



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.

JAS. T. SMITH has just returned from the east with a large and truly elegant assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. &c. Mr. S. is a gentleman of good taste, correct business habits, and richly deserves the liberal support he is receiving. See card in another column.

NEFT & MILLER, it will be seen have hoisted another flag, and are determined to do business on the principle of "quick sales and small profits." Their assortment of Watches, Jewelry and fancy articles is handsome and extensive, and we can safely assure the public that all who favor them with their custom will get the full worth of their money.—See their cards in advertising columns.

HENRY ALCRA has fitted up his new rooms in Railroad street in superb style, and is serving up to his customers fresh oysters of superior quality. His improvements and elegant oysters have already attracted great attention and produced quite an excitement, and we advise the public generally to give him a call and see and taste for themselves.

Real Estate.—We invite the attention of those desiring to purchase valuable real estate, to the advertisement of Ex-Governor PORTER, offering for sale his Woodcock Valley Farms. These farms are very desirably located, the land is limestone, and is very productive. If we had the means to purchase, we know of no location in the State that we would prefer to Woodcock Valley, in this county.

The advertisement of the McMurtries, offering their Spruce Creek real estate at public sale, at the Court House, in this borough, on Wednesday next, was accidentally omitted last week, but appears in our paper of this week.—We are authorized to say that the property will positively be sold on the day mentioned. It is very valuable real estate, and those wanting to purchase good farms would do well to give it their attention.

The sale of real estate offered by the executors of Matthew Garner, dec'd, will take place on Tuesday the 13th inst. Saturday the 3d inst. was the first day mentioned.

The Court.—The regular term of our Court commences on Monday next.—We hope to see many of our friends at that time, and we hope that all arrears for subscription, Job work and advertising, will be prepared to fork up.

The few past days have worn the appearance of Indian Summer. We have rarely enjoyed more pleasant weather. Hope it may continue.

EDITORIAL STATE CONVENTION.—The Union at Harrisburg, publishes a list of the names of about forty Editors of Pennsylvania, who have signified their intention of being present at the Editorial State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Thursday, 8th of November, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the editors of the 17th Congressional District. The purpose of the Convention is to urge upon the next Congress a change in the present postage system, and to adopt such reforms as will operate beneficially to the interest of the country press. We hope the proposed Convention may be well attended.

We regret our inability to be present, but shall cheerfully concur in any measures adopted by our brethren of the press to advance our mutual interests. We have full confidence that those who attend will correctly represent the country press.

"Doggeries."—We join our neighbor of the Globe in condemning and calling for the suppression of all unlicensed dog shops that may exist in our community. The evil consequences of these doggeries are truthfully portrayed by our neighbor. No man should be allowed to thus date our laws with impunity. But while we go for the suppression of these nuisances, we cannot go with our neighbor so far as to recommend the exercise of mob law to do so. The Law we believe to be fully adequate to punish all offenders against its majesty. Let the officers whom we annually elect, and who are sworn to do their duty, faithfully perform it; and our word for it the law will soon purge our borough of these doggeries. We cannot subscribe to the doctrine that citizens should vindicate one law by violating another. Strict obedience to all our laws is the true doctrine, and when this is adhered to, and offenders are promptly arraigned before those whose duty it is to faithfully administer the laws, all unlawful nuisances can be speedily and effectually removed. Let our officers therefore do their duty, or in default, let our citizens hold them to an account for their dereliction when the election day comes round.

The Daily News is now furnished at the low price of one cent per copy. It is the best political paper in Philadelphia, and deserves a liberal support from the Whig party in that city and throughout the State. We do not agree with the News in regard to some of the appointments, but it is always zealous and true to the Whig cause in election campaigns, and hence we desire its success.

The Susquehanna county bank, at Montrose, Pa., is reported to be broken.

APPOINTMENTS.—John C. Clark, now first Auditor, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Gillett, removed. Thomas L. Smith, formerly Register, to be first Auditor, vice Clark.

Pennsylvania Railroad—Our Borough.

