



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 9, 1853.

A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ., POLITICAL ED.

V. B. PALMER

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

Announcements of candidates for county or district offices, will be inserted at the same rates as other advertisements, if paid for in advance; otherwise they will be charged double, or refused. No candidate's name can be favorably presented in our columns, for any local office of honor or profit, in the gift of the people, unless he is a paying subscriber to the "Journal," or a regular nominee of the Whig party.

See new advertisements on next page.

Our thanks are due Messrs. Carothers, Evans, and Sullivan, of the Senate, and Messrs. Wharton, Gwin, and others, of the House, for public documents.

Through the kind attention of our esteemed young friend, Mr. H. M. Ker, a member of the Sophomore Class, in La Fayette College, at Easton, Pa., we have received a beautiful Circular, containing the triennial and annual Catalogues of the Officers and Students of that reputable Institution. We are pleased to learn of the increasing prosperity of this College, which is now placed on a permanent basis, and is destined, in the providence of God, to accomplish great good to the interests of education and religion.

We are obliged to Mr. J. G. Reed, the gentlemanly publisher of the "Family Circle and Parlor Annual," for the back numbers of the present volume. We have concluded that the best commendation we can bestow upon this neat and excellent periodical, is the re-publication of some of its many interesting and instructive articles.—This we shall do. Our readers will thus be enabled to form a true estimate of the tone and character of the work. The embellishments are chaste and beautiful.

Broad Top Coal.

The superior coal of Broad Top is now coming into notice. Since the Coal Company has been organized, people abroad are beginning to enquire after our coal, and its character is commanding attention.

Perhaps it is not saying too much, to say, that it is equal, if not superior to any coal now known for some purposes; especially all those connected with the working of iron. We are told that it contains more caloric, in a given quantity than any other, and consequently when the generation of heat is alone desired it is the coal. It is said, further, that it possesses those qualities which are so much needed, in order that it can be used on Locomotives; and we are glad to learn that the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have expressed a desire to be furnished with a sufficient number of tons to give it a fair trial.

We take pleasure in letting those interested know, that the Board of Directors of the Broad Top Rail Road and Coal Company, have adopted measures to furnish such a supply to the Penn'a. Rail Road. So confident are they, that the Broad Top Coal, is the very article that is needed to fire Locomotives, that they purpose hauling it out to the Penn'a. Rail Road in wagons. This is the true spirit.

When the Penn'a. Rail Road ascertains, as it doubtless will, that it can run its engines at a much cheaper rate with this coal than with any other fuel, we shall expect to see that company come forward and take a hundred thousand dollars of the Broad Top Stock. If the company has not the power to do so now, let that power be given to that company this winter. Look to it, you who are interested.

Grand Temperance Demonstration in New Jersey.

On Thursday, the 27th ult., a State Temperance Meeting was held at Trenton, N. J. The procession, numbering over 7000, marched to the Capitol, and presented a petition with 50,000 signatures, praying for a prohibitory liquor law.—The petition was 1400 feet long, and nearly one half the names appended were those of legal voters. The ladies also presented a petition to the Senate. This bore the signature of 9000 women of New Jersey. Both Houses were densely crowded; and we trust the members were favorably impressed with the imposing delegations.—The State Temperance Convention passed resolutions calling for political action.

We have received our "Legislative Record" since Thursday, but have learned from other sources that our Members, Messrs. Wharton and Gwin, have introduced several local, or private bills not noticed in our synopsis of Legislative proceedings. Mr. Gwin has also presented several petitions numerously signed by citizens of Blair and Huntingdon counties, praying for the enactment of a prohibitory Liquor Law. We feel proud of these evidences of the vigilance and industry of our Representatives.

Horace Greeley has placed the public at large, and the Whig party in particular, under obligations, by the publication of his excellent Almanac for 1853. It contains more important information than can any where else be found in the same space. It should find its way into every family in the country. Price, single copy, 12 1/2 cents, \$1 a 100, or \$7 a 1000. Address Greeley & McElrath, Tribune Buildings, N. Y.

EXHIBITION.

The semi-annual exhibition of the AUGHRICH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, will take place on Wednesday, the second day of March. The public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

"He Never Made his Mother Smile."

