



Wednesday Morning, June 22, 1853.

S. L. GLASGOW, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

WHIG STATE TICKET:

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Moses Pownall, of Lancaster county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, Christian Myers, of Clarion county. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, Alexander H. McClure, of Franklin co.

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.

Agents for the Journal. The following persons have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and receipt for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

- JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg, SAMUEL COHEN, Esq., Batavia, GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Shirley township, JAMES E. GLASGOW, Clay township, DANIEL TRIGGS, Esq., Crownsville township, DR. J. P. ASHCROFT, Penn township, DR. H. L. BROWN, Cass township, J. WAREHAM MATTHEW, Franklin township, SAMUEL STEFFY, Jackson township, ROBERT MERRICK, Esq., Union township, COL. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriors mark tp., JAMES McDONALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WHITAKER, Petersburg, HENRY NEFF, West Barre, JOHN BALSARCH, Waterstreet, MAJ. CHARLES MICKLEY, Todd township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tall township, JAMES CLARK, Birmingham, NATHANIEL LITTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek, JOHN N. SWOOPES, Esq., Alexandria, B. F. WALLACE, Union township, SIMON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township, DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cassville, SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township, DR. SPANGLER, Shirleyburg, DAVID PARKER, Esq., Todd township, DAVID ARNOLD, Esq., Todd township.

We have just received a large and handsome assortment of new and Fancy Job type, and are now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and advertising in the neatest style, at the quickest notice, and on the cheapest terms.

New Advertisements.

Our friend Robert Kyle, as will be seen by his advertisement in this week's paper, has taken charge of the "Black Bear Hotel," recently occupied by David Rupert, and will be happy to have his friends call with him. Mr. K. is a clever man and possesses the elements of a successful landlord. We hope he will receive a large portion of public patronage because he richly deserves it. Mr. Kyle is also a sound whig. We have no doubt he will spare no pains to render full satisfaction.

A grand Indian Entertainment will be given in this Borough on next Monday, the 4th, and if any of our friends in the country have a desire to see the Indian perform some of the feats to which he is accustomed in the wild woods of the Western Country, they had better be present. We have understood that the entertainment has given full satisfaction wherever it has been given. The Indian, with us here enjoying the influences of civilization and refinement, is quite a curiosity, and to see him stand on the ground where he stood centuries ago, unmolested by the progressive spirit of the white man, will necessarily excite in the mind some sorrowful as well as romantic reflections. Those of our country friends especially who have never seen an Indian ought to be present. They are under the care and direction of white persons who constantly accompany them. See their card in another column.

See the Card of our friend Dr. Griffith in another column. He offers his Professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and adjacent country. He has the reputation of being a well read and successful Physician.

There will be no paper issued at this office next week. Our hands want a little recreation.—It is also 4th of July time.

The Hollidaysburg Register came to us last week enlarged and otherwise materially improved. The Register is an excellent Whig paper, and deserves a liberal support at the hands of the Whigs in "little Blair." Friend Jones has our best wishes for continued prosperity and any quantity of patronage.

We had the pleasure of seeing the other day, in the possession of Miss Julia Miles of this Borough, the following rare curiosities, brought by Charles Deputy (col'd.) from Liberia—Cane wood tube—a piece of the Cane wood in its natural state—a ring made from it—a Coffee nut—and root of the rice Ginger.

Those of our citizens whose side-walks are not ready paved, are making arrangements to do so immediately. This will be a great improvement in our town and add materially to the appearance of its streets. This spirit of improvement should extend as far down at least as the Stone Creek Bridge, and if possible compel the proper authorities to erect a new one over that stream where the old one now stands. It is a burning shame to let that bridge continue in the condition it now is. No man can feel safe in crossing it.

The Broadtop Railroad Directors met yesterday, the newly elected ones being present, but we did not learn before going to press, what action was had. Yesterday was also the day on which thirty-five miles of the road was to be put under contract, which was done we have no doubt. Quite a number of Contractors were present, all very genteel and respectable looking men. The town is through this week—Huntingdon is certainly looking up.—We will give all the particulars in our next issue.

Wm. R. Sadler, Esq., of Adams county, formerly State Senator from the Adams District, died on the 19th inst. of dysentery.

State Senator.

