Wednesday Morning, Nov. 9, 1853.

S. L. GLASGOW, Editor. CIRCULATION 1000

Agents for the Journal

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The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGON JOURNAL, who are althorized to receive and receip for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Hontingdon.

Jons W. Thomson, Esq., Hollidaysburg, Sancel Coex, East Barree, George W. Connellow, Shirley township, JAMES E. GLASCOW. Clay township, DANIEL TEAGUS, Esq., Cromwell township, Dr. J. P. ASHOUN, Fenn township, Dr. J. P. ASHOUN, Fenn township, Dr. H. L. BROWN, Cass township, J. WARDER THE AND THE STREET, JACKSON TOWNSHIP, GOLDON, C. WATSON, Brady township, MORRIT BROWN, Springfield township, WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Watriorsmark tp., JAMES MODNALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WHITTAKER, Petersburg, HENRY MEET, West Barree.

JOHN BALBRACH, Waterstreet, John BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township, JAMES CLARK, Birmingham.

NATHANTEL LYTIE, Esq., Sprace Creek. Maj. W. MOORS, Alexandria.

B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace.

SIMBON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township.

DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cassville.

SFWUEL WIGTON, Esq., Cassville.

SFWUEL WIGTON, Esq., Castriorsmark.

DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Commendiately.

WANTED .-- At this office immediately MONEY due for Subscription, Job Work and Advertising, to buy our winter's pork and wood. We hope our patrons will remember that the

to their large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., now opened and for sale in Portstown. Simon Levi is on hand with an extensive

and magnificent supply of Goods of all kinds, which he says he will sell at greatly reduced Captain R. C. M'Gill, at the Huntingdon

Foundry, is prepared to furnish stoves, and castings of all kinds at extremely low rates.

Juniata Academy.

At the opening of the winter session of this institution, on the second instant, Gov. Bigler was present and delivered a very excellent address to the students. The large and attentive audience listened to his Excellency with mark-ed respect, and afterwards expressed the strong-est terms of approbation. The present session of the School commences under very favorable auspices, there being quite an accession of new students. These indications are certainly very flattering, not only to the gentlemanly and talented Principal himself, but to all the patrons of the Institution and the friends of edu-cation generally. The new Academy building, erected by the generosity of William McNite, Esq., is new completed and the school is holding its sessions in it. The building is large, the rooms spacious, and well finished. For this truly liberal act, Mr. McNite de-

serves the thanks of every citizen in Shirleys-burg and its vicinity, as well as all who feel an interest in the advancement of education. We have no doubt that this school will prosper and grow to be one of the very best instins of the kind in the State. Its patrons should give it every necessary attention, so that it may not fail to exert a salutary influ ence on the minds of all the youth connected with it. Our sincere desire is, that it may ful-ly accomplish the noble purpose for which it was established.

Blair County Fair.

The Agricultural Fair which was lately held

The Whigs of Huntingdon County.

It requires no elaborate argument on the part of, any one, to prove that the Whigs of Huntingdon county are faithful to the principles Huntingdon county are faithful to the principles of their party. Their manly stability and patriotic devotion to its interests, in numerous past political contests, many of which were of a very peculiar and critical nature, conclusively show that they are sincere in their belief of the final triumph of Whig principles in the administration of all governmental affairs. Their loyal adherence to party organization and party measures have not been appealed to whether the content of the party organization and party measures have not been appealed to whether the content of the party organization and party measures have not been appealed to the content of the party organization and party measures have not been appealed to the party organization and party measures have not been appealed to the party of the party organization and party measures have not been appealed to the party of the party or the party of the loyal adherence to party organization and par-ty measures has not been merely to subserve the purposes or ends of a few unprincipled de-maggues and lazy office seekers, but to incul-eate and promote those principles, which they have always believed must eventually elevate the character of our common country, and make it what it is entitled in the destiny of nations to become. Their object has been no sordid, wean and contensibile one believe held. mean and contemptible one, looking only to the creation of faction and the political aggran-dizement of the few—but it has been high patriotic and democratic—looking solely to the welfare of the people and the general prosperity of the country. Thus have hundreds labored long and faithfully in the noble cause—and though many-such as have been the party's though many—such as have been the party's boldest champions—are now sinking gray headed to the grave, still their trembling voice can be heard raised loud in advocacy of those principles and measures, for which they have so gallantly fought, in days gone by, through conflicts fierce and deadly. Defeat has never discouraged now swerzed them from their proconflicts fierce and deadly. Defeat has never discouraged, nor swerved them from their noble purpose. And this is indeed truly cheering to the young Whig heart, and should give increased impulse to the motives which constantly urge it on to action. Never can locofoco corruption and oppression destroy us as a party, nor blot our principles from existence. We will live and exert a controlling influence in the administration of public affairs, as long as our Republic finds a home in the hearts of the

