



**Hoover's Ink.**  
HOOPER'S SUPERIOR WRITING INK for sale at this office.

**TERMS:**  
The "Huntingdon Journal" is published at the following rates, viz: \$1.75 a year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 if paid during the year, and \$2.50 if not paid until after the expiration of the year. The above terms to be adhered to in all cases.  
No subscription taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

**Notice.**  
ALL persons interested, either as stockholders or otherwise, in establishing a line of Stages, between Jackson and Chambersburg, are requested to meet at Shade Gap, on Friday, the 27th day of July inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements for having the enterprise carried into effect.

**DELEGATE ELECTIONS.**  
**COUNTY CONVENTION.**

The Democratic Whig voters of Huntingdon county are requested to meet in their respective townships and boroughs, at the usual places of holding their Delegate Elections.

On Saturday, the 11th day of August, to elect two delegates from each of said townships and boroughs, to represent them in a County Convention to be held in the borough of Huntingdon.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of August, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to put in nomination a Democratic Whig COUNTY TICKET, and do such other things as the good of the cause may require.

By order of the County Committee,  
J. SEWELL STEWART, Chairman.

We had a few days of extreme heat during the past week. A change however, has taken place, and the weather is now quite pleasant. We congratulate our farmers on the fine weather they have for harvesting and taking in their grain.

**Whig County Convention.**

The call for the annual Whig County Convention, to nominate a county ticket, to be supported by the Whigs of Huntingdon county, in October next, appears in our paper to-day. It is to be hoped that the Whigs of the several districts of the county will not fail to be represented in this Convention. Success this fall is of equal importance with success last fall.—TAYLOR and JOHNSON must be sustained if the results anticipated by their election are expected to be realized. In the language of the Daily News: "The principles of the party are directly involved in the approaching contest.—The real issue pending and to be decided is the same as that of the exciting contest of last year. On the one side are arrayed the Whigs upon the glorious and victorious banner upon which is inscribed, Protection to Home Industry—Prohibition to the Extension of Human Slavery—Opposition to the arbitrary exercise of the veto power—and all the other cardinal principles and measures of the Whig faith. On the other side, are arrayed those who have ever been the opponents of the protection of Home Labor—who have ever winked and connived at the extension of Human bondage—who are in favor of the exercise of the one man power—and who, in short, are the advocates and supporters of a system of governmental policy which would bring the labor of American freemen to a level with that of the pauper labor of Europe.

Such is the issue involved, and it behooves every true Whig, therefore, to arouse to a sense of his duty and to discharge honestly and manfully the obligations imposed upon him by the principles to which he adheres and by the party with which he acts. Let personal disappointments be buried; let them deter no one from a faithful discharge of his duties to his principles and his party. Let all come up to the true Whig spirit, determined to do their *reholo duty* and all will be well.

**Health of Huntingdon.**

The general health of Huntingdon borough, has never been better than at this time. No epidemic disease of any kind, prevails in the place. We understand that it has been rumored abroad that several cases of Cholera had occurred here. This rumor is without the slightest foundation. Not a single case of Cholera has occurred within the practice of any one of our physicians. Should any cases occur, we will of course report them. Our borough authorities have caused all fish to be removed, and the gutters to be sprinkled with lime, and we apprehend there is as little danger from Cholera here, as in any part of the county.

**Henry Clay.**

We rejoice in being able to announce that a telegraphic dispatch from Cincinnati, dated 7th inst., conveys the welcome intelligence that Mr. Clay is rapidly recovering from his recent attack of Cholera. His physicians have pronounced him out of danger.

**Col. Duncan Dead.**

A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, July 4th, says—Col. Duncan, Inspector General of the dead yesterday at Mobile. The particulars of his death, which has afflicted with deep sorrow his numerous friends in this city, have not transpired.

**Drowned.**

MARIN GATES, a well known citizen of Franklin township, this county, we regret to learn, was drowned in the dam at his forge, on Spuce Creek, on Saturday evening last. Mr. G. had went in to bathe, was attacked, it is supposed, by "cramp," and thus drowned. He was about fifty years of age.

