



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.

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.

TAYLOR & JOHNSTON.

County Meeting: The friends of the National and State Administrations of Huntingdon county, are requested to assemble in COUNTY MEETING, in the COURT HOUSE, in Huntingdon, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 15, for the purpose of adopting such measures as the good of the country may seem to require: Let there be a general rally.

By order of the County Committee, J. SEWELL STEWART, Ch'n.

Delegate Meeting.

The Whigs of Huntingdon Borough are requested to meet at the Public House of A. Carmon, on SATURDAY EVENING next, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the County Convention. Let there be a general attendance.

Money.

We want money! How strange! But we can assure all in arrears that "it is not more strange than true." Do not forget therefore to bring or send us some of this important article next week.

THE MARKETS.—The foreign news reports no improvement in the prices of Breadstuffs.—Cotton has advanced.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.—Attention is invited to the call for a medical Convention published in another column. This call was handed us in time for insertion last week, but was accidentally omitted. Our medical friends will please excuse the neglect.

Gen. Taylor.

The Bedford Inquirer of August 3d, says that intelligence has been received in that place that Gen. Taylor will be in Bedford on the 15th inst.

Candidates.

Several communications, announcing candidates for the consideration of the Whigs of Huntingdon county, will be found in this week's paper. We believe all thus far announced, to be good Whigs, and worthy upright men. And the only suggestion we have to make is, let the delegates decide between them in a spirit of kindness, fairness and harmony, so that the friends of the defeated may have no just cause for complaint, and thus secure for the ticket the zealous, united support of the whole Whig party of the county.

The Township Meetings.

On Saturday next the important duty of electing delegates to the County Convention, must be discharged by the Whigs of Huntingdon county. It is a duty which should not be neglected for any slight consideration. Every Whig, who can conveniently do so, should attend his township delegate meeting. In this way only can County Conventions be made to truly reflect the will of a majority of the whole party throughout the county.

From the material which will be presented, a first rate ticket can be formed; and if such an one is not formed it will be the fault of the Convention. And if the Convention is not composed of proper material, it will be the fault of the People themselves. The people, therefore, have the whole matter in their own hands, and to avoid all fault and put the formation of a good COUNTY TICKET entirely beyond chance, let every man attend the Primary Meetings on Saturday next and see that proper delegates are sent.

The triumphs of last fall will be fruitless to the country, if the Whigs fail in sustaining those they have placed in power. Upon the character of the next Legislature depends the ability of Gov. JONSTON to progress in the measures of reform which he so promptly commenced.—And every Whig—the tax-payer of every party, is deeply interested in this matter. If sustained, we can with confidence assure our readers that the administration of Wm. F. JONSTON will more than fulfil the promises of the Whig party previous to the last election. To your posts, then, Whigs of Old Huntingdon! Last fall you rendered important aid in placing the present National and State Executives in power. And now, every consideration of duty and patriotism calls upon you to be active in sustaining these rulers of your choice, who have thus far shown themselves to be eminently worthy of the confidence first reposed in them, and of your continued active support.

Buchanan & Co.

The Buchanan and Cameron wing of the Locofoco party, emboldened by their recent triumph over the Jesse Miller, or radical wing; in the nomination of John A. Gamble, are already laying their plans for the future. Buchanan, Cameron, and a host of political wireworkers from the East and West, it seems, met recently at Bedford for the interest accident; and having so met, nothing was more natural than that certain matters connected with Pennsylvania politics should be talked over and arranged for some years ahead, reaching even to the Presidential nomination in 1852. The result of this conference is understood to be that the Buchanan and Cameron influence, such as it is, is to be thrown in favor of Colonel Bigler, of Clearfield, as the next candidate of the party for Governor; that Judge Black of Somerset, who was a prominent competitor with Colonel Bigler for the nomination last fall, is to stand aside and take his chances as Mr. Sturgeon's successor in 1851, in the U. S. Senate, and that Mr. Buchanan, notwithstanding his "ardent desire to spend the remainder of his days in retirement," is to be again urged by his friends for the next Presidential nomination. Of course such an arrangement is looked upon by the radical "Democracy" with no little jealousy, and henceforth we may expect all sorts of plotting and counter plotting, on the one side to build up and on the other to pull down "the house of Lancaster."