We hope our patrons win remove the printer must live as well as others, and that they will not neglect to fork over some of their dimes during the Court, which commences next week. Those in arrears especially, should make their arrangements to pay up.

New Advertisements.

The Huntingdon County Medical Society will make in this place on Tuesday next.

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The Huntingdon County Medical Society will make a majority in both branches of this State Legislature, which will be able them to elect a United States Senator and a State Treasurer. In the present contest tor the Legislature they have gained four Senators and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislative ticket in the city of Baltimore, but supported the ticket presented by the advocates of the Maine will be districts the wange process. The Whigs will have a majority in both branches of this State Legislature, which will be able them to elect a United States Senator and a State Treasurer. In the present contest tor the Legislature they have gained four Senators and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislative ticket in the city of Baltimore, but supported the city of Baltimore, but supported the districts the wange processor.

and a State Treasurer. In the present contest for the Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. Now, we trust, in view of the approaching Gubernatorial contest—in view of the circumstance that we have a Congressman to elect next fall—in view of the importance of the cause in which we all profess to be zealously engaged—and in view of the fact that we all love the name of Whig—that we will at once throw away those feelings of envy and bitterness, which were engendered towards and the stockhold in the city of Baltimore, but supported the clicket presented by the advocates of the Maine daw, containing the names of an equal number of Whigs and Democratic nominal one.

The stockhold is a stockhold in the city of Baltimore, but supported the clicket presented by the advocates of the Maine and containing the names of an equal number of Whigs and Democratic nominal and the cause in which we all profess to be zealously engaged—and in view of the fact that we all love the name of Whig—that we will at once throw away those feelings of envy and bitterness, which were engendered towards and a State Treasurer. In the present contest for the Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature, which will an and a State Treasurer. In the present contest for the Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten members of the House of Delegates. They nominated no Legislature they have gained four Sentors and ten member this on, to secure and preserve harmony and concert of action in our ranks. Glorious and triumphant victories for the party are much better and more to be desired, than the gratification of personal revenge. To exist as we are, especially in this Borough, is what the locofocos would delight to see—but should we not try to disappoint their expectations and desires in this? Let us then endeavor to forget the past, and be willing to make liberal concession. Factionism never accomplished any thing in the end, and it is always more praiseworthy to forgive and forget, than to har-

praiseworthy to forgive and lorget, than to nar-bor feelings of revenge.

By being united and harmonious we can ex-pect to effect something, both in favor of our friends and the party, but by being distracted, we give the spoils and the glory to our enemies.

We should remember this.

It must be manifest to the mind of any one who is at all acquainted with the complicated machinery of the modern political system, that a premature advocacy of the claims of any particular aspirant to a responsible office, like that of Governor, tends rather to darken his prospects than brighten them. This is almost universally the case, and we sometimes feel surprised at the course some editors pursue in endeavoring to give their particular favorites a prominent position before the party. The very thing they think will accomplish this, exerts almost invariably a contrary tendency. It must be manifest to the mind of any o very thing they think will accomplish this, exerts almost invariably a contrary tendency.—
Many of the editors have heretofore, in our
opinion, made a grand mistake in reference to
this very matter. Personal and local prejudices have been raised against candidates, by
such methods, that have very materially affected the success of the party, after the nomination had been made by the Convention. We
hope then, as all the individuals whose names
have been mentioned in connection with the

Fast in the Fence.

