

Wednesday Morning, July 19, 1854. WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

WHIG STATE TICKET:

FOR GOVERNOR, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, George Darsie, of Allegheny co.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Agents for the Journal.

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The following persons we have appointed Agents for the Huntinodon Journal, who are authorized to receive and receip for money paid on subscribed to receive and receip for money paid on subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers invige at a distance from Huntingdon.
John W. Thomson, Esq., Hollidaysburg, Sameel Coek, Sast Barree.
George W. Counklus, Shirty township, Daniel Tradue, Esq., Croinvell township, Daniel Tradue, Esq., Croinvell township, D. J. P. Ashoon, Fent township, J. Wareham Mattein, Franklin township, Samele Streper, Jackson township, Robert M'Burren, Jackson township, Robert M'Burren, Sandel Streper, Jackson township, Morris Bedond, Shirty Matters, Petersburg, Henry Neep, West Barree.
Janks McDonald, Brady township, George W. Whittaker, Petersburg, Henry Neep, West Barree.
John Balssandin, Waterstreet,
Maj. Charles Micklet. Tod township,
A. M. Blann, Dublin township,
George Wilson, Esq., Tell township,
James Cank, Birmingham.
Nathankel Lyttle, Esq., Spruce Creek.
Maj. W. Moore, Alexandria.
B. F. Wallack, Union Euronship.
David Clarkson, Esq., Union township,
David Clarkson, Esq., Union township,
David Clarkson, Esq., Franklin township,
David Parker, Esq., Fronklin township.
David Parker, Esq., Fronklin township.
David Parker, Esq., Fronklin township.
David Clarkson, Esq., Fronklin township.
David Clarkson, Esq., Fronklin township.

Medical Students.

Medical Students.

Medical Students or Physicians, wishing a
well selected assortment of Medicines, with
Bottles, Jars, and all the necessary fixtures belonging to a Physician's Shop, also a wel selected Medical Library, may be had on very low terms. For further information inquire at his office.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned has established an agency for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate in Huntingdon county.

Any person wishing to sell or purchase can

give us a description of the property, its loca on, quantity, quality, and terms.

We engage in this agency on such terms as

cannot be objected to.

The Agent has the facility of making the

Property extensively known.

We now have some very desirable land which we offer on easy terms. WM. BREWSTER.

New Advertisements.
We this week publish the Trial List and
Jury List for the August Term of Court. Register's Notice, by M. F. Campbell.
Pamphlet Laws, by T. H. Cremer.
Sheriff's Sales and Court Proclamations, by

Sheriff Greenland.
We recommend persons visiting Philadelphia,
to call at the Franklin House, situate in Chesnut Street, between Third and Fourth. This
Hotel is situated in the most business part of Sheriff Greenland.

the city, and is therefore THE House for our

The New York Mirror proposes Ed. Bates of Mo., for the Presinency

CAMBRIA NOMINATIONS.—The Whigs of Cambria county have made the following nomina. For Congress, Charles H. Keyser; for As-

sembly, Geo. S. King.

Hon. Richard Brodhead has our thanks

for a copy of Views expressed in the Senate of the United States, on the Insane and Homestead Bills. The Norristown Herald and Free Press

came to us last week in a suit of new type, and locks well. May the dress be worn out in our country's cause

The harvest in this neighborhood is nov nearly past.

The wheat crop is a light one; the grass is

also light; the corn looks promising; the fruit will be almost a failure. About a week ago the Daily News, the

only whig penny paper published in the United States, came to us in a beautiful dress of new type. It is one of our most sterling Whig pars, and should be liberally supported.

Godey's Lady's Book for August, is on our table. It contains a great many engra-vings; among which are, Kathleen, the village belle. Embroidery, &c., for pocket handker-chiefs. The latest style of Fashion plates.— Decorations for parlor windows; Mantles; lessons in Drawing; Caps; Head-dresses, &c., children's shoes, &c., with a large amount of

We have received the Twentieth Annual Report of the American Female Guardian Society, and Home for the friendless, for the year ending May 1854.

The House of Industry and Home for the

Friendless, No. 32 East 30th street, between

Madison and Fourth Avenues.

The object is, the provision and care of destitute girls under the age of fourteen, and over three years of age, and boys, under ten and

BB. The amended postage bill which has passed the lower house of Congress, provides that the rates of postage shall be three cents for any distance under three thousand miles, and ten cents for any distance over three thousand miles on a single sheet not weighing over half an ounce. Every additional sheet in the same proportion. Postage in all cases to be prepaid, and after January next to be prepaid by stamps.