Some where in our reading of the last few weeks we fell in with the above expression, as made by a daughter of Erin's green isle, when on her examination, in court as to the character of the defendant; to some question put by the counsel, she answered 'Arrah! He never made his mother smile.'

What a picture; and how truthful of the rude ruffian who seeks for pleasure in the road to ruin,—how indicative of a bold bad heart.

In all his years of childhood, youth, and manhood, no gambol of innocence, no endearing fondness, no kindred sympathy ever called a smile from her, who bore and nursed him. A peevish petulant child, a wayward obstinate, and unkind boy,—a bold cruel unsocial and abandoned man,—"he never made his mother smile."

To our dear young readers, we have a word to say. Let it not be said truly of you, that "you never made your mother smile." Your Bibles teach you, that "the eye that despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out and the young eagles shall eat it;" and if you would live and enjoy the respect of your kind, cultivate, and cherish a self denying love for your mother. Her vigils of affection while you slept, her trials, her tears of love, her holy guardianship, are but a few among the many evidences, that her love for you shall never die. Others may abandon and condemn, but a mother's love, and a mother's hope have nestled in your cradles, and have gathered their tireless strength, from a mother's heart, and will cling to you with an energy time cannot waste.

Children, who are so reckless, unfeeling, so dead to that sympathy which marks the good from the bad,—as to manifest and display, a disregard of a mother's care, are no longer fit associates or companions of the virtuous of our race—they should be shunned by their fellows, and dreaded as mates through life. He, or she, whose conduct brings no smile to a mother's lip and heart, will wring or break the heart of husband or wife; and their "children will rise up to call them" cursed.

Learn then, young friends, with filial piety and love to win and wear as the jewels nearest your hearts, the fond, endearing smiles of a mother.

"That smile shall brighten the dim evening star That points our destined tomb, nor e'er depart Till the faint light of life is fled afar, And hushed the last deep breathing of the heart, The meteor-beer of our parting breath, The moon-beam in the midnight cloud of death."

Slavery Agitation.

Two years are a little more than past, since all that was great, good, and patriotic produced a kind of essential extract, which was known as the compromise bill; and which some men think saved the Union, in spite of an over ruling providence. Subsequently this bill received a new name; and severed fragments were dignified with the title of "adjustment measures," and became laws, and the Union was again saved.

Shortly after that an election was to be held in Pennsylvania; and the Union was once more in danger. A negro riot in Lancaster County, which resulted in the death of a citizen of Maryland; called out the earnest and most heart rendering wails from a few Union savers, and among them some who claim to be Whigs.—Governor Johnston was charged with the murder, by these traitors to truth; and the enraged South, and the pious North would not permit the Union again to be saved unless Johnston the Whig candidate was beaten. Nothing else would quiet the "agitation," and on no other terms could the Union be preserved. Well, Governor Johnston was beaten, and of course the Union saved once more, and Slavery agitation was considered settled. The fugitive Slave bill (which we published this week) was declared a finality, and some were silly enough to think that peace was finally attained.

We were sure that the submissive north must come down a little lower, to satisfy the Slave power. Permitted to have its own way, it becomes arrogant, and exacting and dough faced allies in the north become more plastic, and this year we see Governor Bigler recommending the enactment of a law to permit Slave owners with their domestic Slaves to have a free transit through our State. But does it stop here or is Pennsylvania the only State in which this agitation is again started? In New York, the same thing is tried, in Virginia, they go further, there they proposed to sell the free negroes, and pay the fund thus raised into the State Treasury. All this is not agitation, the moment however that a man writes or speaks a word on the side of truth and freedom; then

every where you hear these real agitators cry out "don't agitate!"

We for one have concluded to speak out. If they of the finality family, can legislate, write, and talk without agitation, so can we; and we will try it any how.

And to start, we will merely enquire of our Democratic friends of this county, how they would like to see this law recommended by Governor Bigler passed, and then see droves of Slaves manacled together driven over our soil, and along our streets to be shipped to some Texian, or it may be Californian Market?

Legislative News.

The slave trade, or negro business, bids fair to occupy a very considerable portion of the time of the Legislature. There is now, before both Houses, (so that both may be in blast at the same time,) a bill to carry out the recommendation of Gov. Bigler, to permit slave owners to drive their negroes through our State, when migrating to any other State; and the bill of the House permits owners to remain in our State six months with their slaves. We see, also, in the House, that Hook, generally known as "Hook and wife," read in place a bill to prevent fugitives from labor, and manumitted slaves from settling in Pennsylvania. These are the progeny of the "no agitation" party.