It is really amusing, to hear how the "little Berkshire" editor of the Alleghanian, a guerilla Whig paper, published at Ebensburg, "squeals" through his dignified and chaste editorials.—
He is certainly "fast in the fence," and can't well get out—poor fellow! We had thought the \$1200 he got from a certain Portage locofoco, to oppose the election of Coi. White and "secretly aid" in that of Cresswell, would have enabled him to slide through. But it seems it did not. Could'nt the individual who got \$1000 from Mr. King, on the Mountain, the evening before the Senatorial conference, assist him a little? We think he ought, having an interest in the establishment. Or perhaps the man from Johnstown, who had, at Hollidaysburg, a "carpet sack full of eastern money," would aid him in his distressing situation? Or perhaps the man who considers himself the "head and shoulders" of the Whig party in Cambria county-who, to subserve his own personal interests, trades the party off to locofocos and to Consuls to Belfast—would condescend to administer to the "little Berkshire" some relief? Now we think it not altogether fair, to let "Berkshire" pigs" suffer in counties where Whigs and loco-focos purchase presses and start them under the title of "The Alleghanian"—oppose regular nominations-and declare every fraudulently transacted, just because the "Ebensburg clique" could'nt control the late Senatorial Conference, and thereby make \$1500, and secure the Cambria County Conferees for Congress next fall—we say it is unfair to allow Berkshires to suffer where such things exist. The stockholders of the Alleghanian understand well what we mean.

Maryland Election.

people. As the rays of the sun are necessary to the growth of vegetation, so are our principles necessary to the growth and healthful condition of the great body politic.

But, while the Whigs of Huntingdon county, as a general thing, have been loyal to the principles each growth and principles each growth and principles each growth and principles and principles and principles and principles and principles and principles are the support of the sun are necessary to the growth and healthful conditions the growth and the Migs have elected two, and the Democrats four, viz. Alex, R. Sellers and John K. Franklin, Whigs; Jacob Shower, Joshua Vansant, Henry May, and William T. Hamilton, Democrats. In three of

Shower, Joshua Vansant, Henry May, and William T. Hamilton, Democrats. In three of the districts the Whigs presented no candidates. The Whigs will have a majority in both branches of this State Legislature, which will

Pacific Railroad.

The stockholders of the Pacific Railroad held a meeting in New York, on Thursday, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors. They are among the heaviest stockholders in the concern: Levi S. Chatfield, Sandford E. Church, Orville Crark, Caleb S. Woodhull, of New York; Cyrus Moore, Maine; George Ashman Mass.; T. Butler King, Ga.; Alfred Gilmore, Penn.; Francis M. Dimon, R. Island; Robert J. Walker, Washington; Elon Farnsworth, Michigan; William Noyes, Penn.; Jeptha Fowles, Tenn.; Thomas J. Green, California; Anson Jones, Levi Jones, W. R. D. Ward, Texas; James H. Lucas, Mo; Isaac E. Holmes, South Carolina; Nathaniel T. Green, North Carolina; Philip T. Thomas, Maryland; H. B. Spelman, Samuel Waggoner, Ohio; G. W. Underhill, Ark; E. T. Bridge, New Jersey.

The Administration Losing Friends. The Administration Gen. Pierce is grad ually losing friends. The President has disappointed the expectations of many of those who were the most active in contributing to his success. In New York for example, he has aban doned the old Constitutional Democrats, and thrown himself into the hands of the Freesoil ers. The results are already visible in the two Conventions, and in the two tickets at Syracuse The New York Herald has also broker ground against the present College and so tech N

ers. The results are already visible in the two Conventions, and in the two tickets at Syracuse. The New York Herald has also broke: ground against the present Cabinet, and so too the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, and both these prints were among the most earnest and indefatigable in advocating the election of Franklin Pierce. For example, the Herald says: 'There never was a more barefaced, shameless attempt, made by any administration—not even excepting that of the valiant Captain Tyler—to gag public opinion, and to crain men who have sunk in public esteem down people's throats, than at present. Never was the Cabinet and the sunk in the source of the sunk of the sunk in the sunk in public esteem down people's throats, than at present. Never was the Cabinet and the sunk in public esteem down people's throats, the sunk in public esteem down people's throats, than at present. Never was the Cabinet and the sunk in the sunk