The President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, accompanied by two Directors, and several of the heaviest stockholders, visited our town during the past week. We had the pleasure of meeting those gentlemen at the residence of our neighbor, J. G. Miles, Esq. Mr. PATTERSON, the President, is a gentleman of very social disposition, and exceedingly affable in his manners. The directors and stockholders who accompanied him appeared no less affable and pleasing in their intercourse, and are gentlemen of enlarged intelligence and liberal views. Several of the party had never visited this section of the State before, and expressed themselves highly delighted with Huntingdon and the surrounding country. And they all expressed the kindest feelings for our citizens, and many of them gave it as their opinion that our town would reap great advantages from the construction of the Railroad, if the citizens would make a united effort to secure them.—They seemed, too, much gratified with the progress the road was making, and spoke in the highest terms of that portion on which the cars are now running.

Our main object, however, is to speak of our Borough and its interests in connection with this great improvement. It is expected that the road will be opened to Huntingdon in time for the spring trade. Yes, in five or six months we will be startled by the shrill whistle of the Locomotive. And the question we desire to propound to our citizens is—has anything yet been done to secure to Huntingdon the permanent advantage which it is in our power to grasp? We regret that up to this time the question must be answered in the negative. It is, we learn, the purpose of the Company to locate in this neighborhood a Depot, Warehouse and Machine Shop. "If," in the language of Mr. Spangler, one of the Directors, "the citizens of Huntingdon exhibit towards the Company a liberal spirit—meet us half way," these improvements will be located in the heart of our borough. If this is not done they will go either to the east or west of us. Every business man—indeed all our citizens, are interested in having these improvements in our borough. Will not, therefore, all unite in an effort to secure them? Now is the time to act. "Delays are dangerous"—and this is emphatically true in our case. If a location is once determined on for these improvements outside our town, all our efforts may not be able to change it. All have a common interest in this matter—men of every calling are alike interested in the prosperity of the town in which they are located—Huntingdon is now looking up. Let us keep the ball moving—allow no advantages to elude us in our power to secure. After the completion of the Pa. Railroad to this place, we confidently anticipate the construction of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. This will make our Borough a great trans-shipping point for Coal; and will, as a matter of course, largely increase our population, and tell most favorably on every branch of business. In short, we believe it is now within the power of our citizens to make Huntingdon the most important town, in point of business, on the Juniata. If this is desirable, they should commence at once.

In reference to the location of the contemplated improvements of the Railroad company, we would respectfully suggest the propriety of holding a public town meeting, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed best calculated to advance the interests of our borough. Should this suggestion be received with favor by our citizens, the time can be indicated by others in a formal call.

Wm. Summerville et al vs Thomas Jackson. This important law suit, briefly noticed in our last, tried in Blair county, is thus noticed by the Hollidaysburg Register: The adjourned court held by Judge TAYLOR last week, was occupied during its entire sitting with the trial of one cause—Wm. Summerville et al vs Thomas Jackson et al. The suit was for the recovery of the three-sevenths of a tract of land containing about 125 acres upon a part of which Gaysport is located, and for the lots which remain in said borough unsold. S. S. BLAIR and THAD. STEVENS Counsel for the Pliffs; and J. G. MILES, J. F. COX, S. S. CARVIN and A. P. WILSON for the Deft.—The case was argued to the Jury by Blair, Miles, Cox and Stevens. It is scarcely necessary to say that it was ably tried by the learned Counsel on both sides, for the reputation they enjoy is a guarantee for this; but it is due to Mr. MILES and Mr. BLAIR to say that they more than sustained the high reputations which they previously enjoyed, and that the former may justly be accounted one of the strongest and ablest members of the profession, and the latter one of the brightest and most promising among the younger class of practitioners. Great interest was felt to hear Mr. STEVENS' speech in the case, and on Saturday forenoon by the time he was expected to address the Jury, the Court room was crowded, quite a number of ladies honoring the occasion with their presence. We will only say his whole bearing in our court, has confirmed the universal impression among us that he is a great Orator and a great man. The Jury found for the Plaintiffs.

