HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.



Wednesday Morning, Aug. 2, 1854. WILLIAM RREWSTER, Editor. CIRCULATION 1000.

WHIG STATE TICKET :

FOR GOVERNOR, James Pollock, of Northumberland co FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, George Darsie, of Allegheny co JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Daniel M. Smyser, of Montgomery Agents for the Journal.

Agents for the Journal. Agents for the Journal. Thefollowing persons we have appointed Agents for the IIUXTINODON JOURNAL, who are author-ized to receive and needinfor money paid on sub-seription, and to, take the names of new subscri-bers at our published prices. We do this for the coarenience of our subscri-bers living at a distance from Huntingdon. JOIN W. THOMFOON, Seg., Hollidaysburg, Sawner, CONN, Kast Barreo, GEORGE W. CONNELUUS, Shifley township, MENN HUBOSO, Clai Vomship, DAVID ETNIER, Cronwell township, J. WAREILAN MATTERN, Franklin township, J. WAREILAN MATTERN, Franklin township, MOBERT MEDSON, Brady township, MOBERT MEDON, Brady township, MOBERT MEDONALD, Brady township, MORITS BROWN, Springfield township, MORITS BROWN, Springfield township, MORITS BROWN, Springfield township, MAREN KEIDONALD, Brady township, MORITS BROWN, Seq., Tell township, GEORGE W. WITTAKER, Petersburg, HENRY NEFY, West Barree. JOIN SALEN, Dublin township, M. M. HUCHNEN, Edg., Sprine Creek. Maj, CHARLES, LYINE, Seq., Sprine Creek. Maj, WINGON, Keq., Clion Township, DAVID CHARKER, Union Township, DAVID CHARKER, UNION TARE, Chineship, DAVID CHARKER, UNION TOWNSHIP, DAVID CHARKS, LYINE, Keq., Cast township, DAVID CHARKER, UNION TOWNSHIP, DAVID CHARKER, LYING KUNNSHIP, DAVID CHARKER, Seq., Maritorsmark, DAVID CHARKER, Seq., Cast township, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., WartiOSTBARD, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., WARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., WARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., MARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., WARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., WARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, Edg., MARITORSMIP, DAVID CHARKER, CONNERSMIP, DAVI

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION

WHILI CUUNITY CUNVENTION. The Whigs of Huntingdon County are re-quested to meet in the several Boroughs, Dis-tricts, and Townships, at their usual places of holding. Delegate Meetings, on Saturday the 12th day of August ensuing, and elect two per-sons in each respectively, who shall serve as Delegates to meet in County Convention, in the Borough of Huntingdon, at two o'clock, P. M., on Taesslay the 15th day of August, to make the following nominations for County officers: One Person for Argenter, Recorder, &c., One Person for Register, Recorder, &c., One Person for County Commissioner, One Person for County Auditor, One Person for County Auditor, One Person for Constry Commissioner, One Person for Constry Commissioner, One Person for Constry Commissioner, One Person for Constry Auditor, One Person for Constry Commissioner, One Constructive, State Constrain, and Blar, to place in nomination a endidate for Congressi, and to transact such other business os may be borought bofore the Convention, The Delegate Meetings, in the Districts and Townships, will be open from 4 till 7 o'clock, P. M.

P. M. Prince Department of the Poelock, P. M. In the Boroughs, from 7 till 9 o'elock, P. M. Herr In the new District, called the Mount Union District, the Whigs are requested to hold their Delegate Meeting at the Mount Union School House.

Their Delegate Meeting at the Mount Union School House.
 Her Delegate Meeting at the Mount Union School House.
 Her Delegate Meeting at Shifey township, the Whigs are requested to hold their Delegate Meeting at Shifey township, District as formed by the Legislature----That all that part of Shifey township, Industry described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shifey township, Inter of the South Shifey township into for the distance of three miles from said river; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly by a straight into Gramany ralley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said rive to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district. By order of the County Committee.
 Jury 24, 1854.

WANTED, A few loads of WOOD at the Journal Office. CASHI CASHII CASHIII

We last week requested those indebted to us for subscription, &c., to call and pay up at the August Court. We again urge the request, and hope they will all be in readiness when that time comes. Our expenses are very great, and nothing but the *ready down* will meet them.— Friends, don't forget.

showers of rain, and on Tuesday of last week snowers of rain, and on fueship of nak week we had a shower accompanied with a great deal of thunder and lightning, which struck the new bridge, but done no material injury to it. It is said to have passed down several lightning rods in the borough. The corn, &c., begins to revive.