Maj. Raymond of the Blair County Whig states in his paper of this week, that what we said in the Journal of last week, in regard to the State Senator, had been considered by some of the Whigs of Blair, as not politic. Well, we have only to say that what we then said, we here endorse; and in regard to our having cast any unjust imputations on the characters of aspirants in Cambria or any place else, either politically or otherwise, we entertain no such opinion. The Editor of the Whig knows very well to whom we referred. We have nothing to say against Mr. Heyer; nor against Mr. McCormick, whose names we omitted last week. But we did understand that Mr. White opposed the election of Gov. Johnston and Gen. Scott, and if he did, which we did not say, we again repeat that there are many Whigs in this county who would not vote for him, if he would be nominated. If Mr. White did not oppose those distinguished men, and succeeds in securing the nomination for Senator, we are perfectly satisfied and will do all we can for his election. Does the Maj. wish to know what he said to us and another person, in reference to one of our candidates in this county? What kind of a course is that? But we understand all this thing very well—next fall some people think there is another Congressman to be elected. The Maj. was down in our town a few days ago, and we presume received a few intimations. And we would ask whether Blair County pursued the proper course, situated as she is, in electing conferees favorable to any man?—She even went so far as to select them favorable to a man in another county, whereto is very doubtful, whether that individual will get the conferees or not? What kind of a course is this, Maj.? and what right has Blair county to dictate to the other two counties who shall be our next Senator. The Editor of the Whig must remember that this county has some say in the matter. We are not at all disposed to do anything to excite prejudice against any aspirant, no matter from what county he hails. The Editor of the Whig states that Mr. White has always been a consistent partisan and would make a strong candidate, and as a matter of course, such a source can't be doubted.—Suppose Mr. White don't get the conferees of Cambria, what will Blair do then? Oh, of course she will go for the nominee! Well that will be right Major, and we will expect her to do it—just as we intend to do in Huntingdon. But we will stop for the present.

Blair County Whig Convention. &c. This body met on Tuesday last week, and made the required nominations. James L. Gwin, Esq., was re-nominated by acclamation for the Legislature, and Lewis Williams, Esq., was re-nominated for the office of Register and Recorder. Mr. Gwin's nomination was strictly in accordance with the usages of the Whig party, and we rejoice to learn that his constituency appreciate his worth and feel the binding force of party custom. Since we can recollect anything, we have personally known him and have never found him any thing else than an honest and correctly thinking man. There is no doubt of his election, which will only be additional evidence of the approbation of his constituents, of the course he pursued last winter at Harrisburg. We feel confident, we are not saying too much, when we affirm that there is not a Whig in this county who will vote against him. He is not only an honest and sincere man in purpose, but is also intelligent and practical, which is what the people want in a Representative. The Whigs of Huntingdon county will do well by imitating the example of their brethren in Blair, and directing all their energies to the accomplishment of the one grand object—the success of the party.

In regard to the re-nomination of Col. Wharton, we would say, according to the custom of the party in this county, he is entitled to and should have it, unless his course last session, was such that his constituents would be justified in withholding their support. We leave that to them, hoping that they will act with a special reference to the benefit of the party. They know as well as we do, what the usages of the party are, and if the Col. has merited their approbation, we have no doubt he will receive it; and if his Legislative career has been in accordance with their wishes, we have no doubt the Whigs will give him a warm support.

Quite a number of good men have already announced themselves for the office of Sheriff, any one of whom, if nominated, we are satisfied, would command the entire vote of the party. Their cards can be seen in another column of the Journal.

We have also heard the names of several good and capable men mentioned in connection with the office of County Commissioner—Henry McCracken, of West John Fleener, of Henderson, and Benjamin Corbin, of Murray's Run have been mentioned in connection with the position, any one of whom would make a good Commissioner. Several good men have also been named in connection with the office of Treasurer, who are firm Whigs and well qualified to discharge the duties of the station. Their cards can be seen in the Journal. The nomination of any of the above gentlemen ought to give general satisfaction and command the party vote.

At the contemplated celebration of the 4th of July, at Springfield, Mass., it is said that a cavalcade of young ladies and gentlemen will be formed, dressed in old continental style, with cocked hats, silk stockings, tight, knee buckles, powdered hair, pillions, &c.

Our last accounts from Williamsport, Md., are that the disease, supposed to be Cholera, has spread to an alarming extent. On the 19th, there were 12 new cases and 3 deaths.

