



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Morning, June 11, 1850.

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 \$3.50 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.

Auditor's Notices.

On account of the difficulties heretofore experienced in collecting pay for publishing Auditor's Notices, we have determined to insert none hereafter unless paid in advance, or the payment is assumed by some responsible person. Our charge is \$1.25

New Advertisements.

PEIGHTAL & BOGGS have opened their new store, and are already doing a rushing business. The "Elephant" is attracting large houses, and we advise all to go and see him.

NEFF & MILLER are keeping up the "Excitement" in their line of business, by the low prices of their Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

SIXER & INOX have opened an extensive store at Bridgeport, below Mill Creek. They are young men of enterprise and good business qualifications, and deserve encouragement.

JOHN GARNER, Jr., is recommended for nomination, by the Whig Co. Convention, for Sheriff.

Valuable Hotel for Sale.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr. THOMAS WALLACE offers his well known "Washington Hotel" for sale. This is a valuable property, and affords an opportunity to any one wishing to go into the business of keeping a public house, rarely to be met with. The house is now doing a fine business, and from its superior advantages in point of location, will doubtless do a largely increased business in the future.

The answer of "Plebs" to the criticism of "Patres," although well written, and entirely unobjectionable in point of language and style, is quite too long. "Brevity is the soul of wit," and as articles of this kind do not possess general interest, we will have to insist on their being condensed into much smaller space. If "Plebs" will compress his article into about one-fourth the space of the communication before us, we will cheerfully publish it next week.

The Penn'a. Railroad.

The Cars have commenced making their regular trips to Huntingdon. The first Locomotive arrived here on Thursday last. On Friday the passenger trains commenced their regular trips to this place, where for some time they will connect with the Packet Boat and Stage Lines. The Cars arrive in Huntingdon at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M., and leave at 1 and 8 o'clock A. M., for the East. The arrival of the first Locomotive, as may be supposed, created quite a sensation.

Look Out.

We advise our citizens generally, young and old, to avoid standing on the railroad, or getting into the cars when the Locomotive is moving. We have known the most serious accidents to occur to persons standing on the track behind the train, by the motion of the Locomotive being suddenly reversed. The safest plan is not to stand on the track.

Several accidents occurred during the past week, with a hand car. Mr. Fox, an engineer, received a severe injury by this car running off the track. And a person intoxicated had his toes cut off and his foot otherwise badly injured. On Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Hight had his foot severely injured by having it caught in the turn round, below town.

Fire.

Our citizens were aroused from their slumbers about 1 o'clock on Friday night last, by the alarming cry of fire. It proved to be the dwelling of Mr. David Long, in the neighborhood of the Jail, which was entirely consumed, the fire having gained too much headway before the arrival of the citizens, to be arrested. The night being calm and damp, the fire was prevented from spreading to the adjoining property. Mr. Long's furniture was saved, and we understand he has a small insurance on the house. The fire originated from a lighted candle, which, as is supposed, fell against a bed. Great caution should be observed by those having occasion to use night lights.

State Senator.

Personally, we care but little from which of the three counties of this district the Whig candidate for State Senator is taken, so that a good man, with the proper qualifications, is selected. Nevertheless, we utterly deny that Blair county is in any way specially entitled to the candidate. The district has just been formed, and we contend that the three counties stand on a perfect equality, in this respect. Huntingdon, having the largest population, it would seem but fair should have the first candidate, and on this ground may possibly present and urge the claims of one of her citizens. Certain we are that she will not concede the candidate to Blair county, as a matter of right.

A special meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery, to ordain Mr. JAMES ORRISON, of this place, for the Ministry, will be held in the Presbyterian church of this Borough, commencing on to-morrow.

Wm. B. Clark, Esq., has been nominated by the Whigs of Maryland, as their candidate for Governor. From the name, we should judge that the nomination was a good one.

The Locofoco Nominations.
The State Ticket nominated by the Locofoco Convention at Williamsport, is considered the weakest ever placed before the people of Pennsylvania for their votes. This is admitted by many of the more considerate Locofocos themselves.

Mr. MORRISON, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, is a wealthy citizen of Montgomery county. He was a member of the last Legislature, but was never known even to make a suggestion, much less originate a measure. He was a member of the Committee on Banks, and a fellow-member of the same Committee informed us that he never knew so stupid and useless a man, who made any pretensions whatever, as this same Wm. T. MORRISON. He is totally unfit to take charge of the interests of the people, as Canal Commissioner.

