



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Morning, July 9, 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 \$2.50 if not paid until after the expiration of the year. The above terms to be adhered to in all cases.

WHIG STATE TICKET FOR 1850.

Once more our glorious banner out Upon the breeze we throw; Beneath its folds, with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks Co. AUDITOR GENERAL, HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOS. HENDERSON, of Washington.

The list of letters remaining in Post Office at this place, shall appear in our next.

Give us a Lift.

We are making an effort to enlarge the circulation of our paper. We will be greatly obliged to our friends in different parts of the county, for their aid in this effort.

New Advertisements.—The "Elephant" has received more nice things for the Ladies.—Good Auge medicine is for sale at READ'S.—School Teachers are wanted in Huntingdon borough and Henderson township.

The advertisements sent us by Mr. C. FICKER, of Philadelphia, will not be inserted, unless paid for according to our terms—just double the price offered. We will insert patent medicine advertisements at no lower rates than we charge others.

A horse belonging to Mr. Cornelius, was struck by the engine of a passenger train, one day last week, on the bridge below Mill Creek, and crushed to pieces.

Our farmers are busily engaged cutting their harvests. They will be bountifully repaid for their labor.

Dr. Webster's Confession.

We devote considerable space to giving the confession of Dr. Webster of the murder of Dr. Parkman. It is a somewhat extraordinary document, when we consider that some months previous he sent a petition to the pardoning power of Massachusetts, in which he solemnly asserted his innocence, and called upon the searcher of all hearts to witness the truth of his assertion.

"It will suffice effectually those presumptuous and impertinent cavillers, who, in the real or affected belief of Webster's innocence, have rudely assailed the character of the Massachusetts judiciary, and poured forth floods of insensate abuse upon the court which condemned the prisoner. The character of the bench stands amply vindicated; and it turns out that the Boston jury had vastly more sense and sagacity than the men who rashly undertook to pass judgment upon them."

The Fourth.

There was no celebration of the Fourth of July in this place. Our young folks, however, of both sexes, made up a large party, took the Cars in the morning, celebrated the day in Lewistown, and returned in good order in the evening. A party of gentlemen, with characteristic bachelor selfishness, also visited Lewistown, spent the day pleasantly, and returned delighted with their excursion through the rich and beautiful valley of the Juniata.

The ladies and gentlemen of this place were met at ALLISON'S Railroad Hotel by a large party of both sexes from Lewistown, where the combined companies partook of a dinner provided for the occasion. From the unanimous praise bestowed upon this dinner, by the Huntingdon party, we would judge that Allison understands well his business, and is likely to be a successful caterer for the public appetite.

Thanks.

ROBERT SPEER, Esq., of Casville, and his excellent lady, will please accept our thanks for the generous hospitality which they extended to us on the Fourth day of July. May they both live to a green old age, and never want for any of the luxuries and substantial of life, which they now with such liberal hospitality divide with their friends.

The Academy, at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, together with a valuable library, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 29th ult.

A TRIP TO THE COUNTRY.

Celebration at Casville.

There being no arrangements for a celebration of the Fourth in Huntingdon, we concluded to visit Casville, and celebrate the day with the citizens of that place and vicinity, where they never fail to honor our National Anniversary in a becoming and patriotic manner.

Accordingly, on the afternoon of the 3d, in company with a friend, we set out for the town above mentioned. Wishing to see as much of the country, and as many of our fellow-citizens as possible, we took the Woodcock valley route, and were amply repaid for so doing, by the "sights which we seen."

This valley is one of the richest in the county, and compares with any soil in the State for Agricultural purposes.—The weather was warm, but a fine breeze was stirring, which, together with the fragrance of the flowers, the (to us) grateful scent from the few-mown grass, and the delight our eye experienced in gazing upon the unsurpassed crops of wheat which appeared on every farm, fast ripening for the harvest, made us unmindful of the hot rays of the sun, and caused us to be filled with mingled emotions of delight and gratitude, as we moved up this delightful valley.

