



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Morning, June 18, 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.

NOT AT HOME.—The Editor has been absent for several days, on a business tour, and is not expected home until the latter part of this week. We state this fact for the information of numerous correspondents.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—The Conferees met at Hollidaysburg last week, and selected JOHN S. NICKENBUS, of Martinsburg, as a Delegate to represent this Senatorial district in the Whig State Convention.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.—We invite the attention of the Ladies to the card of Mrs. KULP, who has just opened a Millinery and Fancy Store in this place. She has a splendid variety of fashionable Bonnets, and Fancy goods.

The 'Elephant' continues to attract very large crowds, at the store of PUGH & BOGGS. They have just received a second supply of new and beautiful goods, which they are selling at astonishingly low prices. We advise everybody to go and see their goods and 'the Elephant.'

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Convention will assemble to-morrow in Philadelphia. We hope the result of its deliberations will be the nomination of a strong ticket. The 'signs of the times' are auspicious, and unerringly indicate a Whig triumph in October, if our friends in Convention are judicious in the selection of candidates.—When the nominations are announced, as they will be in a few days, we hope our Whig brethren throughout the State will respond to them with enthusiasm and unanimity. Let us open the campaign with spirit and vigor, and every man resolve to 'fight or fight ever,' until the spoils cohorts of Locofocoism are completely routed, and the good old time-honored, battle-crowned Whig flag once more floats in triumph over the old Keystone State. Let us have an active and enthusiastic campaign, and not, as on some former occasions, by our indifference and inactivity, permit the enemy to achieve an easy victory. Wake up, Whigs! Do not sit still until your movements become as sluggish as the waters of the river Jordan, and your energies as stagnant as the Dead Sea. Let there be ENERGY, ORGANIZATION and ACTION, and victory will crown your patriotic efforts. Fling your banner to the wild winds free, and 'go it with a rush' for TAYLOR, JOHNSTON, and the nominees of the Whig State Convention.

More Accidents.

Another serious accident occurred on the Rail Road one day last week, a few miles below this place. A man had his arm broken, by thoughtlessly jumping from the Cars when they were in rapid motion.

On Thursday last, Mr. ROBERT RAY and his son from the country, were seriously injured by jumping off the hand-car, when it was going at a rapid rate. Mr. Ray's head was so badly cut and bruised, that for a time his recovery was considered doubtful. We are glad to learn, however, that he is now convalescent.

A few evenings since, two small boys who were standing on the track, at the Depot, on the arrival of the Cars, very narrowly escaped being run over by the Locomotive. But for the timely interference of two gentlemen, they would undoubtedly have been severely injured, if not killed. We observe that large numbers of small boys are in the habit of congregating about the Depot in the evening, and recklessly jumping in and out of the Cars, when they are in motion; and it is a matter of astonishment that so few accidents have occurred. To old and young alike, we would say, 'look out for the Engine when the bell rings,' and keep off the track.

Taking the Census.

The Deputy Marshals will soon commence taking an enumeration of the inhabitants, property and products of their respective districts. The information thus obtained—IF IT BE CORRECT—will be of the greatest value to our lawmakers and political economists, in enabling them to so shape the laws and policy of the government, as to best advance the interests of the whole country. And unless it is correct, it will prove an injury rather than a benefit. Every good citizen, therefore, will feel it to be his duty to give TRUE and HONEST answers to every question put by the persons employed in taking the Census.

Godey's Lady's Book for July is a literary gem of the first water. The contributions are all original, and the productions of our most popular American writers. The embellishments which lend a charm to the pages of the July number, are of a very high order of artistic merit. The Book stands unrivalled.

'ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.'—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. NATHANIEL LITTLE, of Morris township, is among the list of aspirants for the Whig nomination for Sheriff.

WHIG SENTIMENT IN OHIO.—The Whig State Convention of Ohio, at its recent session, passed strong resolutions approving of the course of President Taylor's administration.

The Nashville Convention adjourned last Thursday, to meet again in six weeks.

'EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE.'

The President and Mr. Clay.

'The official manifestation of the hostility of the Executive to the Compromise scheme, has produced a deep impression here. The interference of the Executive, at this time, when the question is so much embarrassed by southern defection and northern faction, is considered as weak and vindictive.'—Washington correspondence of a Locofoco paper.

This attempt to falsify the position of Gen. Taylor, is characteristic of Locofocoism. We have seen nothing to justify this charge of 'Executive interference.' Long ago, in the discharge of a constitutional duty, Gen. Taylor sent in his California message. He could not have withheld that message, without a palpable violation of his oath. Its suggestions were as wise and patriotic as they were appropriate and timely. The message itself was unexceptionable in spirit and language, and eminently acceptable to the mass of the people.

But it was not acceptable to distinguished members of the Senate. A different plan of Compromise was proposed. California was hatched on to other and entirely dissimilar projects. Her admission into the Union was made dependent upon the organization of territorial governments for New Mexico and Utah; upon the adjustment of the boundaries of Texas; upon the fugitive slave bill, and upon the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. These antagonistic schemes, thus combined, were urged as a substitute for the simple yet efficient plan of the President. Studied efforts were made, in various quarters, to create the impression that the President had abandoned his own plan for that of the Committee. This conversion was heralded, as a fact, by the Washington Union and its hundred echoes. Washington letter-writers gave out similar intimations, and the public were beginning to believe that, for the first time in his life, Gen. Taylor had 'sundered.'

It was while these rumors were floating through a thousand channels, uncontradicted, that the Republic stamped them as unfounded, and added that the President adhered to his own plan of compromise, as that best calculated to quiet existing dissensions. What 'Executive interference' was there in this? It was certainly proper that the widely circulated falsehood should be contradicted, and that Gen. Taylor's friends should know that, in gaining the Executive chair, he has not lost his character. Those most displeased with this formal denial of a mischievous falsehood, were willing enough to use that falsehood to secure friends to a scheme opposed to that of the President. If what they asserted had been true, we would have heard nothing about 'Executive interference.' This accusation is only brought against him when it is formally announced that he adheres to his original plan.

But even if it were the duty of the President to interfere with the action of Congress, which it is not, there are no just grounds for Mr. Clay's course. We cannot but regard his recent attack upon the Whig Administration as unprovoked, ungenerous and unjust. Such a course might be very appropriate for a 'bitter-ender,' but we humbly conceive it is not in keeping with the character of the illustrious Kentucky Statesman. We fear it argues a foregone conclusion, a deliberate pre-determination on the part of the distinguished orator, to oppose the Whig Administration. With all his noble qualities, he has his faults; and among these is a dictatorial spirit, usually devoted to great ends, but frequently productive of mischievous consequences to himself and friends.

In our judgment, the plan of the President has in it far more of the spirit of compromise, and evinces a much juster appreciation of the precise point on which compromise is needed, than that of Mr. Clay. And it seems, therefore, eminently for the interest of the Union, that considerate men of all sections should STAND BY THE ADMINISTRATION upon this subject.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

This body held an adjourned meeting, in the Presbyterian Church in this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday last week. The chief object of the meeting was the Licensure and Ordination of Mr. JAMES S. O'BRIEN, of this place, as an Evangelist, with a view to a Foreign Mission to Upper India, which he has chosen as his field of Ministerial labor. The Presbytery was well attended, and the audience large. The occasion was interesting, and all the services solemn and impressive. The interest was greatly heightened by the youthful appearance of the Candidate—the acceptable manner in which he acquitted himself—the presence of his aged father and mother, his brothers, sisters, and numerous relatives and neighbors, who were assembled to witness his voluntary dedication of himself to the service of his Divine Master. He expects, Providence permitting, to leave his native land in July or August, probably never to return, or if he should, he can scarcely indulge the hope of meeting with his parents, or even all his brothers, sisters and near relations.

