

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

The President of the French Republic, in his message, says that it is the destiny of France to shake the world when it is agitated and to tranquilize when she shall be in need of peace.

In Rome a revolution was affected, which has created a great commotion in the Catholic and liberal world, in effect for two years. We were accustomed to behold on the Holy See a Pontiff who took initiative part in useful reforms, and whose name has been repeated in hymns of gratitude from one end of Italy to the other, and was the symbol of Liberty and guardian of all hopes.

The Catholics have sent ambassadors to Gaeta to occupy themselves with the grave interest of the papacy. France ought to be represented there, but she listened without permitting herself to course of action. But after the defeat of Navand, matters took a more decided turn.

We are placed under the necessity of explaining ourselves. We had but three modes to adopt, either to expose ourselves in arms to every species of intervention, in which case we would break with all Catholic Europe for the sole advantage of the Roman Republic, which we had not recognized; or to leave to the combined powers to re-establish at their will without any discussion, the papal authority; or to exercise with our own motive, direct independent action. The rest remains to be told; and the mystery is still unsolved.

Santa Anna.

The National Intelligencer says: SANTA ANNA has recently culminated from his retreat at Kingston, Jamaica, an elaborate reply, in a volume of 300 pages, to the accusations of treason brought against him in the Mexican Congress.

No copy of the publication itself has yet come within our reach. Whenever it does, we shall look through it with curiosity, in the anticipation of its probably shedding light on some things which are yet veiled in darkness pertaining to the history of our War with Mexico, and especially the particulars of the negotiation at Havana between the late Administration and Santa Anna, and the character of the understanding alleged to have existed between that Administration and the same general, up to the battle of Buena Vista, the event of which battle was at the time alleged to have disappointed the calculations of the Administration.

Steamboat Accident.

The Steamer Embassy collapsed both bows of the starboard boiler, below the mouth of Green River, Saturday morning. Many of the crew and deck passengers were either killed or blown overboard. Twenty-eight were severely scalded.

The killed were chiefly deck passengers—none of the cabin passengers injured. The exact number of the killed has not yet been ascertained. The boat was very much shattered. The Cook was drowned; second Engineer very badly scalded.

Many of the wounded are in a critical condition, and but slight hopes are entertained of their recovery. The boat was from Pittsburgh, bound for St. Louis.

Thirteen deaths and five missing, have been ascertained. The first Engineer, who is from Steubenville Ohio, has died of his injuries.

Gen. Bem.

General Bem, who commands the Hungarian army, says the Boston Times, is a Pole by birth. He served under Napoleon in the famous Russian campaign and also in the army of Poland that fought so bravely in 1831 for their country's independence. His military talents are proved by his success in Hungary, and all accounts concur in representing him as a man of the highest honor. He is assisted by two of his countrymen, Generals Chrzanowski and Demoiniski, who also fought in the war of 1831. These Polish officers are regular thorns in the side of despotism. The world owes them an immense debt.

LOVE AND BOARDING.—One of our exchanges defines love to be nothing more than an insane desire to pay a young woman's board! One of our friends thinks this not correct, but that it is an eager desire to go into business with a sleeping partner.

HEAVY FLEECES.—At his sheep shearing, a few days ago, Colonel Ware, of Clark, took from one of his Cotswolds the enormous quantity of eighteen and three-fourths pounds of wool. Some of the staple, we are told, measured sixteen inches in length.—Winchester Fig.

Canadian Affairs.