Between Huntingdon and Markelsburg, we made but two short pauses, the first at the store of Mr. CAMPBELL, in McConnellstown, and the second at the house of our friend, Commissioner PEIGHTAL, at both of which places we were kindly invited to partake of refreshing hospitality, for which we return our thanks. On our arrival at Markelsburg, we called on our friend Mr. LATYB, the Postmaster, by whom we were pleasantly and kindly entertained for a short time, and after seeing our friend Mr. A. NEFF, and some of the other citizens, we continued our journey.

At this point we left Woodcock abruptly, passed a short distance down James' Creek, to near the mouth of Traugh Creek, where we ascended the road lying along this stream, leading to Paradise Furnace. The scenery here, for a short distance, is the most wild and picturesque imaginable, and is well worth a visit to behold.

At about seven o'clock in the evening we arrived at the "Mountain Home" of JACOB CRESSWELL, Esq., known as Savage's Forge, where we were kindly tendered, and partook of, a grateful repast, prepared by his excellent lady. We then proceeded to Paradise Furnace, and passed the night with our friend Mr. MICKLEY, the Manager, than whom none knows better how to receive and entertain his friends. On the morning of the Fourth, after partaking of a fine breakfast, we started for Casville. On the way we met several old friends, made some new acquaintances, and procured a few good subscribers to the Journal. Between the Furnace and Casville, we had the pleasure of seeing many fine farms, all richly laden with excellent crops of grain and grass. This region is rapidly improving, and will soon be an important section of Huntingdon county.

On our arrival at Casville, we found every thing ready for the celebration. In a short time a procession was formed, consisting of two large companies of well drilled and handsomely equipped military, the Sunday Schools of the town and vicinity, and citizens generally, of both sexes, the whole under the direction of Mr. DAVID SREYER, Chief Marshal, and forming as imposing and interesting a procession as we have witnessed for a long time. After marching for some time, the company organized into a meeting, at a spot selected for the purpose, opposite the residence of Mr. Robert Speer. The exercises were opened with prayer. The Declaration of Independence was read by JACOB CRESSWELL, Esq., in the distinct and usual good style of that gentleman. A truly eloquent oration was then delivered by Rev. Mr. BLAND, of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was listened to with great interest and attention.

When Mr. B. had concluded, Gen. SPEER delivered a neat and handsome address to the military, and was followed by Col. CORNYS, Rev. Mr. WILSON, and another gentleman whose name we have forgotten, in brief and appropriate addresses.—These exercises were enlivened, at intervals, with soft-stirring martial music. At the conclusion of the speeches, after partaking of the refreshments provided, the company adjourned, all seeming delighted with the exercises in which they had participated.

We deem it but justice to say that the citizens of Casville and vicinity deserve great credit for the truly handsome and appropriate manner in which they celebrated our late National Anniversary. It is an evidence that the same pure spirit of patriotism which prompted our forefathers to resist oppression and achieve our National Independence, burns brightly in their bosoms.

At about 4 o'clock, after getting a number of excellent subscribers to the "Journal," we started for home; by the near route leading across Terrace Mountain, to Raystown Branch. Space fails us to minutely describe Traugh Creek Valley. To judge, however, from the appearance of the present crops, the intelligence, hospitality and universal kindness of the citizens, if we had the means to buy a farm, we would as soon locate there, as any where now in mind. The crops of grain and grass in Traugh Creek this year, compare with limestone land anywhere.—The wheat stands beautifully on the fields, and is the "clean wheat," perfectly free from weeds or grass. But we must defer further description of this beautiful part of our county to another occasion.

In conclusion, we return our thanks for the universal kindness shown us on this Fourth of July trip, also for the subscribers we received, and to the friends who kindly aided us in procuring them. We shall try to deserve all the patronage we receive. Two inferences, and we are done. First: The citizens of Penn. Todd and Cass townships will have more produce to sell this year than ever before. Second: They will give, combined, a most thundering Whig majority on the second Tuesday of October next. So note it be.

