

Mr. Webster and the Hungarians.

An interesting scene occurred at the Astor House, New York, on Monday of last week, between the eminent Hungarian Exiles, now there, and Mr. Webster. The venerable Ujhazy, late Governor of Comorn, was introduced with all his suite, to Mr. Webster, by Count Vas, late Hungarian Diplomatic Agent, who has during his four months' residence, acquired much of the English language. M. Ujhazy addressed Mr. Webster as follows:—

Sir—Strangers, and in a strange land, in the midst of our misfortunes, we come to America, to seek an Asylum here. Power cannot stretch its hands so far to reach us in this Western world. Here we are safe, and we feel ourselves secure.

In one of your late speeches you expressed a sympathy for us in the midst of our distress which has penetrated our hearts. We thank you. We pray you to encourage the same feelings, to continue in the same sympathy, and so to mitigate our sorrows.

We look to America for kindness and protection. We look to you, sir, for counsel and for consolation: and that Power which sees all things, and governs all, will not fail in its reward to your generous mind.

This being translated to Mr. Webster, he took M. Ujhazy by the hand, and made the following eloquent and appropriate reply:

I give you my hand with great pleasure. We are glad to see you and your friends. The effort which you have so gallantly made for Hungarian Nationality and Liberty has won our hearts. We welcome you to these Western shores. Here you find it. Here, we assure it to you. No enemy's hand shall harm or touch you. Hungarians, you are all welcome! You who have come, and your friends who shall come, will find here sympathy, protection and security. Again I say, sir, your gallantry, your love of Liberty, and your misfortunes, have made you welcome to all Americans.

When these remarks were translated by Count Vas to Ujhazy, the latter was deeply affected, and desired the Count to answer, that God would not forget such considerate and such generous sympathy.

Extravagance in Expenditures.

The Washington Republic thus replies to a favorite 'argument' of the Union against the Whig party:

As to the allegation that the Whigs favor extravagance and profligacy in the expenditures of the public money? Will the Union do us the favor to point to a single Whig peacemaker or defaulter? We have never heard of one. This corrupt tribe were counted by scores and hundreds in the days of Jackson and Van Buren. They were fettered out by Wise and Peaton, and held up to the scorn and indignation of the country, notwithstanding all the efforts of corrupt Speakers in packing committees of investigation. Notwithstanding the vials of wrath that were poured out upon the Whig reformers by the Richmond Enquirer, and other venal and mercenary Journals, the development of Locofoco extravagance and profligacy was complete. The people rose up en masse and hurled the corruptionists from the powers they had abused and the places they had dishonored. General Harrison was elected President in consequence of the popular trust in his integrity. Mr. Tyler commenced his executive career as a Whig, and retained enough of the Whig elements to the last not to disgrace himself or the country by any pecuniary meanness or dishonesty in his appointments. For four years we heard nothing of the defalcations of the Treasury at last was safe—for it was under the care of a chief magistrate who had been a Whig. But no sooner was the old regime restored, than Locofocoism was found with its arms in the strong box, and the career of shameless plunder and default again commenced. It was concealed from the people. Mr. Mason knew of defalcations—and was dumb. Mr. Polk knew of defalcations—and was dumb.

Gen. Taylor comes into power. The deficiencies are discovered, & made known to those who are concerned in the matter, and the public money; and forthwith all the opposition Journals come up to the defence of the defaulter, vouch for his innocence, and prove every thing that can be proved by assertion—but without flinching back a single dollar of the missing money into the Treasury.

The public debt is increased \$50,000,000 in four years—during which the Whigs are abused for scrutinizing appropriation bills, and denounced as 'moral traitors' for not voting up the money that is asked for by Locofocoism with out winking, without blinking? and now the very elite of the Democracy, sleek with the anction of palm oil, emerge from the bowels of their gold mines, to indite hypocritical paragraphs about the profligate extravagance of the Whigs! Shame where is thy blush!

Texas—Bold Talk.