AccIDENT.—The five o'clock train of cars, on Thursday last, when about one mile west of this place, man against and killed a valuable cow belonging to Mr. John Warfield. Two of the passenger cars was thrown from the track and severely damaged. We are happy to state that no persons were hurt. The wreck was re-moved in a very short time, causing but little detention to other trains.

Nebraska-Kansas and Homestead Bills. Having received a copy of the Hon. Richard Brodhead's views, expressed in the Senate of the United States, on the Nebraska-Kansas and the United States, on the Nebraska-Kansas and Homestead Bills, and after commencing a comment on them, we net with some remarks in the York Republican, which coincide so well with our view, that we adopt them: The Senator voted for the Nebraska Iniquity,

In Senator voted for the Neuraska Iniquity, and seems to take price in it, although he is evidently conscious that he has not in so doing faithfully reflected the real popular sentiment of the great free State which he in part pro-fesses to represent. He was, however, not quite ortholox in the view of his political asso-ciates inseamed as he voted on that hill to recince inassuch as he voted on that bill to re-fuse the right of suffrage to unnaturalized foreigners, and on the Homestead bill also voted to withhold from the same class the right voted to withhold from the same class the right of entering upon, and appropriating the Public Lands to their own use without pay and on equal terms with American citizens born on the soil or who had duly become such by natu-ralization. Our Senator has long been consid-ered a good deal of a "Know Nothing," and in his course on this matter, he is supposed to have shown a decided proclivity towards the peculiar doctrines of that mysterious organiza-tion. We of course cannot follow the Senator through all his views—in this hot weather, they would become "dissolving views" for us. We would become "dissolving views" for us. We therefore select only one or two things from his camera obscura. Like Connecticut Tovcey, he does not seem to have much faith in the "Right of Instruction" when applied to himself, for after stating that both the Democratic and for after stating that both the Democratic and Whig Conventions of Pennsylvania passed re-solutions in favor of the Homestead Bill, he still, "believing that it is a bill subversive of principle and injurions to his State, fielt bound, by a stern sense of duty, to oppose it to the utmost of his ability." This is a modest way the Senator has of setting his judgment and "sense of duty" above those of others. He says further :=-"1 have a proper regard for enlight-ened popular opinion, but do not think conven-tions and State Legislatures always its true exponent." Was the Loco Foce Convention exponent." Was the Loco Foco Convention "its true exponent" when it passed resolutions in favor of Senator Brodhead's public course? Was the State Legislature "its true exponent" when it elected *him* to the U. S. Senate? Does the Right of Instruction depend upon whether your bull gores my ox, or my bull gores your ox? The fact is, that the Senator is practical-ly Whig, but theoretically wrong; or, as the Judges of the Supreme Court sometimes say of the "Court below," he is right, but for a

wrong reason. We find another singular doctrine for a professed democrat in these "views." Mr. Brod-head says :---"I know that free-holders are the natural and best supporters of a free govern-ment." Now, suppose some Whig had said that, how the whole Locofoco pack would have opened upon him, and cited the declaration as

a proof of federalism and aristoracy. But coming from a "democrat" it is, we suppose, all right. Will poor men, who have neither

coming from a "democrat" it is, we suppose, all right. Will poor men, who have neither houses nor lands, but are only men with stout arms and honest hearts—or, even bank Stock-holders and Presidents—wisch as pin there?" The Senator, further pursuing his views of the right of Instruction, spoke the following paragraph, which is worth of attention:— "The State is entitled not only to my indus-try, but to my judgment. I give it upon this occasion against the bill notwithstanding the resolutions of the two conventions. The con-ventions and the Lagislature sometimes start wrong in Pennsylvania upon great National (questions). They started wrong in my day, on the question of the Bank of the United States, on the question of the Bank of the United States, on the question of the Bank of the United States, or the them right. The recent Democra-time to put them right. The recent Democra-tic Convention which re-nominated Gov. Bigler yatted wrong, by passing a resolutions in fa-ver of the homestand bill, and by some species of political thimble-rigging, a few members s thereof made the convention dong the question to contained in the Nebrask bill. Nay, more, s to prevented a majority from passing a reson thator in the or of it, for here were a large members of lation in favore of it. For here were maders and the source of the other were a large members of lation in favore of it. For here were a large members outance in the reoraska out. Nay, more, hey prevented a majority from passing a reso-ation in favor of it, for there were a large ma-ority in its favor. If the convention thought roper to express an opinion in regard to one reat measure before Congress, it surely should to have been too timid to consider another of and in neutrance in marking to the state of the state and in rest area in the state of the state of the state and in the state of the state o not have been too timid to consider mother of equal importance in every point of view. But I feel assured that the gentleman the conven-tion placed before the people for Governor, will not shrink from a proper support of one of the measures of the Democratic party. He main-tained, with great power and ability, the true faith upon the same subject when ho was a candidate in 1851, and was successful. It may be policy for public men not to meet fairly, or to withhold an expression of opinion, upon great questions; but I nover thought so. I have always acted upon the belief that the course of sound policy was the course of true duty." The Senator arraigns Conventions and the Legislature, but rolics upon the peopleand Gov.