The grand jury of Essex county, Mass., have indicted the Boston and Maine Railroad, for causing the death of the son of President Pierce, last fall. It would be a curious fact if the entire company should be convicted of manslaughter, and sent to the Penitentiary.

The Celebration at Huntingdon. Independence day will be ushered in by firing the usual salutes. The Juniata Fire-Engine Company will parade at 5 o'clock, A. M. A procession will be formed about 10 o'clock, and will proceed to "Becken Glen," in the vicinity of the borough of Huntingdon, where an Oration will be delivered by George Lippard, Esq., of Philadelphia. After the oration the company will partake of a dinner prepared for the occasion.

The exercises of the day will be concluded by a brilliant display of fire-works, and a balloon ascension. We respectfully invite our neighbors to come and participate in the celebration.

JOHN MURRAY, GEO. W. GARRETTSON, A. J. AFRICA, EDWARD SHANK, J. S. MURPHY AFRICA, Committee of Arrangements.

Methodist Episcopal Tract Society.—The managers of this new institution held their second quarterly meeting at New York on the 16th inst. From the report then submitted by the Secretary, we learn that, though the Society has only been organized six months, 13 auxiliary societies have been formed, including all the Atlantic Conferences, 6 agents for conferences appointed, 10 colporteurs sent out, \$9500 subscribed at conference sessions, of which \$3800 has already paid in, a catalogue of over 400 tracts provided, and a tract volume catalogue commenced which amounted to over thirty volumes. Appropriations have been made for domestic, German and Scandinavian missions, far exceeding the receipts of the society.

The Northern Fisheries.—A statement appears in the Boston Transcript, vouching for the editor from his personal knowledge, to the effect that, this season, some of our American fishing vessels will go forth to the fisheries armed and prepared to defend their rights under the treaty, as they understand them.—The same statement had also appeared in other quarters; and the Boston Journal informs us that the fishermen are actuated by a deep feeling of indignation caused by the wanton injuries inflicted upon them last year by the British cruisers.

Crime in Boston.—The Grand Jury of Suffolk county, Mass., have made a presentment in which they state, as the result of their examination into the criminal calendar of Boston, that three-fourths of the crime committed there is caused by intemperance, and attributable, in a great degree, to the swarms of illegal dram shops infesting the precincts of the city; and they severely rebuke the Mayor and Councils for not diminishing the evil.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday last, Samuel Hoffman, Coroner of Montgomery co., held an inquest upon the body of a man named Henry Hoffman, at the hotel of Mr. Bush, in Whitmarsh township, that county. It appears that Mr. H. called at Mr. B.'s house on the evening previous, and asked to stay all night, which request was granted. He was somewhat in liquor at the time, and was placed in a room on the third story. In the morning he was found dead, lying upon the pavement in front of the house. It is supposed that some time during the night, he got out of the dormer window on the roof, from which he fell upon the roof of the piazza, and from thence to the ground. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above statement;

George Roberts, of the Boston Times, though an incorrigible Locofoco of the Young America stripe, is, withal, a shrewd and sensible fellow, and not to be lumbaged by the ridiculous pretensions of other Locofoco journals that the Whig party is dead. He says, in a late number of the Times:

"There is an abundance of Whig material scattered over the country. A party which threw a million and a half of votes at the last Presidential election, needs only good leadership to be converted into a political engine of incalculable power. It is particularly so from the workings of our mode of electing a President. The Whig papers have already proven that a change of some thirty thousand votes last November would have elected General Scott. The history of Mr. Polk's Administration shows how unwise it is to think that the Whigs are extinguished because badly beaten—as shown by the fact that, at its close, in 1848, the Democrats were totally routed."

The Vermont Locofoco State Convention, Was held on Thursday. The nominating Committee reported the following names as candidates for State officers:

Hon. John S. Robinson, of Bennington, for Governor. Jefferson P. Cidder, West Randolph; for Lieutenant Governor. J. A. Page, of Montpelier, for Treasurer.

The resolutions were brief. The first declares in favor of the principles of the great republican party of the Union. The second declares approval of President Pierce's inaugural address, as eminently sound, judicious, and democratic, and that thus far he has administered in accordance thereto. The third is against the narrow policy which would have limited the United States to Massachusetts and Connecticut and the Providence plantations, and declares for any territory on this continent, or adjacent islands, when it can be done regarding the rights of the nations and the honor of our own. The fourth and last is against the Whig government of Vermont, and calls for reform in public expenditures, and the correction of other abuses.