MONTREAL, June 6. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the city yesterday in regard to the tone of the English papers relative to Canadian affairs. With the issue of the city papers of this morning, containing full details, the excitement has increased. The party in favor of annexation to the United States calls more loudly than ever for the consummation of that object, and the greatest indignation and disgust prevails amongst the ultra royalists.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22. The late Foreign News has depressed the Flour and Grain Market, and gave an upward tendency to Cotton. FLOUR is selling at \$4.50 a \$4.62 1/2 for fair and \$4.75 a \$5.00 per bbl for extra brands. GRAIN.—Wheat, 102 a 104 cts for red and 105 a 110 cts for white. Rye, 57 a 58 cts per bus. Corn 60 cts per bus. Oats, 27 a 29 cts. HOGS.—The market is dull. Scotch Pig selling at \$21 25 and Anthracite, No. 2, at \$20 on time. SEEDS.—Prime Cloverseed is wanted, and would readily bring \$3 50 per bus—there is little or none offering. A small sale of Timothy was made at \$2 50, and Flaxseed is taken on arrival at \$1 25, measure.

To Let.

COMFORTABLE dwelling house, in this Borough, can be had to rent immediately, by a careful family. Apply at this office. June 26, 1849.

A new Threshing Machine, of four horse power, will be sold cheap for cash or country produce, by H. K. NEFF & BRO, Huntingdon, Pa. June 26, '49.]

Stray Mare.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Walker township, Huntingdon county, about the 10th of June inst., a stray MARE. Said Mare is about 12 years of age; color, Strawberry Roan, and shod all round. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise I will dispose of her according to law. WILLIAM RIDENOUR. June 26—31.

FEVER & AGUE. Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers, & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases. SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED. DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.

This excellent compound, which never fails in the cure of Fever and Ague, is for sale by the proprietor's agents, T. READ & SON, Huntingdon; L. G. KESSLER, Mill Creek.

WHAT IS THE MATTER with me, Doctor? What is the cause of this sickly complexion, jaundiced eye, depression of spirits, pain in the side and shoulder, weariness of body, bitter taste in the mouth? Such is the inquiry, and such the symptoms of many a sufferer! It is the liver which is diseased, and the Cholagogue is the remedy always successful in curing it. Try it, and judge for yourself. For sale by above named agents.

BETTER DIE THAN LIVE, if I am to be tortured from day to day with this horrible Ague, exclaims the poor sufferer whose life has become a burden from the racking paroxysms of an intermittent, and whose confidence in human aid is destroyed by the failure of remedies to produce the promised relief. Such has been the situation of thousands who are now rejoicing in all the blessings of health from the use of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. In no instance does it fail to effect a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by above named agents.

How few who think aright among the thinking few. How many never think, but only think they do.

THE SENTIMENT IMPLIED in the above exclamation is on no subject more fully exemplified than on that of health. But few give it a single thought, and fewer still reflect upon it with the observation and good sense which matters of minor consequence receive. As observation teaches the fact that Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue is a never failing remedy in Fever and Ague, good sense would surely indicate its prompt and immediate use. For sale by the above named agents. June 26, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Monday the 27th day of August, 1849,

All that valuable Real Estate situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, about seven miles from the Penn a canal, and Central Railroad, and on the main Road leading from Petersburg to Pine Grove, containing about

700 Acres Limestone Land, and about 400 acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the woodland being all first rate Timber Land and heavily timbered; and there is an excellent site for a Saw Mill, on a never failing stream. There are erected on the said Land two houses and two barns, small, but in a tolerable state of repair.

The above Tract of Land will be divided into two, three, or more parts, and sold separately; or it will be sold altogether, as will best suit those desiring to purchase.

The Terms shall be made so as to suit purchasers, and will be definitely made known on the day of sale. An indisputable title will be given.

Any further information can be had by applying to either of the undersigned. DAVID McMURTRIE, BENJ. E. McMURTRIE, ROBT. A. McMURTRIE, WM. E. McMURTRIE. June 19, 1849—18.



RESOLUTION Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the Counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years; if they shall so long behave themselves well; (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election.) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission shall first expire shall be the Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. DARSIE, Speaker of the Senate. In the Senate, March 1, 1849. Resolved, That this resolution pass. Yeas 21, Nays 8. Extract from the Journal. SAML. W. PEARSON, Clerk. In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849. Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26. Extract from the Journal. WM. JACK, Clerk. Secretary's Office. Filed April 5, 1849. A. L. RUSSELL, Dep. Sec. of the Com. Secretary's Office. Pennsylvania, ss. I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

TOWNSEND HAINES, Sec'y of the Com. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. TOWNSEND HAINES, Sec'y of the Com.