There has been no material change in the Philadelphia markets, since last week. There is but little demand, and no advance in prices.

Congress.

"What is doing in Congress?" This is the question daily asked by the people. We answer, worse than nothing. The Compromise Bill is still pending in the Senate. It should and we think will be defeated when the vote is taken. The recent movement of Col. Monroe, in New Mexico, is made the occasion for more Southern bluster. Senators and members from the South are again talking about heading armies to defend Southern rights. Mr. BELL, of Tennessee, has made a speech in defence of the President's plan, and expressed his indifference for the fate of the Compromise. Mr. COOPER, of this State, has made a speech in favor of the bill. We have not seen this speech, and hence cannot say what excite he makes for deserting the party which elected him, on this important question. Mr. SEWARD, of New York, has made a most powerful and unanswerable speech against the Compromise, and in favor of Free Soil. All agree in representing this speech as one of the greatest of the session. Mr. SEWARD will receive the thanks of the citizens of the entire North, for his manly defence of their principles. That the Omnibus or Compromise Bill will not stifle sectional disputes is obvious, because scarcely any two wholly agree in opinion as to its provisions; and if the votes of the twenty-nine States out of the thirty, comprising the Union, could be had on that for purchasing New Mexico from Texas, it is believed they would all be in the negative. The idea of paying Texas ten or twelve millions of dollars for what the United States has already paid for to Mexico, is preposterous. Texas herself has cost the Union more than one hundred millions of dollars, besides some fifty thousand of her gallant sons, and no one can forget that the Union will have done paying in money and blood for this "Lone Star"—the pet of Locofocoism.

A Small Movement.

The Daily News, of Saturday last, contains a call for a meeting of the Whigs favorable to the passage of Mr. Clay's compromise, slave-catching bill, to be held last evening. The movement is headed by Charles Gibbons, Esq., and a few factious spirits, who are still smarting under the defeat their disorganizing schemes met with in the Whig State Convention. The object of these men is well understood. They have been disappointed in getting office, and by way of revenge, are now attempting to embarrass the administrations of TAYLOR and JOHNSON. If, however, a small movement, headed by small men, and therefore worthy of but little notice in place of injuring either the National or State Administrations, the leaders will simply destroy what little standing they may heretofore have had with the Whig party.

Friend CURR, of the Huntingdon Journal, we have not received a copy of your valuable Whig paper, for several weeks. What is the reason of this? Is it accidental or intentional? If it be the former, we can excuse; if the latter, be it so.—Jefferson Star.

"Intentional" Why, bless your hearts, boys, no! We mail the "Journal" for your office every week, and why you do not receive it, we cannot tell. Aside from the "Star" being one of the most interesting weeklies on our list, we feel a peculiar anxiety in the success of its editors. The senior is an esteemed personal friend, and the junior a graduate from this office of whose intelligence and skill as a workman we feel a kind of parental pride. Every week, after reading the interesting matter always to be found in the "Star," we look over the advertising columns to see how that branch of the patronage is flourishing, and latterly have been pleased to observe that it is on the increase.—No, no, Messrs. editors of the "Star," we are incapable of intending you any slight. May you go on and prosper, and may the Whigs of Jefferson give you the support you so richly merit, and may uncle Collamer's agents convey to your sanctum, as regularly as it is mailed, that "valuable Whig paper," the Huntingdon Journal.—So, no more of your spunk.

J. Porter Brawley.

The above named gentleman is the Locofoco candidate for Surveyor General. And we have no hesitation in asserting that every respectable Locofoco who knows the man—who is fully aware of his moral and political depravity—is heartily ashamed of him as a candidate. Indeed, we know this to be the case. We heard a demagogue of high standing remark, the other day, that "Brawley was a disgrace to the party, but that he was not sufficiently acquainted throughout the State to defeat him."