The call of the Huntingdon Presbyterian Congregation for the services of the Rev. LOWMAN P. HAWES was presented to the Presbytery, and unanimously approved; and the congregation were authorized to prosecute the call.

Cuban Affairs.

Further intelligence from Cuba is awaited with no little anxiety. From the last advices received, and which are deemed of a reliable character, it appears that four of the five prisoners taken at Cardenas had been shot; that two vessels, sailing under the American flag, and having on board one hundred and five men, had been captured by a Spanish naval force at the island of Conkey, which is situated on the northeast coast of Yucatan, and belongs to Mexico; that a portion of these men had been conveyed to Havana, and that the others were daily expected; and that an interview with those who had been taken to Havana had been asked for by the commanding officer of our naval force there, and was refused by the captain-general.

Our Whig friends in Blair county meet in Convention to-day, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Compromise.—California.

Nothing of interest was done in either House last week. The Compromise is still under discussion in the Senate, and its fate is still uncertain. Amendment after amendment has been offered and discussed, but it has as yet undergone no alteration. Mr. Benton has given notice that he would on Monday (yesterday) move its indefinite postponement. The vote on that motion will be a test vote, as to whether there is a majority in the Senate in favor of the general principles of the bill or not. As to the fate of this, many of its friends assert that it will certainly pass both Houses, while others who profess to be equally well acquainted with the minds of members, say that it cannot pass the Senate, and that if it should, it will certainly be killed in the House.

Even should the bill pass, we cannot see how it can remedy the evil for which it is considered the great panacea; but on the contrary, we think it will only increase the agitation on the subject, and lead to greater difficulties in the future.—Better do nothing than do this; and hence the plan of President Taylor should be adopted.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, the debate on the California question was brought to a close at one o'clock, in accordance with the terms of a resolution previously adopted. The time has now arrived for voting on the admission of California; but there seems a determination on the part of the opponents of that measure to prevent a direct vote being taken, and hence the session of the House was the scene of the greatest confusion. We shall, however, soon expect to have some votes taken, when there will be some prospect for a termination of the matter, which every one is now desirous to see, providing that termination is not disgraceful to the country.

The Weather.—Summer Visitors.

The weather, since the advent of warm-hearted June, has been delightful. All creation rejoice and welcome the approach of Summer—

'In light and airy dress arrayed, / Festooned with buds and flowers.'

As Willis beautifully expresses it, 'Nature, with her delicate art, hath heard the drooping of the velvet foot of June,' and the heart of the earth unfolds its foliage, like the summer rose, imparting a quickening tide of life and beauty to everything in Nature. The 'hills and the dales' are all decorated with a mantle of delicate green—the fields are covered with rich and luxuriant crops, just bursting into head—the little birds make the green woods echo with their merry songs, and the busy bee kisses the opening bud at early dawn with raptures of delight—bright and beautiful landscapes meet the eye in every direction—and every passing breeze is laden with sweet-scented perfumes. In the language of an honored bard—

'The earth is clad in green, / The land is strewn with flowers.'

The scenery in this neighborhood, at all times romantic, now presents to the eye of the lover of Nature a sublimity of grandeur very rarely equalled. Those of our city friends who desire to while away a few weeks or months pleasantly in the country, during the warm season, should by all means come to Huntingdon. They will find our citizens sociable, hospitable, intelligent and refined—our Hotels equal to those of any country town in the State—our mountain air pure and refreshing as the breath of angels—our water, 'sparkling and bright' from Nature's fountains, and pure as that which gushed from the rock in the wilderness at the magic touch of the venerable Moses—and everything, in fact, to render a sojourn among us highly agreeable and beneficial. Our town is beautifully and healthfully located on the banks of the 'blue Juniata,' in the midst of the most beautiful mountain scenery, and but one day's ride in the Cars from Philadelphia. Come on then, ye pent up denizens of the hot and crowded city—rusticate for a season in this delightful region, and enjoy the benefit of our pure, invigorating, health-imparting mountain air, and you will never regret it. Come to Huntingdon!