Cure for Hydrophobia. The season of Hydrophobia is at hand, and we should doubtless be called upon to chronicle ere long the deaths of several fellow-beings by this most torturing, horrible malady. Half a dozen specifics for its cure have been given to the public from time to time, yet we do not remember that one single case of confirmed rabies has ever been cured within the last dozen years.—Still, we are confident that, in the Providence of God, there is for every base an antidote, and it becomes time to 'prove all things' until the remedy for Hydrophobia shall have been discovered and universally made known. A correspondent of The National Era writes from Milbury, Mass., as follows:

"I am now in my 80th year, and have obtained what information I could, both from observation and critical study. It has lately been discovered that a strong decoction made of the bark of the root of white ash, when drunk from the roots of the ash? It might be that the resinous matter is owing to the fact that the resinous matter can be made more easily to crawl over live fire coals than white ash leaves; and they are never found in the forests where the white ash grows. Would it not be advisable for druggists in our large towns and cities to keep constantly on hand a medicine prepared from the roots of the ash? It might be the means of saving some valuable lives from a sudden and painful death."

Order of the Supreme Court, June 21 '53. It is ordered that the cases for argument in the Middle District shall be hereafter held in the following order, and that appeals, certiorari and writs of error shall be returnable in accordance with this arrangement, to wit:

- 1. Cases from Lancaster, York and Adams, on the first Monday of the term. 2. Cases from Millin, Huntingdon, Blair, Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, on the second Monday of the term. 3. Cases from Cumberland, Perry, Juniata, Bedford, Franklin and Fulton, on the third Monday of the term. 4. Cases from Berks, Dauphin and Lebanon, on the fourth Monday of the term. P. C. SEDGWICK, Prothy.

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN ENGLAND.—The present fashion in England at marriages is to have heaps of bridesmaids. Lady Edith Hastings, who was married to Fred Clifton, had eleven bridesmaids, all attired in white muslin dresses of pink silk, with pink silk bonnets trimmed with white lilac. Each had a bouquet, ornamented with pink ribbons. The bride wore a dress of Honiton lace over point de soie, a wreath of orange flowers on her head, and a Honiton lace veil over her shoulders. In England, except in very rare instances, all marriages take place in church, between the hours of 8 in the morning and 12, at noon.

COPPER MINES IN GEORGIA.—The copper mania speculation is raging in Georgia, and the last Dalton Times says: In Murray county they have gone perfectly wild. The farmers, many of them at least, have left their farms to starve for mines. The Coahuila Mountains are almost alive with them. Lots in Murray and Whitfield counties that have always been sold at \$5, (being no more than lots) cannot now be bought for any price, owing to the copper mania.

Operations are about to be commenced on a mine two miles from Dalton, and it is said there is no doubt that copper, silver and lead, abound in that vicinity.

Our Whig friends of Dauphin county met in Convention on the 20th inst., and placed in nomination a County ticket for their support at the October election. The whole ticket, the Harrisburg Whig papers state, gives entire satisfaction and promises to receive the united support of the party. Perfect harmony prevailed in the Convention, although each candidate's claims were zealously urged. This was right and it is the way all Whig nominations should be made. We hope the whigs of Huntingdon county will adopt the same policy at their coming Convention; however, as yet, we anticipate no difficulty. Lot Bergstresser and George J. Hummel were nominated for the Legislature; and David Fleming, Esq., for Prosecuting Attorney.

FOREIGN COAL IN NEW YORK.—The following is an estimate of the amount of bituminous coal imported from England and colonies into New York for eighteen months:

Manhattan Gas Light Company,	Tons,	35,000
New York Gas Light Company,	25,000	
Brooklyn Gas Light Company,	5,000	
Albany, Troy and Newark,	5,000	
River manufacturers,	70,000	
Families,	10,000	
Total,	100,000	

This, at \$10 a ton, would amount to just \$1,000,000.

A Sensible Locofoco.

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This, at \$10 a ton, would amount to just \$1,000,000.

Foreign Railroad Iron.