EPHRAIM BANKS, Esq., the candidate for Auditor General, is a respectable citizen of Mifflin county, and is well known to many of our citizens. It will not be pretended here that he has the qualifications which should be possessed to fill so important an office. Indeed he is admitted to be totally incompetent. An old member of the Locofoco party of this district exclaimed, on hearing of his nomination, "Ephraim Banks for Auditor General! why he is not fit for clerk in a Prothonotary's office." And the editor of the York Republican, who knows him well, says he always thought Ephraim the smallest man in the State in comparison with his pretensions, except John B. Sterigere, of Montgomery. The office of Auditor General is one of great public importance, and we don't see where this nominee is to obtain the qualifications to fill it, though to be sure he was once a schoolmaster, which ought to have made him acquainted with figures, and has since practised law, in which he cut no great figure. Nevertheless, notwithstanding their avowed hatred of special privileges and chartered monopolies, we shall no doubt find the Locos going it with a rush for Banks at the ensuing election.

And next we have J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Esq., for Surveyor General. Now if we were to truthfully speak of this man's depravity, we would doubtless be charged with falsifying; for the people generally would hardly believe that such a walking mass of corruption could receive a nomination for a State office. He is one of the most debased and corrupt creatures that ever held a seat in the Pa. Legislature. For the last three years he has been a member of the State Senate, and it is notorious that he very frequently appeared in his seat in a state of intoxication. His other moral delinquencies are equally notorious, but of them we will not speak at this time. During the last memorable session, he was considered the most corrupt among the many corrupt men who disgraced our State Capitol. He voted to increase the pay of the members after the expiration of the one hundred days, and to INCREASE THE SALARY OF THE OFFICE FOR WHICH HE HAS BEEN NOMINATED. How he received the nomination is an enigma to us. His own county instructed against him; and previous to the meeting of the State Convention, the *Easton Argus*, the Locofoco organ of Northampton county, thus spoke of him:

"J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford county, is named by one or two newspaper correspondents for Auditor General. He would do very well for WHISKEY INSPECTOR. If the Democratic party wishes to prosper, it must nominate SOBER and HONEST men—men of good moral character, personally and politically."

The *Jackson Democrat*, a Locofoco paper published at Bedford says:

"That's the talk! Besides, Brawley has been repudiated by the Democracy of his own county, and is connected with the ROTTEN FACTION headed by J. E. McFarland, of Crawford county, sufficient TO SINK ANY HONEST MAN!—Both are exceedingly *fishy* politicians."

Our friend Bratton, of the *Carlisle Volunteer*, (a radical Locofoco paper) speaks in high terms of Morrison and Banks, but "knowing Brawley well," dares not praise, and seems afraid to blame. Hence he announces the nomination to his readers in the following laconic manner:

"For Surveyor General the Convention nominated J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford county. We know Mr. B. very well. For the last three sessions he represented his county in the State Senate."

Yes, the editor of the *Volunteer* "knows Brawley very well." He knows that he was one of the Porter faction who, in the spring of 1843, defeated him for State Printer, when he was the regular candidate of his party; and not satisfied with that, personally abused him in the House, in a speech which was considered at the time exceedingly coarse and vulgar. The editor of the *Volunteer* also knows that this same Brawley turned Tyler man, and received as his price a fat government contract. And if he would only tell the Democracy of old Cumberland all he knows about Brawley, we venture the prediction that they would bolt from their candidate for Surveyor General.

Such is a brief but truthful description of the Locofoco State Ticket. Will the people endorse it by their votes? We shall see!

The School Law.

It appears that the changes in the School Law, spoken of in an article published in the *Journal* of May 28, never passed both Houses. And to correct the wrong impressions which that article has doubtless created, we publish the following extract of a letter from A. L. RUSSELL, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools, as follows:

"The only changes in the School Law of 1849 made by the Legislature at its last session, are the repeal of so much of the 18th section as prohibits the admission of scholars over 21 years of age and reducing the minimum period, fixed by the 22d section, for keeping schools in operation, to three months."

Under the new Apportionment law the Return Judges of the 15th Senatorial District are to meet in the Court House at Hollidaysburg; and the return Judges of the Representative District at the Court House in Huntingdon.

AN EDITOR TURNED PREACHER.—Mr. EDWIN W. HUTTER, former editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, was licensed to preach the gospel by the German Lutheran Synod, of this State, at its recent session at Pottsville.