August Interest.

The semi-annual interest on the public debt of Pennsylvania, due on the 1st inst., was promptly paid in par funds in Philadelphia, by the State Treasurer. This is the first time since the resumption of the payment of the interest on the State debt, that it has been paid in par funds, and tells well for the honor of the Commonwealth. Mr. Ball our worthy State Treasurer, deserves great credit for his determined and unwearied efforts in accomplishing it. The untiring effort of the locofocos to prevent the payment of the interest, for the purpose of injuring the Whig party, has therefore been happily frustrated. We wonder in what way they will next attempt to "head" the State Administration.

Morris Longstreth and the Laborers.

The Pennsylvania Intelligencer thus forcibly shows up the hypocrisy of Morris Longstreth and the Locofoco party, in regard to the payment of the laborers on the public works: "Mr. Longstreth has not rendered thirty days services to the Commonwealth as Canal Commissioner for the last year; yet he has drawn HIS WHOLE PAY from the Treasury up to the 1st of June—the end of the last fiscal year—without the abatement of a single dollar!—This too at the very time when he and his party presses were crying out that the 'poor laborers' on the public works were suffering for their pay—that 'the laborer is worthy of his hire'—and that 'it is no fault of the Canal Commissioners if the precept is not carried out in practice on the public works of Pennsylvania.' Now we submit to the people of Pennsylvania whether Mr. Longstreth was entitled 'if justice and right to his full pay as Canal Commissioner' when he scarcely rendered thirty days service for the last year? Besides, Mr. Longstreth is rich, and did not require his pay at the time, if he was entitled to it; and knowing as he did that the State Treasurer was straining the Treasury to its utmost limits to meet the wants of the laborers and creditors on the public works, would it not have been a little more consistent in him to have waited a short time for his own salary, when he could so easily have done without it? But no; he must have every dollar of his own pay, and the poor laborer may get his when he can! Truly, this public spirited, generous, magnanimous Mr. Longstreth, has a queer way of showing his sympathy for the 'poor laborers!' Such bare hypocritical merits the severest censure, and will not fail to be properly appreciated by the people.

National Fast.

We are happy to state that Friday last was generally observed by the citizens of this place as a day of humiliation and prayer. The stores, shops, and all places of business were closed.—Divine worship was attended to in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Rev. GEORGE CORRY, of Washington city, now on a visit to his father in Hollidaysburg, was present by invitation, and preached in the Methodist church in the morning, and again by invitation, in the Presbyterian church in the evening. We had the pleasure of hearing him on both occasions, and have rarely listened to more eloquent and impressive sermons. Mr. C. is a native of this town, is yet a young man, and has already taken a high rank among the pulpit orators of this country. The "prayers of the righteous availeth much," and there is cause to hope that the universal supplications which went up on Friday last from the pious citizens of this mighty nation will have an effect to stay the deadly ravages of the pestilence which has been spreading its desolations in various parts of the country.

The Cholera.

We have heard of no cases of Cholera on the Juniata or within the county of Huntingdon, during the past week. It has entirely abated at Alexandria.

In Philadelphia on the 2d inst but 3 deaths from cholera are reported, and on the 3d, 8.

In New York on the 2d, 67 deaths are reported.

In the Western cities the disease has almost entirely abated; but we regret to observe that it is raging with considerable violence in many of the small towns of the West. In Cincinnati but 13 deaths from cholera are reported for the 2d inst. A despatch from St. Louis, under date August 2, says that the cholera has entirely disappeared from that city as an epidemic.

We regret to learn that several cases of cholera have recently occurred among the troops stationed at the Carlisle, Pa., Barracks.