Our young sister whose "Lone Star" has been added to the constellation of the States, threatens the General Government with war, if she is not allowed to retain that portion of New Mexico which she claims. In his last message the Governor talks boldly as follows:—

"The public lands in that section—Santa Fe—were all pledged for the payment of the national debt of Texas, and if the General Government should rob the State of her lands, it should be arraigned in the Supreme Court of the nation as a thief, and as a thief, should be compelled to pay a proper forfeit.—

will maintain her rights against every adverse claimant. If the General Government will place itself in the position that Mexico occupied before annexation, Texas will be forced by circumstances beyond her control, to resume her old position! She was then at war with Mexico, and if the General Government assumes the position of Mexico, Texas will be at war with her. The result is inevitable."

SUICIDE OF A BOY SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.—At New Buffalo, Michigan, a boy about 16 years of age, named William Maudin, cut his throat on the 28th ult., while laboring under a fit of passion, produced by an infliction of punishment by his mother. The boy died the fourth day after the casualty.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Serious Difficulty between Austria and Prussia.

BY THE STEAMER HIBERNIA.

PRUSSIA.—A telegraphic despatch received from Berlin, via Cologne, announces that the Austrian cabinet had made a formal protest against the convocation of a German parliament at Erfurt, and that in the despatch containing the protest the Austrian government alluded to the probability of armed interference by Austria in the affairs of Germany.—The same telegraphic account stated that the Prussian government had answered the Austrian despatch by a declaration that Prussia would maintain her position. These accounts have been substantially confirmed.

A letter from Berlin, to the Morning Chronicle, says: "At the end of October, Prince Schwartzburg, in a despatch to the Prussian government, pointed out the dangers that were likely to arise from the convocation of this Parliament insisting on the revolutionary tendencies to which it would give birth and on the reaction that would be felt, not only in the Austrian States, but in Prussia likewise."

On the 30th October, Prussia replied that she had duly weighed all those considerations, but that more elevated and pressing motives urged her to persevere in the plan. As regards real dangers, she would know how to meet them.—Austria has now gone a step farther, and has formally protested against the convocation of the Parliament. If I am well informed, and I have reason to believe that I am, the last despatch addressed by Prince Schwartzburg to the Prussian government, insinuates that even should the case require it, Austria will not hesitate to have recourse to an armed intervention. Behold us once more on the eve of a serious conflict.

A Cabinet Council was held the day before yesterday. The council first adopted the Election Law of the Parliament. Each State will introduce such modifications as its organization may require. The Cabinet Council was then occupied with the reply to the Austrian note. The ministry adopted a most important resolution.

A despatch, in reply to that of Prince Schwartzburg, has already been sent to Count Bismarck the Prussian Envoy at Vienna. Prussia, in this document, maintains, with energy, her right to carry out the limited federation—a right formerly guaranteed. To the Austrian's despatch of armed interference, Prussia replies that "she awaits it."

Accounts from Berlin of the 24th ult., state that after a debate of several days the upper chamber had declined to return to the old constitution. They divided no less than sixteen times, eight of which were by name.

The Cologne Gazette announces, in a telegraphic message from Berlin, that the King has signed the law for the election of representatives to the German parliament, to be assembled at Erfurt.

FRANCE.—Parliamentary Disputes.—The personal quarrels of the members of the legislative assembly terminated in more than half a dozen duels, and have occupied the chief attention of the Parisians during the week. M. Pierre Bonaparte has figured in as many as three or four of these encounters. None of the contests have ended fatally, but they have increased to such a degree that the government threatens to stop them by very stringent laws.

ATTEMPT TO ABRIDGE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—The *modus operandi* of modifying the constitution is still the increasing subject of discussion. It is now suggested to change the legislative assembly into a constant body, by the addition of 150 members, and this new body be invested with the power of electing the President; of extending the term of his office to such a period as may avoid the necessity of a frequent appeal to universal suffrage.

THE AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN DIFFICULTY. Considerable alarm has prevailed during the week in consequence of the increasing unsatisfactory state of relations between Austria and Prussia.