SENATOR COOPER.

In a private letter to gentleman of Philadelphia, dated Washington, June 2, and published in the *Daily News*, those who have dared to call in question Mr. Senator Cooper's course, are cautioned to beware how they assail him.—The writer says that "Mr. Cooper is not the man to submit to be the creature of circumstances at every step." Indeed! The Senator bears his crest proudly since he is secure in his place, and beyond the reach of those who gave him his power. We recollect well when he was willing to be "the creature of circumstances." Yes, when he and his friends were begging his election to the Senate, we heard nothing but the most honored words and the most lavish promises of loyalty to the will of the Whig party. No threats were used then. M. Cooper was then emphatically "the creature of circumstances." And had it been known that he would use his Senatorial office to disorganize, rather than build up, the Whig party, "circumstances" would have consigned him to that obscurity which his subsequent conduct has shown he so justly merited. Had it not been for the labors of Wm. F. Johnston, our glorious Whig Governor, and the all-powerful name of Old Zack, the Whigs would not have had the power in 1849 to elect Mr. Cooper, or any one else, to the U. S. Senate.—And yet, notwithstanding Mr. Cooper owes his election to the labors of the one, and the popularity of the other, he has on no occasion shown a disposition to support the administration of either. On the other hand, he did all he could before leaving the Legislature, to embarrass and aid the Locofocos to "head" the State Administration. Failing signally in this, we had hoped he would repent and give a cordial support to our honored and worthy Whig President. Has he done so? No! He has been active in opposing the nominations made by the Administration, and is now opposing the plan of the President for the settlement of the California and Territorial question, and lending his support to the Clay compromise, which is condemned by an overwhelming majority of the Whig freemen of Pennsylvania. But in conclusion, this writer, who undertakes to threaten the Whigs on Mr. Cooper's behalf, says:—

"Mr. Cooper has still some lively feelings for the interest of Pennsylvania. Therefore, let all who will, take heed and understand."

This, we suppose, is to be interpreted thus: If the Whigs of Pennsylvania dare to call Mr. Cooper to account for misrepresenting them on the slavery question, he will also desert them on the Tariff question, abandon the interests of Pennsylvania entirely, and go over body and soul to the enemy.

A Strong Ticket.

Several Whigs have joined in recommending the following gentlemen to the consideration of the Whig State Convention:

For Canal Commissioner—CHARLES C. SULLIVAN, of Butler county.

For Auditor General—HON. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland county.

For Surveyor General—ROBERT M. BAIRD, of Berks county.

These gentlemen are well known throughout the State. Mr. Sullivan was at one time a member of the State Senate, and is known as the father of various reform measures, which have saved to the tax payers thousands of dollars annually.

Mr. Pollock is eminently qualified, and one of the most popular men in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Baird is a practical Surveyor, a gentleman of high standing for honesty and integrity, and universally esteemed by all who know him. We verily believe this ticket would sweep the State, if placed before the people by the Philadelphia Convention.

Finances of the State.

The Auditor General and State Treasurer have made a report on the subject of the Finances of the State, for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of June next. From this document it appears that the finances of Pennsylvania are in the most flourishing condition—that after paying the appropriations of the two last sessions, amounting each to more than four millions of dollars, and applying the money belonging to the sinking fund, there will be left in the Treasury, after paying the annual interest, \$26,788 32. This will allow, they say, the application of \$250,000 towards the completion of the North Branch canal, without any increase of the State Debt, and without embarrassment to the Treasury in the payment of appropriations to other objects.

The people of the State and of the country at large, remarks the Telegraph, cannot but be gratified by a contrast of this condition of the Treasury, with that exhibited a few years ago. Then, the annual interest was not regularly paid—the stocks depreciated—the people groaning under taxation—and, in consequence, public and private prosperity under a cloud. The present and future prospect is most cheering.

This result ought not to pass without rendering credit to the present Executive department of the Government. Gov. JOHNSTON is entitled to gratitude for his efforts to create a sinking fund, and his labors to resuscitate the Treasury; and Mr. BALL, the late State Treasurer, is not to be forgotten among the gratulations felt by the people. Justice also requires that proper credit should be rendered to the present Auditor General, for the industry and ability he has displayed for several years past, in the management of that important department of the finances, the result of which is now felt by the people.