The Locofoco leaders have agreed to Gamble for a Canal Commissioner, but the people generally are waiting for Fuller news.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—It is contended by some, that should the Locofocos of Blair county nominate a ticket, the volunteer candidates will not receive more than 53 votes each; while others, professing to know the county better, contend that they will receive 54!

Locofoco Defalcations. GEN. TAYLOR'S "BROKEN PLEDGES."

Never in the history of this country has an Administration, during the first six months of its existence, been assailed with so much bitter, and malignant virulence, as has been the Administration of Gen. Taylor. The Locofoco papers, led on by the Washington Union, have ransacked the vocabulary of billingsgate to find epithets sufficiently opprobrious wherewith to bespittle the great name of the Hero of Buena Vista—the choice of a free people for President. And why is this so? Simply because Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet have decided to proscribe prostration, by giving a portion of the offices to those who placed them in power, and who have been proscribed for the last 20 years.

Wishing, says the Daily News, to unfold their policy with due deliberation, the President and his cabinet had hoped to defer for a time at least, the removal of many Locofocos from office, that they might before making a general change, ascertain the exact position of public affairs. But no sooner did they commence this investigation, than they were forced by the glaring corruptions and miserable incapacity which were found to exist, to supply the corrective at once and vigorously. One removal here disclosed an enormous defalcation, and another there laid open the gross incapacity and infidelity of Mr. Polk's officials. It was at once evident enough that "honesty, capacity, and fidelity," had entered but sparingly into the requirements of Gen. Taylor's predecessor and his Cabinet, in the selection of public officers, and the public interests demanded of the new Administration an immediate reform of the abuses which they found existing. Let us look at facts:—

As yet a very insignificant proportion of the Locofoco Office-holders throughout the country have been removed, and even these in almost every instance have been displaced under the rule laid down in the inaugural address, and for good and sufficient cause. If we look at the matter of defalcations only, we have first on the list, Mr. Ely Moore, Marshal of the Southern District of New York, to the tune of \$18,000. Next is Mr. Scott, the Navy Agent at Washington, who is found to be in arrears some \$40,000.

Scarcely a week since, Mr. Patrick Collins, Surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, was discovered to be a defaulter to a large amount, and but a few days after it was ascertained that Mr. Nathaniel Denby, late United States Navy Agent at Marseilles, in France, was also a defaulter to the enormous amount of \$155,500, rivalling even the Swartwout transactions of former days. The Administration has as yet been less than five months in power, and the executive prerogative has not been exercised with that vigor which the Whigs of the country believe to be for the interests of the people, and necessary to the full vindication of the principles of the party, and yet we find out of the small number of Locofoco officials who have been displaced, defalcations amounting to nearly \$250,000!

Within the last few days still another gross fraud upon the Treasury has been discovered.—An appropriation of \$50,000 was made at the last session of Congress, to carry in effect the terms of the Mexican treaty in relation to the survey of the boundary line, &c. It now appears that Col. J. B. Weller, who was appointed by Mr. Polk, a Commissioner on the part of the United States to run the boundary, has drawn upon the department for more than \$30,000 of this appropriation, and has actually received upwards of \$20,000 while drafts for some \$11,000 have been declined on the ground that no satisfactory account had been rendered of the previous expenditure. In addition to this Col. Weller was guilty of the most culpable delay in proceeding to his destination, and as soon as the facts came to the knowledge of the Administration he was promptly removed.

If, in all this, the opposition can discover a violation by General Taylor of any of his 'pledges,' or of the declarations contained in his inaugural, they are welcome to the discovery. He owes it to the people who elected him to purge the government of these robbers of the public Treasury, and by neglecting to do it when their pecuniations are discovered, would become a party to the fraud. It is the first duty of the Administration, indeed, to purge every office over which it has control, and the ferocious attacks and vile calumnies of the opposition will not deter it from the execution of such a purpose.

Not True.