A bill has been reported from the Committee on Inland Navigation, repealing the Act of last year, relinquishing the right of the State, to resume the Pennsylvania Section of the Delaware and Hudson Canal.—This law of last year gave to a Company of Speculators, a right belonging to our State, which, we doubt not, would if sold under the hammer, bring half a million of dollars; and just to that amount relieve our tax payers. While Governor Bigler was busy vetoing little saving fund Banks, of a few tens of thousands of dollars, and little Mining Companies, of similar capital, in which there was not a brass farthing involved for the State, he signed this bill, giving away hundreds of thousands of valuable property. By the above bill it would seem, that, having seen the folly of the act, they now intend to consider it only as an "Indian gift," and take it back. We like to see these lovers of the people "wiggle waggle."

The Harrisburg Savings Institution, and the Carlisle Deposit Bank, both passed the Senate, after a little individual liability buncombe was let off. Governor Bigler will most likely knock the life out of all the Banks sent to him, with his veto, unless they can bring themselves within the rule of the East on Bank, which he signed last year—viz: prove their democracy by their large majority, then any county can have a bank.

Mr. McMurtrie, in the Senate, attached to the Frankford and Oxford Plank Road Supplement, a section relative to an alley in the Borough of Huntingdon; and so the bill passed.

Mr. Wharton, from the Judiciary Committee of the House, reported a supplement to the act concerning divorces; a bill changing the general election laws, and a bill relative to commissioners of other States resident in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, reported a bill to carry out, in good faith, the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and to promote fraternal and friendly feelings between citizens of the different States. Also, a bill regulating county printing.

What provisions this first bill contains, we cannot imagine, and what provisions of the Constitution have not been faithfully executed in our State, we are at a loss to know. We shall carefully watch for the progress of this bill, in order to ascertain its purpose. The mere reporting of such a bill implies that the Judiciary Committee believe that our State, and her authorities, have acted in bad faith, and disregarded their oaths, and the requirements of the Constitution of the United States. What is the basis of this legislative slander upon our ever faithful Old Commonwealth, we cannot divine. Who demands legislative acknowledgment of our own shame? Will this law, if passed, be more powerful than the Constitution—more binding than an oath? We have fallen upon strange times.—"fraternal and friendly feelings between citizens of the different States" are now to be "promoted" by act of Assembly. We would suggest, as we need money in our State Treasury, that a section be added, by way of amendment, permitting citizens of our State to talk about Southern Institutions upon the payment of a certain sum as a license.

A bill has passed the Senate, for the election of a State Printer, and the appointment of a Superintendent of the printing,

who must be a practical printer. This is only a new way of spending a few thousand dollars of the State taxes; and fattening another Locooco at the public crib. The bill in relation to fugitives and manumitted slaves, we see was reported from the Judiciary Committee by Col. Wharton, with a negative recommendation.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. O'Neill, proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House, making an appropriation to aid in the erection of a monument in Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, commemorative of the original thirteen States, and of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and after some discussion, in which Messrs. O'Neill, Crabb, Darlington, and McCaslin took part, the bill passed finally.

The nominations of the Governor, for Trustees for the State Lunatic Asylum, were confirmed by the Senate; and we are glad to observe that Dr. Joseph Henderson, of Millfin county, is one of them. No better selection could have been made.

The New Tax Law.

The Commissioners appointed to revise our present Tax Laws have reported a long, and from our hasty perusal, a very good and effective one, as a proper law to supply the place of existing laws.

To one thing we except, and trust our Legislators will correct it. The last and repealing sections makes it a question, which it will take a lawyer to settle, as to what laws are repealed? The Commissioners of the rural Counties will not have as much time to go over all our tax laws and see if they are "altered and supplied," as did the codifying Commissioners; nor will they always be so competent to judge when that is done. We say, let the new law cover the whole ground, and repeal all the old laws, unless you desire to have confusion worse confounded.