The Senator arraigns Conventions and the Legislature, but relies upon the people and Gov. Bigler. He denounces the dodging of the Neb-raska question by the Convention, but thinks the Governor will not 'shrink' from its support. Alast the oracle is still sealed and dumb—the Governor dodges too, and we doubt whether ev-en Senator Brodhead will prevail on him to speak out. But our capfull of air is exhausted and our powers of endermoe have gone with it. THE NEW LAND BILL.—The following are the principles embodied in the Iomested bill.

Sale of the Public Works.

The last "*Republicary*", has a chapter on the f Sale of the Public Works, which deserves the attention of the People. It does not advecate a sale—it says nothing to commit the democration of the People. It does not advecate a sale—it says nothing to commit the democration of the People want a sale, they must elect democrats to the Legislature. It argues that if the People want a sale, they must elect democrats as also were its worst encoded." Such are excited as also were its worst encoded." Such are excited as also were its worst encoded." Such are excited as also were its worst encoded." Such are excited as also were its worst encoded." Such are excited as also were its worst encoded." Such are the excitations of this champion of democrats. The Republicary is the sale were its worst encoded." Such are the excitations of the submitted of the second of the submitted of the second t

Gov. Bigler and the Stump.

Our readers will remember that in 1851, the opposition papers denounced Govenor Johnston in unmeasured lerms, for neglecting his official duties and stumping the State, in order to so-weeks, quite a number of them have said, that drassing the people at farge, three years ago, when he had no public duties to perform, such a course at this time could not be defended, as his obligations as Governor of Pennsylvain, would require his undivided attention at the seat of government. In the face of these nut-celents Mr. Bonham, the chairmanof the Dom-oratic State Committee, publishes a letter from his Excellency, from which we make the following extract: "I have no opinions to disguise on any sub-ject to be in the least afficted by the election of a Governor-and willing and anx-ious that each elector should understand, as far a possible, the offset of the year which we make the following extract: unter wisdom, justice and policy, the people and any opinions to disguise on any sub-ject to be in the least afficted by the election of a Governor-am willing and anx-ious that each elector should understand, as far about to cast. Besides, my official acts are undersof public concern, and in passing up-on their wisdom, justice and policy, the people without of anty, and discussing political top-tare a right on all the facts and information that can be thrown before them. I shall, therefore, stand prepared to account for my towardship by speaking to our party friends in the usual. This I am willing to do to the ex-ent of my spare time and limited ablifties, and uning the continuance of my health, which, thank God, is now excelled." We are not informed as to the course likely to be pursued by Judge Pollek on the course likely to be pursued by Judge Pollek on the the starm of the Whig State Central Committee, with re-ference to this communication. If cousalted, our advice would be, that Col. Currin should for the kanesa and Nebrasha Bill, that permiss the existence of Slavery within sali (Terriniese Ata may suggest them