The editor of the Philadelphia Daily Sun is reaping the reward of Whig labor in the shape of a fat Custom House appointment, yet that paper is daily sneering at the Whig party, and in the late campaign opposed its candidates. With all our personal regard for Mr. Wallace, we say that justice requires his removal. We would scorn to hold an office under an Administration which we could not support; and so would any honorable man. The Whig party elected Gen. Taylor, and opposition to the Whig party is opposition to Gen. Taylor.—And as the Daily Sun has received the reward of its treason from the Locofocos, its editor should not expect continued support from those against whom its treason was directed.

Geo. FRYSENGER, Esq., of the Lewistown Gazette, has been appointed Notary Public, by Gov. Johnston. We are glad to see the appointment so worthily bestowed.

The elections of New York and New Jersey take place on the 6th of November, inst.

Murder.

On Saturday evening last two or three Irishmen went on board a canal boat as she entered the lock at the big dam about two miles above this place, and knocked down and threw overboard a colored man named David C. Williams. The other hands on the boat escaped uninjured. The Captain came to this place and made oath before a justice, when several men started in pursuit of the murderers. They have not yet been arrested, nor is it known where they are.—Their names are said to be Michael Dolan, Flanagan, and the other not known. Williams is represented to have been an honest, peaceable and industrious young man from Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa. His body was brought to this place and respectfully interred in the colored graveyard. The Irishmen were intoxicated, and had a quarrel with the boatman on their way up from this place. They wished to get on the boat at the first lock above town, but were denied—they then collected a large number of Irishmen from the shanties, and made the attack at the dam. We hope they may not escape a just punishment.—Globe of last week.

We understand that Flanagan, one of the above named murderers, is a man of about six feet four inches high. His size will doubtless facilitate his arrest. We sincerely hope all engaged in this atrocious murder will be brought to punishment. We have rarely heard of a more cold blooded affair. The colored man had neither word or deed molested his cruel murderers. Their purpose was to kill a white man on the boat, but not finding him, they wreaked their vengeance on the unoffending negro.

Insult to Gen. Taylor.

The Baltimore Clipper remarks.—It appears from the proceedings of an anti-slavery convention, held in Norristown, Mass., that Mr. Garrison, the noted abolitionist, had prepared an address to be delivered to Gen. Taylor, had he visited that State, in which he would have applied the most insulting epithets to the President. He read the address to the convention, remarking that "if Zachary Taylor, in view of his wickedness and oppression, had been met with rebukes and railings, instead of cheers and rejoicings, he would have been induced to abolish slavery, not only on his own plantation, but also in other places."

We have no idea that President Taylor would have been received by the people of Massachusetts in any other way than a respectful manner; and we are confident that they would not have permitted Mr. Garrison to address him in language so exceedingly offensive as that contemplated by this ultra-abolitionist. A Northern paper makes the following extracts from the address: "That office," referring to the Chief Magistracy, "was desecrated when the people elected a tyrant to fill it." "You are," says Mr. Garrison to President Taylor, in the address, "you are a successful perpetrator of Robbery, Murder and every atrocity upon a gigantic scale." "You are a man stealer—you are honored, carressed, flattered, but still you are a man stealer. It is said you are honest, but no honest man would deprive his fellow man of liberty. It is said you are brave, but the brave man would not hold in bondage his fellow man."

The F. B. D. mentions, in noting which fact, the Erie Gazette says:—"We learn from those who are well informed, that its former liabilities have been honorably cancelled, and it is now upon a healthy and permanent basis. Its notes are redeemed in this city at 1 per cent."

The Hon. CHARLES B. PENROSE has resigned the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to which he was appointed on the organization of the present Administration—naming, it is said, to return to the practice of law as a partner of Thaddeus Stevens.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Lancaster Union says counterfeit five dollar bills on the Harrisburg Bank are in circulation in that vicinity.—They are of letter A, and of various dates. The signature of Thomas Elder, the President, is pretty well imitated, but that of J. W. Wit, the Cashier is poorly executed. The engraving of the whole note is very coarsely done, and at all calculated to deceive any one who has the least judgment in such matters.