RESURRECTION.—We learn that a lady in Windsor died yesterday morning. A coffin and shroud were procured, and the body was propared for interment. The arrangements for the funeral were completed, and as the undertaker was placing the body in the coffin, last evning, she revived, and this morning shows evident symptoms of convalescence.—Detroit Tribune of Friday.

Progress of the Cholera.

The recent continued hot weather, and per-haps the excitements and dissipations of the Fourth of July, have caused a very considerable aggravation of the Cholera in many places. We present below a summary of the last re-In Philadelphia there were 22 deaths from

Cholcra, being an increase of 10. Of the whole number 38 were from the Alms House, and 24 were colored people.

In New York there were 98 deaths of Chol-

era. The whole number of deaths from Asiat-ic Cholera in New York this season, up to the

ic Cholera in New York this season, up to the 8th inst., is 285.

In Boston there were 24 deaths of Cholera. The Boston Transcript, also mentions 10 fatal cases of Cholera in different parts of the city.

In 8t. Louis for the week ending July 3d, there were 207 deaths of Cholera. It is said that the deaths from Cholera in St. Louis now average 50 ner day.

age 50 per day. In Toledo, Ohio, the Cholera is producing a fearful panic; the number of deaths, however, is not so large as first reported. About 12 die laily. At Eutaw village, out of a population 200, 21 died of Cholera in 24 hours.

The True Answer.

The true answer to the question, "why is the stase debt not paid?" may be found in the fol-Stase debt not paid?" may be found in the following simple statement. We will contrast the receipts and expenditures of the year 1850, during Governor Johnston's Administration, with those of the year 1853, during Governor Bigler's. We copy from the reports of the Auditor General for those years, who were of course sworn officers, and both Democrats:—Total receipts from all sources during the year 1850, of Gov. Johnston's administration, Expenditures during the same year, \$4,569,053 94

Expenditures during the same year, \$4,569,053 94
Total receipts from all sources during the year 1833, of Gov. Bigler's administration \$9,486,770 08
Expenditures during the same year, \$10,144,963 72
It will thus be seen that Governor Bigler, during the last year, received FIVE MILLIONS, FORTY KIGHT THOUSAND, NIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-KIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY-EVEYE CENTS, MORE than Governor Johnston in 1850. This being more than DOUBLE the whole amount of receipts during that year of Johnston's administration. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum, and SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT FUORSAND DOLLARS AD DEED AND FIFTY-RIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS additional, over and above his receipts; or five MILLIONS, FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND NINE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-NINE CENTS more than Governor Johnston!! Westmoreland Intelligencer.

Democracy and Federalism.

Democracy and Federalism.

We are never too old to learn, but we are a little too far advanced to be guilled by such humbug as the Lancaster Intelligencer puts forth in a recent article. As a specimen brick, we quote a passage, which says:—"Our national political history proclaims the solemn, undeniable truth, that in the organization of parties in 1798, the whige of the Revolution rallied their forces under the name and banner of Federalism! These are truths which can not be refuted. They are firmly riveted in the memories and understanding of every intelligent American citizen, who has noted the political history of parties, who has noted they of the Revolution to this firmly riveted truth, we may state that WASHINGTON, HAMILTON, ADAMS, and other somewhat noted whigs of the Revolution, where leaders of Federalism, and that the Federalists as a party, were the supporters of the constitution of the united States; while the Republicans opposed it as a whole. Party Democracy came in with Gen. JACKSON, after the Monroe policy of a fusion of democrats and Federalists, and thus Bucharaax, Wall, and a host of other old feds, became modern patent democrats.—Philadelphia Sun.

The Locofoco Address.

We are informed that the first address of the Locofoco State Committee, which strongly en.

The Locofoco Address.

We are informed that the first address of the Locofoco State Committee, which strongly endorsed Nebraska, was presented to Gov. Bigler for his inspection, and that the Governor modified it very materially, and sent out an agent to submit it to the leading Free Soilers in Wilmot's district, and ascertain whether the address, as amended, would meet their approbation. Gov. Bigler is the veriest coward in politics that ever filled the Executive chair. If he has any opinions of his own, he is afraid to express them, without first torturing them into such a variety of shapes that it is impossible to tell what they are. When the agent returns, we presume the precious document, as amended by his Excellency, will be given to the public! We are anxious to see the deformed thing. Harrisburg Telegraph.