and our powers of endurance have gone with it.
 THE NEW LAND BILL.—The following are the principles embodied in the Homestend bill, recently introduced into the Generated bill, recently introduced into the Senance by Mr.
 Hunter, and which has passed that body:
 1. A reduction or graduation of the prices of the public lands.
 2. Pre-emption rights, giving the first right to the States respectively in which the public first methods and graduated prices.
 3. Pre-emption rights to hold good for five one handred and sixty areas each, at the lowest reduction of twenty-five cents per acre, or the lowest reduction of twenty-five cents per acre, or the lowest reduction of twenty-five cents per acre, or the lowest reduction of twenty-five cents per acre, or the lowest reduction of twenty-five cents per acre, or the non-the Chief Justice? The Judge that have been in the market over twenty years.
 Distressing Case of Hydrophobia.
 "A five days ago, while in the room with his wife, he folt rather strangely, and seemed inclines for the prosessed. Ho asked his wife to hand the power such a course may be exceed at anong hims being or out and graduated prices.
 Distressing Case of Hydrophobia.
 "A for ways ago, while in the room with his wife, he folt rather strangely, and seemed inclines for the poessessed. Ho asked his wife to hand in the power such a course may be able to a lower such a course may be able in a judge. But we hope his honer may he able in a judge. But we hope his honer may he able in the room with his wife, he folt rather strangely, and seemed inclines the possessed. Ho asked his wife to hand in the power such a course may be able to have a course may be able to a provide mere have been from the imputation that will outerwise be entertained by the strangely and seemed inclines the possessed. Ho asked his wife to hand the power such a cond faste for an advised to franked ber and band and the

compared with 1855, of \$166,224 101! This terrible falling off, is owing to the rates of toll established for the year 1854, and which also defeated a sale of the main line. The state-ment is farmished by the Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's department : *Present fiscal year.* Last fiscal year. Decomber \$204,539,46 \$112,302,26 Longer 577841 29

\$112,302 26 95,606 13 69,355 35 147,779 03 121,133 49 January February March April May June 5204,530 46 57,784 12 64,753 89 86,939 21 113,434 40 139,772 89 232,840 68 192,561 31 232,310 09

May 139,772 89 192,561 31 June 232,840 65 232,310 09 900,055 65 975,031 55 The receipts for December, given above, are inder the old toll sheets. It will be remarked that this alarming re-duction of revenue has occurred at a time when the trade and business have floarished to an unusual degree—and when large increase of revenues was predicted by those who manago the State and its Cauals. See the Gorernor's last message. See also the Caual Commis-sioners' ropert. If the revenues fall off \$160. 000 in 6 months, what will be the loss in 12 months? The result is easily calculated! Could a more forcible argument be presented in favor of a sale of the Public Works? The revenues in all previous years have never real-ized expectations; they have disappointed eve-ry hope. And yet in the face of all these facts, the dominant party still eling to the Public Works as they cling to their lives. The light of experience is loss upon them. Nothing can de stray the inflatation which has solized them. In the very has report of the Gaual Board, a large increase in 1854, over the previous year is pre-dicted. The income of the year for 1853, is statist to be \$1,893,245 65. Zstimated income for 1852, \$2,100,000. Increase, \$200,753 501! Instead of the increase predicted, we have a *decrease* almost to an equal amount! Thus it has always been. It is not likely that the dis-creaneney betweene what was predicted for '54 and what has been realized, will shake the con-it dense of those expecially, who hold offices on the public works, and who have it in their work-ser to build up and pull down those who con-trol the sale of the works. We have a gloomy financial prospect before us, unless the people will rise in their migaty—take the reins in their own hands, and absolve themselves forev-er from the public works. We have received the following items of in-

Biglerisms.

Biglerisms. We have received the following items of in-formation within a few days, on the most un-doubted authority: First.--(Governor Bigler has just pardoned three unmitigated secondrels, who were con-victed of high erimes in Philadelphia, and sen-tenced to prison. Supposed reason--they and their friends have votes, and the Governor wants them.

their fields have votes, and the Governor wants them. Second.—During his last trip to the city he visited an extensive lager beer establishment in Moramensing. Supposed reason—dito, ditto. Third.—A beat captain of Northumberland, Pa., lately attempted to sell a free colored bey in his employment, in Maryland, and was ar-rested for kinapping, but was released through the exertions of hrs Excellency. Supposed reason—dito, ditto. The last name discoundred has, since his release, defrauded his creditors, forsaken his family, and fled to parts unknown, and we fear that the ungrateful wretch will not return in time to vote for the Governor. Ver-dict of the people—zerced him right.—State Journal.

The Treaty with Japan.