ASSASSINATION.—Two scoundrels calling themselves French Counts, arrived at St. Louis a few days since, and without provocation of any kind, fired at and mortally wounded a nephew of the proprietor of the hotel, killed a young man named Albert Jones, and wounded some others. Great excitement existed at St. Louis, and the population was with much difficulty kept from wreaking their vengeance on the assassins.

The Emperor of Russia has 17 ships of the line in the Black sea. The Sultan of Turkey has 12, nearly all of which were built by Henry Eckford and Mr. J. F. Rhodes of New York, and are among the most superb specimens of naval architecture in the world.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—The contested election in Hamilton county is not the only one which renders the majority a matter of uncertainty. It appears that the seats of three Locofoco members, returned for Coshocton, Guernsey, Jackson, and Gallia counties will be contested by Whigs.

GIDEON J. BALL, Esq.—The Harrisburg Union bestows high praise upon Gideon J. Ball, Esq., our present State Treasurer, for his active and efficient exertions at the fire on Sunday morning last, which destroyed several hundred dollars worth of property in that establishment.

JOHN B. MEERS, Esq., an eccentric person who represented Centre County, in the last two sessions of the Legislature, and is re-elected the next, is urged by a correspondent of the Harrisburg Keystone for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives.

ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.—The Judiciary Committee of the Tennessee Legislature have made a lengthy report in favor of electing judges by the people. A motion to postpone the report and resolutions indefinitely was rejected by vote of 68 against it.

Intoxication in Sweden.

The laws against intoxication are enforced with great rigor in Sweden.—Whoever is seen drunk is fined for the first offence three dollars; for the second six; for the third and fourth a still larger sum, and is also deprived of the right of voting at elections, and of being appointed a representative. He is, besides, publicly exposed in the parish church on the following Sunday. If the same individual is found committing the same offence a fifth time, he is shut up in the house of correction, and condemned to six months' hard labor; if he is again guilty, to a twelve-months' punishment of a similar description. If the offence has been committed in public such as at a fair, an auction, &c., the fine is doubled; and if the offender has made his appearance at a church, the punishment is still more severe.—Whoever is convicted of having induced another to intoxicate himself is fined three dollars, which sum is doubled if the person be a minor. An ecclesiastic who falls into this offence loses his benefice; if he is a layman who occupies any considerable post, his functions are suspended, and perhaps he is dismissed. Drunkenness is never admitted as an excuse for any crime; and whoever dies when drunk is buried ignominiously, and deprived of the prayers of the church. It is forbidden to give, and more explicitly to sell any spirituous liquors to students, workmen, servants, apprentices, or private soldiers. Whoever is observed drunk in the streets, or making a noise in a tavern, is sure to be taken to prison and detained till sober, without, however, being on that account exempted from the fines. One-half of these fines go to the informers, (who are generally police officers,) the other half to the poor. If the delinquent has no money, he is kept in prison until some one pays for him, or he has worked out his enlargement. Twice a year these ordinances are read aloud from the pulpit by the clergy; and every tavern-keeper is bound, under a penalty of a heavy fine, to have a copy of them hung up in the principal rooms of his house.

BATTLE BETWEEN THE HALF BREEDS AND CHIPPEWAS.—A battle was fought, we learn, a few days since, at Peacogom Lake, about 120 miles west of St. Paul, between a family of Half-Breeds named Le Prairie and the band of Chippewas who acknowledge Shunia (Silver) as Chief. The number of Half-Breeds was five—three men and two boys—the strength of the Indians from ten to twelve. The parties were divided by a small stream, one side of which is covered with timber, the other side is prairie; the Half-Breeds being on the timber side had the advantage. The Indians continued the fight for about two or three hours. The Indians lost one man killed two mortally and four or eight slightly wounded. Their Chief was badly wounded while attempting to restore peace. Such an outbreak has been expected, the Half-Breeds being concerned in selling ardent spirits to the Indians. The Half-Breeds suffered no loss, with the exception that one of the ears of Louis Le Prairie was taken off by a rifle ball.—St Paul (Min) Chron.