"JOURNAL OF SENATE." Resolution, No. 188 entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," was read a third time. "On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: "YEAS—Messrs. Boas, Rawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Huges, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Matthias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine—21. "NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, Speaker—8.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative." "JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES." Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz: "YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter C. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Daniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, Da-

vid G. Eshelman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grobe, Robert Hampson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hertz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lambertson, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M. Cartney, John F. McCulloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Aionzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryan, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Shriver, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, Geo. T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorr, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo L. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker—58. "NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Callmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rothford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—26. "So the question was determined in the affirmative."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 15, 1849. Pennsylvania, ss. I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth. June 26, 1849.

SELECT SCHOOL, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. The undersigned announces to his former patrons and the friends of sound education generally, that he is about to establish, in the new "Huntingdon Academy" building, a permanent PRIVATE SCHOOL for young persons and children of both sexes. The course of instruction will comprise all the branches usually taught in the best English Academies, and will be well suited to prepare pupils for the ordinary avocations of life, and the more important and responsible duties of good citizens. The internal management of the school will be with the Teacher; but he will be assisted by the general supervision of a Board of nine gentlemen, justly esteemed for their private worth, public spirit, and correct and comprehensive educational views. With this important aid, and sustained by the approbation and kind encouragement of many of the best and purest minds in this community, the undersigned feels confident that he will be able to introduce with ease, and maintain without difficulty, such Regulations as will give to the Institution, a high moral as well as intellectual character;—a character that will secure the confidence and respect of all good men. The building is a new three story brick structure delightfully situated on the high ground back of town, and affording a commanding view of the valley of Huntingdon and its agreeable mountain scenery. The school room is large and well ventilated; and the chambers are so arranged as to accommodate comfortably several boarders, who will be taken on reasonable terms, and treated with all the faithfulness that parental solicitude can desire or impose. The number of pupils will be comparatively limited, and the sexes always kept separate except when in the recitation room. The school year will be divided into four Sessions of eleven weeks each with suitable vacations; the first session commencing, this year, in July or August; but hereafter not until the first of September.

TERMS BY TUITION PER SESSION.—Primary classes \$3.00. Geography, with the use of Globes and Outline Maps, Grammar, Composition, &c., \$3.50. Astronomy, Philology, Book-Keeping, the various branches of Mathematics, &c., \$4.00. For particulars apply to the Teacher, J. A. HALL.

REFERENCES: Rev. John Peebles, Wm. P. Orbison, Esq., Hon. Geo. Taylor, M. Crowner, Esq., Judge Gwin, Maj. James Steel, Maj. Wm. B. Zeigler, Messrs. James Allison, James Maguire, and John N. Prowell, M. D., A. Hebderson, M. D., J. H. Dorsey, M. D., Maj. D. McMurtree, Thos. Fisher, Wm. Dorris, J. P. Anderson, A. W. Benedict, Esq., Gen. A. P. Wilson, Hon. John Ker, Jacob Miller, Esq., Jas. Clark. Huntingdon, June 19, 1849.

Notice to Purchasers of Unscathed Land. ALL persons who have neglected lifting their Deeds for Unscathed Land bought June 1848, are notified that if not attended to by the August Court, they will be left in other hands for collection. The Treasurer will be absent from home during the first three weeks of July. ISAAC NEFF, Treasurer. Treasurer's Office, June 9, 1849.

CROMBLEN & 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.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. Jackstown, June 5, 1849.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth and last Instalment of Five Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, is required to be paid on or before the first day of July next. Instalments not paid punctually will be subject to the penalty of one per cent. per month, as required by law. GEORGE V. BACON, Treasurer. June 19, 1849.