Schreckenzeiten.—The Democratic Union.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Schreckenzeiten.—The Democratic Union, one of Gov. Bigler's organs at Harrisburg, betrays great alarm at the progress of the Know Nothings, and seems to look forward for a fearful state of things in this country. It winds up a long editorial as follows:—

We are on the eve of an important election in this state. The enemies of the Democratic party have formed new issues. Persecution for conscience sake enters largly into the principals avowed by the enemy. Persecution against all foreigners is inscribed on their banner—down with the constitution is their watchword—civil, servile war, blood and carnage, their avowed object.

Negotiations at Madrid.

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The Paris correspondent of the "Cincinnati Gazette" writes—what, indeed was foreseen as the inevitable result of his negotiations—that Mr. Soule has no longer any hopes of an amicable settlement of the Cuban question. The correspondent says he derives his facts and conclusions from Mr. Soule himself, and that they are, therefore, worthy of entire confidence—These facts and conclusions are to the following effect, viz: that the responses and general conduct of the Spanish Cabinet have been so uniform from the day on which his first demand was made, that he has become convinced that their minds were made up in advance as to what line of conduct they intended to pursue. "No turn which he could give to the nogotiations has succeeded in changing the uniformity of their replies, or the obstinacy with which they seem determined to cling to a settled line of policy. This conduct on their part is based on two hypotheses which possess their entire confidence: one of which is, that England and France will lend her their assistance, in cases of emergency, while the other is, that the demands of the Government of the United States. No treaty has been concluded between France, England and Spain on the subject; but conferences have been held, from which Spain has gathered sufficient assurances to give her confidence in their ultimate support in case of actual war. The only question which Spain believes divides the parties, is the question of slavery in Cuba, and upon this question, when it comes to the point, she will give in to her also the parties of the shir Tarter, bound from Philadelphia to New Shir Tarter,

MUTINIED.—Seven of the sailors on board the ship Tarter, bound from Philadelphia to New York, mutinied on Wednes day. They struck the captain, cutting his head quite badly, and refused to do duty. In the afternoon Lieutenat Jones of the Cutter Forward, boarded the vessel at the mouth of the Christiana, put the mutineers in irons and brought them to Wimington. On their way to the hall, three of them managed to escape, leaving but four in custody of the officers. They had a hearing before Judge Hall, and were committed to prison to await a trial. They are said to be desperate to await a trial. They are said to be desperate fellows; two of them, after they were ironed, leaped off the vessel, when one of them narrowly escaped drowning.

Important to Tavern Keepers and Temperane Men.

An Act to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of Intoxicating Drinks.

3 1.—Be it enacted, dee, That wilfully furnishing intoxicating drinks by sale, gift or otherwise to any person of known intemperate habits, to a minor, or to an insane person, for use as a beverage, shall be held and deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offender shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and undergo an imprison-

lender shall be hned not less taan ten nor more than firty dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, and the wilful furnishing of intoxicating drinks as a beverage to any person when drunk or intoxicated, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable as aforesaid.

2.—That it shall be lawful for any member of the family, or blood-relation of an intemperate person, or any overseer of the poor, or any magistrate of the district in which such intemperate person resides, or has legal settlement, or the committee of a habitual drundard, to give a distinct notice, verbal or written, to any inna-keeper, merchant, grocer, distiller, brewer or other person, manufacturing, selling or having intoxicating fiquors, forbidding him or them from furnishing such intemperate person or habitual furnkard with intoxicating drinks or liquors, and if within three months after such notice, any one to whom the same is given shall furnish or cause to be furnished intoxicating liquors to such intemperate person or habitual drunkard, to be used as a beverage, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in the first section of this act.

2.—That any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any other person in violation of any existing law, or of the provisions of this act, shall be held civilly responsible for any injury to person or property in consequence of such furnishing, and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such person so furnishing by action on the case, instituted in any Court having jurnistiction of such form of action in this Commonwealth.

4.4.—That any judge, justice or clergyman who shall perform the marriage ceremony between parties intoxicated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of fifty dollars and be imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court, not exceeding sixty days.

