



# THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, May 27, 1852.

BY STEWART & HALL.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, to receive advertisements, and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1852,

**WINFIELD SCOTT,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT IN 1852,

**JAMES C. JONES,**  
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**JACOB HOFFMAN,**  
OF BERKS COUNTY.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 4th instant, it was resolved that the Delegates to the late Whig State Convention be requested to assemble in Philadelphia on the NINETEENTH DAY OF JUNE next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Richard Coulter.

D. TAGGART, Chairman.

C. THOMPSON JONES, Secretary.

**The Fillmore Meeting in Philadelphia and the Presidency.**

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Fillmore, in Philadelphia, for the next Presidency was held in the Chinese Museum on last Saturday evening. Speeches were made and resolutions passed strongly urging his nomination on the Baltimore Convention and endorsing his administration. It was officered by one President, fifty-eight Vice Presidents and nine Secretaries. The resolutions, though highly favorable to Mr. Fillmore, evinced no disparagement of the merits of Gen. Scott; and the introductory remarks of Dr. Mitchell, a Native, who offered them, we consider rather brilliant. Some of the speakers took exception to the action of the Whig State Convention in expressing its preference for Gen. Scott—especially Col. Swift, who has probably eaten too many oysters and drunk too much brandy at one o'clock in the morning, to have clear views on political questions. The whole meeting ended by the appointment of its officers as a committee, to attend the Whig National Convention to help to bully it into the nomination of Mr. Fillmore.

We have no objection to these gentlemen or any others expressing their preferences for, or advocating the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, for we approve his administration as warmly as they do; but in addition to the great and important question of fitness for the place, we consider the question of success as of equal if not greater magnitude. Gen. Scott possesses a strong and vigorous mind, well versed in the principles of government and constitutional liberty, and in every particular as well qualified as Mr. Fillmore—while in addition thereto the prestige of victory glitters on his brow. We do not belong to that class of people who would prefer defeat with one man rather than secure a victory with another. We fight for the success of our principles and our organization, and the inquiry with us is—who, qualifications being the same, can carry the Whig banner, unridled by hostile bullets, through the conflict? The man who has defended our homes and stamped glory and pride on the crests of our eagles can and will achieve a political victory which will make Whig hearts beat with enthusiasm and joy. A few roars from Niagara and an earthquake swell from the vallies of Mexico—and Gen. Scott is President.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan met at Detroit on the 28th ult., and unanimously nominated Lewis Cass for the next Presidency. They passed a series of resolutions, no one of which alludes by name to the *Compromise Measures*! This makes the sixth Democratic Convention which has dodged this question.

The suit between the Bank of Pennsylvania and the State of Pennsylvania was tried recently in Harrisburg. A verdict was rendered for the State—\$16,697 49 were received, in the shape of tax on dividends, from which the Bank asked exemption.

## Address of the Whig State Central Committee.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania, profoundly sensible of the importance of the great political struggle they are about to enter, beg leave respectfully to submit, through their State Central Committee, to their fellow Whigs of the Union, a statement of their position, and their reasons for maintaining it.

As Pennsylvania has never yet cast her electoral vote in vain, and as she is likely to become, as heretofore, the arbiter of the contest, and, of consequence, the battle ground, it is proper for those who have the best means to know the ground, and its circumstances, to impart their knowledge candidly and honestly to their brethren of the same faith and party.

The history of the past fully establishes the falsity of the proposition that Republics are ungrateful. The memories of Washington, Jackson, Harrison and Taylor, teach us that the American Republic has never yet been ungrateful to those who have led her armies, defended her rights, and adorned her name with an imperishable renown. This is in accordance with the nature of man—in accordance with a noble and generous impulse. And as long as human hearts are constituted as now, the man who has denied himself the comforts of home—foregone the pleasures of wealth—invested the strength of his body and the powers of his mind—risked health and life in the defence of his country—will always receive at the hands of his fellow citizens the highest earthly honors and rewards when the opportunity offers to confer them.