Gen. Taylor and the Tariff.

The Hon. Mr. Casey, of Pennsylvania, in a letter to his constituents, reiterating his purpose of declining a re-nomination to Congress, while speaking of the almost hopeless chances of any modification of the Polk tariff, pays the following well-merited tribute to our good President and his enlightened Secretary of the Treasury: 'To the patriotic and gallant Chief Magistrate of the nation, for the open and manly stand he has taken in his annual message on this subject, and to the talented Secretary, for the new and interesting lights in which he presents this great question in his report, as well as for the masterly and unanswerable arguments by which he urges it upon the attention of Congress and the country, the nation, and Pennsylvania especially, owe a lasting debt of gratitude. To the friends of this great measure I would only say, that if they remain true to their policy and their own best interests, they most assuredly must and will ultimately triumph.'

The Glorious Fourth.

The Fourth of July is rapidly approaching on the swift steam-car of Time, and we observe that the citizens of other places are making preparations for an appropriate observance of the day. Are we to have a celebration in Huntingdon, or will our citizens permit the Birth Day of Liberty to pass by unhonored and unobserved? We pause for a reply!

Stand by Them!

The Whig Conventions of Dauphin, Allegheny, Lancaster, Bedford and other counties passed resolutions strongly approving of the course of the State and National Administrations. This is right. President TAYLOR and Governor JOHNSTON have nobly stood by the Whig party, and it is the duty of all Whigs to STAND BY THEIR ADMINISTRATIONS!

U. S. SENATOR.—The Governor of South Carolina has appointed the Hon. Robert W. Barnwell, (at present attending the Nashville Convention,) U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Ellmore.

The Cholera prevails to a considerable extent at New Orleans and St. Louis.

DUTY OF THE WHIGS.

Stand by the President.

'Stand by him, because his actions are based upon right. Stand by him because when faction, in the North and in the South, threw the apple of discord among the people's representatives, in the vain hope that amid the confusion of the elements, they might float upon the surface, he with calmness, judgement, and decision, marked out a course which, while it interfered with the rights of none, met the claim of all in conformity with the Constitution, law and humanity.'

'Stand by him, because when disunion was made a daily theme, and the stoutest hearts were clouded with forebodings, he bade the troubled elements be still, and poured oil upon the waters of discord. Stand by him, because he is a Whig in profession and practice. Stand by him, because he firmly maintains the old, time-tried, and time-honored principles of the Whig party, that the taxes collected from the people should be devoted to the advancement of their interests the protection of their commerce, and the improvement of their great public works.'

'Stand by him, because while welcoming foreigners to our shore, he regards the encouragement of American industry as an object of the first importance. Stand by him, because, while declining to interfere in the least with the representative or judicial departments, he maintains with dignity the independence of the Executive portion of our Government.'

'And stand by him, because in all things he has shown himself worthy of the exalted position in which Americans have placed him.' These impressive words, which we quote from the Cleveland Herald, combine both fact and prophecy. The people have stood by General TAYLOR, and we have no fears but that they will stand by him again—and the more devotedly as the emergency may seem more exigent.—Standing aloof from the strife of sections and of factions, he holds a steadfast position upon the ground of the Constitution. Having never been known to surrender a position or to be driven from one, it may be safely inferred that where he stands he means to stand.

In the eloquent language of a distinguished Whig, Gen. TAYLOR has often before been placed in circumstances of more appalling difficulties than those which now beset him, and he has not only always extricated himself, but those also who were entrusted to his charge; and he will do it again. He who has never yet submitted to defeat, in whose vocabulary the word surrender is not to be found—he whose very presence could make the thin but daring ranks of raw recruits a perfect wall of fire, over, or around, or through which the dark and dense array of Mexican cavalry could not ride—he, we say, will yet deliver us, if delivery we shall need. That brave heart, and that strong arm, and that indomitable will, if God shall spare his life, will for years to come, bear aloft the gorgeous ensign of the republic, with its stripes untarnished, and its stars undimmed; or, if fail it must while his hand grasps it, it will be but to make his winding sheet. And when the history of all those who now attempt to traduce the character of General Taylor shall be forgotten and swept away among the cobwebs of the past, his name will live in memory, in history, and in song, a beacon light to guide the American youth upon the steps of fame, and conduct him to the gates of glory.