Later from Mexico.

DESPERATE BATTLES WITH INDIANS.—Late advices from Mexico, bring accounts of several desperate engagements with Indians in the State of Durango. A company of American volunteers, employed by the authorities, had routed the Indians on every occasion, killing many, and capturing a number. The Mexican commander, in his official report says: Mr. Thomas Cleaveland (Cleveland, perhaps) was the first that fell, after he had killed two Indians. He was captured alive, having been suddenly seized by the enemy, who immediately cut off his head. The Indians finding their loss so severe by the precision with which the Americans delivered their fire, at length retreated and again took up their position at the ranche, which had been abandoned by the latter when they hastened to the defence of their cattle. The company returned to the charge with great courage and again stormed the entrenchment, driving out the Indians with a heavy loss. The latter then made another attempt at the cattle, but the Americans pursued them and after half an hour's combat put them to flight.

The total amount of California gold received at the Philadelphia Mint has been \$3,100,000.

For the Journal, Mr. CLARK—I cannot be seduced from the plain path of duty and propriety either by albert Owen's name for the double purpose of repeating his silly gasconade about the public schools, and drawing me into a disreputable controversy, or may not thus far compromise my self respect, the character of my profession, and the feelings of numerous highly respectable and intelligent friends and patrons. If I have offended against the public schools or the authorities that conduct them so much to my advantage, I am ready to make reparation. But, were I even gifted with the low instincts that delight in personal declamation, I have no ambition to triumph in the conflict invited by my astute assailants, as it must be apparent to all sensible men, that the victory must, from the very nature of the case, result in his favor who happens to be the most accomplished blackguard. If this be called "a retreat," so let it be. I am at least brave enough to be called a coward, but not sufficient to profess to prove myself a villain.—I leave the field to Mr. Owen and his allies. Nov. 6, 1849.] J. A. HALL.

A Day of Thanksgiving.

By the following Proclamation it will be seen that Governor Johnston has appointed Thursday the 29th inst. as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer: PENNSYLVANIA SS: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

A beneficent God has blessed the people of this Commonwealth with health and abundance. The fields have yielded bountiful returns to the labors of the husbandman. The enterprises of the citizens, in all branches of industry, have been appropriately rewarded.—Peace with all nations, have been vouchsafed to the country. Civil and religious liberty, under the institutions of free government, have been preserved inviolate, and the largest measure of earthly happiness, has been graciously dispensed by an allwise and merciful Providence.

These blessings demand our gratitude to Him, in whose hands are the issues of life and death—who controls and directs the affairs of men—whose will is Omnipotent to save or destroy, and who mingles in the justice of His judgments, the attributes of His mercy—before whose power nations are exalted or cast down,—and they call upon us as one people, to unite in solemn Thanksgiving—in humble supplication and praise to the Almighty Author of every good and perfect gift, for these his undeserved blessings, to his weak and sinful creatures. They require the profound reverence of penitent hearts, sensible of the unworthiness of humanity, and of the enduring mercy of a righteous God.

Believing these solemn truths; deeply impressed with the duty of devout adoration and humble prayer; in compliance with a venerated custom, and the desire of the great body of the people; I WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do appoint and designate THURSDAY the 29th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the State; and I hereby recommend, and earnestly invite all the good people of this Commonwealth to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor: TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Ireland.

The accounts from Ireland by the Europa, relative to the potato crop are painfully distressing. The distress of the people will therefore probably be greater than at any previous period, as the means of those able to afford them relief will be more exhausted. Emigration, especially from the south, is proceeding at a rapid rate. The class of persons emigrating is very respectable. The clergymen, Protestant and Catholic, share in the distress. On every side the signs of general ruin are accumulating, and the low prices prevailing in the Irish markets deepen the distress and cut off all prospect of future improvement and all grounds of future hope.