During the last week there were imported into New York 41,710 railroad bars, valued at \$302,605. The comparative imports of this article are as follows:

From Jan. 1 to June 11, '53,	Bars.	Value.
Do.	53,201,885	\$2,231,877
Do.	52,178,991	673,399

Increase 51 months. 122,889 \$1,578,478

If the sound American policy had been invogue, the whole of this iron might have been made by our own people, from our own mines, and the two and a quarter millions of dollars sent abroad to support foreign labor have been expended among our own citizens.

The above from the Baltimore American is very correct as far as it goes; but it doesn't include the whole lesson taught by the statement on which it is founded. The figures given furnish the most conclusive proof of the utter folly of the *ad valorem* system of levying duties, as now practiced under the Tariff of 1816.—While the amount of iron imported has increased by the enormous disproportion of 140 per cent. Under the *ad valorem* system, we not only have purchased our railroad iron abroad, but as it increases in price, there we have to pay a proportionally heavier duty on its importation—as it falls abroad, the duty levied upon it by the Government diminishes. When railroad bars cost about \$3.75 in England, the duty exacted by our Government at 30 per cent, was \$1.12 1/2 cents—now that the bars cost \$7 apiece in England, the Government imposes a tax of \$2.10 on each one. Such is the boasted "your man's Tariff," which taxes him heaviest when he has to pay most—and lightest, when he has the least to pay. If this is not reversing the natural order of things, we are incapable of comprehending the matter.—Now that bars are at \$7 each in England and at \$8.10 more, the price of the iron rods of iron being of course affected in the same proportion—our extinguished forges, furnaces and rolling-mills are being re-lighted, and new ones are being erected; but let the price abroad go down again to \$3.75 and the duty to \$1.12 1/2—making all the difference in the price of each single bar between \$9.10 and 4.87 1/2 or nearly one-half—and then what will become of our iron manufacturers? They will stop completely at the mercy of the foreign manufacturers and the fluctuations in the foreign market; and the iron business can be established under such a state of things. Matters look very favorable and flourishing now; but the whole interest rests on a quicksand, and may swallow it up at almost any moment. Under the Whig policy of a specific duty, these things would not be so. The duty would not vary with every change in the market. The Government would always get the same sum—the manufacturer would have nothing to contend with but the changes in the market itself, depending upon the natural law of demand and supply, and would neither be inflated by the rise, nor prostrated by the fall abroad. However, we suppose that the people, like Galileo, "care for none of these things," and we hope that they may not be rudely aroused from their state of apathy and indifference.—*Tork Republican.*

American Sunday School Union. TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.—The 26th anniversary of this Institution, whose work lies at the foundation of all our religious charities, was held in Philadelphia, May 17, 1853. From the exhibit made on the occasion, it appears that the principal receipts and expenditures for the year were as follows: Receipts.—\$217,014 63; of which \$52,251 58 were donations, and \$88,763 05 legacies; \$150,875 57 for sale in payment of debts, &c.; from renting rooms of the Society, \$2,353 01; loans \$3,351 80; balances from last year, \$3,073 21. Expenditures.—Salaries and expenses of one hundred and sixty-nine missionaries and agents, and donations of books to destitute Sunday Schools, &c., \$89,682 71; for printing plates, \$1,527 15; copyrights and editing, \$2,610 39; engravings, \$3,288 07; paper, \$4,171 27; printing, \$16,193 24; binding, \$51,621 73; Bibles and Testaments bought, and miscellaneous books purchased to fill orders, \$8,721 89; interest on loans, \$2,513 17; salaries of secretary, superintendent of book store, book keeper, surveyor, clerk, and printer, \$2,938 62; man coloring, &c., \$870 32; custom-house duties, freight, boxes, postage, &c., \$2,823 34; advertising, stationery, fuel, &c., \$81,049 66; taxes, insurance, &c., \$1,147 52; loans paid, \$2,000; miscellaneous items, \$5,234 41; balance of cash on hand, \$115 45. The Society is now indebted for paper, binding, &c., \$27,412 88; which, added to the amount of loans bearing interest, \$3,832 19, exhibits a total indebtedness of \$65,244 97. The amount of stock of paper and books is \$103,241 73.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARIES.—One hundred and fifty-seven of these laborers have been sent on their various periods of time, in twenty-four different States and territories. These Sunday school missionaries have established 1704 new schools, and have visited and revived 2,398 other schools, altogether embracing 29,997 teachers and 193,350 scholars. They have distributed by sale and donation, \$30,895 worth of religious books, chiefly for children.