Appointments by the Canal Commission

HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—The following ap-

HARRENDER, Nov. 4.—The following appointments were made yesterday by the Board of Canal Commissioners:
Supranysons.—J. M. Orr, Lower Western Division: W. G. Boyers, Upper Western Division; D. R. Houpt, Eastern Division; C. C. Battenberger, Susquehanna Division; C. W. Search, North Branch; David Evans, Devarea.
Collectors.—Perry Baker, Pittsburg; S. Mc-Anulty, Blairsville; P. F. Gibbons, Johnstown; J. T. Hoover, Hollidaysburg; D. Black, Huntigdon; W. R. McCay, Lewistown; H. A. Zollinger, Newport; J. Livermore, Portsmouth, A. M. Baum, Liverpool; J. H. Zimmerman, Northumberland; P. Ent, Beach Haven; J. Platt, Williamsport; — Aughenbaugh, Dunnsburg; M. Baum, Liverpool; J. H. Zimmerman, Northumberland; P. Ent, Beach Haven; J. Platt, Williamsport; —— Aughenbaugh, Dunnaburg; J. Morrison, Easton; E. K. Soliday, New Hope; S. S. Yost, Philadelphia; C. Carmany, Lancaster; C. Zeigler, Clark's Ferry; Mary Martin, Freeport Aequeduct; J. Ross, Superintendent Portage Railroad.

Streytoss.—W. W. Dimock, Upper North Branch; D. Vandercock, Middle North Branch; W. W. Wilson, Lower Juniata.

COLLECTORS.—H. C. Baird, Athens; —— Koons, Pittston; J. M. Strickler, Columbin; R. Patterson, Bristol; J. Shoemaker, Juniata Aqueduct; G. S. Gamble, Outlet, Columbin; W. Cole, Columbin; W. Columbi

Our Consul at Genoa.

R. Bleakley, Pittsburg.

Our Consul at Genoa.

The Washington Union has a lengthy article on the subject of the late announcement in the foreign news to the effect that E. Felix Foresti, an Italian by birth, but for seventeen years a citizen here, and some time since appointed Consul of the United States at Genoa, would not be received by the Sardinian government. The Union gives a history of Foresti, as a Piedmontese republican, who warred against Austria, and was finally betrayed and suffered long imprisonment, while his betrayer, Caria Alberto, (since dead) was rewarded with the crown of Sardinia. But during the European revolution, from 1847 to 48, Foresti remained in New York, and the President selects now to send him as an American citizen and a brother republican to the monarchy which has so long fought, and may have very soon again to fight, against Austria. She, therefore, intervenes how one more more against us, and tries to compel the Sardinian government to be false to itself, and to refuse to our Consulh is exequatur. Sardinia is the natural ally of Switzerland, and thereby hangs a tale. The Union significantly adds:—

"If, supposing that the telegraph and other hints are true, of which the Department of State has not received any official information, it is intended to form a coalition of monarchs to exclude from all the kingdoms of Europe any man who has offended against the laws of one, the antagonists of the administration will not find the President either undecided or unprepared. The Austrian government, and its proprietors in St. Petersburg and elsewhere, must learn that the United States cannot be brow-beaten or tricked.

"We have every reason to believe that E. Felix Foresti is, and will be our Consul at Genoa, or there shall be none."

From Oregon & Washington Territories.

From Oregon & Washington Territories.

Our files of Oregon papers are up to the 26th ult., inclusive, and from Washington to the 17th ultimo.