The Globe publishes a statement to the effect that every Locofoco Postmaster in Westmoreland county has been removed! We are sorry to be under the necessity of contradicting this story. It is not true, but we hope the day is not far distant when it will be. We learn that not more than one half of them have been removed, but that they all ought to be. We have no doubt of it, and we hope they will be. After the Whigs have all the offices for about twenty years, they will get about even with the Locos, and after that they might give them a few by way of making a fair divide. But the Locos have had them all too long to be allowed to hold on to them now. They might as well stop whining and die gracefully.

MORTALITY IN BUCKS COUNTY.—There have been up to the present time ninety-eight deaths of cholera out of 160 inmates in the Bucks County Almshouse.

Horrible.

A duel was fought in Philadelphia on Friday last, with knives, between two colored men, named Hanson and Smith. They retired to a room by themselves for the purpose. Hanson, it is thought, will die from the wounds received. Smith is not much injured.

DISSOLUTION OF THE LOCOFOCO PARTY.—John Van Buren recently declared in a public speech that the Locofoco party, as a National Party, was dissolved. John ought to know.

Oh! for a good day's rain, to cool the atmosphere and refresh almost perishing vegetation.

George Lippard.

The slippery character of George Lippard as a politician, and his inflated mannerism as a penny-a-liner, have excited considerable sport, particularly as he has the vanity to imagine that he is a man of great consequence, and has been very ostentatious in proclaiming his latest political slip-flap. Those acquainted with George's bombastic productions; will recognise in the following sketch, from the Trenton Gazette, a most capital imitation of his style, both in the language and in the horrible array of bristling exclamations points with which he habitually tips off his popgun sentences:

THE ROMANCE OF HUMBURG. A THRILLING STORY BY GEORGE FARLIP.

It was night in the "Quaker City" A small man in rolling eyes and a big shirt collar, sat at a desk above which gleamed a vivis fire, issuing from a curiously wrought iron tube. The light was of gas! The small man in the rolling eyes and a big shirt collar was of gas! He said: "I will do the deed," hissed the animated gas pipe, through his clenched teeth, as he seized a pen and spread a white scroll before him; "I will do the deed!"

And that fierce man, in that Quaker City, in that chamber, by that gas light, wrote these fearful words— "I REPUDEATE GENERAL TAYLOR!!!!!"

Had the falls of Niagara been suddenly turned into Vesuvius, amid the plaudits of the concentrated thunders of the universe, backed by the coalesced lightnings of illimitable space, and the whole been hurled in conglomeration night-mare upon the repose of Old Zack, the effect could not have been more bewildering to the doomed President than was that awful sentence!

The Locofocos of this county nominate their ticket on Wednesday night of next week.

A very interesting fight is now going on between the Washington Union and Philadelphia Ledger. The Union calls the Ledger a guerrilla sheet, and the Ledger intimates that the editors of the Union are blackguards and dishonorable men. We think both are right in their opinions.

TROOPS FOR FLORIDA.—The Republic states that the War Department has made preparations to dispatch a sufficient force to Florida to repel the Indians if they contemplate other hostilities, or to bring the murderers to justice, if the late outrages are merely the violence of a few stragglers.

Father Matthew is on a visit to Boston where he met with a very warm reception.—He has administered the pledge to thousands in that city and New York. Preparations are making for his reception in Philadelphia.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—The Maysville Herald mentions the death, by cholera, of a German, who drank the day before "a bucket full of buttermilk and whiskey."

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.—We learn from the Republic that Patrick Collins, Surveyor of the Port of Cincinnati, removed by President Taylor, proves to be a defaulter to a large amount. His defalcation has been exposed by the exercise of the removing and appointing power.

The Pittsburg Resolutions.

The resolutions of the Pittsburg Convention upon the slavery question, says the Philadelphia News, is gall and wormwood to the Pennsylvania, willing as that sheet generally is to countenance any tergiversations which may secure votes to its party. It has denounced the whole free soil party in unmeasured terms, from its origin until now, as well as all its adherents, from Mr. Van Buren to Col. Benton; and its position therefore, in view of the Pittsburg resolution, is by no means a pleasant one. Still it is unwilling to succumb, or give even the left hand to those it has so needlessly denounced, but boldly asserts that—

Four-fifths of the Democratic press of this State maintain their old position on the principle of non-intervention, as proclaimed at Baltimore, and asserted by all the leading Democrats of the Union, including Messrs. Buchanan and Dallas. Indeed, we know of none that have declared for the Wilmot proviso, that opposed it in November."