In fidelity to the Constitution, and in gratitude to its defenders, Pennsylvania acknowledges no superior. Within the broad limits of this great Democratic Empire there is to be found no Commonwealth more loyal and patriotic. And while it is very certain that no man who is not true to the Constitution in all its parts and the Union in its integrity, can stand even the shadow of a chance to obtain her electoral vote—it is equally certain that no man, Whig or Democrat, has so much the confidence and affection of her people as WINFIELD SCOTT. Our adversaries know this, and most earnestly and bitterly deprecate his nomination. But we are aware that if they had the good fortune to possess such a candidate, there would be no divided counsels among them in regard to his nomination. If General Scott belonged to the ranks of the enemy, instead of being an honest, brave, and reliable Whig, the first Baltimore Convention would nominate him by acclamation.

Shall we be less wise than our adversaries? Shall we sacrifice the victory that stretches out before us? Shall we suffer the Whig banner to trail again in defeat, and the Capitol of the Nation to be once more entirely given up to those whose principles are, in our opinion, opposed to its prosperity and its greatness? The decision rests with this Whig National Convention.

And while we pledge ourselves to an honest, zealous and enthusiastic support of the nominee of that Convention, whoever he may be—for we are accustomed to look above the standard bearer to the standard—most kindly and earnestly entreat our fellow Whigs to remember that in Pennsylvania—the battle ground—the name of Scott is as invincible as on the battle field of Mexico. But though he is the choice of her 200,000 Whigs, and of thousands of her Democrats, we will leave unmade no effort, however fruitless, and unexercised, no influence, however barren of victory, in behalf of either of his great competitors. Our only inquiries shall be—*Is he a Whig? Is he true to the Constitution?*

With Winfield Scott, the Whigs of the United States can achieve a certain and easy victory. With any other candidate it might be considered doubtful, if not desperate. Not because the Whig party, as a National party, is the weaker, because, in the present nicely balanced condition of parties, it is difficult for either to be victorious in two successive contests. We repeat, that with Scott, we can obtain certain and easy victory.

For the people believe, with an unanimity unprecedented, that he cannot be beaten. And this state of the public mind insures the result, as any one knows who is at all skilled in political events. And who shall say that Winfield Scott is not fit for the high station to which we would elevate him? Has any single important act of his life evinced a want of ability? Who shall say that the commanding genius which has raised his name to the loftiest rank among the immortal names of earth, will not prove equal to any position or any crisis that may arise in the civil affairs of men? Do the humbled battlements of Vera Cruz—the stormed heights of the Mexican mountains—or the American flag waving in triumph over a conquered empire, attest this want of ability? We leave history and fame to answer.

In view of the important contest we are about to enter, and for the sake of the cherished principles for which we have so long contended, side by side, under one banner, and with one battle cry, the Whigs of Pennsylvania call upon the Whigs of the United States to unite with them in another mighty and successful effort to overthrow again and forever the pernicious principles of their common adversary.

By resolution of the State Central Committee.

DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

CHARLES THOMPSON JONES, Sec'y.

IN TOWN—spring fever.

## Who are the Agitators?

The agitation of the *Compromise Measures* still continues. A set of demagogues in Congress seem determined to allow the country no rest on that subject. Not satisfied with the affirmation of these measures by the caucus held by the Whigs at the assembling of Congress, they wished to force resolutions through the meeting held to fix the day for holding the National Convention, and because they failed they threatened to leave the party. These men are the only real agitators at this time. If they would let the matter drop very little would be heard about it, in political circles. A few fanatics may try to agitate in the North, but they have no influence politically. The people generally in the North are disposed to offer no opposition to the enforcement of any law, and if the demagogues of the South would but cease their clamor there would be but little more agitation of these questions than there is of the Missouri Compromise. The people of the North are disposed to let them stand—to regard them as a "finality"; but they are not disposed to affirm them every time they meet in convention or adopt them as a part of the Whig creed, and they should not be asked to do so. To make them the test of a man's fidelity to the Whig party will produce mischief, will lead to the formation of new parties, and the presentation of new issues. The Southern men who really wish to stop the agitation of this subject, have only to shut their own mouths—to hold their peace. If they will let the matter drop, there will be no noise or confusion to unsettle public opinion or disturb the peace and tranquility of the country.