5.—That any wilful adulteration and corruption of spiritous, vinous or hall liquors must be dire

such recovery without special piece of the Courts of Quarter Sessions to revoke any licences that may have been granted under the general law regulating licenses in the city or county of Philadelphia for the sale of liquors whenever the party holding a license shall be proved to have violated any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, or whenever the premises of such party shall become the resort of idle and disorderly persons so as to disturb the general peace of the neighborhood, upon notice given to the person so licensed.

Approved the eighth day of May, 1854.

WM. BIGLER.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA. Interesting from the Seat of War.

New York, July 12.

The steamer Asia arrived here this evening about 8 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Satur day, the 1st inst, being three days later than the advices by the Baltic.

The Position of the War. The Position of the War.

The aspect of the war has undergone an entire change, and it is difficult to foresee what new complications may arise. Austria is ready to march her army of 200,000 men into the Principalities, thus interposing between the combatants and preventing further hostilities there. Austria, however, has not yet received the Czar's official reply, and cannot receive it before July 3d, and will not act decisively till it is received.

t is received.

The action of Austria is in accordance with the convention between herself individually and

the convention between necessary the Porte.

The whole Anglo-French force is now at Varna, preparing, it is supposed, for an expedition under General St. Arnaud, in person,

Varna, preparing, it is supposed, for an expedition under General St. Arnaud, in person, into the Crimea.

The whole Russian army of occupation is falling back in good order from the Principalities, with all its stores on the Sereth and Pruth. The garrisons of Ismail, Galatz, &c., are already on the march to the Crimea; and all the disposable force will immediately follow, as that is expected to be the next battle field.

The Emperor Nicholas, is on his way to the Crimea from Kien.

From the Baltic.

Admiral Napier's entire Baltic fleet was of the 27th concentrated twenty-five miles fro Cronstadt, in a manner that would indicate ontemplated attack.

Four British ships have bombarded Bomer

sand.

The White Sea will be blockaded from the first of August.

Asia.

Both armies in Asia were motionless, at las eccounts, at Kars.

Greece. The latest news from Greece represents the

country as quiet once more.

England.

Interesting debates have taken place in Parliament on the Fishery Treaty and the Canadian Elective Council.

Capt. Pearson, of the ship Rose Standish, died of his wounds received at the battle of

Shanghai, China

Shanghai, China.

India and China.

The details of the India and China news received and published, embrace the official announcement of Persis's neutrality.

The North China Herald contains a manifesto from the Consuls of France, England and the United States, justifying their recent attack on the Imperial troops; and it was rumored that the Plenipotentiaries of the above governments were about to proceed on a mission to Pekin.

ments were about to proceed on a Pekin.
The U. S. sloop-of-war Vincennes and brig Porpoise were at Hong Kong on the 6th of May, and at the same date the sloop-of-war Plymouth was at Shanghai:

Transce.

It was rumored that Drouyn de Lhuys will etire from office, and be succeeded by Thon-

Italy. The Amico Della Fanieglia, of Parma, publishes a letter from New York, by a man named Curra, formerly in the service of the Duko for certain insults offered him. The government being satisfied of the truth of the letter, liberated all the prisoners who had been held under suspicion.

Cuba Again.—Now that President Pleace has worked through the ten million gift for Santa Anna, the Washington Union has re-opened the agitation for Cuba, and says we must have it—honestly or dishonestly, by begging, buying or stealing it.

Know Nothing Prospects.

The New York Herald of Sunday morning last contains a long article on this subject from which we copy the following:

last contains a long article on this subject, from which we copy the following:

It would not be easy to find a parallel in our past history to the sudden rise and progress of the party which is now troubling political calculations, controlling elections, and revolutioning a large section of the country, under the name of the Know Nothings. Day after day, the telegraph and the mails bring us fresh accounts of Know Nothing victories. In the Eastern States they seem to rule paramount.—

In New York they are a formidable body.—

Philadelphia is completely under their control. Hey have penetrated the South, and wield considerable influence in Virginia.

Ever. California contains a respectable battalion of followers of the new standard. Unlike their prototypes, the Native Americans, their sway is not confined to the seaboard. Far inland, in quite little towns where Germans and Irish are few and far between, Know Nothingism has planted its roots firmly, and is quite the order of the day. On every side, in short, the contagion has spread, and a large fractuce of the day of the party controls at the present moment; but no one can deny that it is unused for toxes which the party controls at the present moment; but no one can deny that it is quite sufficient to disturb all electoral calculations, and work a most important change in the aspect of our domestic politics. tions, and work a most important change the aspect of our domestic politics.