The Sunday School Journal and Youth's Penny Gazette, are published as formerly; and, in order to increase the usefulness of the latter, and to bring it within the reach of all, the price of subscription has been reduced to ten cents per annum, where one hundred copies and over are taken.

Georgia. The State Rights' faction of the Democracy triumphed at the recent State Convention, and on the 5th ballot, Hon. Herschel J. Johnson, Esq. (U. S. Senator, and prominent Secessionist), was nominated for Governor by the following vote—on the 5th ballot Johnson received 205; Benning 1. Whereupon on motion, it was attempted to confirm the nomination by a unanimous vote, but the telegraph does not inform us whether this was successful or not. Hon. Thomas J. Burney, Morgan, presided over the Convention. Governor Cobb's name was not before the Convention, but H. R. Jackson, "Union," his brother-in-law, was used in the earlier ballots, but it appears to have been dropped on the final ballot, the "Unionists" scattering their votes on Harrison and other candidates.

A correspondent of The Tennessee Watchman, writing from Magnolia, the county seat of Clinch county, mentions the fact that Thomas Telfair Long has been nominated for Congress, by the constitutional Union party of that county, and has accepted the nomination.

Hon. Francis S. Bartow, of Savannah, Ga., and Mr. Seward, of Thomas, will probably be the only two candidates for Congress in the 1st District—the former as a Union Conservative, and Webster Whig, and the latter as a quondam Whig but latterly a Secession Southern Rights' Democrat, if we have not forgotten his "antedecedents."

Hon. David J. Baily 'State Rights' Member from the 3d District, is the "Democratic" nominee for re-election. As a matter of honest states of the "slabbing off" propensity of Georgia Politicians.

DEFEAT OF THE MAINE LAW.—The designs of the temperance folks have again been defeated in Connecticut. A bill, passed on the Maine law, was on Thursday so amended in the House of Representatives of that State, as to give town and city authorities power to license the sale of liquor, and in this shape the measure was adopted by a majority of ten.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

COTTON UNEXCHANGED—FLOUR ADVANCED. EASTERN DIFFICULTIES STILL UNSETTLED.

The Ports to be Sustained by the English and French Fleets. The Sultan Arming Against the Russians. Nearly Half a Million Turks in Arms.

HALIFAX, June 22. The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara arrived here this forenoon, with Liverpool dates to the 11th inst.

England. Mr. Layard has brought a motion up in Parliament, calling for information in relation to the attitude of Russia towards Turkey. The members of Parliament from Clare and Durham have been unseated in consequence of the charges of bribery having been sustained.

The Oxford University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Minister from the United States. Bishop McViney has had a similar compliment conferred upon him.

The ship Squanton, of Boston, has gone ashore near the Isle of Man, but her passengers were all landed at Liverpool, where the Lord Stirling had presided at a meeting, held in London, for ameliorating the condition of the fugitive slaves in Canada.

At Floyd's the rate of insurance upon risk to Russian and Turkish ports has been increased from 10 to 30 shillings.

A judgment has been given in the Court of Admiralty on 21200 against the ship Cypsey, bound from Charleston for Liverpool, as salvage for rescuing her when off Holyhead, in February last.

Immense hostility has been excited in Ireland against the proposed bill for the inspection of annuities. The grain crops in England and Ireland are promising.

France. The opinions of the leading journals favor the idea that war will be avoided, but nevertheless, the funds are agitated, and closed at a decline. Changarnier denies that he offered his services to the Porte.

The Monitor announces that the French and English fleets have been formally offered to sustain the Porte, and immediately proceeded to the Danubius.

The Monitor, however, hopes that the affair will be amicably adjusted. Abdel Kader has applied for permission to return to France.

Bavaria. The King of Bavaria has offered to act as mediator between Austria and Switzerland.

Austria. It is the general belief at Vienna that the Turkish, Swiss, and Sardinian difficulties are all amicably settled.

A special Minister has been sent from Vienna to Constantinople. An Austrian camp is forming in Moravia.

Spain. It is rumored that the recall of Gen. Canales from Cuba has been contradicted.