TURKEY.—From Constantinople the news only confirms the previous pacific course of events. It is confidently stated that the British fleet has received orders to withdraw from the Dardanelles, and that it is indeed by this time at Malta.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the whereabouts of the Polish and Hungarian fugitives.

The Russian Ambassador, M. Titoff, has once more been admitted to an interview with the Grand Vizier, and diplomatic relations may be presumed to be renewed between Russia and the Porte.

The Russian ministry was excessively annoyed by the presence of the British fleet in the Dardanelles, which he declared a violation of the treaty, and has, it is said, refused to enter into negotiation until the English shall have quitted the Straits.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the 21st ult., says, "Letters of the 10th from Constantinople mention fresh subjects of dispute between Russia and Turkey, in consequence of the energy with which the united diplomacy of England and France has followed up its victory on the refugee question. It is said that the Porte is also determined, at the expiration of the stipulated term, to withdraw those con-

cessions in favor of Russian commerce, over other nations, which at present exist.

Affairs in Canada.

The Independent, a very excellent newspaper published in Toronto, the present seat of Government in Canada, in agitating the subject of annexation with untiring zeal, is continually bringing forward arguments in favor of peaceful annexation, which must exert an irresistible influence upon the judgement and convictions of the Canadian people, and which cannot therefore fail to be attended with the desired results.

The editor recently made a tour to the Eastern section of the Province with a view to ascertain the real state of public opinion upon the subject of annexation and he communicates the result to his readers with unmingled satisfaction. In Montreal he found the advocates of annexation had become fused into one harmonious party. The old party distinctions are completely broken up, and the only parties now known are the annexationists and the anti-annexationists. Nobody asks whether you are radical or Tory. These terms are almost wholly disregarded. Another striking feature in the change of feeling is the perfect good temper with which the question is discussed, and it is the chief topic of discussion everywhere. The Montreal Association has set to work in good earnest.

An office has been taken in Great St. James street, and the services of an efficient paid Secretary engaged. The "Sineus of War" being the first and most important consideration, a subscription has been set on foot, and judging from the commencement made, a large sum will be raised to aid in the distribution of correct information. The nucleus of similar associations already exist in every town in the country. All that is required is organization. At Quebec the subject is likewise attracting general attention. The editor called upon a number of leading and influential merchants and others of British origin, in this city, who were favorably disposed to annexation. There is no room to doubt that Quebec, as well as Montreal, will return two annexation members at the next election.

On board the Quebec steamers the editor met many persons from various parts of the Eastern townships, all of whom asserted that nineteen-twentieths of the people will go for the southern (annexation) alliance. Among other passengers he met an English Wesleyan minister, whose duties had made him extensively acquainted with the position, wants and sentiments of the English portion of the eastern townships. This minister had become a thorough convert to the necessity of annexation, and he gave it as the result of his own observation, that nineteen out of every twenty of the native population in the eastern counties were in favor of annexation.

The Ministerial portion of the French party is every day growing "small by degrees, and beautifully less." From present indications, it is considered certain that almost every constituency in Lower Canada will return annexation candidates two years hence.

Such then, the editor says is the state of public feeling in Eastern Canada.—The prospects of the annexationists in Western Canada are, it is also said, equally favorable. The League party in the Johnston district, which is composed to a large extent of United States Loyalists, who settled in that part of Canada in great numbers, has declared in favor of republican institutions. They have also condemned, in the most unqualified terms, the proceedings of the anti-annexationists in Toronto.

The Proper Mode.

The following is the best thing we have read lately. If all the editors could have an opportunity to treat those whose curiosity leads them to examine matters with which they have not the least business, as Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, treated his "chap," it would have a salutary effect:

"WE FIXED THAT CHAP.—A few days ago, a gentleman (!) came into our sanctum, took off his hat poked up a bit of manuscript, and commenced reading, very closely. We reached over and took a letter out of his hat, unfolded, and commenced reading it. He was so busy that he did not discover how we were paying him off in his own coin, until we asked him what it was his correspondent was writing to him about a woman? "Why look here, Squire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters?" "Certainly, sir," said we, "you are reading our private manuscript." He was plagued, begged us not to mention his name, promised to do so no more, and we quit even."

