modern science can furnish.—Charges moderate.

\$500 REWARD.

LOST on the 28th inst., between Millersick and Vandevender's Bridge, a POCKET BOOK containing about \$50.00 in money, and a number of notes on different persons and other papers.—The name is in the Book. Any person finding said Book, and returning it to the owner, shall receive the above reward.

JAS. DEAN.

Jacktown, June 5, 1849.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Burgesses and Town Council, held on the 4th day of June, 1849, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That the citizens of the Borough of Huntingdon, be required to cleanse their Cellars and Drains on Monday the 11th instant, and likewise to sprinkle quick Lime in all such places as may require the same, in order to prevent sickness.

JOHN ALLBRIGHT, T. C.

BLANK DEEDS AND BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Junata Cabinet Manufacturing Establishment.

JOHN H. WHITTAKER,

Respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has built a large and commodious shop immediately in the rear of the public house of John Whittaker, Sr., on the bank between the river and canal, where he will constantly keep on hand furniture of all kinds, of the best quality, embracing all descriptions, kinds, styles and varieties of parlor, medium and plain household furniture, which will be offered for sale at the very

LOWEST RATES.

In order to accommodate the public with all kinds of work in his line of business, he has just supplied himself with a large lot of the best quality of Cherry, Walnut, Maple, Poplar, and all kinds of Veneering of the most popular fashion. He will offer neither batched or half-finished work for sale, and will at all times submit his work to the most rigid inspection.

Merchants, Professional men, Farmers, Mechanics, Hotel Proprietors, Laboring men—all, are invited to call and examine his furniture before purchasing elsewhere. "Seeing is believing."

Coffins will be made on the shortest notice, of either Cherry, Walnut or Poplar, as may be desired, and funerals attended.

He flatters himself that by industry and close attention to his business, he will be able to please all who may give him a call.

Old furniture will at all times be repaired in the neatest and most durable manner, at low rates. All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for furniture, repairing, &c.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1849.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Great Slaughter of High Prices!

The Town in Commotion!

Nobody Killed, but Several Badly Wounded!

DORSEY & MAGUIRE

Have the satisfaction to announce to the citizens of Huntingdon and the neighboring country that they have just received from the eastern cities, a splendid stock of new

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which have been selected with great care. Our stock consists of all the various styles of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

DRESS GOODS,

ROOTS, SHOES, and HATS of all kinds.—Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c. We invite all to give us a call, as we take pleasure in showing our Goods.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to attract attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1849.

"AT THE OLD STAND,"

MARKET SQUARE, HUNTINGDON.

GEORGE GWIN,

Has received and is now opening a splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods, among which may be found every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

in part, Cloths of all kinds, French, Belgian, and Fancy Cassimers, Kentucky Jeans, Croton, Oregon and Tweed Coats; Vestings, Flannels and Drilling, and a variety of Cotton Goods for summer wear; Mouslin de Laines, French Lawns and Scarfs, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Alpaca, Merinoes, a large assortment of Calicoes of the newest styles and at low prices, Easton, French, Scotch and Domestic Gingham and Balzorems, French and Irish Linens and Checks, Bed Tickings, Muslins and sheetings, &c., &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., with a great variety of goods of all kinds.

The above stock of Goods having been selected with great care and purchased at reduced prices for Cash, I am enabled to offer

Great Bargains,

and hope all who want will at least examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I understand, 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.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. March 31, 1849.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, on

Saturday, 16th day of June next,

a certain tract or parcel of Limestone Land, situate in West township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Thomas Stewart James and Thomas Henan, Melchior, and others, containing

174 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which is erected a story and a half log house, cabin barn and about 40 acres cleared thereon, with a good orchard and a good spring of limestone water, late the estate of Henry Whitesel, dec'd.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds of a mortgage of the purchaser.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

THOMAS STEWART, Administrator.

May 22, 1849.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE undersigned will, in pursuance of an order of Court, offer for sale as the property of Alexander Gwin, dec'd., at public vendue on TUESDAY, 12th day of June next, at the Court House in Huntingdon, a certain Lot of ground in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the southwest corner of Allegheny and 14th Streets, numbered 117 in the plan of said borough, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling house, with a stable, &c. Also the undivided third part of a tract of land, situate on the Raystown Branch of the Junata River in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, containing 227 acres, more or less, having a house and barn thereon.

Terms of Sale: One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. M. P. ORBISON, Adm'r.

APPLETON'S

GREAT CENTRAL CHEAP BOOK STORE, 161 Chestnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swaim's Buildings, PHILADELPHIA.

KNOWING the wants of the community, the Proprietor of this establishment has fitted up a store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home.

HIS IMMENSE STOCK

of Books is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his stock for the most part at the Auction SALES, and being connected with one of the Largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell ALL BOOKS at

LOWER PRICES

than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Importation of Books from Europe are unsurpassed, having a branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this Country by every STEAMER and PACKET.