[Delaware Republican.]

## Gen. Cass and Com. Stockton.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, a Democratic paper of much influence, has commenced a "Gallery of Living Fogies." No. 1 opens with the traits of Gen. Cass and Commodore Stockton, and, as our readers may wish to see how a Democratic artist (evidently of the "Young America party") treats his subjects, we give the following as a specimen of his ability:

"Gen. Cass is *par excellence*, the old Fogie of the American Senate. After him, but immeasurably behind him, comes Com. Stockton, having, though inferior development, many of those qualities which have gained for the Michigan Senator the title of "His most unapproachable Foginess."—Like Gen. Cass, Com. Stockton is unimpeachable, "respectable" and venerably stupid—garrulous beyond precedent, and gony without doubt. Indebted for his position solely to his wealth, pampered by a long course of flattery and good dinners, a great man in a small neighborhood, he has all the elements of protness, dignity and dullness so mixed in him that nature may stand up and say to all the world, this is a "Fogie."

The Missouri Democracy, who had harmonized so perfectly at their late State Convention, have got by the ears again already—at least in the St. Louis District, which "Old Bullion" had staked off for himself, intending that it should furnish him a seat in the next Congress; but the Anties appear to have out-witted him or some how upset his calculations, and Col. L. V. Bogy has been nominated—"regularly," they say—for the post, the Bentonites withdrawing from the Convention. We shall not be surprised if this rupture breeds further trouble.

By the way—since no apportionment under the New Census has yet been made, it is quite absurd to choose Congressmen at all in Missouri this year. The State is entitled to seven instead of five as heretofore, and there is no reason for voting before districting.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Cost of Patriotism.

It may be an item of interest to many of our readers to know how much they have been taxed in the way of good dinners, champagne, &c., for Kossuth and suit.—We have not been able to get hold of the bills presented to our State by sundry landlords and others for entertaining Kossuth; but if our recollection of the wrangling in our Legislature about it serves us rightly, it will compare pretty favorably with the following, which is a true copy of his bill at the National House, Washington City, and which was paid by Congress:

To board, Gov. Kossuth and suite, having 10 parlors and 22 chambers—25 persons—13 days, \$3,588.00.  
SUNDRIES.—Champaign, Sherry, Madeira, Postage, Medicine, post office stamps, portage, messengers, hack hire, telegraphs, sugar, brandy and whisky in room, porter and ale, envelopes, barber's bill, in all 658 82  
Bill for carriages employed for the Governor and suite, 319 52  
Total, \$4,560 34

GOLD IN WISCONSIN.—Several lumps of gold were discovered in a ravine in the village of Mineral Point, (Wisconsin), on Saturday the 1st inst., worth from \$2 to \$4. On the Monday following, half the town turned out to search for the "hidden treasure," and in a short time found a "lead," containing gold, silver and diamonds, and before noon, \$200 worth of these precious metals were taken from the earth.

The Bradford (Vt.) Inquirer has placed the name of Daniel Webster at the head of its columns as the first choice for the next Presidency.

## A Dreadful Accident.

Three Children Blown up by Gunpowder.—A dreadful accident recently occurred in Upper Selkirk township, Montgomery county, by which three children were killed, and another was severely wounded.

It appears, says the Norristown Watchman, that Mr. Scagrish had been at one of the neighboring powder mills with a load of empty kegs, where he purchased about four pounds of powder, which he took home with him. During the absence of himself and wife, the children, by some means, got possession of the powder, and while playing with it in the store, it ignited, killing a boy aged about 9 years, almost instantly, and injuring two others, aged about four and six, so badly that they died shortly after; a small child lying in the cradle was also burnt so severely that it was not expected to recover. A neighbor named Sorver, who was engaged in chopping wood close by, hearing the explosion and seeing the smoke, ran to the spot when he perceived two of the boys, with their clothes burnt off, with the exception of their suspenders and a small particle of clothing around their waists—one of which was running towards the barn, and the other lying in a mud hole. Upon entering the house, he found the other boy lying dead upon the floor, and a little child lying in the cradle crying—the clothes of which were on fire. The little thing was burned very severely, but at last accounts was still living, though its sufferings were intense, and little prospects of its recovery. The two boys survived their brother but a short time, and the three were buried in the Ridge Valley burying ground on Saturday last. This is one of the most horrible and distressing accidents that has ever fallen to our lot to record, as by one swoop, a whole family of interesting children is destroyed, and a fond father and affectionate mother, left to mourn the untimely end of their little ones.