**Attacks upon the State Treasurer.**

Never has Pennsylvania had a more honest, competent and indefatigable State Treasurer, than she now has in the person of GIBSON J. BALL. Ever since his induction into office, he has been laboring with an industry that never tires, to place the finances of the State in the most favorable condition, and to meet the demands of the creditors, both domestic and foreign. His course thus far has been such as merits the applause of every citizen of the Commonwealth. But Mr. Ball is a Whig, and the Loco-foco editors fearing that his admirable administration of the department would found to the credit of the Whigs, made a simultaneous attack upon him, charging him with not giving the Canal and Railroad officers money sufficient to pay the old debts due the poor laborers. In reply to this preconcerted and unjust attack upon him, Mr. Ball has published statements, showing that in the last three months those officers have drawn in the aggregate the enormous sum of over THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!! And notwithstanding the attacks of the "Huntingdon Globe," it appears from the statements of the Treasurer, that the Superintendent of this Division (upper Juniata) has received, lacking one hundred, TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS! But the Globe says "it won't do, Ball!" How much will do, then, Mr. Globe? You have commenced a war upon the State Treasurer and we hope you will prosecute it with vigor. We have answered your former charges upon that officer (that he would not furnish the money appropriated last winter to pay the laborers) by showing that the Superintendent of this division has already received almost the entire appropriation for that purpose, and the payment of old debts generally, contracted by the Loco-foco powers. Now let us have all the facts. Who has received this money? Will the Globe satisfy public curiosity by publishing a statement showing to whom this money has been paid? An impression prevails that \$28,000 would defray a large amount of the debts due to this division to laborers, if applied to that purpose. If this impression is erroneous, the Globe can easily correct it by publishing a list, giving the names of the laborers already paid, and the amount paid to each, and also a list of those remaining unpaid, and the amount due each. Let us have these lists, neighbor, before we hear any more charges upon the State Treasurer for not furnishing money fast enough to pay the "poor laborers."

**Deaths on the Railroad.**

Before going to press last week, it was rumored that several deaths from Cholera, had occurred at Shuman & Fertig's shanty, on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Alexandria, in this county. We did not notice the rumor in our last, for the reason that we thought there might possibly be some mistake about the nature of the disease, and did not wish to create alarm. Since we learn that Mr. Fertig and six others, all belonging to the same shanty, were attacked and died from a disease in all respects resembling the Cholera, and that the attending physicians pronounced it to be the Cholera. Still it is thought that some local cause existed at this shanty, which produced the disease, as it has not spread among the hands on any of the other sections, or among the citizens.

**"Circumstances."**

It is now currently reported, and generally believed in Loco-foco circles, that John A. Gamble, the Loco-foco candidate for Canal Commissioner, has consistently voted the Democratic ticket, when not prevented by "circumstances!" It is strange with what fatality "circumstances" operate on the prospects of Loco-foco candidates. "Circumstances" proved ruinous to Lewis Cass, and it is a strange coincidence that the political prospects of John A. Gamble are similarly threatened.

**A Good One.**

The nomination of Mr. GAMBLE, as the Loco-foco candidate for Canal Commissioner, was the subject of conversation in a company of gentlemen at one of our hotels a few days ago, when a Loco present, in the spirit of bragadocio for which they are proverbial, boasted that they would beat the Whigs with ease. A gallant Whig present, somewhat noted for his ready wit, dissented from this opinion, and remarked that "no doubt the Loco-focos would Gamble strong, but the Whigs would hold a Fuller hand (!) and would win the game!"—*Pennsylvania Intelligencer.*

**Defining his Position.**

A novel and amusing incident occurred during the sitting of the recent Loco-foco Convention at Pittsburgh. It is known that John A. Gamble was on the ground, and secured his own nomination for Canal Commissioner, by personal electioneering with the delegates! It is said that he promised more delegates office than there are offices to fill on all the Canals and Railroads of the State! But notwithstanding his profuse promises, it appears that it was hinted, that he was not a consistent Democrat! that he had not voted for William B. Foster, in 1846! This alarmed Mr. Gamble and his friends, and hence the proceedings inform us, that he asked and obtained permission to make a statement to the Convention himself! In his statement, Mr. Gamble informed the delegates that he was a consistent Democrat—that he was not opposed to William B. Foster, and he would have voted for him in 1846, had not business called him to the State of New York, about the time of the election. Of course this statement was highly satisfactory to the Convention, and was greeted with great applause! It will also doubtless be very satisfactory to Mr. Foster and his friends, who will all vote for Mr. Gamble, provided business should not call them from home about the time of the election. Of course they will!

**Deaths by Cholera.**

It is with unfeigned regret, that we record the death of Capt. GEORGE HOOPER, of the Packet-boat "Delaware." He was attacked with Cholera, on board his boat on Thursday last, coming up, and died at Newton Hamilton, on the evening of the same day. At Lewistown, Capt. H., it appears, was conversing with a gentleman for a few minutes, and his boat proceeded on without him, causing him to run about one mile and a half to overtake it, which very much overheated him. In this state he drank freely of ice-water, and soon after was attacked with the fearful disease, which ended in his death about 8 o'clock the same evening. Capt. HOOPER was a very worthy young man, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His untimely and sudden death is the subject of general regret.