TRUE.—The low attacks of the opposition press upon every man who does not agree with them, is exciting the disgust of every respectable citizen. The City Item, a literary paper, whose editor is a Democrat, in an article on the abuse of Governor Johnson by the Locofoco papers, says:

"Personally, we have no acquaintance with Gov. Johnson, we but know him in his Executive capacity, and cannot but feel that those who continue to assail him from party motives, dishonor our Commonwealth as well as throw discredit on their own integrity."

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, it is stated has addressed a letter to the Hon. JAMES K. McLANE, bearing on the present aspect of the Slavery question, and proposing a means of settling it. The letter is to be published soon after the organization of the House. If the Ex-Secretary can settle this vexed question he can do more than most other folks.

Elegant Books for the Holidays.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, a small but handsome assortment of Gift Books—some richly bound, with gilt edges, magnificent engravings and illuminated frontispieces. Amongst the lot may be found—The Romance of Nature; the Ivy Wreath; the Friendship Offering; The Snow Flake; The Rose of Sharon; The Gift of Friendship; Odd Fellows Offering; Gems of the Poets; Bibles and Hymn Books; The Christmas Blossom; The Rosemary; Walker's Musical Gift for 1850—and a few smaller illustrated books for children. J. T. SCOTT, Dec. 25, 1849.

How to Please your Friends.

CALL at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store and purchase a fine Ring or Breast Pin, Gold Pencil, Card Case, or some other suitable article to be found there, and present it to your friend during the Holidays. Dec. 25, 1849.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Those wishing to make Holiday Presents, will find a rich variety of suitable articles by calling at the Jewelry Store of NEFF & MILLER, Dec. 25, 1849.

Stray.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, about the 1st of November last, a small dark brindled Bull, with a white face, and some white on the belly and legs, no mark observed on his ears, probably about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said Bull away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH PARK, Case tp., Huntingdon co., Dec. 25, 1849.

STRAYED.

A Speckled HEIFER, about one and a-half years old, came to the residence of the subscriber, in Porter township, Huntingdon co., on the 20th day of November. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JOHN K. HYLE, Dec. 25, 1849.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Juniata Bridge Company in Huntingdon county, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of Christian Coats, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the eighth day of January next, for the purpose of electing one President, six Managers and one Secretary and Treasurer for said Company, to serve during the ensuing year. By order of the Board, JAMES GWIN, Sec'y.

N. B.—A general meeting of the Stockholders is requested for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of making the Bridge free for travel, &c., by a sale of their interest therein. W. ORRISON, Pres't of the Board.

NEW OYSTER SALOON.

Opposite the Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has his

Oyster Saloon

located in a superior and comfortable style, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, with elegant, fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS, served up in a style that cannot be surpassed. He has a room fitted up expressly for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

PRIVATE PARTIES can be furnished with a room on short notice.

FAMILIES furnished with oysters by the dozen or larger quantities.

CAKES of all kinds baked to order at his establishment.

The undersigned hopes by strict attention to business, and a relaxed effort to please, to merit and receive a liberal portion of public patronage. J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

December 11, 1849.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Corner of Market Street and Market Square, HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS old established Hotel, has undergone a thorough re-painting, papering, &c., during the last season, and is now the most desirable stopping place at the Capital.

Members of the Legislature and others visiting Harrisburg are invited to call.

Large stabling attached to the House.

N. B.—Charges moderate.

WM. T. SANDERS, Agent.

December 11, 1849.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration *de bonis non* upon the estate of Samuel D. Miller, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Huntingdon county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN G. FLECK, Adm'r.

Dec. 11, 1849.—6t. Tyrone tp., Blairco.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MOSES STARR, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CALEB SWOOPE, Administrator.