## Escape of Thomas F. Meagher.

We have already mentioned the rumor of the escape of Mr. Meagher, one of the Irish exiles, from Van Deman's Land.—The New York Truth Teller contains the following extract from a private letter, dated on board a British ship, at Hobart Town, Jan. 18th, which would seem to confirm the rumor:

"Meagher has made his escape from this—some say he has broken his parole, others say not. He wrote to the Police Magistrate of his district, to say that he did not wish his leave extended. Some say he left before the letter was delivered, others say he did not, but that he remained until a person who was sent to watch him came to his house. He came out and asked the man whether he wanted him.—He said 'No.' He then went into the house and escaped through the back way. In two hours after some more police came to arrest him, but the bird had flown.—And so the case stands."

LIQUOR SEIZURE AND DESPERATE RESISTANCE.—Four barrels and two kegs of liquor were seized at a store on Congress, above Washington street, kept by an Irishman named George McKeon, a few days since. While Deputy Marshal Hall was reading the warrant for the seizure, McKeon's wife incited him to resist, and he seized a butcher knife, some two feet in length, and after making several passes at officer Hall, struck at policeman Francis G. Loring, and cut him from the top of his forehead to the bridge of his nose, into the bone.

The policemen then made at him with their bills, and in the scuffle, McKeon received several severe wounds on the head, which finally felled him to the floor. He was then taken to the watch house, where Drs. Sweat and Tukesbury were soon in attendance and dressed his and officer Loring's wounds.

All the liquor that could be found in the store was seized. A keg of liquor was seized at the store of Mr. Ward, the next building below.

The police posse deserve to be highly commended for their coolness and determination in the matter—and it is to be hoped that McKeon will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.—Portland Advertiser.

## Dangerous Bank Note Fraud.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter says: Refuse all notes corresponding to the following descriptions; no matter of what denominations they may be, or what Bank they may purport to be issued by:

5s, in the centre of the note is a large circular die containing a figure 5—to the right of this are two men, one harrowing with two horses, and the other sowing seed. On the right end margin is a large figure 5 in the centre, and the little V on the upper and lower corners. On the left end margin is the word FIVE running across the whole end.

This is altered from some broken western Bank, and its last appearance was on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Easton, Pa. It is well engraved, and this makes it more likely to pass, where it is not known. It is impossible to follow these notes through all their various alterations, and it is only by keeping their description in the mind, that persons may detect them, when again altered to some other Bank.

The Silver and Copper Mines of Chili and Peru are said to promise an abundant yield of those metals.

## ITEMS.

Cold—last week.

Growing day—last Sunday—both rain and sunshine.

Good site for mud holes—Washington street.

Grass Vines—Considerable interest in their favor here.

A couple young ladies called on us the other evening. We are not often favored in that way. They didn't ask for any money—happy to see them again.

The unfolding locust trees and some improvements are shedding beauty about Col. Wharton's office.

Hill Street is lined nearly its whole length with shade trees. Pretty.

We lately saw Major McMurtrie's little dog turn down a cross street to avoid a meeting and collision with his cousin Tip. We know some men who should go to school awhile to that dog.

E. A. Hannehan late U. S. Senator from Indiana stabbed his brother-in-law Capt. Jno. Duncan in the lower part of the stomach which caused his death in 26 hours. Both drunk.

Keep worms out of trees—Bore three or four inch auger holes to near the centre of the tree, fill them with powdered sulphur, then plug them tightly.

Junius Smith is raising tea plants in South Carolina.