The Treaty with Japan. The Treaty with Japan. It is understood that this treaty has been ra-tified by the Senate. It is short, and contains twelve articles. It is not, as has been asserted, a commercial treaty, but as its first article inti-mates, a mere agreement of peace and amity between the two nations. The port of Simoda, in the Principality of Idza, is to be immediate-ity opened to American vessels, to obtain wood, water, provisions, coal, and other necessaries, upon paying fixed price. The port of Hako-dada, in the Principality of Matsmai, is to be opened in a year. Slipwrecked crews are to be assisted and conveyed, as soon as possible, to these ports. They shall not be subject to confinement, but shall be free. All Americans residing at theses two ports, shall not be placed under the restraint that the Dutch and Chinese are at Nangasaki, but shall be chowd and Chinese are at Nangasaki, but shall be heynod mere necessi-ties, it shall be reculated by future agreement. The ships of the United States shall be promit-ted to exchange gold and silver coin and oth-er articles of goods, for articles of goods, under such regulations as signa te to resort to no other ports, except the two specified, unless of the United States shall be allowed to reside they amount to but little, are important, as optime they by tess of weather. Con all of the United States shall be allowed to reside they amount to but little, are important, as optime thy the sole weather to the States they amount to but little, are important, as optime they the Bropaganda. The **Amusia Propt of the Romara Catholic** Propaganda for the last year has just been pub-lished in the store has invession. The they have the home a catholic Propaganda for the last year has just been pub-lished in the store are made to a pro-tes of the last year has just been pub-lished in the store are and those the point to end and but or and the provisions, and although of themselives they amount to but little, are impo

The Romish Propaganda. The annual report of the Roman Catholic Propaganda for the last year has just been pub-lished in Europe, and from it we glean some information of interest. This report states that during the year 1853, the receipts of the Propaguada amounted to \$3,953,149 france, and the ballance remaining from the year 18-52, was 1,245,112 frances thus giving a total find of 5,108,262, finnes for operations. Of this large amount of money, France contribu-ted 2,364,148 frances, Sardinia 257,124 france, Proussia 200,998 france, and Great Britain 193, 746. The manner in which this was expended is thus stated, the amounts being in frances :--Missions in Europe, " Asia, 1,440,510 " Africa.

172,638

32,089

Foreigners vs. Americans.

Toreigners vs. Americans. The Native American or Know Nothing movement, as it is styled, has been arged upon the people. They have forborne until forbear-mace has ceased to be a virtue. They have afforded an asylum to the oppressed of all ma-tions; and how have they been repaid? The emigrants in our country have elabbed logether in clanish squads, and, while affecting love and patriotism for the land of their adoption, have bid definee to our have and attempted to un-dermine our institutions. They celebrate, with uproarious fervor, the censions and saints' days of the land they have abandoned, and their 'riotous conduct inakes them dreaded by all lovers of law and order. They would do away with our Sabhath, they would exterminate our Bible, and exterminate us if they had the pow-er, but we know just enough not to give it o them. They growl if Americans organize so-cioties for mere social purposes, and deny them the right to do so, while they organize as Irish Americans, Irish Greens, &c., &c. German Republicans, &c., &c. The Irish, of all other foreigners, have been the most conspicuous to thrust themselves into our political affairs, even before they have attained the right of citizon-sing. On the public works, they haw endv sat-ther of the canronding neighborhood. Their prominent papers have styled Americans "coar-ards, and sons of comark," and the early sat-thers of the constry "PIRATES". At Wash-ington, you will find rohust Irishmen filling stations, the duties of which could be well dis-charged by men who have been maimed will ghating the two Americans who commanded companies in the Mexican war, have been re-moved from offices, there ashary of each being Stato process refused, threst aside to make rom offor the "better Republicens." The last foring the two Americans who commanded companies in the Mexican war, have been min-movel from offices, the stary of each being Stato process refused, threst aside to maker rom for the "better Republicens." The

The vinit he britsh army, initial alles, lead the Tories. We have foreign inluence, Jesnitism, and Native Demagogues.—Public Register.
 Renewed Persecution of Protestants in Tuscany.
 The Londo Morning Advertiser announces the renewal of the persocution of the Protestants in use of the person of the protection of the protectin the protection of the protectin the protection of the protec