Our patriotic President is deeply enshrined in the hearts of all true Whigs, and the efforts of unprincipled factiousists to 'head' and un-Whig the Old Hero, will only result in their own political ruin. The Whigs of Pennsylvania will STAND BY THE PRESIDENT, to a man, for he is and has been RIGHT!

Locofoco Democracy.

'In the Democratic State of South Carolina, no man can hold a seat in the House of Representatives, unless he holds a freehold estate of five hundred acres of land and ten negroes.' The above says the York Republican supplies a pretty fair practical commentary on the loud professions which Locofocoism is constantly making of its love for Freedom and Equality, and intense hatred of every thing like Aristocracy. No Whig State can be found in the Union whose Constitution tolerates such an aristocratic provision as that above cited from the law of ultra democratic! South Carolina. It is only in that other ultra democratic State of New Hampshire that Catholics are excluded from holding office; and in Virginia, such is its democratic devotion to property in preference to persons, that a man can vote in every County in which he holds real estate, while one who has no real estate or is not a house-holder, cannot vote at all!

Arrest of General Lopez.

We learn that the United States District Attorney at New Orleans, acting under instructions from the Department of State, issued by direction of the President, caused General Lopez commander of the late expedition to Cuba, to be arrested in that city on the 7th inst, for a violation of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818. General L. was taken before the judge of the United States district court for examination.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Gen. Lopez is now on trial before the United States Commissioner, for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. It is the general impression that he will be discharged.

DEATH'S DOINGS.—From a Harrisburg paper we clip the following: From our heart we sympathize with the distressed parents of the deceased children:

DIED.—At Duane's Island, on Sunday, the 2d ult., of Scurlatina, Ellen Dorsey, aged 6 years and 10 months. On Tuesday, the 4th, Benjamin Stiles, aged 3 years and 3 months. On Thursday, the 6th, Greenbury Dorsey, aged 8 months. On Friday, the 17th, Henry Dorsey, aged 5 years and 4 months—children of Dr. Thomas Duane.

JOHN C. KUNKEL, Esq., has been nominated for the Legislature, by the Whigs of Dauphin county. Mr. K. is a young gentleman of splendid abilities, and one of the most eloquent speakers in the State. He formerly represented Dauphin county in the Legislature, and established for himself a reputation as a legislative debator, such as few men of his age have ever attained.

The recent refreshing rains were perfect showers of gold to the farmers. The crops are coming forward rapidly, and there is every indication of a bountiful harvest.

THE BRITISH TARIFF.

Paralysis in Manufactures.

The Iron interests of New York, as in Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and Virginia, are forced to succumb to the ruinous competition of British Iron-masters and the low-priced labor of foreign countries. The Clinton Whig, published in Clinton county, N. Y., states that of 41 Forge fires on the Saranic river, in 1845, twenty-one had been put out previous to the first of January last, and since that time fourteen of the remaining twenty have also been extinguished, leaving but 6 of the 40 in operation. The Whig adds: 'By this necessary suspension of business, more than five hundred men have been thrown out of work, and over 2,000 women and children dependent upon them for bread, are deprived of the comforts which they have heretofore enjoyed. In addition to this, eight of the eighteen fires on the Salmon river have been put out and others will follow. So on the Ausable. Of the fifty-four there, probably not a dozen will be kept up through the summer. At these three points alone, over fifteen hundred men, heretofore earning from \$1 to \$2 per day, will be thrown out of work—and the \$2,000 a day which they have been earning, will go, practically, into the pockets of the iron workers of Europe.'