An unfortunate young German female in Pittsburg, named Mary C. Stevens, gave birth to two children last week and is charged with having strangled them both immediately on giving birth. She was arrested and imprisoned, and will be tried on the charge.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred in Chicago last week, which destroyed thirty houses and other property to the value of about \$50,000.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—Among the bequests made by the late Theodore Lyman, of Boston, was \$50,000 to the Reform School at Westborough; \$10,000 to the Farm School of Massachusetts; and \$10,000 to the Horticultural Society of Massachusetts.

To make a sober man a drunkard, give him a wife who will scold him every time he comes home, then storm at her son Bill, kick Tom over the skillet, bad Ned over the mouth, and then drive them all into the kitchen with a broomstick

By six qualities may a fool be known—anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, inquiry without an object, putting trust in a stranger, and wanting capacity to discriminate between a friend and a foe.

Mr. CLARK.—Admitting that the use of Brandy is a cholera preventive, do you not think that the large quantity of the article evidently being used at this time, is likely to produce a disease quite as terrible and fatal as the one which it is taken to prevent? A SUBSCRIBER.

We make no pretensions to a knowledge of medical science, and therefore incapable to answer our correspondent intelligently. From some cause it does seem to us that more people are recently attacked with "weak spells" than usual.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening last. The Philadelphia Ledger thus sums up the news with the remark, that "we must wait for the papers and letters before we can judge of the nature of the intelligence by their arrival."

The News from Europe, of which but a very brief abstract has yet been received, does not add much to our previous information from that country. There is another report, which is said to have for its authority the Turkish Ambassador in Paris, that Bem has defeated the southern division of the Russian army, which was reported to have entered Transylvania, and compelled it to take refuge in Wallachia, which may be true or not. The source of the information is a good one, if his reported reception be correct. Bem has a large and well appointed army of 50,000 to operate against the invaders. We have again a very brief account of the affair before Comorn, which was received in full by the previous arrivals. A week's further time had not been sufficient to satisfy the public journals whether the Austrians or Georgy had the advantage in that encounter, though, from all the indications, the victory rested with the latter. Jellachich appears to have had no new victory nor received any new defeat.

We clip the following items from the news:

Italy—The Pope: The Pope has addressed an autograph letter to Gen. Oudinot on the occasion of receiving the Keys of the City of Rome. His Holiness congratulates the General on the triumph of order in Rome and expresses his hope that Divine Providence will remove the difficulties that may still exist. He adds that he does not cease to direct his prayers to Heaven for the General, the Army and the French nation. The letter was dated Gaeta July 5.

Preparations are making at Rome, which lead to the impression that Pius IX. is expected soon to return to the Quirinal. All the wounded have been removed from that Palace. The French are doing all they can; distributing money free to get up a cry in his favor, but in vain.

The Roman troops, who had agreed in the first instance to do duty conjointly with the French, are all leaving, and the whole force remaining now amounts to less than 1,000 men. Of these, many were anxious to leave, but Gen. Oudinot would not give consent. The Pope's engineers, having been asked to make a demonstration in his favor, preferred quitting his service. Thirty-nine out of forty-three resigned, and all the rank and file were disbanded. The same occurred in the artillery. All the officers having resigned, with the exception of three captains and a sergeant. The reason given is that the French guaranty was to the protection of the rights of the people.

Garibaldi has succeeded in making his escape good from the French division, who were put upon a false scent, and he is now on the mountains of Abruzzi. Previous to his departure from Rome he had secured the ammunition and military stores. Another account states Garibaldi is on the Neapolitan frontier, where he has been joined by another body of fugitive troops, and formed, it is said, a body of 20,000 men.