CONGRESS it is generally understood, will not adjourn before the 1st of October. A long session and warm work. Our paper of this week does not contain the usual summary, but the fact is, nothing of general interest has transpired, members being engaged in discussing the only matter which seems worthy of their attention—Slavery.

FOURTH DISTRICT, MASS.—The complete return from the fourth district of Massachusetts shown that Mr. PALFREY falls short of an election just 500 votes. The vote stands for Thompson, W., 4561; Palfrey, F. S., 4970, and 809 scattering.

LOCOFOCO STATE CONVENTION.

Bribery and Corruption.

This body met at Williamsport on Wednesday the 29th ult., and after three days session, in which there was no little excitement and management, between the three different segments of the party, accompanied with high charges of "bribery and corruption," made the following nominations:

Canal Commissioner—Wm. T. Morrison, of Montgomery county.

Surveyor General—J. Porter Brawley, Crawford county.

Auditor General—Ephraim Banks, of Mifflin county.

Twenty-six ballots were had before the first nomination was accomplished.

It was finally made on the afternoon of the third day of the Convention. The principal candidates were Edward B. Hulley, Nimrod Strickland, Franklin Vanzant, Seth Clover and Wm. T. Morrison. Vanzant received 23 votes on the first ballot, and increased to 37 on the 21st ballot. Morrison received but few votes till the 25th ballot, which gave him 42, and the next trial showed a majority for him. In the evening of the second day, a great commotion was created by a member leaking out a secret—that two of the members had been BRIBED! The members referred to, thinking it best to make a clean breast of it, came forward and disgorge—one of them to the tune of \$50, and the other \$100, which they threw down upon the table before the President, with quite a parade of virtuous indignation at the idea that they could be bribed!

The nomination of the other candidates was made without much delay.

The following extract from a letter dated Williamsport, May 30, gives the following account of the Bribery and Corruption alluded to above:

"Mr. Johnson, of Lancaster, then rose and supported to the Convention that Bribes had been offered to the delegates to obtain their votes, and charged that corruption of the grossest kind, could be proved against certain individuals, whom he did not name. Upon being pressed to do so, he referred to Mr. Donahue, of Philadelphia county, to substantiate his statement, when the delegate alluded to appeared before the convention and threw down upon the table in front of the President, eighty dollars, saying 'there the money is, I despise it.' Another delegate, Mr. Green, also from Philadelphia county, announced about that he had received one hundred dollars from the same source. These statements threw the Convention into the utmost confusion and excitement, and a motion to appoint a committee to investigate the whole matter, was adopted without objection."

On the following day the committee reported that Messrs. Ranken and Ovenshine, of Philadelphia, were the persons who had bribed the delegates. Ovenshine is an old State Robber, who made himself rich on the Columbia Rail Road during Porter's administration, and Ranken we do not know.

Before adjourning, the bribed and unbribed delegates joined in the adoption of resolutions sustaining the slavery Baltimore Platform, to which we think a large portion of their party will take decided exception.

Tremendous Whig Rally.

An immense and most enthusiastic mass meeting of the friends of the National and State Administrations was held at the Chinese Saloon, Philadelphia, on Monday evening, June 3, which was addressed by the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll and Joseph R. Chandler, Hon. Charles Gibbons and others. A series of able and patriotic resolutions were passed.

The North American says: "The meeting was a glorious one for the Whigs of Philadelphia—a proud evidence of her feeling, and a manifestation most honorable to those in whose honor and support it was convened. It was a heart-stirring and convincing testimony that the Whigs of Philadelphia are as one man in their political faith, and that they have an unflinching reliance on the ability and purity of President Taylor and Governor Johnston."

Nashville Disunion Convention.

We learn that the Southern Convention for the purpose of considering the subjects of Slavery and Disunion, assembled at Nashville, on the 3d inst., and organized by appointing Wm. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, President; Gov. McDowell, of Georgia, Vice President; Wm. F. Cooper and E. G. Eastman, of Nashville, Secretaries.

The attendance of Delegates is comparatively slim. The Southern States are not all represented. It is said that Mr. Clay's compromise will not be sanctioned by the Convention; and that Gen. Taylor's plan of settling the Slavery question will be denounced 'most barbarously.' Let the Disunionists go ahead, and commit some overt act, and they will soon find where 'Old Zack' is.

The Census Law for 1850.