The following resolutions were adopted at a large Locofoco meeting held in Crawford county, Mr. Brawley's place of residence, previous to the meeting of the State Convention which placed him in nomination:

- 1st. That it is necessary for the Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates of known moral and political worth and competency.
2d. That the puffs contained in the Crawford Democrat, asserting that the nomination of J. P. Brawley, as a candidate for Auditor General, would be gratifying to the Democracy of this county, are uncalculated for and untrue.
3d. That the delegates to the Williamsport Convention be instructed to vote for Gen. J. B. Guthrie, of Allegheny county, for Auditor General, and Nimrod Strickland, of Chester, for canal commissioner.

Blair County.

The Register says that a most flattering degree of cordiality and good feeling seems to prevail among the Whigs of Blair county, at the present time; and that the ticket nominated by the late county convention is so generally acceptable as to leave the Locos no hope of dividing or distracting the Whigs. This is gratifying intelligence, and there is every reason to believe that little Blair will roll up an increased Whig majority in October next.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The above is one of the best political and family papers published in Philadelphia. We do not receive it, but learn from our exchanges that it has been enlarged and arrayed in new type. If the proprietors would favor us with a daily exchange, we would take great pleasure in making an effort to extend its list in this region.

Congress and the Tariff.

A revision of the Tariff of 1816, says the N. Y. Express, is out of the question in the present unhappy posture of affairs at Washington, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of memorials are before Congress, earnestly praying for a modification of the law as it now stands on the statute book, from manufacturers groaning under its heavy burdens. And he must be an ignorant man, or one that is willfully blind, who cannot see and admit these oppressions. It is not Pennsylvania or the iron interests alone that appeal for relief, but Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and other States are daily sending up remonstrances against the law as it is. But their prayers and remonstrances are all in vain. The Ways and Means committee have especially refused to act upon the subject. It has taken them seven months to get the Appropriation Bills into the House, and they seem to think they have done wonders in bringing them forward at the very close of the fiscal year.

As we have often before remarked, this is a government for negroes, and negroes only. The wants or remonstrances of white men are not to be listened to, so long as it is in order to talk about slavery. This Congress legislates for Africa, not for the United States. Why not adjourn at once, then, to Timbuctoo, or Morocco, or better yet, to the great Desert of Sahara, to look after the "equilibrium," there, the "Wilnots," and the "peculiar institutions" there, instead of sitting at Washington, wasting month after month doing nothing, or worse than nothing!

DROWNED.—We learn from the Lewistown Gazette, that Wm. Henry Langsdorf, aged about ten years, was drowned in the canal below that place on Tuesday evening last. He was the son of Henry Langsdorf, of Lewistown. It is supposed that he accidentally fell in, and the water being deep, he was unable to get out.

AWFUL.—A diabolical attempt to fire a railroad bridge across the canal, this side of the great Susquehanna bridge, was made one night last week. Had it succeeded, and information not been given to the morning train down, frightful results might have happened. No punishment is too severe for such miscreants as those who would be guilty of such a crime.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Lewistown Gazette denier the story set afloat by the Telegraphic operator at Harrisburg, that an attempt was made to fire a railroad bridge five miles west of Lewistown. And we join the Gazette in the denial, as we would most likely have heard something of it here, if the story was true.

President Taylor and the Union.

A great Railroad celebration took place at Burlington, Vermont, on the 25th ult. The half price tickets issued by the various New England Railroad companies, attracted vast multitudes to Burlington.

President TAYLOR having been invited to be present, but being unable to do so, sent the following letter, which was read:—

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1850. D. W. Clarke, and others, Committee, &c., Burlington, Vt.

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your letter of the 5th inst., inviting me to attend a "Railroad Jubilee," to be held in Burlington on the 25th inst.