\$40 REWARD.

THE shop window of the subscriber was broken open on the night of the 14th inst., and the following described watches taken viz: one Gold Anchor Lever No. 16462. Two Silver Anchor Levers, the numbers not known—one was entirely new, with a silver dial and gold balance, and the other was second handed, with a screw balance, paragon and compensation curb—one of the joints broken off. One English Watch No. 111, no outside case. Three Quarters—No. 3913, No. 7, and the No. in one not recollectd. Also the cases of a French Watch No. 7 in case. In addition to these it is believed that two or three other watches were stolen, but the numbers or kind are not exactly known. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the robber or robbers and recovery of the watches, or a reward in proportion for one or more of the watches. J. T. SCOTT. Huntingdon, June 19, 1849.

Juniata 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 botched 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. His fathers 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 29, 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 GENTLEMENS' 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 by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Huntingdon, April 3, 1849.

"AT THE OLD STAND," MARKET SQUARE, HUNTINGDON. SPRING and SUMMER GOODS. 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 Coths; Vestings, Flannels and Drillings, and a variety of Cotton Goods for summer wear; Mouslin de Laines, French Lawns and Scarfs, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Alpaca, Merinos, a large assortment of Calicoes of the newest styles, and at low prices, Earston, French, Scotch and Domestic Gingham 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 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. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. March 31, 1849.

\$5.00 REWARD. LOST on the 28th inst., between Millcreek and Vanderburgh 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. Jackstown, June 5, 1849.

APPLETON'S GREAT CENTRAL CHEAP BOOK STORE, 164 Chesnut Street, 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.

A CATALOGUE of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, or, from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' Prices. Thus in buying even a few books, quite a considerable amount is saved. As a still further INDUCEMENT to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA, an elegant 18mo volume, the price of which is 25 cents.

The limits of this advertisement are too confined to enumerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the immense advantages to be derived from purchasing at the Great Central Cheap Book-store, but let all who are in search of Books send for a Catalogue, and buy the Books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to call again.

STATIONARY in all its branches, furnished at the Lowest Prices. The Initials of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stamped in the corner without charge. Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addressed to the Proprietor, and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch. Orders for Catalogues should be prepaid. GEO. S. APPLETON, Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer, 164 Chesnut St., corner of Seventh, Swaim's Building, May 23, 1849—3m.

LOTS OF GOOD THINGS!! ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARY & BAKERY. Louis Schneider. Thankful for past favors, most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and its vicinity, that he has made every arrangement necessary to supply all who may favor him with a call, with the most choice varieties of ICE CREAM, Confectionaries, Cakes, Fruits and Nuts. His private rooms are fitted up in a handsome style, which will make them a comfortable resort for Ladies and Gentlemen. Parties can be furnished on the shortest notice with Ice Cream, Confectionaries, all kinds of Cakes and Fruits. Huntingdon, May 23, 1849.

LAST ARRIVAL! New Goods! New Goods! J. & W. SAXTON. HAVE just received and are now opening a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. Their stock has been selected with great care, and at lower prices than those who purchased earlier, and comprises a general variety of everything called for by the public. They have a beautiful variety of LADIES and GENTLEMENS' Dress Goods, of the very latest styles, which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed. In addition to their large stock of Dry Goods, Housekeepers can be supplied with Fresh Groceries, of a superior quality, very cheap; Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c. They invite the public to call and examine their stock. They make no charge for showing their Goods. May 1, 1849.

W. H. SMITH, W. M. SINCLAIR, SMITH & SINCLAIR, Wholesale Grocers, Produce & Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburg Manufactures, No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. Refer to Mr. GEORGE GWIN, Huntingdon. Messrs. J. & W. SAXTON, April 3, 1849.

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD & CHEESE, Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co. PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 27, 1849.—3m.

BLANK DEEDS AND BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.