A treaty of peace had been made with the Indians on Rogue River. The Indians were to be paid \$50,000 for their land, \$1500 to be withheld as indemnity to persons who had suffered by their depredations. Captain Nesmith's company had been disbanded, and the miners had resumed their work. Their earnings are reported at from \$8 to 10 per day.

The Portland Transcript gives a gloomy picture of the condition of the emigrants on the plains. It says that whole families are left there entirely destitute, their cattle having perished; and, farther, that out of between 600,000 and 800,000 head of cattle which had left the United States for California and Oregon, probably not more than 100,000 would live through the journey.

A gentleman who arrived at Oregon City on the 2d of September from Salt Lake City estimates the number of wagons on the way to Oregon at about 2,000; 650 had crossed Salmon Falls, and some 1,200 had gone down on the south side of the river. Many large flocks of sheep are on the way. About 200,000 sead of cattle were destined for California.

The population of Washington Territory was between 2000 and 30000.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

A Long Farewell.

Misses M. W. and C. P. Webster, the only survivors of the family of the late John W. Webster now in this country, bade a farewell to our shores yesterday, having sailed for the Azores in the ship Ion. They have just performed the last melancholy rites on the remains of an idolized mother, and a most estimable woman; and having moistened the dust of Mount Auburn with their bitter and sympathetic tears, they now leave forever the sweet

Sir John Franklin

A close examination of the recent intelligence from the various exploring expeditions in the Arctic sea discloses two discoveries made, one by Sir Edward Belcher, the other by Captain M'Clure, one or other—if not both—of which may be deemed to have some possible connection with the fate of Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate fellow voragers. Sir Edward Belcher, it will be remembered, was sent to explore Wellington Channel, at the mouth of which was found the spot where Franklin passed the winter of 1845-6, the belief being that through this Channel the latter had made his way into the Polar Basin—the great Polynia, or sea free from ice, which is supposed by many to the conservation, does really exist—for a searly as May 20th, of the present year, on the high parallel of Jone's Straits, north of Metville Island, Sir Edward found an open sea, "as far," he says, "as the eye could see." This is very extraordinary when it is remembered, first, that the navigation does not usually begin in the more southerly straits and sounds until the middle of July, and, secondly, that the season, this year, in the latter regions, has been more than ordinarily backward and rigorous. Why Sir Edward did not take advantage of this open sea and push forward in a path which would have been equally that of duty and ambition, does not share and push forward in a path which would have been equally that of duty and ambition, does not spear. Fatality of neglect or error seems to have distinguished nearly all the late explorers at some critical moment of hope or opportunity; and we shall see that this was not his only omission, and that even M Clure—who went into Behring's Straits, publicly declaring "that he would find Sir John Franklin, or make the North West Passage," and pushed ahead into the pack, refusing to obey Captain Collinson's signal of recall—was capable of a similar error. Sir Edward Belcher, we may remark, penetrated to 78 deg. 10 min. N. lat., where he discovered a group of islands (the Victoria Archipleago,) and the Wester e discovery made by Captain M'Clure perhaps, of a still more interesting char-

The discovery made by Captain McClure was, perhaps, of a still more interesting character. At a point east of Mackensie River, on the main land, where he landed, was a station occupied by a tribe of Esquimaux, all of whom at his appearance fled, with the exception of the Chief and his sick son. The former explained the mystery by confessing his people had retired in fear lest the Investigator had come to revenge the death of a white man nurdered by them some time before. His story was that a party of white men had arrived in a boat and built a house in which they lived among the Esquimaux, until, one of their number being shin, the others went away—whither the Chief did not know. He pointed out the very grave in which the murdered man was buried. Now, as white men in boats, and white men who land to live among the Exquimaux, are not very common in that part of the world, it was natural to suspect some connection with Sir John Franklin or a party of his followers in this matter; and one would scarce believe that McClure, pledged to find the lost navigators or the North West Passage, would not have taken steps to sift the story to the bottom, and discover who the unknown visitors really were. There was, in this case, the stronger reason for investigation, that in the year 1848, a letter was received and published by the Admiralty from Mr. Macpherson, one of the Hudson's Bay Company's officers, stating that a report had arrived from Peel's river 'that the Esquimaux had seen two large boats to the east of Mackensie river,' (the very spot in question, be it observed) 'full of white men,' and Mr. Macpherson put the query, '"Could these have been Franklin or Rac?" It for a skind white men,' the Esquimaux showing 'knied stilled him to return to the ship, he abandoned the purpose, and sailed away, leaving a mystery under the properity of making some examination; but a fog coming on, which obliged him to return to the ship, he abandoned the purpose, and sailed away. Leaving a mystery under the surface of the most painful