Such is the withering effects of the present Locofoco Tariff—a measure that enriches British manufacturers and feeds British paupers, while it paralyzes American industry and impoverishes American Mechanics and Laborers! Our very erudite neighbor of the Globe, is trying to make his readers believe that the paralysis in manufactures, the failures and stoppages of manufacturing establishments, are all the result of a combination to make 'Whig capital' and cause a revision of the Tariff, for which he contends there is not the remotest necessity. The causes which have operated and are operating directly against the manufacturing interests of our country, lie open to every man's observation.—They rest mainly in the excessive importations and consumption of foreign manufactures, as any one may see who will examine the usual sources of information for such intelligence. The public stocks of the country, the credit of the country, and the money of the country, are flowing regularly to Europe, and are paid for in BRITISH IRON and other articles of foreign manufacture. It is utterly idle and absurd to pretend that labor here can be prosperous under such a state of the case; with our Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills idle, our Factories suspending, and a general depression in all the departments of labor. And the answer to all this is, that it is 'a trick of the capitalists!'

We see that the Washington Union and its satellites through the country, purpose, with irresistible wit, to dub the Whigs with the name of Galphins. We really do not know how we could better return the compliment of our kind Locofoco friends than by bestowing upon them the name, style and title of OVENSHINES, as a memento of the memorable transactions at Williamsport!

THE WESTERN TRAVEL.—The whole distance between Philadelphia and Cincinnati is now accomplished in three days and six hours, via the Central Railroad to Pittsburgh, by steamboat from thence to Wheeling, and thence to Cincinnati, mostly by railroad. This is the easiest and most expeditious route, and lies through a section of country unsurpassed for the beauty of its scenery.

THE DISPUTED SEAT.—The Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives, has decided that Daniel F. Miller, Whig, the contestant in the Iowa disputed election case, is the rightful member from that State, instead of William Thompson, democrat, who has held the seat since the House organized.

GREAT MASS MEETING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—A large meeting was held at Salem Mass., at which the Mayor presided. The course of President Taylor was approved of and the resolutions ordered to be sent to Washington.

Some of the papers are in favor of Congress passing a law that newspapers shall be circulated free of postage in the Congressional Districts in which they are published. Good idea.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Huntingdon Journal.

The 'Brief Review.'

MR. CLARK—I noticed in last week's Journal a brief review of your correspondent's, over the signature of 'Patres.' My intention was to pass it over in silence, as it deserves; but I have since thought, as his criticism contains so much *de profundis* of mind displayed, he would not likely understand my meaning, and have therefore concluded to merely allude to it, for it must be regarded by every one, even the most illiterate, as a perfect failure as a criticism. The gentleman must certainly feel ashamed of it since he has seen it published. His whole criticism is nothing but a batch of grammatical and rhetorical blunders. A man acting in the capacity he does, ought, at least be able to spell correctly, and understand English grammar, or quit the profession. For instance, the very first sentence of his brief review contains two errors. 'A writer in your paper, who signs himself Plebs, seems to venture upon a track that common sinners dare not meddle with.' Did the learned critic ever hear of a writer being in a paper? And how does it sound to say *meddle with a track*? Again, he says, 'such redundancy of epithets, &c., produce satiety and disgust.' His English grammar should have taught him, the nominative case governs the verb. The gentleman, I think, entertains a very vague idea of the definition of an *Ignorantia clenchis*, for *elenchi*, I suppose. I would refer the learned critic to Upham's Mental Philosophy, or Whately's Logic, for a plain, simple definition. I think he will find one there to suit his faculty of comprehension. But Patres should not become discouraged at what I am saying; he may yet become a critic.

What cutting, keen, life-extinguishing sarcasms he uses. O how I am pining under it. And how shocking will it be to the feelings of Patres to be the cause of a fellow-mortals' death! Like poor Keats I will perish under the severity of criticism. It is hard! Will he not, in his next, be more lenient? He ought to remember that his remarks have been much severer than he intended them; but I would like much to hear from him again. Come, Patres, let us hear from you again—you will gain notoriety. Huntingdon, June 1850. PLEBS.