FROM THE PLAINS.—St. Louis, Oct. 25.

—News has been received here from Salt Lake, to the 18th of September.—It is stated that 15,000 emigrants will winter there, in consequence of the grass having been burnt by emigrants who preceded them, en route for California. The rifle regiment had reached Fort Hall; Col. Porter was in command. The Pawnee Indians lately murdered Thomas and Packard who were employed as mail carriers between Fort Leavenworth and Santa Fe. They were waylaid between Forts Laramie and Kearney.

Canada and Annexation—More Rioting.

A telegraphic dispatch from Montreal dated 29th October, states that quite a serious disturbance took place at the Annexation Meeting held in Quebec on Saturday. The meeting was called at the Parliament Building. When it became evident that the Anti-annexationists would attack the meeting, the aid of the Mayor was invoked, but he refused to attend.

The meeting subsequently adjourned to the St. George's Hotel, when the assaults made an attack, but were driven off. In the midst of the excitement, some persons went to the house of Mr. Canham, M. P., for Montmorenci, and an Anti-Annexationist, and after breaking the windows, retired.

The Hon. Mr. Galt, member of Parliament for Sherbrooke, has declared in favor of Annexation. The wealthiest and most influential citizens of Quebec, have signed the Annexation Manifesto.

The excitement in Montreal is on the increase, and is now intense. The election for a United States Senator took place in the Illinois Legislature, on Saturday last, and resulted as follows: Gen. Shields, 72; Cyrus Edwards, 21. In the previous caucus Breese ran Shields very close. The latter was nominated in caucus, on the 21st ballot, by four majority.

Austrian Ferocity.

A London correspondent of the New York Commercial notices the case of Madame de Maderspach, a Hungarian lady of influence, at a place called Ruskburg. After the surrender of the Hungarians, a detachment of Austrians occupied the spot, and subsequently proceeded to the house of this lady. In detailing what follows, "with a heart turned to stone," she says she is unconscious of having given the slightest cause of offence. "I was suddenly taken from my husband and children, and without any charge having been brought or any previous examination made, I was dragged into a square formed by the troops, and in the place where I resided, and the presence of its population, which had become accustomed to honor me, not because I was their mistress, but because the whole tenor of my life deserved it, I was flogged with rods." Frantic at this dreadful act, her husband, whom she describes as a man of the highest moral and intellectual qualities; shot himself. The people attempted to massacre the commanding officer, but he was protected by the troops. "My son," adds the lady, "who is only 15, was taken in Georgey's army, and has been sent as a common soldier to Italy. Thus my cup of bitterness is full. My misery is boundless, and it is only in the wish to liberate my boy that I now live."

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.—The Boston Chronotype says, of the 2000 letters brought from California by Orson Hyde's last overland express, 1500 were directed to females.

THE LOCOFOS AND FREE SOILERS OF MASSACHUSETTS have united.

Court Affairs.—November Term 1849.

TRIAL LIST.

FIRST WEEK.

Joseph Higgins et al vs Martin Gates. J. K. Morehead vs D. W. Hulings. Milliken for Crosswell vs Wm. Stewart. John Stewart vs D. McMurtrie et al. Samuel Caldwell vs Robt. Moore's Executors. James A. McCahan & wife vs D. McMurtrie's Executors. Com'th for Wm. B. Hudson vs John Sharrer. Christian Brough vs Same. David Brough vs Same. George Brough vs Same. Henry Brough vs Same. Com'th of Pa. vs James Steel, &c. Allen, Wilson & Co. vs Martin Gates. Walters for Isett vs David Shoop, et al. Same vs Same.

SECOND WEEK.