This law has been published, and is very comprehensive. The information which it proposes to embrace includes population, profession, color or occupation, place of birth, number of marriages, deaths, the persons who can read and write, deaf, dumb, blind, insane, slaves, fugitive and manumitted, the acres of land improved and unimproved, the cash value of each farm, the value of farming implements and machinery, the live stock, the produce during the year ending June 1, 1850, and the quantity of each particular article; the products of industry and the values; names of towns, counties and cities; the aggregate valuation of real and personal estate, the amount of taxes assessed, the number and character of the public schools, the extent of public libraries; the number, class and circulation of the periodicals and newspapers; the number of criminals; the cost of labor, the average price of board to a laboring man per week, the average payment of a carpenter per day, the average wages of a day laborer, the average wages of a farm hand, the number and value of the churches, and indeed every species of social statistics which can make those kind or tables valuable as sources of public information and reference.

Mr. Edmund Burke has retired from the editorship of the *Washington Union*.

New Coins.

A bill on this subject, presented to the U. S. Senate a few days since, by Mr. Dickinson, containing provisions which will be greatly promotive of general convenience and comfort. It directs the coinage of one cent pieces; to be one tenth silver and nine tenths copper, and to weigh twenty grains. It also directs the coinage of three cent pieces, to be composed of three fourths silver and one fourth copper, and to weigh twelve and three eighths grains; the devices to be conspicuously different from those of the other silver coins.

A peculiarity is attached to this one piece, that it is to be procured at the mint only in exchange for small Spanish money (Pes, levis and quarters) at their current value, and not by weight, as also for some few other denominations of foreign silver coin current among us. This provision (justly remarks the Philadelphia Bulletin) will certainly clear the country of the worn out and irregular currency, long since become a plague and nuisance, and often a cause of contention amongst dealers.

For the Huntingdon Journal.

Candidate for Senator.

Mr. CLARK.—As the time is drawing near when it will be necessary to put in nomination candidates for the different offices to be filled at the ensuing election, permit me, through the columns of your paper, to present the name of JOSEPH HIGGINS, Esq., of Blair county, as a suitable person to represent this Senatorial district, consisting of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties, in the Legislature for the ensuing three years. Mr. Higgins is identified with the Agricultural and Manufacturing interests of the district, and is well qualified to represent them.

THE MARKETS.

PHILA. June 7, 1850.
The Flour market is quiet. Sales of 8 a 900 barrels good and select brands for export at \$5.25 a 5.37 1/2 per barrel. Sales to the bakers and city dealers at \$5.25 to \$5.75 for common and extra brands, and \$5 to \$6.75 for fancy New York.

Rye Flour is steady at \$3 per barrel.

Corn Meal is in good demand, and 1500 barrels sold at the same price.

Grain—Wheat is but little inquired after. We quote Red at \$1.17 a 1.20, and White at \$1.28 per bushel.

Rye—The last sale was at 65 cents.

Corn is in steady demand, and the supplies continue small. Sales of 4,000 bushels Southern Yellow at 66 cents.

Oats are in demand—3,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania sold at 43 cents, and a cargo of Southern at 41 cents per bushel.

Whiskey is held at 27 cents in barrels, and 26 cents in hhds.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., in Penn Township, Mrs. MARGARET ENTREKIN, aged 72 years.

[From the *Lewisstown Democrat*.]

Departed this life on the 25th inst., about 6 o'clock P. M., at his residence in this borough, Rev. JACOB GAUBER, of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged 72 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The subject of this brief notice has been long and favorably known as a laborious and faithful watchman on the walls of Zion. He entered the ministry in the Spring of 1800, and has continued to labor in the vineyard of his Master with almost unparalleled zeal and industry for fifty years, without an intermission of four consecutive weeks at any one time during that whole which he never allowed to become impaired by any needless self-indulgence—made him to perform a vast amount of work, and endure great fatigue and exposure in different climates, at all seasons and in all kinds of weather. He preached on an average from 250 to 300 sermons annually, besides doing the work of a faithful pastor and vigilant overseer of the souls under his charge. It may well be said that he was a singular and extraordinary man. Singular as well for his strength and originality of mind, energy of character, depth of piety, prodigious labors, power of endurance and extensive usefulness, as for the sobriety, simplicity, economy and regularity of his life. He out-lived, out-labored and out-suffered most of his contemporaries.—Although good health smiled upon him for half a century, yet during the past three months his sufferings were extreme. A new, trying and painful season of illness and resignation. He anticipated his approaching dissolution with great composure, and joyfully awaited the summons of his Lord, from a couch of pain to a crown of glory. The hour came and found him ready to meet it; his work done, his suffering ended, he fell asleep in the arms of his Redeemer, and was gathered to his fathers, to suffer and die no more.