Hair Genny Fair.

The Agricultural Res within was in tends in swellable and contrary tendency and the second contrary tendency. Any of the oblights have been found as a Holidhysherg, is not to keep first freedom and white the present of the interest of Hair represented, showing that the frames of Hair represented, the window of the hard the first the mode of Hair the tendence of the Hair represented, the window of the hard the hard

quimaux, made their appearance,—only, unhappily, soon to disappear again, never to be heard of more. The murder of one man and the flight of the others show the weakness of the party; and a weak party, endeavoring to penetrate to one of the Company's forts, without guides, and through a desolate region almost destitute of food, would be very tikely to fail, sinking, one after the other, from starvation.

fail, sinking, one after the other, from starvation.

All this, indeed, is mere conjecture, and may
prove an idle theory. But few now perhaps
believe that any of Sir John Franklin's followers will ever be heard of again as living men;
and the question, as one involving the history
of their lamentable fate, will naturally engage
examination, as it will excuse even mere
guess-work. The hope is already expressed
by English writers that the Hudson's Bay
Company will repair the error of Captain
M'Clure by ordering investigations to be made
by some of their officers into the true character and fate of the party of white men who
were the subjects of the Esquimaux Chief's
story.

American Competition with England.

were the subjects of the Esquimaux Chief's story.

American Competition with England.

A writer to whose compilations the Times gives space and conspicuous position, has taken more than one opportunity of enlarging upon a competition with which our merchants are threatened in India and Asia, on the part of American traders. The slips of the United States appear on the Mekran coast, as well as at Kutch, Muscat, and other places, with various articles, which they barter for the produce of those countries, the American commodities being principally a certain course cotton fabric which they call sheeting, and dollars. The Americans appear to enjoy a particular advantage over our traders—that of conducting their barter individually, in ships, which are independent, floating, pushing shops, instead of working by routine through large establishments at Bombay; and thus they not only save expense, but in each particular transaction secure the largest amount of profit.

Another advantage they have is expressed by the political Agent at Kutch, who says of the sheeting, that it "finds acceptance among the people of the country, because it lasts longer than the cloths imported from Bombay—This indicates the true force of the competion which we have to dread from the U. States,—If America can cut us out in India, where we occupy the entire country with our Government and commerce, the ridicule and the disgrace would be greater than any which the most anti-commercial country has incurred.

But there is something in this superiority of tissue over the manufactures in England. The comparison is not made for the first time, nor only in cotton sheeting. It is reported from the Hudson River Railway, that British iron rails become in a worse condition within twelve months than American rails within a number of years. There may be axagegration in this; but we have had complaints of our rails from our own official and scientific investigation and make which used to be our own, and if we suffer them to win that reputation from us alt

Change of Fortune indi was a poor and pennies printer it fine for Messrs. Bolton & Livingston. About nine vears ago he arrived at New York from the West. A crownless hat, with coat and "unmentionables" to match, were not very prepossessing recommendations for the adventurer.—He succeeded, however, in joining the New York division of the Mormons, and for more than a year was editor of their paper. Brannan, with three or four hundred of the persecutan a year was editor of their paper. Brannan, with three or four hundred of the persecuted 'saints became attracted by the glowing description given by Fremont and others of California. They chartered the ship Brooklyn, and immediately sailed for the future El Dorado, where Mr. B. has amassed an immense fortune. So much for the mutability of human affairs.