The friends of the Maine Law in Philadelphia and Pittsburg have issued calls for a State Temperance convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 23d and 24th of February. Temperance Associations and the friends of Prohibition generally throughout the Country are expected to call meetings and appoint Delegates to the proposed Convention.

American Rail Road Iron.

From a well authenticated statement, says the Banker's Circular, we learn that American Rail Road Iron, manufactured from American pig, is in quality superior, by almost 3 to 1, to the imported article. The following is the test furnished by the engineers of the Reading Railroad—a route better calculated than any other in the U. States to try the qualities of Iron rails: Annual wear of English Iron 4 1-10 per cent, Annual wear of American Iron 1 4-10 " Difference in favor of American 2 7-10 "

On lines principally for the conveyance of passengers, the wear is not so great, consequently the difference in favor of American iron is less; but the average disparity is about 2 to 1 in wear, being the difference in cost for repairs. The Lowmoor Iron, which stands highest in estimation of our managers, is far inferior in tenacity to ordinary American iron in use.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From the late annual official report of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, we learn that the Grand Lodge is composed of 4480 members, and has under its jurisdiction 460 Lodges. The number of initiations into the Order during the year, amounted to 5788; rejected 559. Admitted on card, 445. Withdrawn on card 1481. Reinstated 347. Suspended 2652. Expelled 137. Deaths 393. Past Grands 4428. Members 44,237. Total receipts, \$220,964 37. Funds in Treasurers' hands, \$54,004 29; do. invested, \$175,700 17; Widows and Orphans' Fund, \$24,102 94—total amount, \$253,807 40. Number of brothers relieved 7263. number of widowed families relieved 1353; number of brothers buried, 356; amount paid for relief of brothers, \$93,123 73; for relief of widowed families, \$7,068 22; for education of orphans, \$462 77; for burying the dead, \$118,649 30—total amount of relief, \$219,804 02.

Quite an excitement prevails among the citizens of New-York, in consequence of the large quantity of impure and adulterated milk that is sold there. As pamphlets has just appeared, which shows that thousands of children, mostly of the humbler classes, are destroyed annually through the agency of the deadly poison, imbibed by them under the swindling appellation of milk. It is said that two-thirds of the milk which comes from the country is diluted with chalk, magnesia, &c., so that it may bear more water.

The man is not sound in heart against whom the world has not something to say; for some one always speaks ill against a good patriot, a lover of freedom, and an honorable man.

The State of Arkansas owes the United States the snug little sum of \$867,356, principal and interest.

Splinters and Shavings.