Fatal Result of Diseased Imagination

Fatal Result of Diseased Imagination.

The Enquirer, at Cincinnati, in its issue of the 4th inst., furnishes the following: A little girl, about ten years old, daughter of Mr. Oberland, a resident of the Eighth Ward, as the clock was striking twelve on Sautrady noon, exclaimed mournfully to her mother, "to-more wat this hour I shall be in Heaven." There was something so sad and plaintive in the tone in which she uttered this; that in spite of the parent not being of a superstitious nature, it made an impression upon her mind, which she found impossible to throw off. At dinner she told her husband of the circumstance, and be endeavored to rally the child, but with a sweet and sad smile, in which, showever, no fear was manifested at the coming prospect, she repeated her conviction of her speedy dissolution. It was now the father's turn to feel a depression of spirits, which overshadowed him the whole day, so much so, that in the evening, meeting officer Young, watchman of that ward, he told him of the child's singular prognostication.

Up to this time the little girl had enjoyed exceedingly good health, but during the night her parents were aroused by her complaining bitterly of pains in her back and head. As early as possible a physician was called in, who promounced her in a high state of billious fever. Notwithstanding all that human aid could effect, she expired at noon. Her fatal prophecy was fulfilled.

A SLAVER CAPTURED.—We have, says the Marchand of the proper states of the washington.

Notwithstanding all that human au count effect, she expired at noon. Her fatal prophecy was fulfiled.

A SLAVER CAPTERED.—We have, says the Washington Star, an interesting letter from Havana, as follows:

Huzuna, July 1, 1854.—I alluded in my last, by the Empire City, to the capture of a slaver by the British brig Espingh. The prize turns out to be the brig Gray Eagle, of Philadelphia, from the coast of Africa, with between four and five hundred negroes, which have all been landed. When found, the prize lay in a small bay, near Batua Howda, about fifty miles from this, with no one on board; evidently parties had just left her. After the officers of the Espigh had taken possession of her nearly a day, an officer from a Spanish man-of-war came on board to say that she was the prize of the Captain of the Purtedo, on shore; whereupon the English officer gave her up, and she is brought round here. Her negroes were all landed in safety. It has since been said, however, that two hundred have been seized, of course to be apprentices. The owner of this expedition is said to be Dr. Joachim Gomez, and believed to be in connection with the Queen Mother. As I have repeatedly said, the cargoes are landing in all directions.

Later from Havana.

Later from Havana.

Capture of the barque Grey Eagle, after land ing Six Hundred Slaves—French and Eng lish War Vessels at Havana.

lish War Vessels at Havana.

The steamship Cohawba. from New York and Havana, arrived at Mobile yesterday, with later dates from Havana.

The American barque Grey Eagle is reported to have landed 600 slaves near Havana on the 25th ult. The was subsequently captured as a slaver by an English brig-of-war, but was finally handed over to a Spanish vessel of war. Only a small number of slaves were rescued. Among the recent arrivals at Havana were the British war steamer Medea and schooner Scorpion: the French steamer Acheron and the frigate Penelope.

The weather throughout Cuba had been very dry.

A Suggestion.

A Suggestion.

We would respectfully suggest to Queen Victoria and her Cabinet, the propriety of securing the services of Gen. Scott for sixty or ninety days in the present emergency. Up to the date of our last advices, England and France had done all the talking, and Turkey all the fighting. The boasting British Admiral who pledged himself to be in St. Petersburg or Heaven within a given time, has reconsidered the resolution, and determined on a different destination; and the allied armies have kept themselves at a safe and respectful distance from the Czar. A live Yankee General, with an American army, would ere this have marched through St. Petersburg, to the tune of "Yankee Doodle," and would to-day have been returning with the trophies of victory and triumph, to the tune of "The girl I left behind me!"—Harrisburg Telgraph.

"The girl I left behind me!"—Harrisburg Telgraph.

"It is said that Mr. Olds of Ohio, that purely "Democratic" member of Congress who goes for raising the postage on poor men's letters while maintaining the franking privilege for tobacco-chewing, julep-swigging Members of Congress, has a son who was recently appointed to office in part consideration of his son labors under the name of Marquis de La Fayetle Olds. It seems that the father is so profoundly ignorant a man that he supposed he was giving his offspring the proper name of the good La Fayette, when he was only giving him the gallant Frenchman's title as a nobleman—just as if, wishing to name the boy after the Father of his Country, he had called him General Washington Olds. It is not surprising, perhaps, that such an ignoranus should wish to

General Washington Olds instead of George Washington Olds. It is not surprising, perhaps, that such an ignoramus should wish to lay an additional tax on the circulation of intelligence among the people, but we don't be lieve his constituents will like him any the better for it.—N. Y. Tribune.