**Another.**

On Friday, the day following the death of Capt. Hooper, the bowsman on the same boat, TOBIAS TYSON, was attacked by the same disease, (after leaving Hollidaysburg on the passage eastward,) and died in the evening at Alexandria. Mr. Tyson was also a very worthy man, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. Truly, "In the midst of life we are in death."

**As may be supposed, the death of the Captain and bowsman of one boat, on the same trip, produced quite a gloom among the remainder of the crew, and indeed, among the boatmen generally. We seen the crew of the "Delaware," on her passage down. Their beaved condition and sorrowful appearance excited our heartfelt sympathy.**

**PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.**

There has been a slight increase in the number of cases and deaths by Cholera, in Philadelphia and New York, during the past week. In St. Louis the deaths continue to average over one hundred per day. In Cincinnati there appears to be no abatement of the disease. And in the interior towns of Ohio, it is prevailing to a considerable extent.

**CHOLERA AMONG THE CAMANCHES.**

A dispatch to the Charleston Courier says: "It was reported that the cholera had broken out among the Camanche Indians, and they were flying in every direction panic stricken."

**The State Treasurer and the Laborers on the Public Works.**

In our last, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, we published a note from the State Treasurer, accompanied by a statement exhibiting the amount of money drawn from the Treasury since the 11th of April by the officers on the public works. It since appears that in making out said statement, the sum of \$29,000 was omitted, thus increasing the actual amount paid out to \$34,434 92—or more than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY! as will be seen by the following note:

TREASURY OFFICE, July 9, 1849.

Mr. FENN: In reply to your note last week, I made an omission of twenty-nine thousand dollars. This should be added to the sum here reported, making the amount paid from the 11th April to the 3d of July, \$34,434 92.	
Herewith you will receive a list of the payments made since the 3d inst. G. J. BALD.	
Amounts drawn by Supervisors on the canal from the 3d to the 9th of July.	
William English, - - - - -	\$15,000 00
James Furber, - - - - -	3,164 00
J. P. Anderson, - - - - -	4,900 00
William McPherson, - - - - -	1,593 00
Canal Commissioners, - - - - -	603 00
John McLoughlin, - - - - -	407 00
	25,667 00
From the 11th April to the 3d July, 34,434 92	
Total to July 9th, - - - - -	\$360,101 92

Making the unprecedented sum of THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS paid out in less than three months, on the public works, or more than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY!! And yet the Loco-foco officers pretend that they can get no money, not enough even to pay "the poor laborers!"

**The Roman Contest.**

In the hand to hand combat between the French and Italians, the latter are said to show a decided superiority in the use of the bayonet. Garibaldi's legion stormed a casino where a party of French were posted, and in the face of a murderous fire from the windows, entered it and bayoneted 147.

**The Way They Do in Indiana.**

The Brookville American thus notices the movements of the Whig and Loco-foco candidates for Governor: "Matson and Wright are canvassing the State very pleasantly together. They ride, eat and sleep together, nothing personal or unpleasant occurring to mar their kind feelings for each. They are both professors of religion, and members of the same church. This is the first instance in the history of our State, when both candidates travel and speak together. It is much better for the people, for truth, and for their own characters. Their arrangements are for each to speak one hour, and then to close with a half hour speech from each—making in all three hours. This makes reasonable hours for the people, and reasonable labor for the speakers."

**Latest Foreign News.**

The Philadelphia papers of last evening, contain seven days later intelligence from Europe, brought by the steamer Canada. We extract the most important items.

**ROME.**—The latest intelligence received by the government from the expeditionary camp at Rome, state that General Oudinot had so far succeeded in his operations upon the outworks, that the city was entirely at his mercy, to spare which and the horrors of a frightful carnage, he has submitted fresh terms to the Triumvirate through M. Corcellis, which it is thought would be accepted by the Romans.

Advices from Italy to the 18th have been received, from which we learn that Acona, after a destructive bombardment of two days, had surrendered to the Austrian General. The terms of capitulation are a political amnesty to the inhabitants.

The bombardment of Venice has been suspended in consequence of proposals of capitulation having been made by the besieged.

**REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY.**—The Hungarians were partially defeated by the Austrian troops on the 21st, and were forced to retire beyond the Waag, where, from the nature of the country, they will be better able to repel the advance of the invading forces. It appears, from letters in the Austrian and German journals, that engagements have recently taken place between the Austrians and Hungarians at Kavoor Syred, and on points of the Waag. While some ascribe the victory to the Austrians, others give it to the Hungarians.

**GERMANY.**—The accounts from Central Germany and Prussia are of a much more pacific character than hitherto.

**FRANCE IS QUIET.**—It is said that the English Government has presented a friendly remonstrance against the bombardment of Rome and has urged on the French Government the necessity of coming to an accommodation with the Romans.

**JAY.**—From Valley, the accounts announce a complete victory by the Dutch. The attack commenced on the 13th of April, and after 13 hours' hard fighting, all the fortifications were taken, and the Netherlands flag was hoisted in the walls. The Valian, it is said, had 5,000 killed, &c., and the loss of the Dutch was about 250. It is assumed that the island will forthwith be annexed to the Dutch possessions.

**Serious Riot.**

A telegraphic dispatch from St. John, N. B., under date of July 12th, says:—About half past ten o'clock, this forenoon, the Orange Protectionists left the city, and proceeded towards Indian Town, for the purpose of meeting several lodges at that place. On their way thither, they were attacked by a party of Catholics. A serious riot ensued, during which twelve persons were killed, and several others badly wounded. The military were called out and quelled the riot.

**THE PEACE CONVENTION.**—Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, at a peace convention held at Painesville, Ohio, was appointed delegate to the peace convention to be held in Paris, in September next. He is going.

**A CRIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.**—In the rencontre between C. M. Clay and Mr. Turner, a brother of Turner rushed to the rescue, stabbing Mr. Clay whereupon a son of Mr. Clay, aged about 12 years, without a moment's deliberation rushed to his father's assailant, thrusting a large knife into him. The little fellow also procured a pistol from his father to kill Turner, the one he had stabbed, but the father, who for the moment was speechless, heeded not his importunities. *Ball. Argus.*

**Annexation of the Canadas.**

The subjoined letter from the hero of Chipewa and Lundy's Lane, cannot fail to excite great attention throughout the Union. On a question such as this, which the signs of the times clearly indicate, will ere long agitate the mind of our people to its very centre, this emphatic expression of opinion by so distinguished a man as Gen. Scott, cannot but be deemed of the highest importance.

WEST POINT, June 29, 1849.

*My Dear Sir*—The news from the Parliament of Great Britain, this morning, must, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes not a little; and that those discontents will, in a few years, lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c. &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those Provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judgment the interests of both sides would be much promoted by annexation—the several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty states. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is already of immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two Revenue Cutters, below Quebec, would give us a better security against smuggling than 30,000 Custom house employes strung along the line that separates us from the British Possessions on our Continent. I am well acquainted with that line, and know a great deal of the interests and character of the Provincials. Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and north-eastern neighbors.

What may be the views of our Executive government on the subject, I know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two thirds of our people would rejoice at the incorporation, and the other third soon perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any underhand measures, on our part, in favor of the measure, or any other act of bad faith towards Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the Provincials themselves, and that the former would soon follow the latter—considering the present temper and condition of Christendom, cannot be doubted.

The foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing in conversation; I give them to you for what they may be worth.

Faithfully yours,  
WINFIELD SCOTT.

**From California.**

Dates from San Francisco, to the 18th of May, have been received at New Orleans.

The course pursued by Gen. Smith the Governor sent out by the General Government, had given great dissatisfaction to the Californians. He had interfered with the Provisional Government established by the Californians, by refusing to let its officers discharge their functions; and when the intelligence arrived that Congress had adjourned without passing a bill for the government of the territory, and it was rendered certain that the people must either sustain their own Provisional Government, or submit to the military rule of General Smith, the citizens of San Francisco rose in a body and compelled Gen. Smith to take shelter on one of the government vessels in the harbor.

The people will submit to no other government than one established by themselves, or by Congress for them.

**Health of St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, July 13.  
The epidemic in this city continues to rage to an extent truly distressing to our surviving citizens, not one of whom but has already lost a near and endeared relation, or a cherished friend. Our physicians, who for more than two months, have labored almost incessantly to afford relief to their patients, are now becoming severely afflicted, and it is with pain that we notice among the names furnished by the cemeteries yesterday, those of a number of our most eminent Professors of Medicine, whose places it will take much time and study to fill. The interments reported yesterday number nearly two hundred.

**No Cholera among the Shakers.**—The Lebanon (Ohio) Star says that no case has ever occurred in one of the Shaker villages of our country—a circumstance indicating the value of cleanliness and temperance in all things.