Curculio on plum trees—Put three circles of cotton batting around the tree, six to twelve inches apart, which will catch them as they travel up.

Money lends at 4 per cent. in New York.

Mauna Loa, the volcanic mountain in one of the Sandwich Islands is still burning.

The Blair County Whig is about to be enlarged. Healthy sign—Major Raymond prints a good Whig paper.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has appointed Gen. Wm. R. Smith to write a history of Wisconsin. He was formerly a resident of Huntingdon.

Beautiful—Dr. Henderson's yard.

Ditto—Major Steel's.

David Snare Esq., is putting up a fine brick dwelling house nearly opposite T. Reed & Son's drug store. Several of the retired gentlemen of the town are bossing the job.

A gentleman recently traveling in Syria played Old Zip Coon and sung Uncle Ned to an audience of delighted Arabs near the ruins of Baalbec. The next thing will likely be a ho-down in the temple of Jerusalem, or the mosque of Omaz.

The Holidaysburg Standard sends trout to the Philadelphia Sun and receives in return smoke and friendship—decidedly better than brandy smashes and red noses.

Since our last the Illinois has arrived, with \$1,500,000 in gold from California. The Whigs carried their whole ticket in Sacramento city.

The dwelling of Daniel Hoke in York county Pa. was lately burnt with its contents—Two of his children were consumed in the flames.

Gov. Johnston declines a nomination for Congress from the Whigs of Allegheny county.

There are some gray-headed monks in some of the monasteries of Asia Minor who have no recollection of ever seeing a woman.

Henry frost last Friday morning. We understand the leaves of oak trees were withered by it on Shavers Creek. The fruit was some injured.

The wheat crop of this county is not promising. The failure seems to be in the limestone lands—the lighter lands appear comparatively better.

Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and languor of the system, derangement of the liver and stomach, want of appetite, &c.; they are frequently the result of too close application, and but we would say to all so afflicted, do as we have done—get a bottle or two of Dr. Hodson's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, and, our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines. We would say to our readers, purchase none unless prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

In Holidaysburg, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. JOHN McCONNELL, of Altoona, to Miss MARGARET AYRES, of this place.

## EARTHQUAKE IN HUNTINGDON.

JACOB SNYDER has just returned from the east with a splendid stock of Clothing consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests—all shades silks and varieties—also Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hose and a fine assortment of summer hats. All will be sold remarkably low for cash. Coats from \$1 00 up to \$14. Pants from \$1 00 to \$3 00 and Vests from 75cts to \$4 00. His establishment will be found at the Rough & Ready board aving in Maine Street. Huntingdon May 27, 1852.

## Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Dr. JOHN YOUNG, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd.  
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the above estate, and those having claims will make immediate payment, and those indebted will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE B. YOUNG, Adm'r.  
May 27, 1852.—61.

20 lbs. No. 1 Herring, for sale at the store of Geo. GWIN.

100 Sacks of Salt in store, and for sale by Geo. GWIN.

Linseed Oil, 20 kegs pure White Lead, Jersey Window Glass and Putty, for sale at the store of Geo. GWIN.

A large assortment of HATS; Molekin, Kossuth, Panama, Pearl, Straw, and Leghorn, for men and boys, for sale at Geo. GWIN'S.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest styles just arrived, also Children's and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, for sale at the store of Geo. GWIN.

## VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER.

PREPARED BY BREINING, FRONEFIELD & CO.

THE FARMERS, HORSEMEN and DAIRYMEN OKE and ALL speak in the highest terms of BREINING, FRONEFIELD & CO.'S VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER and well they may, for in the last hundred years no discovery has been made equal in all respects to theirs. It is not only of individual interest, but it must in time become a great national benefit; in the aggregate it will add at least one Million of Dollars annually to the produce of the Country in the increase of MILK, BUTTER and FAT from the same amount of food, beside the many, VERY MANY lives of valuable animals which it will save by restoring them to health.

THE PROPRIETORS of this powder have investigated this subject for years, during a long residence in the Country. By closely analysing all the different secretions of animals, at ALL TIMES and SEASONS, they are at last amply rewarded by their wonderful discovery.