Goon Advice.—The St. Louis Intelligencer in a article on the Boston riots, gives the people of the North the following piece of advice:

"Instead of killing U. S. officers who are 'discharging a sworn duty in trying to execute 'the laws that you hate, you would show more sense and justice in hanging a few of those 'dough faced knaves that you habitually send 'to Congress to make such laws. Who is resemble of the North sense and printing the proposition of the proposible for the so called 'Nebraska perfidy?" Who but men of the north, sent to Congress by the vote of northern people? They have the numerical majority—they could easily "have defeated the "Nebraska perfidy." But they did not do it. They bartered your rotes and their souls, according to your account, to 'Frank. Piece. Steehen A. Dourlass and the they did not do it. They bartered your votes and their souls, according to your account, to Frank. Pierce, Stephen A. Douglass and the Devil."

"Devil."

An Interrior of Water.—The "Paulding Clarion" says, the Mississippi overflowed its hanks recently in the rich and alluvial county of Bolivar, causing a destruction utterly minous the present season upon many Plantalions.—Splendid tracts of fertile lands, ripe in promise for the harvest, have been submerged; and where all was venture and vernal beauty a few days previous, the scene at the period of the inundation presented a vast sheet of desolating waters, an "inland sea" upon many plantations. The loss is estimated at \$209,000

From California.

Sixteen Days Later.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. The California Mails—Over one million gold—Arrival of the Treaty with Japan Interesting from the Sandwich Islands Russian and British Men of War at Ho Intu-Proclamation of neutrality—Squat Riots in California.

Riots in California.

New York, July 10.—The steamship George Law, from Aspinwall, arrived here with California dates to the 16th, being sixteen days later than previous advices.

The passengers by the George Law have made the trip in from San Francisco in twenty-three days and six hours.

The George Law brings 448 passengers and \$1,150,233 in gold.

Among the passengers is Carl A. M. 1.

\$1,150,233 in gold.
Among the passengers is Capt. A. H. Adams,
U. S. N., bearer of despatches from Commodore
Perry's Japan Expedition; Capt. D. D. Porter,
of the steamship Golden Age; and Miss Matilda Heron, the actress. A mong the despatches
from Commodore Perry is the Treaty he made

with Japan.
The George Law brings the California mails to the 16th, and dates from Australia to the 11th of May.

Summary of California News. The California markets are generally

nd drooping.
The money market is unchanged.
Real Estate is generally very dull, and has
naterially fallen in price.
Several new discoveries of gold had been

made.
The Tunnel and Water Companies are doing better than ever.

The wheat and barley crops are exceedingly

heavy.
President Walker, of filibuster notoriety, has
undertaken the editorship of the Sacramento Journal.

There has been several squatter riots at San Francisco. Revolvers, double-barreled guns and axes were freely used. A man by the name of George D. Smith, of Rochester, was shot. The riots originated in the supposed rejection of the city's title by the Land Commissioners.

sioners.

The San Francisco papers strongly urge an increase of the police force.

The branch mint at San Francisco is actively engaged in manufacturing bars, ingots and

Iy engaged in manufacturing bars, ingots and coin.

Thomas Campbell has resigned his appointment as Land Commissioner.
George W. Baker, Recorder of San Francisco, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for misdemeanor in office. The Court of Sessions, however, quashed the indictment.
The Grand Jury, in investigating the affair of the explosion of the steamer Secretary, charged the owners with gross and wilful culpability, and recommended the appointment by the President of a Steamboat Inspection District.

Ex-Collector Saunders has commenced a suit to recover \$48,000, claimed as fees while in office.

free.
The trial of President Walker has been postponed until August. The accused alleges that
the expedition was to protect Sonora from the
incursions of the Apache Indians.
The authorities of San Francisco appropriated \$5000 for the celebration of the Fourth of
July.

July.

The new Exchange Buildings and the Custom House are in the course of erection.

A Chinese Mission Chapel was dedicated on he 4th of June.