"Servant of God!—well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The battle's fought—the victory's won—Enter your Master's joy."

This has fallen one of the oldest and most faithful ministers of the Gospel. The loss will be keenly felt, not only by his surviving companions and relations, but by the church of his choice and the community in general, who have been greatly benefited by his labors and liberality.—Though dead, yet his name and example will live in the memory of thousands; and in the great Judgment, many will rise up and call him blessed. May the God of all grace sustain support and comfort the afflicted widow, and cheer her lonely pathway, till she shall overtake her sainted husband in the church triumphant. B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Have You heard the News?

EVERYBODY is talking about the splendid assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. which are daily being received at the extensive and handsomely fitted up establishment of NEFF AND MILLER. Their stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c., is superior to that of any other establishment in the place; and the

Astonishingly Low Prices

at which they sell, accounts for the fact why everybody goes there to buy.

Having two experienced workmen in their employ, they are prepared to

Repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry promptly, and on the most reasonable terms. If you want work I done, and desire to purchase superior Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Articles CHEAP, don't forget to go to

NEFF & MILLER. Huntingdon, June 11.

GRAND RUSH TO SEE THE ELEPHANT.



PEIGHTAL & BOGGS

HAVE received, and are now opening, in the room formerly occupied by J. N. Prowell, The Largest, Richest and Cheapest Stock of Goods ever brought to Huntingdon. It embraces every thing that is "rich, rare and picturesque," and

THE PRICES

are such as must induce those who are in want of BARGAINS to make their selections at this establishment. As "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," it is to be hoped that everybody, and all their relations, will drop in before purchasing elsewhere & have ocular evidence that MONEY CAN BE SAVED by purchasing at the sign of the

ELEPHANT.

For example, they are selling a very heavy yard wide Muslin at a FIP. Three quarter yard wide, T. REE CENTS.

Calicoes from 3 to 12 1/2; beautiful Lawns at 10; handsome Linen Lustres at 12 1/2; Domestic Gingham at 10; Drillings at 10.

Superb Sugar at 5 cents per pound, coffee 10 to 12 1/2 cents; Cups and Saucers 12 1/2 cts. per set, and everything else in proportion. Their assortment of everything is ample.

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Bonnets, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Paints, &c.

Together with a host of other articles too numerous to mention; and they have no hesitation in assuring the public that an inspection of their immense stock will convince the most skeptical that they are

Beyond the reach of competition.

Their terms are CASH; and all they desire is that the people—the whole people—will rush in upon them and be satisfied that

Twenty per cent at least can be Saved by purchasing at the Cheap Cash store of

PEIGHTAL & BOGGS, Huntingdon, June 11, 1850.

J. B.

This assortment will always be complete, as they are constantly receiving fresh supplies from the Eastern cities.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

The Hare's Valley and Woodcock Valley Routes United!

A General Depot for the Produce of the entire Coal Region, established on the Penn'a. Canal and Rail Road, at

BRIDGEPORT, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

SPEER & IRONS,

HAVING each labored zealously for the success of his favorite route for the Rail Road to the Coal Region, have now determined to unite interests, and continue their labors jointly, with the view of making some money for themselves, as well as securing the construction of this important work; while the books are open, and the public generally invited to subscribe stock, they are also opening a large assortment of goods, embracing every article which the demands of the country may require, such as

Hardware and Queensware, DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, Hats, Caps, Shoes, &c.

All of which have been purchased with a view to the tastes of their old friends of NORTH HANTS and are determined to sell as low as any other regular establishment in the county.

They are also prepared to purchase the surplus produce of the country for cash, at the regular market prices; or to receive, forward to market, and have sold on commission, any article that may be entrusted to their care.

Their location and arrangements are such, that they can forward and make return of produce as fast as steam can carry it, and intending to give the business their personal superintendence, they hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their trade. All orders for goods supplied on the shortest notice.

CALL AND SEE US.

GEORGE W. SPEER, DAVID IRON.

Bridgeport, June 11, 1850.—\$2 pd.

WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, that large and extensive Tavern property, situated on the corner of A. Hehney and Smith streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, and known as the "W" side of the Railroad