CROWDED—our Splinters and Shavings.—SCATTERED—the Globe's notions of Original Depravity.—COMING—Saint Valentine's day.—GOING, gone—the cash we received during Court term.—CLOSE—the contest between the "spirited and splendid" Blair County Whig and the "gray and incomparable Standard."—IMPROVING—the health of the Vice President elect.—PRIDE is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.—VEGETATION is so scarce at Cape Cod, that two mullen stalks and a whortleberry bush are called a grove.—THE friends of the Maine Law held a spirited and imposing Temperance Meeting in Bellefonte, on the 24th ult. H. N. McAlister, Esq., Gen. Irwin, and others addressed the people, and vigorous measures were adopted to advance the good cause.—KOSUTH is preparing to inflict on us another season of agitation, in the hope, it is said, of enlisting the new administration, in schemes of foreign intervention.—A NOBLE EXAMPLE—a deputation of ladies presented to the New York Legislature, last week, a petition signed by 28,000 of their sex, praying for the speedy enactment of a prohibitory Liquor Law. The deputation was received at the bar of the House; Mrs. McKnight read a feeling address to the Solons, and sent the petition to the Clerk's table.—BARNES is sometimes spelled with an s, Dr. Items.—THE "Blue Juniors," at Huntingdon, has not been frozen over, this season.—STRANGE—heavy freight is carried cheap from Pittsburg to Baltimore, by way of Wheeling and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, than by our own thoroughfares! So says the Pittsburg American.—THE education that can fit man for his destiny.—A man that has riches and does not enjoy them, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles.—THE General Synod of the Lutheran Church will assemble in Winchester, Va., in May next.—THE Mexican revolution is still progressing; the government party has been defeated, and the President has resigned. Santa Anna is daily expected to land in the country.—PENNA. Railroad stock is now selling in Phil'a. at 12 1/2 per cent. above par.—THE citizens of Westmoreland County are making efforts to build two branch Railroads, the Hempfield, and Uniontown Railroads, to connect with the Central Road.—IF prayer without study is presumption, study without prayer is atheism.—Edm. Snare is prepared to furnish the young folks with some very interesting articles for Valentine eve.—THE Clarion Register is in favor of Gen. Larimer of Pittsburg, as the next Whig candidate for Governor.—EQUIVOCAL—"A saddle stolen by D. Riddle," says the Hollidaysburg Register, in its notice of New Advertisements.—Well, why not prosecute him then?—GOOD—Potter county has no licensed liquor retailers within its borders.—HE who openly sneers at any fundamental truth of religion, is a worse enemy to human virtue and happiness, than he that keeps a groggery.—CONGRESS is doing the "wind work" of a Pacific Railroad.—ONE thousand dollars are offered for the apprehension of the fiend who fired several out-buildings, in Hollidaysburg, some time ago.—IF nature had designed man for a drunkard, he would have been constructed like a churn, so that the more he drank the firmer he would stand.—RECIPROCI- TY—the Virginia Legislature is about passing a law to enslave the free colored population of the State. To legislate men into bondage, in Virginia, is esteemed patriotic and right; but to talk of liberty and human rights, in Pennsylvania, is treason.—IN Oregon, Lumber is worth \$70 per 1000 feet. Wheat sells at \$4 and \$5 per bushel.—A lady, in New London has made two quilts of pieces of silk and satin; one containing 8000, the other 12052 pieces, all fitted and sewed so neatly as to represent the finest Mosaic work.—WHAT an un-grateful world!—as the man said before coal was used for fuel.—A company of eight or ten men will leave Pittsburg to-morrow, for the gold regions of Australia.—HON. R. J. Walker is in Washington. His health is rapidly declining; and but faint hope is entertained of his recovery.—FOREIGN IMPORTATION—the new Weighmaster, at Hollidaysburg, is from Centre County; the Collector, from Butler county; the Cargo Inspector, from Clarion county; and some other Canal officer from Washington county! Was there no suitable material in little Blair!—LAUDABLE—by contributions raised in a Methodist Congregation, in Washington, Gen's. Scott and Pierce and their wives have been made life members of the Parent Missionary Society of that city.—THE Locooco State Convention will meet in Harrisburg, on the 1st of March, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.—UNDERSTANDS HIS SUBJECT—the penny-a-liner who writes for the Globe upon "Standard" and "Depravity."—YESTERDAY the people of Vermont voted on the acceptance or rejection of the new Liquor selling prohibition Law.—A KICK at the DYNASTY—the New York Tribune gives the Washington Republic a hard kick, for what it considers, the Republic's dying kick.—Hit him again Greeley.—BULL—ION—that in the bank of England amounts to \$105,000,000.—THE Globe thinks our article on Whigs and Whig presses, "humble," and "egotistical"—would it prefer an article on Whig editors of Locooco presses.—SPECULATION is at fault with Pierce and his Cabinet.—WASHINGTON letter writers, cannot get even a start.—OLIVER Cromwell, colored, a soldier of the Revolution, died lately in Burlington, N. J. He was much respected through life.—TWO respectable citizens of Baltimore were shockingly beaten in a tavern in that city, on Saturday, in that city as well as we at the north.—THE Locos, of Huntingdon county, who flatter themselves, over the wit and wisdom of their origin, are not aware that a "Whig" turns the crank.—THIS—WOMAN'S Shoes, and the mud for the last week.—THICK—some peoples skulls, and the hair on a dog's back.—FANNY Fern don't believe in the female physician's. She says "for myself I prefer prescriptions in a masculine hand; Shan't submit my pulse to anything that wears a bonnet."—MEAT FOR MEN, MILK FOR LADIES—the editorials of the Globe, are likely now to strengthen its party. They take their Whig nourishment, through a straw, it is thin—then others with a spoon, it is thick.—S-p-o-o-n-e-g.