Dec. 11, 1849.—6t.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GEMMILL & PORTER, either by note or book account, are requested to call and pay the same before the 1st day of January next. The books are now in the hands of John Gemmill, who will make settlement with any who may call. GEMMILL & PORTER, Alexandria, Dec. 12, 1849.

Greatest Variety in Town.

GENERAL DEPOT

For the accommodation of all who are fond of

GOOD LIVING.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, not only in the borough of Huntingdon, but throughout the county, that he has just completed his arrangements for the season by being prepared to accommodate the wants of the people, from tottering old age down to the squalling babe.—To be brief: he continues the BAKERY, and has always on hand

FRESH BREAD, and CAKES

of all kinds. He has also a very extensive assortment of

Confectionary,

which he will sell wholesale and retail. Also, all kinds of

FRUIT and NUTS,

and a very large assortment of

TOYS.

He has also a very good supply of superior brand

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Also, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Cheese, Cranberries, Hominy, Crackers, &c.

Spices of all kinds.

FRESH OYSTERS.

He is at all times prepared to furnish his tables with Fresh Oysters, done up in the best and most palatable style, at the shortest notice. His rooms are comfortably fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and gentlemen.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to the wants of all ages, to merit a continuance of the same.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

Huntingdon, Dec. 4, 1849.

Huntingdon County, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon in and for said county on the second Monday and 13th day of November A. D. 1849, before the Hon. George Taylor, Esquire, President, and James Gwin and John Stewart, Esquires, Associates &c.

On motion of J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., the Court granted a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of William Ewing deceased, to come into Court on the first day of January Term next, to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold. And ordered that personal notice be given to the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased living within the county, at least twenty days before the 1st day of January Term next, and six week's publication in one newspaper published in the county, one copy of which to be sent to the nearest post office of those residing out of the county.

Certified from the records, under seal of said Court at Huntingdon, the 20th day of November A. D. 1849.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Notice.

THE heirs and representatives of Alexander Ramsey, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, are hereby notified, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of said county, an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in said township, will be held by me on the premises, on Thursday the 3d day of January next (1850): when and where all persons interested may attend.

M. CROWNOVER, Sheriff, December 4, 1849.

House & Lot

FOR SALE.

BY Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, Trustees of William McFerran, will offer for sale on the premises, on Saturday the 5th day of January, 1850, a good

FRAME HOUSE

and STABLE, and one acre of Ground, situate on Spruce creek, in the village of Mechanicsville, Huntingdon county, fronting on the Water street and Spruce creek, on Spruce road, as the property of said William McFerran.

Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN CONRAD, GEO. W. MATTERN, Trustees.

DIPLOMA

For the Purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, believing that an Agency of this character would be an accommodation and an advantage to both the purchaser and seller of Real Estate, has concluded to open one at his office in Huntingdon.

All business of this kind entrusted to him, and all communications sent to him, will receive his prompt and diligent attention. He will advertise when requested, either in his own name or in the name of the owner, as may be desirable, in one or both of the newspapers of the county, and in any other newspaper that may be designated, and endeavor to procure purchasers and sellers, and communicate between them.

A full and minute description of the property—its improvements, supply of water, convenience to markets, schools, churches, and the terms of sale, must accompany the request of any person who wishes his real estate advertised or offered for sale; and some description, as definite as possible, of the quality, kind and value, of the premises desired to be bought, must be given by those who wish to purchase.

All communications relating to the business of this Agency will be confidential if desired. The subscriber is in communication with a similar agency in Lancaster, Pa., and will be able through it to bring property offered for sale to the immediate notice of Lancaster county purchasers.

Postage must be paid on all letters sent. P. S.—Several desirable properties are now offered for sale. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber. DAVID BLAIR, Attorney at Law.

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 20, 1849.

\$25 REWARD.