The besieged operations against Venice have been discontinued in consequence of the fatal prevalence of fever and sickness amongst the Austrian troops, by the excessive heat and hard work.

Riots in Ireland. On the 12th July, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a very serious collision took place between a party of armed Orangemen and Catholics near Castle William, in the County of Down. The Orange party having celebrated their day, and being on their march home, while passing a deserted lane, they were surrounded by a party of Catholics, who were armed with pikes and fire-arms, and plainly contemplating a general massacre. The Protestants, aided by a small party of police and military, stood upon their defence, and succeeded in forcing their way through the pass after a short struggle, in which 40 or 50 persons are said to have been killed or wounded on both sides, much the greater proportion being of the Roman Catholic party. Thirty-eight Ribbonmen had been taken prisoner. On Sunday two medical gentlemen, who were passing the country round about the scene of contest, with the view of administering relief to those who were wounded, but they were refused admittance at every house where they called.

Ravages of Cholera at Sandusky.

The cholera is raging with great violence at Sandusky city, Ohio, and on the 30th, as we learn by telegraph, the condition of things was most fearful and heartrending. For some days, says the despatch, the epidemic has been making rapid strides, and it has now reached a crisis which threatens to involve the most awful consequences. Of a population of 3000, there are not more than 700 remaining. The deaths for the last two days amount to about 100, and it is still on the increase. Most of the inhabitants who have escaped the dreadful maledy, have left the city in dismay. Business everywhere is entirely suspended. The various Hotels, together with the Post office and the public stores are all closed. Many of our physicians have fallen victims to the disease, and those who have escaped its ravages have precipitated fled from the region of death. The sick are suffering in a dreadful manner for the want of medical aid and assistance. The living are not only unable to attend to the wants of the sick, but cannot bury their dead. There are none to be found to dig graves and make coffins. The markets are entirely deserted, and the few inhabitants remaining are under the necessity of sending to Cleveland and other ports on the Lake for provisions and medical assistance.

Cholera in the Interior of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 1. By a letter received here this afternoon from Oxford, Ohio, we learn that the Cholera has broken out and is raging with violence in that place. Already 20 deaths have occurred among a population of 800. The letter says that one or more cases have occurred in almost every family in the town.—The cholera has also appeared in other interior towns. Many persons from country towns within 50 miles of this city are coming here, in order to escape the epidemic.

Commendable.

CINCINNATI, August 1. The physicians of Sandusky city having precipitated fled on the approach of the cholera, seven physicians of our city left here for that place this afternoon, for the purpose of rendering all the assistance in their power to those who are compelled to face the dreadful scourge. Several experienced nurses also went up with them. Sandusky is now well supplied with medical aid.

Another Fire in St. Louis.

Another destructive fire occurred at St. Louis on the 29th ult. Five Steamboats lying at the wharf were burned. The loss of property was very heavy. One man was burned to death and a riot took place about the close of the fire, between the firemen and a gang of thieves who were stealing goods.

Communication.

PETERSBURG, August 6th, 1849. Mr. CLARK—Dear Sir:—A communication from Alexandria appeared in the Huntingdon Globe of last week, giving a statement of the ravages of Asiatic Cholera in that town and vicinity. In said statement there is a gross perversion of the truth in regard to the first illness and "declarations in Petersburg" of the noble and patriotic German, who attended the sick at Shuman & Fertig's Shanty. His declarations in Petersburg were, that he had been employed to attend the sick—remained until he became sick himself—had not eaten or slept for two days and nights. He became affected with a painful swelling in his foot and ankle, and was much disordered in his health generally. In this condition he reported himself to the Alexandrians, who at once thought he was taking the cholera. They told him that he should go over to Petersburg; he would therefore a physician to attend him, and would have every comfort provided for him, and all his expenses would be paid by the overseers of the poor of Alexandria. He accordingly came to Petersburg, received nourishment and medical aid, and was offered lodging by those who afterwards assisted him on his journey. Towards evening he felt himself able to take the boat, and wished to be taken to the canal. As the vehicle was drove up, it was remarked that he had better get on a boat at Alexandria. He declared that he would not get back to Alexandria. He had told them he was sick—he would do nothing for him, and at last threatened to take him to Shuman's shanty, and he would rather die than go there. He was taken to the canal as he desired—he got on a boat, and was put off at Bell's lock. Next morning it was rumored in Petersburg that a sick man was laying near the Huntingdon dam, whereupon a physician and citizens of our town immediately went down, and seen the unfortunate German. They administered to his wants, and learned that Mr. Sullivan had started some time previous to Huntingdon for the purpose of having him put in charge of the overseers of the poor. The above are the facts of the case, and the real declarations in Petersburg of the one, "who attended the sick until all died but one," all of which can be incontestably established by MANY WITNESSES.