A MAGNIFICENT PLEASURE TRIP.—A prominent steamboat owner of New York, who has made an immense fortune in steam-boating, has devised a novel, most liberal, and magnificent plan for disbursing some of his gains. He proposes to rig, in the most perfect style, a steamer yacht, now nearly completed, furnishing her in the richest manner, at a cost of \$50,000 over ordinary ships of the kind. About the first of May he will take on board his sons and daughters, and forty or fifty other guests, and sail for London, Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Malta, and such other ports as may be desirable, staying a short time at each port, giving fetes and seeing the lions. The entire expense, which is estimated at more than \$20,000, will be borne by the projector. This is about the most extensive plan of a pleasure trip ever entertained, and, when carried out, which it will undoubtedly be, will be very apt to give Europeans some new ideas of the outside barbarians of Yankeeedom.

EXTRAVAGANT SPEECH.—The late Bishop Hedding used to tell an incident in his episcopal career, strikingly illustrative of the despotic power of long indulged habit. At one of the Conferences where he presided a young preacher was charged with indulging in too great excess in exaggeration. He was not said to be guilty of positive falsehood, but superlatives flowed so freely from his tongue that truth had the semblance, and frequently did all the mischief of a lie. The young man was sentenced to be publicly admonished by the chair.—He stood up in the presence of his brethren, and the Bishop, with the greatest kindness, pointed out the evil resulting from the habit. After hearing him through, the accused, bathed in tears, requested permission to say a few words. He commenced by a candid acknowledgment of his fault, and thanked the Bishop for his admonition. Turning to his brethren in the ministry, he assured them of his determination to conquer his besetting propensity. "I regret it as much as any of you. I have struggled against it. I have wept over it. Yes brethren, by night and by day, I have wept on account of it, and I can truly say, it has already caused me to shed barrels of tears."

INFORMATION WANTED.—A lad named Henry Geiss, in the 13th year of his age, left Huntingdon some time last June, and nothing has since been heard of him. He is described as a robust boy, dark hair, brown eyes and rather dark complexion. He is the son of a widowed mother, in great distress over his absence, and the Press will confer a favor upon her by publishing this notice that it may lead to his restoration to his home.

THE MACKEREL FISHERY.—The following statement of the mackerel fishery in the district of Barnstable is furnished to the Yarmouth Register:—Vessels employed, 18,733 tons; men do., 2,366; boys do. 706. Mackerel packed: No. 1, 24,390 barrels; value, \$258,000; No. 2, 22,242 barrels; value, 177,830; No. 3, 15,043 barrels; value \$90,258. Total value \$522,184.

A contractor on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, who has disappeared with \$2000, is said to be indebted to his laborers and others for \$10,000 or \$15,000. A store which he owned or has been seized by his creditors.

There is an inmate of the lunatic asylum Staunton, Va., the cause of whose insanity was indolence.

No. 11. Pulmonary Consumption is a disease which annually sweeps thousands from the face of our land; it is a disease which has generally been considered incurable, and in fact, until lately, we have known but few cases which have been cured. But recently we have seen one that is strictly curable, and that Dr. J. W. C. Ope's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup, (which is prepared only by C. P. Haves, after directions of Dr. J. W. Cooper, the celebrated Indian Herb Doctor,) has and still continues to cure many cases of this heretofore supposed incurable disease; and as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, it is undoubtedly what it is recommended to be, the most successful medicine ever discovered for the cure of the above mentioned diseases.

The Genuine may always be had of T. Reed & Son, Huntingdon; Geo. W. Brechman, McVeytown; and J. M. Bellford, Millintown.

We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press fair and wide, have united in commending this invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, debility, &c.; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced into every family where dyspepsia has, or is likely to have, a victim.

Feb. 2, 1853.

THE MARKETS. HUNTINGDON, Feb. 8, 1853. Flour, per bbl., \$4.50 a \$5.00. White Wheat, 1.00 cts per bu. Red " 95 Corn, 45 a 50 Buckwheat, 40 Oats, 33 Butter, 15 cts. per lb. Tallow, 10 Lard, 10 Eggs, 12 1/2 " " dos. Potatoes, per bu., 37 1/2 a 50 Beef, per owt., \$4.00 a \$5.00 Pork " " 5.50 a 6.00 Dry Apples, per bu., \$1.00 PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8, 1853. Flour, per bbl., \$5.50 White Wheat, per bu., 1.20 Red " " 1.15 Clover Seed, " " 5.75 a 6.00