Joseph Stewart vs B. E. McMurtrie et al. Samuel Caldwell vs Geo. Davis. Alex. McAninch & wife vs W. P. Laughlin. Mott & Schober vs Taylor & Black, garnishees. Mary Ann Hileman vs Butts & Johnston. John Wilson vs Brice Blair et al. Alex. McAninch & wife vs W. P. Laughlin. Elias Hoover vs John, William, and Simon Lock. Wm. Stewart for use vs Thomas Wallace. John McCahan vs E. H. Lytle. George Hutchinson vs Jared Johnston & Thos. Stewart. Geo. H. Steiner vs John Zentmyer. Alex. McAninch and wife vs W. P. Laughlin. Charles Newbold for use vs John Patton's adm'tors.

Grand Jurors.

Barree, Robert Aston, Wm. Hagans; Warriorsmark, Wm. D. Adleman, Henry Bratton, John Beck, Geo. Henderson, David Moore; Clay, Caleb Brown, Wm. Cunningham, Wm. McClain; Jackson, Richard Cunningham, Sam. Stewart, (elder); Cromwell, James Dever, Sam. Stewart; West, J. R. Hunter, J. P. Stewart; Morris, R. F. Haslett; Franklin, David Kinch; Shirley, John Lutz, John Shaver, Esq.; Wm. Shaffer; Brady, Christian Miller; Porter, Jas. Robb; Cass, David Steever.

Traverse Jurors.

Henderson, John Albright, Daniel Africa, David Black, Wm. Johnston, Abner Isenhour, Franklin, John Q. Adams, James Ewing, John Harnish, J. H. Stonebraker; Tod, David Aurrant; F. Heeter, Wm. Steplton; Jackson, Robt. Barr, J. Mitchell, Sr.; Clay, Adam Black, Geo. Long; Springfield, Hugh Brown, J. E. Bare; Barree, Wm. Couch, jr.; John Crum, Alex. Oaks; Cass, R. Crosby; E. Curfman, Wm. Parks; Union, M. F. Campbell, Geo. W. Hazard; Cromwell, F. P. Cromwell; Porter, N. Cresswell, H. Fockler, Charles Porter; Morris, M. Fetterhoff; Walker, Martin Flenner, Livingston Robb, John Robb; Warriorsmark, John Graftins, Benj. Hutchison, John Henderson, Jacob Rider, Wm. Smith; Brady, P. Kestler, J. K. Metz, Richard Plowman, Jesse Yocum; Shirley, W. B. Leas, Wm. McGarvey; West, John Neff.

SECOND WEEK.

Franklin, Alex. Ambrose, John Ebberts, Wm. Wray; Dublin, Alex. Appoby, Jonathan Cree, jr.; Shirley, Henry Brewster, J. W. Galbraith, T. H. Huling, Samuel Shaffer; Jackson, James Cummins, John Campbell; Warriorsmark, Henry Kryder, James Garroe, J. M. Williams, J. B. Shugert; Cass, John Crosby, Henry Shaffer; Porter, Sample Fleming; Barree, Joshua Green, John Love, John McCrum; Clay, Jacob Gehrett, C. Rinehart, N. Ricketts; Cromwell, Thomas Hooper; Brady, James Lane, jr.; John Vandevender; Hopewell, David Mountain; West, Wm. Montgomery, Jacob Potter, Jonathan Wilson; Penn, Samuel Reed; Henderson, Henry Smith, Robt. Stitt, Alex. Simpson; Morris, Casper Weight.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1849. The export demand for Flour is limited, but holders are firm at \$5.00 to 6.12 1/2 per bbl. for common and good brands. For cut up, prices range from \$5.00 to 5.62 1/2, and there is an increased inquiry, as the stock in retailers hands is now much reduced. RYE Flour, is more inquired after. Sales of 25,000 lbs. at \$3.00 per bbl. CORN Meal, continues dull at \$3.00. GRAIN.—The demand for wheat is moderate, but prices have not varied. Sales of 6000 bu. inferior and primed at \$1.03 1/2, and white at \$1.13 per bu. RYE—But little offering. We quote Penna. at 62c. CORN is in fair demand for shipment, and 25,000 lbs. yellow sold at 65c. PENN'a. at 35 per bu. WHEAT is scarce. Sales in bbls. at 27c 1/2, and hds at 27c.