Dr. Cole accidentally shot himself on the 3d

ith a pistol.

Judge Lake has returned to his seat on the

Oregon and Washington. Advices from Oregon to the 10th have been

received.

The election for territorial county district officers has resulted in a Democratic victory.

The people of Washington territory anticipated an attack from the Indians.

The Sandwich Islands.

Advices from Queen Charlotte Island
the Sandwich Islands have been received

Actives from Queen Charlotte Islanda have been received to May 20th.

The Parliament is in session—the king had proclaimed strict neutrality in the impending European war.

A British sloop of war from Honolulu arrived at San Francisco on the 12th.

Australia.

The latest advices from Australia state that the yield of gold is very encouraging.

There was no political news of importance. Trade at Melbourne was very dull.

The ship Columbia. of Boston, was destroyed by fire at Melbourne.

Capt. Smith was tried for setting fire to the steamship West Wind, and acquitted.

From the Isthmus.

Our dates from Aspinwall are to July 1st.

The people of Aspinwall have elected a "Vigilance Committee," of Americans, who appear to have the entire government of the city in their bands, to the exclusion of the native authorities. The Aspinwall Courier, speaks of the benefits of the change, and the probability that law, order and property will be preserved. The Hostile Ships in the Pacific.

be preserved.

The Hostile Ships in the Pacific.

The Aita Californian of June 10th says:—
From the positions of the French, English, and Russian men of war on the coast of South America, it was currently expected the present arrival would have brought news of a sea fight. Such, however, has not been the case, as the Russian vessels of war had prudently left the coast for parts unknown. It is not improbable that they may have received instructions in anticipation of the probable declaration of war, and have acted on the same. The British steamer Virage carried the news of the formal declaration of war into Callao on the 8th of May.

The Russian frigate Aurora had very prudently left that port on the 26th of April, sailing on a cruise.

The British frigate President sailed for San Lorenza ont the 3d of May.

The French corrected L'Euridice, 33 guns arrived at Callao on the 26th of May. The French corrected L'Euridice and San Lorenza ont the 3d of May.

The British frigate President sailed for San Lorenza ont the 3d of May.

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The French corrected L'Euridice, 33 guns arrived at Callao on the 26th of May. The French brig of war Obligado arrived also at the same port.

There was one Russian merchantman in the harbor of Callao.

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco Markets.

34c.; 300 do. Brau, at 14a11c.; 265 do. Califor-dia White, at 3c. Butter—50 firkins choice sold at 30c. Cheese—8000 lbs. sold at 244a25c. Rice—500 mats China, No. 1, reported sold

at 6c. Dry Goods—50 bolts Cotton Duck, Nos. 2 to 7, sold at 34c. Liquors—52 bbls. American Whiskey sold at S5c. Coffee—300 bags Rio sold at 15c.; 5000 lbs Manilla at the same rate.

Manilla at the same rate.

Oilman's Store—Sales ex-Whirlwind, yester-day, 140 cases Gherkins, half-gallon glass, at \$5; 74 do. Peaches at \$6; 141 do. Pie Fruits at \$5. To day, an invoice (300 cases) of Pickles, Sauces, etc., not very desirable, sold for cost and charges.

Fish—25 half bbls. Mackeral sold at \$13 50. Sugar—60,000 lbs. Peruvian Light, on private terms.

PHILA., July 15.—The Flour continues the same we have noted for some time past—shipping brands held at \$8a8,25; better brands and stria \$8,37439. For Flour \$5,25a50.

In Wheat there is but little inquiry, 2a300 bu. new ref \$1,58a1,76. Corn is searce and in demand at 75 cts. Oats 57 cents per bushel.

The most extraordinary discovery in the World is the Great Arabian Remedy for Man and Beast.

CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT.

CBERBRATED ARABEA LINIMENT.

WE DAILY HEAK of the most astonishing cause being affected by that great and topular medicine, the greatest being of the age of the special control of the GELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT.