It would afford me the highest gratification to be present on that interesting occasion, and to mingle my congratulations with those of the citizens of Burlington and of Vermont, at the completion of the great lines of internal communication which not only bring about physical advantages to the town and State, but bind together yet more firmly, that Union, which all true patriots are interested to preserve, and which I am sure Vermont would be among the last to relinquish. But the obligations of official duty do not permit me to leave the seat of government at this time, and I am obliged, therefore, to decline the very courteous invitation of the citizens of Burlington, which I do with regret.

I remain, with great respect, your friend and servant, Z. TAYLOR.

True Words for True Whigs.

The following remarks are taken from the Louisville Chronicle. They are sensible words—words of truth and soberness—and although originally intended for the Locofoco press, a little alteration would make them equally applicable to the Whigs:

How TO SUSTAIN WHIG PAPERS.—The leading and influential Whigs of each county and township should take the time and trouble to go into among the people and urge and impress upon them the importance of taking their county paper. If they do not succeed on one trial in getting up a list, they should try another, and again, until they do succeed. This is the way to do it, and not put it upon the poor and uninfatuated. The leaders should do it. It is their duty to do it. When the rewards and honors of party turn up, they are the men to get them, and they should be willing to share the labors done honestly and faithfully, the Whig papers would all flourish, and principles would grow in proportion to the extension of the circulation of the papers.

Huntingdon Co. vs. Blair Co.

At the last term of our court a suit between Huntingdon county and Blair county was tried. The suit was instituted by Huntingdon county to recover from Blair county the contract price for the former for the erection of two Bridges within the limits of the latter. The facts were as follows: In October 1845, Huntingdon county contracted for the building of these bridges, to be finished in October 1846. On the 24th of February 1846, the county of Blair was erected out of parts of Huntingdon and Bedford, and the law creating the county, it was provided that all unfinished proceedings respecting Roads and Bridges lying entirely within said county of Blair, shall be certified by the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions where the same may be pending, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county of Blair, who shall proceed therein as if the same had originated in said county. It was likewise provided that the money arising from all arrears of the county taxes assessed within the limits of the county of Blair, subsequent to the 1st Nov. 1845, should be paid into the respective treasuries of Huntingdon and Bedford, for the use of the county of Blair. The cause turned on the construction of the Act of Assembly, and his Honor, Judge Black, decided the law to be with the defendant county, and instructed the jury to return a verdict accordingly.

The sum claimed by Huntingdon county, and defeated by this decision, was upwards of two thousand dollars. J. G. Miles for Plaintiff. S. Blair for Defendants. The cause, we understand, will be carried to the Supreme Court by Huntingdon county.—Hollidaysburg Register.

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.—A mass meeting has been called in Rochester, New York, to sustain the policy of President Taylor with regard to California and New Mexico. Similar demonstrations appear on all sides at the North. The free States are united and enthusiastic in their approval of the enlightened and liberal policy of the Administration.

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Whig State Convention, which lately assembled at Philadelphia, I have appointed the following State Committee for the ensuing year. The announcement has been delayed by my continued and necessary absence.

DANIEL M. SMYSER, Late President of the Convention, July 1, 1850.

- Henry M. Fuller, of Luzerne, Chairman.
R. Rundle Smith, of Philadelphia city.
Joseph R. Flanigan, " " county.
Samuel McMenamy, " " "
F. Knox Morton, " " "
G. Thompson Jones, " " "
Wm. H. Slingluff, Montgomery.
Samuel B. Thomas, Chester.
Samuel Bell, Berks.
John S. Brown, Bucks.
Nathaniel Ellmaker, Lancaster.
T. Taylor Worth, Lebanon.
Wm. J. Robison, Dauphin.
Alexander E. Brown, Northampton.
Warden M. Preston, Wayne.
D. A. Finney, Crawford.
John A. Allison, Beaver.
C. O. Leonard, Allegheny.
Daniel McCurdy, " "
John Bausman, Washington.
George Meason, Fayette.
William Evans, Indiana.
Alexander McClure, Mifflin.
John C. Neville, Schuylkill.
Francis Jordan, Bedford.