read the Jible, no liberty of conscience, no ev-li liberty, where Romanism is dominant and nable to control the government and the people. Waking up a Congregation. On last Sablath moming, while the newly installed paster of the Jane st. (N. Y.) M. E. Church, Rev. J. B. Wakely, was preaching a very eloquent sermon on our "National Privil-cges," he observed some of the date st. (N. Y.) M. E. Church, Rev. J. B. Wakely, was preaching a very eloquent sermon on our "National Privil-cges," he observed some of the date potion of his congregation "napping," and addressed them in the following manner: "You may wake up when the grave of Amer-ican Liberty is dug, and her funcral oration has been pronounced 1 You may wake up when the genuius of Columbia has taken her flight to some other land! You may wake up when the son of Freedom has gone down, and the darkness covered our once bright and beauti-ful country! Be careful, or you will wake up when it is too late ! too late! Too LATE!! The dia is cast; the nation dad; every star in the galaxy of Liberty is extinguishel—and the stars and stripes, that we have looked at will wonder, delight, and joy, no longer wave, but lie torr, and rent in pieces. Such is the fate of this nation, unless the people wake up to her winding sheet, and Tyrants hold a Jubi-lee over a fallen Republic." EXTEXT OF RUSSIA.—Russia is the greatest unbroken empire for extent that ever existed —occupying rast regions of Europe and Asia, and nearly one-ixist of the habitito of Educe 1 and thirty-cipt times that of Educ have said.—41 insist upon having the Balatic to Eay-had. Yet it was too small for the ambition of hexare upon the Caspian for a balating place, the Black Sea as a washhand basin, and the North Parific Qeean as no fash pond." In 4"en-cranden, on Poland for a farm, on Finland and Lapiand as a hunting ground, and took a part of North America as a place of banishment for offendera." Burglary. The dwelling house of Mr. Rolvi, Lemon, of

Spanish Insurrection.
 Spanish Insurrection.
 The Moniteur of Thursday publishes a despatch from Madrid on the 11th, according to which the city was tranquil. Some Republicans had shown themselves in Valencia, but troops had been sent in pursuit of them. The division of troops expected from the provinces and arrived at Madrid.
 Paris, July 7.—The Moniteur publishes a despatch from Madrid of the 12th, to the cf-feet that an engagement had taken place in Valencia, but troops had between the insurgents and the chief of the insurgents willed.
 LTOR MARKets.
 LTORTROIS, July 14.—The quarterly meeting of frommasters had staken place this week, and the advance of c1 per ton on manufactured was confirmed; orders are abundant and prices are firmly maintained.
 Pig iron in Staffordshire is very scarce, and the best makers havo sold all they can produce to 87s, per ton f. o. b. at Glasgrow, cash.
 The stock on hand is greatly diminished.
 Anstro Herry First S. 2. S. d.
 ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA Three Days Later From Europe.

At 9 o'clock, ed, we haul-i fire upon whinned fi-

all of their property behind them. the twenty-four hours having expit ed abreast of the town and opened if from our starboard battery, and co shot away their flag-staff, and down co and sent a party on shore to burn the rand sent a party on shore to burn the rand sent a party on shore to burn the rand sent a party on shore to burn the rand sent a junt is now one heap of smok ing sahes. The authorities have been taught th 2t our government will not allow her ministers 1 50 be imprisoned with impunity, and also that the commander of the Cyane is the wrong man to triffe with. Three Days Later From Europe. The Royal mail steamship Africa, with Liv-erpool dates to the 15th inst, being three days later than the previous advices, arrived at her clock, on Thursday morning. The cholera, in its worst form, had broken out on beard of the Australian immigrant ship Virago, and she was compelled to put back to Liverpool. Fifty passengers had died. The American ship David Haddley, with over 400 emigrants, had put back, leaking bad-ly.

The Latest War News.

commander of the Cyane is the with. I neglected to say that the English vessel, seeing we were in earnest, left in tow of a mail steamer which had just arrived. She goes to Port Royal to report the fact to the squadron. We sail on Monday next for Pensacola or Bos-ton F. F. B. It is said that Austria has summoned Russia o evacuate the Principalities within a month, nd will occupy-Wallachia without waiting for an answer. The Turks captured Jole Ramadon after a battle of twelve hours.

and will occuply related whole walling loss an answer. The Tarks explured Jole Ramadon after a battle of twelve hours. The Rassians set fire to several of their own vessels to prevent them falling into the hands of the allies. The Cholera, or Diarhoca was very fatal in the Battle fleet. About 18,000 of the Angle-French forces had joined Omar Pasha at Rutschuk. The Barks, in considerable numbers, had crossed the Danube at Olteniza. It is remored that the whole of Germany will soon join in an Austro-Prussian treaty. The capture of the fortress of Giurgevo by the Tarks is confirmed. The number of Tarks that crossed the Dan-ube on the Sth amounted to 40.000. They were opposed by the Russians there, but the latter were entirely defeated with the loss of 900 killed and wonded. The allied floets were last seen sailing direct to Sebastopol. The fleet numbered 58 sail. About 150 wargons will wounded soldiers had arrived at Sucharest. Among the wound ed were 80 officers. The Engieror Napoleon reviewed the troops destined for the Baltie at Bologne, and address ed thom in a brief and cnergetic speech. They were to embark positively on the 20th of Jaly for the theatre of war. It is rumored that the French army had re-ceived a check in Africe. Montare balts and balters.