WE DAILT HEAR of the most astonishing cures being affected by that great and popular medicine, the genuine H. G. FARRELL'S A-RABIAN LINIMENT, add we can truly say, from our own knowledge, that no medicine ever discovered has performed the same wonderful cures that it has, both in man and beast, and it is equally good for both, which makes it ot ruly whabble. It is therefore halled by the suffering as the greatest blessing of the age, and no one would ever allow himself to be witnessed its magic power over disease, and its wonderful potency in relieving pain, however severe, in a few minutes' time. We earnestly desire you to call upon the agent, who will furnish you, free of charge, a small book containing, besides other valuable information, a large list of certificates from many of the most respectable persons, of cures effected by this celebrated medicine, which surely are enough to convince the most sceptical of its transcendent virtues. We notice several certificates of rheumatism carred after the patient had suffred everything but death for five to twenty years. Also cases of paratysis, or loss of use of the limbs where the flash lead withough leaving

nor a term or years, are now prepares to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the city.

The location of this house is superior to any other, being in immediate proximity to business; also, to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and the Exchange, where omnibuses start for all parts of the city.

The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with many modern improvements, will add much to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords, and nothing shall be wanting, on our part, to make the Franklin truly the Travelers' Home.

Your patronage is most respectfully solicited.

July 19, 1851.—3m.

American Artists' Union. American Attists' Union.

Julis Subscribers to the Works of the Artists'
Union are respectfully informed that from
the unprecedented favor which they have received, the Secretary feels confident in stating that
the whole number of Engavings (250,000) will
be disposed of within a tew months, of which due
notice, through the press, will be given.
AGENTS' are requested to form Clubs and
send in their Subscribers without delay.

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Secretary,
505 Broadway, New York.

July 19, 1854.-3m.

July 19, 1854.-3m.

TO THE VOTTERS OF HUNTINGDON
County.—I offer myself as an Independent
Candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing fall
election, and respectfully ask your support.

JACOB WEIGHT.
Union township, July 19, 1854.-41.*

PROCLAMATION.

toat a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter sessions, will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 14th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coronors and Constables within said county be then and there in their seveners are reserved. Coronors and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectfully appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1854, and the 78th year of American Independence.

JUSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

July 19, 1854.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 15th day of April, 1834, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole ballivinek, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held in the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the third Monday (and 21st day) of Aug., A.D., 1854, for the trial of all issues in said Court, which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses and saitors, in the trial of all issues are required to appear.

and suriors, in the trial of all issues are required to appear.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1854, and the 78th year of American Independence.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.
July 19, 1854.

JUST receiving, this week, Mackerel, Herring.

Sheriff's Sales.

BETHER BAGGE.

BY witte of certain Write of Vend. Exp., Lev. Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Plens of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, it will expass to Public Sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on TUSEDAY the 15th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Shff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, July 19, 1854.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphaus' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for said county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 16th day of Angust next, to wit:

for said county of Hantingdon, on Wednesday the 16th day of August next, to wit:

1. Peter Livingston, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Alexander Living ston late of Barreet conship, dec'd.

2. John M'Kinstry, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel M'Kinstry, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

3. Philip Barnet, acting Executor of Philip Barnet, Sr., late of Tod township, dec'd.

4. Benjamin F. Tatton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Executive of the Island Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John T. Matthias, Alexander Living Samuel F. Latton and John Samuel F. Latton Samuel Living Samu

of John Spanogle, late of Wattership, dec d.

12. John R. Metz and Hiram Shadle, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Shadle, late of Brady township, dec d.

13. Thomas Bell, Administrator of Samuel Henry, late of Barree township, dec d.

14. John Thompson, Trustee appointed, by the Court, to make sale of the Real Estate of the Court, to make sale of the Real Estate of Joshna Cox, late of Watriorsmark township.

15. George Borst, Guardian of William and James H. Ewing, minor children of Thomas Ew-ing, dec'd.

16. John Mattern and Samuel Wigton, Guar-dians of the minor children of Jacob S. Mattern, dians of the mir dec'd.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Register Register's Office, Huntingdon, July 15, '54. Pamphlet Laws.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE laws of the Session of 1854, of the Fenn
sylvania Legislature, have been received at
the Prothonotary's Office for distribution among
the Officers entitled thereto,
July 19, 1854.-31.

Executor's Notice.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY OF THAN GREENLAND, late of Cass township. Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

GOLD CHAINS - A fine variety for sale, v. RDM. SNARE's.

SILVER and Plated Spoons, Gold, Silver and Plated Spectacles, at Edm. Snare's Jewell.

ment.

MOSES GREENEAND; Clay twp., Hunt. co.,
ANDREW SHAW, Taylor twp., Fulton co.,
July 12, '54.-6t.'

Executors.

A SUPERIOR article of Cider Vinegar for GEO. GWIN.