THE MARKETS.

PHILA. June 17, 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 \$1.23 per bushel. Nye—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—2,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania sold at 43 cents, and a cargo of South: ern at 41 cents per bushel. Whiskey is held at 27 cents in barrels, and 20 cents in hhd's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

MRS. SARAH KULP, FROM Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Ladies that she has opened a store in the borough of Huntingdon, nearly opposite Coutts' Hotel, for the sale of Bonnets, Trimmings and Fancy Articles. She invites the Ladies to call at her establishment and examine her stock. Her Bonnets are of the latest Fashion. Bonnets altered and trimmed to the latest fashion. Also, bleaching and pressing done on reasonable terms and at short notice. [June 18, 1850.]

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MICHAEL GRAZIER, dec'd., late of Warriorsmark township. LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Michael Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated. DANIEL GRAZIER, HENRY CRYDER, Administrators. June 18, 1850.—6t.—\$1.75 pd.

NOTICE.

To Alexander Ewing, Robert Ewing, and Henry Ewing, sons of Thomas Ewing, late of West Township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., and all other persons interested: TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a citation issued out of the Orphans' Court of said county, you are required to appear in the said Court on the second Wednesday in August next, to show cause, if any you have, why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of certain recognizances in said Court, given by Thomas Ewing, jr., and his surety, to the said Alexander, Robert and Henry Ewing, at August Term 1838, to secure to them their respective shares, of and in the money, at which the Real Estate of their father, Thomas Ewing, dec'd., was valued, and taken by the said Thomas Ewing under the decree of said Court. M. CROWNOVER, Sheriff. June 18, 1850.—6t.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Whigs of Huntingdon County. YELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—If fairly and honestly nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability. NATHANIEL LITTLE. Morris township, June 18, 1850.

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are authorized to announce Maj. JAMES TEMPLETON, of Brady township, formerly of Shirley's place, as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing October election. June 18, 1850.

LOUCAST Posts, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale at the store of SPEER & IRONS, BRIDGEPORT. June 18.—1t.

Superior Brown sugar, at lower prices than ever before sold in the county, for sale at the new cash and exchange store of SPEER & IRONS, BRIDGEPORT. June 18.—1t.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I have purchased at Constable's sale, the following articles, to wit: One Grey horse, two horse wagon, 2 set of harness, 1 sord Mare, 1 River Flat, and 1 Log Chain, and that I have loaned the same to Joseph Mapes. J. F. COTTERELL. June 18, 1850.—3t.

WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, that large and extensive Tavern property, situated on the corner of Allegheny and Smith streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, and on the south side of the Railroad, known as the 'WASHINGTON HOTEL,' with two lots of ground and the spacious stabling connected with it.—This Hotel, located as it is, and commanding as it does the passenger custom by Canal and Rail Road, and being the Packet and Stage Office, and situated so near to the contemplated Rail Road Depot, affords facilities for a tavern which cannot easily be surpassed. The opening of the Penn'a. Rail Road will make it most desirable house for any person wishing to keep an extensive Hotel. The Lots connected with it would also afford a most favorable location for a Warehouse, with canal on one side and Railroad on the other. Terms moderate, and payments made easy to suit purchasers. Any information will be given by THOMAS WALLACE. June 11, 1850.

SHERIFFALTY.

JAMES CLARK, Esq.—The citizens of Penn Township respectfully offer the name of JOHN GARNER, Jr., as a candidate for the next ensuing Sheriffalty of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices of the county. In thus presenting our candidate to the public, we court an enquiry of the character, the claims, and the principles of the man, fully assured that under the most scrutinizing investigation, he will be pronounced worthy. MANY CITIZENS. June 11, 1850.

DANIEL AFRICA, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, OFFICE IN MARKET STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.