MARRIED.

In this Borough, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. James H. Orison, Mr. John Balsbach, to Miss Rhoda W. Taylor, of Newton Hamilton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE LADIES.

Just Received at the Elephant. Embroidered Fatigue Bonnets, a beautiful article. Black and Champein silk Mantillas. Madona Dress Caps. Jenny Lind Sashes. Also a large supply of Levy Lawns and Coronation Lustres, &c. July 9, 1850.

Public School Teachers Wanted. Ten Teachers wanted for the public schools in Huntingdon and Henderson townships.—Application to be made in writing to the subscriber, or to John Reed, Jacob Miller and John Scott, Esq's., in Huntingdon, who are a committee appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose of examining the abilities and qualifications of teachers, on or before the 15th day of August next.

Schools to commence on the 1st Monday of September, 1850. D. BUOY, Sec'y.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP.

WHERE Stoves, Ploughs, Castings, Spoutings, &c., can be bought cheaper than at any other place. ROBERT GRAFIUS, July 9, 1850.

FEVER & AGUE. Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases. SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED by Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue.

This excellent compound, which never fails in the cure of Fever and Ague, is for sale by the proprietor's agents, T. READ & SON, HUNTINGDON; L. G. KESSLER, Mill Creek; J. H. SREINER, Waterstreet.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH ME, Doctor? What is the cause of this sallow complexion, jaundiced eye, depression of spirits, pain in the side and shoulder, weariness of body, bitter taste in the mouth? Such is the inquiry, and such the symptoms of many a sufferer. It is the liver which is affected, and the Chologogue is the remedy, always successful in curing it.—Try it, and judge for yourselves. For sale by the above named agents.

BETTER DIE THAN LIVE, IF I AM to be tortured from day to day with this horrible Ague, exclaims the poor sufferer whose life has become a burden to him, from the racking paroxysms of an intermittent, and whose confidence in human aid is destroyed by the failure of remedies to produce the promised relief. Such has been the situation of thousands who are now rejoicing in all the blessings of health from the use of Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue. In no instance does it fail to effect a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by above named agents. "How few who think aright among the thinking few; How many never think, but only think they do."

THE SENTIMENT IMPLIED IN the above exclamation, is on no subject more fully exemplified than on that of health. But few give it a single thought, and fewer still reflect upon it with the observation and good result which matters of minor consequence receive.—As observation teaches the fact that Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue is a never failing remedy in Fever and Ague, good sense would surely indicate its prompt and immediate use. For sale by the above named agents. July 9, 1850.

Removal.

H. W. SMITH has removed his Book and Stationary store and Press Office to the room formerly occupied by Wm. & B. E. Murtrie, as a store, nearly opposite McKimney's Hotel. His position is now more central, and he invites all wanting anything in his line to give him a call. (July 2, 1850.)

FRANCIS'S ADVERTISEMENTS. LEWISTOWN, PA.

NOTICES.

I RESPECTFULLY invite all persons dealing in or using Hardware, &c., to my large and well selected stock, which will be sold for cash at lowest prices. F. G. FRANCIS.

Country merchants are informed, assorted bills of Hardware may be bought, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. Come and see. F. G. FRANCIS.

Beatty's Rose's Underhill's, and the most celebrated English Edge Tool Manufacturers' good always on hand at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

American Saws of all kinds. Panel & Cross cut, Mill, 6, 6 a 7 ft. Hoe & Co's circular, from 14 to 30 inch, Venier, &c. F. G. FRANCIS'S.