Since they have prepared THEIR POWDER and the Farmers all over the Country far and wide are using it and praising it up to the skies; some other persons have got up a powder in the same kind of packages and are palming it off on the public.

They caution therefore all persons against such impositions, and advise them to buy none, NOT A POUND without it has the written Signature of BREINING, FRONEFIELD & CO., on the end of the Pack. The proprietors are able and practical Chemists and are well acquainted with all the laws which control the health and nutrition of animals.

N. B. Do not be imposed upon and allow your Animals to die or linger with disease because you have fed the wrong Cattle Powder. The Signature of BREINING, FRONEFIELD & CO. is on the end of each pack of the genuine article.

For Sale by THO. REED & SON, Hunt. May 27, 1852.

## Executor's Notice.

Estate of MATHIAS MILLER, late of Cass township, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. MYERLY, Executor.  
May 27, '52.—61.

## NOTICE.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Books for the subscription to the Capital Stock of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company will be opened at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 10th June, 1852, and be kept open for at least six hours in each day for the term of three days. All the Commissioners are earnestly requested to be present on the first day of meeting.

John G. Miles, A. P. Wilson, Thomas Fisher, John McCahan, James Gwin, James Batekin, David Blair, James Saxton, John Ker, Jno Scott, S. S. Wharton, John A. Doyle, George Jackson, John Porter, Israel Grafius, S. M. Green, John McCulloch, James Clark, J. B. Winthrope, Jacob Cresswell, Charles Mickle, Alexander King, Andrew J. Neff, Wm. P. Ayres, Geo. W. Speer, Wm. P. Orbison, Levi Evans, James Patton, R. B. Petriken, Adin W. Benedict, Alexander Port, James Maguire, Isaac Cook, George Gwin, James Campbell, Daniel Grove, Henry Zimmerman, and W. T. Dougherty, Commissioners.

The Bedford and Fulton papers will publish this notice.

Huntingdon, May 20, 1852.

## NOTICE.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of George Taylor, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.

Take notice, that by virtue of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will hold an inquest on the real estate of which George Taylor, dec'd., was seized, situated in Springfield township, on the premises, on Friday the 18th day of June next, when and where all interested may attend.

WM. S. ZEIGLER, Sh'f.  
Sheriff's office, May 20, '52.—31.

## ATTENTION!

First Battalion, 4th Brigade, 14th Division Pa. Volunteers, by an order to be directed, from Maj. Charles Mickle at his office at Paradise Furnace, you are hereby ordered to meet in Cassville, on Saturday the 29th inst at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Battalion training and Inspection of Arms. The following Companies viz: Company A. Capt. A. W. CLARKSON, Company B. Capt. Oliver Sharer, Company C. Capt. Mickle Company D. Capt. Crottsley.

By order of the Major.  
A. W. CLARKSON, Adj't.  
Cassville, May 20, 1852.

## Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Samuel Hockenberry, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.

Letters of administration have this day been granted to the subscriber upon the above estate, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENEDICT STEVENS, Administrator.  
May 20, '52.—61.

## Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of real estate of Robert Logan, dec'd., in the hands of Matthew Crownover, Esq., will attend for that purpose at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 15th day of July next, when and where all persons interested can attend, or be forever debarred, &c.

WM. P. ORBISON.  
May 20, 1852.

## Popular Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN MARKS informs the public that they can be served with this rich delicacy every evening at his well known establishment under the Sons of Temperance Hall in Huntingdon. An elegant room is provided for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, who may wish to partake of this luxury.

May 20, 1852.

## Shoemakers Wanted.

Two or three Journeyman Shoemakers can get steady seats of work by calling on the subscriber in Salsburg, Huntingdon county, Penn'a.

G. W. CHISHOLM.  
May 20, 1852.—31.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between James Bricker and J. B. Lenney, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the same place by the undersigned.

JAMES BRICKER.  
Huntingdon, May 13, 1852.

PORT MONNAIES from 25 cents up to \$2 50 at Ed. Snare's.

CLOCKS from \$2 to \$10, warranted, at Ed. Snare's.