Slavery in Kentucky.

In a review of Hildreth's Theory of Politics the Louisville Journal says: "In all our acquaintance with emancipators in Kentucky, we have known but one who was willing to turn the slaves of the State loose upon her territory.—
The unanimous sentiment is that such a step as that would be disastrous to both the white and black races. The example of other States are often referred to in proof that such a course could be safely pursued in Kentucky but the cases do not touch the Kentuckey difficulty.—
The other States referred to were not surrounded with States that forbade the ingress of the free negro into their boundaries. But Kentucky is surrounded with states that for reserve in their prohibiting penalties, and the free States, that are conterminous to Kentucky is surrounded with states that are severe in their prohibiting penalties, and the free States, What then will Mr. Hildreth devise as a remedy for this state of things?"

The New York Herald states that \$50,

The New York Herald states that \$50, 00,000, have been subscribed to the New Mos The New York Herald states that \$50, 000,000, have been subscribed to the New York, Atlantic and Pacific Railroad; the capital stock being \$100,000.000. The subscriptions are all believed to be in good faith. At that rate the work may be commenced as soon as the surveys are completed, which will probably be early in the spring; some aid from Congress is expected by the company, in the form of a grant of land or in some other way. Mr. Walker, President of the Company, is to devote all his time and energy to the work, and in his hands it eannet fail. By this movement a road far enough north to suit St. Louis, and and terminate at New York on the Atlantic and San Francisco on the Pacific, is secured.

Carpet for the Prishers's House.—It is stated that a gorgeous carpet has just been finished at Glasgow, Scotland, for the White House at Washington. It measures 80 feet long by 40 feet broad; the portion woven in the loom without a seam being 72 feet by 31 feet, and the remainder consists of a handsome borand the remainder consists of a handsome border, sewn on. The filling in of the carpet is a ruby and crimson damask, with three tasteful medallions in the centre, and a rice corner piece to correspond. The medallions are filled up with boquets of flowers, designed and executed with magnificent taste. The entire piece weighs upwards of a ton, and is valued at \$2,500.

THE GEORGIA SENATOR.—A paragraph in the Savannah Courier states that there is a growing disposition among the leading members of the Democratic party in Georgia to confer the post of United States Senator upon Howell Cobb, the Governor of that State, as a reward for the efficient services he rendered the party in defeating Jenkins and electing Johnson, Governor.

THANKSGIVING.—Governor Powell, of Kentucky, has issued his proclamation, fixing upon the 24th of November as a day of thanksgiving in that State, when Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Connecticut and Rhode Island also observe the same festival.

pei. He has nest the office for ax years

The wood sellers at Winchester, Va., have resolved to had no more wood to that town after the lat of November, unless the corporation repeals an ordinance recently passed for the impection of wood.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Winter is coming.
Parents should properly correct their ildren and keep them off dark.

Punch, in his fashions' notice for Octothe back.'

Miss Julia Clark, an elderly female hung erself in Wheeling last week. Cause—loss of her tobacco pipe. About forty pledged Maine Law

nave been elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

At the dead letter office in Washington

bout two thousand bushels of letters are an

nually opened.

Byron says: "A thousand years scarce erve to form a State." He had never heard of California.

Charles Lamb wondered once why peo were so very common."

The contributions to the Washington Monument at the Crystal Palace, since its opening, amount to \$5,266.

opening, amount to \$5,266.

"I have very little respect for the ties of
this world," as the chap said when the rope was
put around his neck.

"BOL Images of saints are seen in every Rus-

sian house; but in houses of ill repute the law requires them to be veiled.

PGA. The subscriptions to the Kentucky Henry Clay Monument Fund have reached

thirty thousand dollars.

Part of the suit of Louis Napoleon in his late "progress" through the northern provinces, was eighty cooks!

nees, was eighty cooks!

The number of persons annually killed readly burned in the United States in exploons of burning fluid is computed to be two

sions of burning fluid is computed to be two hundred and fifty.