60 KEGS OF NAILS, Spikes and Brads, at \$1.25. 55 Kegs of Pure White Lead, at \$2.00 per keg. 40 Gallons Flaxseed Oil at \$1.00 per Gallon, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

43 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, assorted qualities, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Builders of houses will find the latest styles of LOCKS, LATCHES, &c., of superior quality and finish, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

42 Boxes Tin Plates, Iron Wire, Block Tin, Pig Lead, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Mouseth Anvils, from 100 to 200 lbs.—Tower Vices, from 30 to 150 lbs.— F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Cast Steel.—Sanderson, Bro's & Co. Shear Spring, Country, and English, at lowest prices, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

SLEDGE MOULDS, 16 to 25 lbs., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

COPPER KETTLES, 8 to 20 gallons—IRON BRASS " " " F. G. FRANCIS'S.

PLANES of all kinds, lower than the lowest at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

SAWS, CHISELS, &c.—Spear & Jackson's, Wade & Butcher's cross cut and panel always on hand at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, Hay Forks, from 50 cents to \$1, (best), at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Stoves, low for cash, at FRANCIS'S.

LOOKING GLASSES.—From 50 cts to \$1, usually sold at \$1.00 to \$5.20, the cheapest Frames and Glass offered to the public, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

BROKEN HANDLES.—I will sell at astonishingly low prices, Augur, Socket chisel, Firmer and Broad Awl Handles, D. Handle, For long handed Shovels, Brush Handles, Jack and Fore Plain Handles, Saw Handles, always on hand at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS, of all kinds, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Shoe Findings, Sole Leather, at 18 1/2 cts. nett cash, Men's Morocco, Lining and Binding Skins, Pegs, Lasts, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

8 SETS OF BOOT TREES, 8 pair of Crimping Boards, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

32 pr. Black and Bright Springs, from 3 to 6 Plates 1 1/2 to 4 wide, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

1200 yards of CARRIAGE LACE, for Trimmings, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Brass, Silver and Iron Nut Patent Axes, Plated Stump Joints, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

HIDES.—Enamelled, chaise, plain, patent leather, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Carriage Makers' Trimmings, and Material of all kinds, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

22 sett Mahogany Veneers, Butt & Colum, Bed Screws 6, 7, 7 a in. long. Bed castors, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

27 Gun and Rifle Barrels, castings, tubes, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Coach and cabinet Varnish, Glue, Paint and Varnish Brushes always on hand at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

500 lbs. Sheet Zinc, and 100 pounds Block do., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Shoe Thread, Boot Lacers, Kitt Files, Shoe Hammers, Pincers, 4 to 10 kinds of Boot and Shoe Kitt for men and ladies wear, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

House-keeping articles, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

IRON.—All sizes, round and oval. Tire Iron, from 1 1/2 to 4 inches broad, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Down, Myndersee & Co's. best iron revolving well and cylinder PUMPS. An assortment of these highly celebrated and cheap pumps daily expected. All information in regard to capacity and service of these pumps will be given by F. G. FRANCIS.

Sole Agent for Mifflin county. House Bells, from 20 to 60 lbs., for farmers use. Cow, Sheep and Hand Bells at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

TO PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.—100 lbs. Putty, 300 lbs. Whiting, chrome Green, chrome Yellow, Litharge, Terra Sierra, Red Lead, Vermilion, (English) &c., always on hand at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

10 dozen Saddle Trees, 500 lbs. Deer's hair, 120 gross Buckles, 300 yards cotton Girthing, 200 yards straining Webb, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Eight doz. pr. Wood Hames, Silver and Brass plated. 2 dozen Iron Silver and Brass plated, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

150 yards Plain and Figured Pearl canvass, 50 yards Gum cloth, 15 yards Patent Drab cloth, 172 yards Head Lining and curtain stuff, assorted qualities and widths, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Wagon and Buggy English Boxes, from 14 to 64, at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Pots, Kettles, Frying Pans, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Camphine, Etherial Oil, and Lard Lamps, Wicks, Shades, chimneys, globes, &c., at F. G. FRANCIS'S.

Lewistown, July 2, 1850.—1m.

DENTISTRY, Clocks