**What Crop in Ohio**

The Ohio Cultivator and other Ohio papers, indulge in gloomy forebodings as to the yield of the wheat crop about to be harvested in that state. Just as the wheat began to blossom the "WHEAT FLY" made its appearance in countless numbers, and commenced its ravages; and very much injury has resulted. The Wheat Fly differs from the Hessian Fly in this, that while the Hessian Fly injures the grain, by perforating the stalk, the Wheat Fly attacks the kernel, while yet in the milky state, and by abstracting its juices, destroys it. The rust, also has there, as here, done considerable injury.

**The Bible Cause in Huntingdon County.**

The ladies of Alexandria met on Monday afternoon, July 2nd, in the German Reformed Church, for the purpose of forming a Bible Society.

After a few remarks from the Rev. Mr. Howell, Agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, giving a brief view of the operations of the Bible Society and the necessity for greater exertions in this cause, a society was formed under the name of the Alexandria Female Bible Society, Auxiliary to the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

A constitution was adopted and the following officers and managers chosen:  
President—Mrs. MARY W. NEFF.  
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Catharine Burke, Mrs. Ellen Moore, Mrs. Susan Spyster.  
Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Fisher.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Susan Gemmell.

Managers—Mrs. Maria Porter, Miss Rosetta Spyster, Miss Sarah Shaw, Miss Susan Dean, Miss Susan Neff, Miss Margaret Stewart, Miss Ann Fisher.

From the interest manifested in the cause by those who were present at the meeting, the hope is indulged that this society will prove a valuable auxiliary to the parent institution.

The cause was presented by the agent in the Presbyterian Church on the preceding Sabbath, and a subscription obtained amounting to nearly fifty dollars, which will doubtless be much increased by the exertions of those connected with the society, as it embraces the several denominations of the place.

**A FLAG FOR KOSSUTH.**—The N. Y. Herald contains an account of a meeting of Hungarians, and also of German, French, Italian, and American sympathisers, held in that city on the 4th inst. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and was addressed in several languages. Among the flags displayed on the occasion was one designed to be sent to Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot, and another for the Red Republicans of France. The Hungarian flag was an exquisitely beautiful tri-color, green, white and crimson, with the Goddess of Liberty in the centre, and on one side the inscription "Washington, the Liberator of America;" and on the other, "Kossuth, the Liberator of Hungary." At the foot were the words "Unity, Liberty, Glory." On the obverse side was the following: "The free Hungarians in America to the liberated Hungarians in their native land."

**THE COLLECTION OF "PETER PENCE."**—Bishop Hughes announced last week that Peter Pence would be collected in all the Catholic Churches in his diocese, to relieve the necessities of the Pope. The New York Tribune says:

"On Sunday, at the Roman Catholic churches throughout the city and suburbs, very large sums were collected for the relief of Pope Pius IX. At Saint Peter's Church, Barclay street, the handsome sum of \$750 was received; at Saint James' Church, James street, over \$500 were taken, and the sums at all the other churches were proportionably large. Supposing the Roman Catholic churches of New York, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh to be twenty-five (and that is about the number,) and the receipts to average \$250 at each, the total realized would be about \$6,250. Multiply this by the United States, and at least ten times six, that is, \$60,000, shall have been received."

**ELECTION SCENE AMONG THE WEST INDIA NEGROES.**—The election at the French Island of Martinique for two Members of the National Assembly has been a great event among the people. 70,000 enfranchised slaves voted upon the occasion. Besette, a colored man and Puicol, a planter, were returned by a large majority. 130,000 votes were polled. Besette had suffered punishment at the hands of the planters, in the cause of emancipation. He participated in the late revolution in France, and scarcely allowed the Provisional Government to get well into operation, before he petitioned for the emancipation of the blacks in all the colonies of France. Besette and Puicol are said to be of the Red Republican order.

**STRANGE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.**—We learn from the Cecil Whig, that a barrel of whiskey burst in a shop in Sassafras Neck, in that country, one day last week, took fire spontaneously, and burnt a boy who was near it, so bad that he died. The house also took fire, but was saved from being burned down.

**DEATH OF MRS. MADISON.**—The venerable widow of Ex-President Madison, died at Washington on Thursday last.

**ROBINSON & ELDRED'S NEW YORK CIRCUS.**

The citizens of Huntingdon and the surrounding country, are respectfully informed that this celebrated Company will have the honor of appearing before them on Monday, July 23d, 1849, for one day only. Doors open from 1 to 6 and from 7 to 11 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

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