The young cub that kissed one of the fair sex of our town, the other evening, says it is an exciting operation and declares he tastos molassess on his lips yet.

The article of money raised by the churches of Great Britian for missionary purposes is about \$1,750,000; by those of America \$250,000, replies alteration \$2,000,000.

ca, \$750,000, making altogether, \$2,000,000.

Whenever you see a man running round the streets and asking a great many

questions about other peoples business, you can take it for granted that that man has no business of his own.

37 The number of students connected with the Harvard University is seven hundred—a

greater number, probably, than has ever before belonged at one time to any literary instituson's cabinet was a *unit*; but the cabinet of General Pierce is a *cipher*." A Western edi-tor, however, thinks, that "It is composed of

ulgar fractions."

Denny Lind's baby, according to the Musical World, begins to manifest signs of mu-sical capacity. Its cries are so melodious that, even to the refined car of the Queen of Song

herself, they are seldom unpleasing.

Temperance Politics.—The vote cast for the temperance candidates in Pennsylvania, in the cent contest, is estimated at 43,000 by the Harrisburg Crystal Fountain, of which number 11,311 are set down to the credit of Philadel

phia
The Unfortunate Man—the Huntsville (Ala.) Southern Advocate, makes the following announcement: "Died—In Lincoln county, Tenn., on the 3d ult., Mrs. Susan, wife of W. C. Soloman, aged about 33 years. This is the third

wife Mr. Soloman has lost in the short space of twelve months." 1709, that the Londoners had the luxury of a daily journal—The Daily Courant. Scotland had a newspaper in 1658; Ireland, in 1641; Germany, in 1612; the American colonies, in 1704. The earliest country that had them is

supposed to be Itally.

29... The Methodists of the U. S. have made admirable provision for the education of their pasters. They have already eight first class pastors. They have already eight first class colleges, with property and funds amounting in the aggregate to \$494,063, and another is projected in Missouri. They have also forty-six theological academies and seminaries, in twenty-nine of which there are 4936 students, an average of 178 students to each seminary. The oldest of their colleges, is at Withsham. The oldest of their colleges is at Wibraham, and was founded in the year 1830 by the Rev. Wilbur Fisk.

Wilbur Fisk.

The latest discovery of the excavators The latest discovery of the excavators at Pompei is a group of skeletons in the act of flight, accompanied by a dog There are three human beings, one of them a young girl, with gold rings and jewels still on her fingers. The fugitives had bags of gold and silver with them, snatched up, no doubt, in haste and darkness. But the fiery flood was on their track; and van their would the fiery flood was on their track; and van their would their field the track; and vain their wealth, their flight, the age of one, the youth of the other. The burn-ing lava rolled above them and beyond; and the faithful dog turned back to share the fortunes of its mistress—dying at her side. Seen by the light of such an incident, how vividly that night of horrors looms upon the sense!

THE MARKETS. HUNTINGDON. Nov. 8, 1853.

our per bbl.,\$6.00 a \$6,0	ak
over Seed, per bu.,	00
ed Wheat, per bu.,	1
hite Wheat, per bu	2
ye, per bu	70
orn, per bu	60
uckwheat, per bu	
ats, per bu	
axseed. per bu	
ay, per ton 8 1	Oi
utter, per lb.,	1
PHILADELPHIA.	
Nev. 6, 1853	
our per bbl\$7 1:	9.

 Corn Meal
 3 93

 White Wheat, per bu
 1 55

 Red,
 1 50

 Corn,
 76

 Oats,
 44
 BALTIMORE. Nov 6 1852

itieut and Rhode Island also observe the same festival.

*** "I DIGEST?" Sucm is the twenty of the two of "PEPSIN," or of the two signed the post of Superintendant of Public Instruction in Kentucky, in consequence of a change in his position as minister of the Gospel. He has held the office for six years

*** The wood sellers at Winchester, Va., have resolved to haul no more wood to that two natter the lat of November, unless the corporation repeals an ordinance recently passed for the inspection of wood.