County Treasurer.

SHIRLEYSBURG, July 31, 1849. Mr. CLARK—I observe in the last number of your valuable Journal, two communications relative to the approaching County Convention. I like the plan of announcing candidates previous to the meeting of the Convention. It gives the party throughout the county an opportunity to think before being called on to act. And Mr. Editor, in accordance with this plan, permit me to present to the consideration of our Whig friends throughout the county the name of Lieut. JOHN ALEXANDER DOYLE, of the borough of Shirleysburg, as a suitable person for County Treasurer. Mr. Doyle is a young man of good moral character and unswerving reputation. His business qualifications are very good, and he would make an attentive, obliging and efficient officer. As the lower end of the county has not, to my knowledge, had the honor of an incumbent in that office, I think our claims are good. Should the Convention see proper to adopt my suggestion and nominate Mr. Doyle, you may expect good news from us of such election; and although Woodcock may do well, old Shirley will do better—our ticket be elected, and (as far as our county is concerned) Old Zack and Bill Johnston be sustained. SHIRLEY.

County Commissioner.

Mr. CLARK—I am pleased to see that you approve of the plan of suggesting publicly names of individuals suitable to be placed in nomination, to the Whig County Convention, as candidates for the different offices to be filled by the next fall election, that the people of our county may discuss the qualifications and claims of such persons, and instruct their delegates if they choose. In accordance therewith, permit me to name HENRY MCCRACKEN, of Murray's Run Election district, as a person suitable in every way to receive the nomination of the Convention for the office of County Commissioner, and who will no doubt be proposed to the Convention for that nomination. Mr. McCracken is so well and favorably known that it is here useless to set out his particular claims and qualifications, or the claims of his district, which has always been consistent of the Whig cause, and never was honored, to my knowledge, with the selection of one of its citizens to any office in the gift of the party. A TAYLOR MAN.

County Treasurer.

Mr. CLARK—Permit me to mention the name of DANIEL AFRICA, Esq., in connection with the office of Treasurer of this county. Mr. Africa is, and has always been, an active and faithful Whig—he is well known to the citizens of the county, and possesses business habits of the highest order. WALKER.

County Treasurer.

Mr. CLARK—In connection with the office of County Treasurer, allow me to suggest to the coming Whig Convention the name of SAMUEL R. STEVENS, of your town. Mr. Stevens is well qualified, eminently deserving as a Whig, and if nominated and elected, would make an excellent and obliging officer. BRADY.

County Treasurer.

Mr. CLARK—At various places throughout the county, where I have been, the name of Dr. HENRY NEFF has been very frequently mentioned in connection with the office of Treasurer. Believing that his nomination would be a popular one, I take the liberty, on behalf of his numerous friends, to recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Convention shortly to assemble. Dr. NEFF is a deserving young man, one who has risen from the trammels of orphanage, unaided by any thing but genius and energy, to be a useful and honorable member of society. He is a sterling Whig, and his nomination would be hailed with delight by his numerous friends throughout the county. A WHIG.

MINNESOTA.—Gov. Ramsey has issued his proclamation for an election on the 1st of August, for members of Council and House of Representatives, and for a delegate to Congress from Minnesota territory. The Legislature will meet at St. Paul on the 3d of September.