WAS stolen on the night of the 5th of November, 1849, from the stable of the subscriber, living in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., a LARGE BAY MARE, five years old, has a small white stripe on the forehead, a little white above the pasture of the right hind foot, heavy mane and tail, mane rubbed a great deal. Twenty-five dollars will be given for mare and apprehension of thief, or fifteen dollars for mare.

GEORGE ROW.

December 11, 1849.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,



JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

J. T. SCOTT has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large and brilliant assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, consisting in part of Gold Patent Levers, Silver Patent Levers, Gold Hunting do. do. Hunting do. Gold Anchor do. do. Anchor do. Gold Lepines do. do. Lepines.

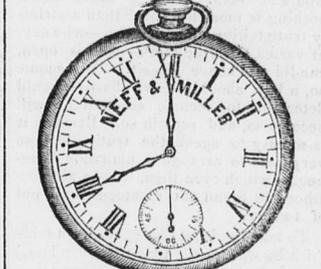
and Verge Watches of all sorts and qualities in endless variety.

Eight day and 30 hour brass Clocks. Also, Diamond Breast Pins and finger Rings; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Gold Medal chains; Gold Pencils and Pens; Ear Rings; Bracelets, and other Jewelry in great variety, which for beauty and excellence, cannot be excelled. Also Silver Table, Tea and Salt Spoons, and Butter Knives; Silver Specks; Rogers' fine Pen-knives; Accordions; Pocket Books; Perfumery; Envelopes; Note Paper; Wafers; Port Monies; Combs; Hairand Clothes brushes; &c., &c.

This stock we can assure our friends and the public has been purchased unusually low, and will be sold at a small advance. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

Huntingdon, November 6, 1849.

Another Flag Hoisted!



HUZZA! HUZZA! OUR SIDE AHEAD!—We have the best Stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., in the place, and prices nothing at all; why, neighbors, we give these articles away. Remuneration! pshaw, who thinks of it. Our aim is the public benefit and not our own. Only give us a call, and we know you will laugh at every thing in the shape of a rival.

NEFF & MILLER, No. 1001 Market Square.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1849.

Ladies and Gentlemen

WALK IN!

And see the best assortment of Goods in our place.

Best quality of Men's Boots and Shoes, fine and coarse.

Fine cork-soled men's calf skin boots. Men's water proof boots.

Men's gum and buffalo socks, best quality. Boys ind Children's best quality of boots.

Ladies Morocco shoes, half gutters & low boots best quality.

Ladies best quality of gum shoes and also men's silk hats and cloths caps of best quality & latest fashion, and also a variety of other articles.

Notographic paper of all colors, for sale cheap! LEVI WESTBROOK, Oct. 23, 1849.

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY.

R. C. McGill and W. B. Zeigler.

THE subscribers have now started, and will have on hand a general assortment of castings, consisting of Cooking Stoves, Air-tight, Farlor, Ten-plate, Wood and Coal stoves—all of which are new patterns not before introduced into this section of country. Also, a variety of Plough patterns of the kinds now in use. A general assortment of Hollow-ware castings, consisting of Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Skillets, Pans, &c., &c. Miscellaneous articles, such as Waggon Boxes, Sled and Sleigh Soles, Smoothing Irons, Rolling Mill and Forge castings, Window Grates for cellars, Lintles and sills for houses, Sash Weights and Water Pipes; also Swag Anvils and Mandrels for Blacksmiths, made to order on the shortest notice. We will sell every article in our line on the most reasonable terms for Cash, and will take all kinds of country produce and old metal in exchange for castings.

The Foundry is situated at the Southern end of Huntingdon, along the canal, where one of them can always be found, or at the Tin and Stove-shop of W. B. Zeigler, North East corner of Market Square in Huntingdon. One of them being a practical Moulder, and experienced in the business, feels confident that they will render satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

R. C. MCGILL, W. B. ZEIGLER.

Huntingdon, Oct. 2, 1849.—6m.

Wake up, Citizens! Wake up!

Wonderful Reduction in the Prices of Clothing at the Hall of Fashion!