steamer winen had plas arrives. The gass to Port Royal to report the fact to the squardom. We sail on Monday next for Pensacola or Bos-ton. P. P. B. **Cheap Paper.** Paper at present costs so mach that the price weighs very heavily upon publishers. Theso hat or the ephenvily upon publishers. The price of the price of the price of the price the announcement that a Mr. Samuel Nolan, late of the eity of Dublin, freland, but now a resident of New York eity, has, with the aid of his brother-inlaw, Dr. Antisel, invented and patented at Washington a papermaking ma-terine and pup, by means of which paper can be made and furnished to the market at a cost of about four cenis per pound. Dr. Antisel's chemical knowledge brought the pulp to per-fection, and if we may believe the statement we find in print, it will cost in its raw state not more than a sixth of a cent per pound. The editor of the Long Ialand Vindicator, without and there in the nume of the material tram which the pulp is mand-from which the pulp is manu-factared vill flourish and grow alumdandly in ground that is at present useless to the farmer; and here, too, the communually will be the gain err. We have seen and examined speciments of the pape, and have no hesitation in pronoun-cing it just the things wanted. Lis as white marking and transparency of the straw paper is not to be found in it, while it is repable of the high and transparency of the straw paper is not to be found in it, while it is capable of the plape and transparency of the straw paper is not to be found in it, while it is capable of the high and second, that capital must be found as most or two before we can have any relief from the present escobilant pri-ces of paper in this way. Still, it is a great the four crashing pablic, from whose pocket the four enait, draw the meen escond examined so it will be a senson or two before we can have any relief from the mean end when a payles arrunt rates, whether high or low.

t Silistria. Dobrudscha had not yet been evacuated, as

The Angle States the generation of the second secon

Another states that the Russians will not uit Wallachia, and that the Austians have or the present given up the intention to peace-bly occupy the Principalities.

bly occupy the Principalities. Another Defeat of the Russians.

Another Defeat of the Russians. The Tarks having crossed the Dambo in considerable force, an action was fought on the 5th instant at Giurgdvo, in which the Russians had 160 killed and 300 wounded. Prince Gortchakoff (the General) returned to Bucharest on the 7th inst., where a reinforce-ment of 20,000 to 30,000 Russians had arrived. They were in expectation of further attacks by the Tarks upon their positions, and meant to remain in Bucharest on the 3dh the Tarks took Mokan Island; and on the 8th Omar Pa-she, with 40,000 men, surrounded the Russians

the former must draw the money to pay the carrent rates, whether high or low. CURIOUS DISCOVERY ON THE DESIGN - SOAN STRINGS.—The party engaged in the survey of public hands, under Mr. Pool, found a point about fify miles east of San Felipe, in San Di-ego county, a singular collection of fountainsoy errors of soal water, situated in a sandy plain or depression of the surface of the desert. The spring of soal water, situated in a sandy plain or depression of the surface of the desert. The pering like a sugar-load, in the centre of the top of which is a hole, unfahomable, countaining the carbonated beyrange fresh from some natu-uriant coat of grass, while others shaped like an inverted bowl, and fringed by a growth of cane. The water is described as having the same sparking and efforwesting quality at that ordinarily sold by apothecaries, and was drank with a widity by both the men and animals be longing to the party. When impregnated with acid of any Kind, it produced an instart effer-vescence. Some of it has been brought in, in order to be chemically tested, with a view to make the discovery of some practical utility.-*California paper*.

The Press states that on the 7th the Turks took Mokan Island; and on the 8th Umar Pa-she, with 40,000 men, surrounded the Russians and took Giurgevo, The Russians cut their way through, with the loss of 900 men. Gen. Chruleff lost his arm. The Ost. Deutsche Tost, of Vienna, states that the Turks have taken Mokan and Rado-van, as well as Giurgevo, and that they still ad-vance. The Ost. Deutsche Tost, the Turks got possession of the Islands of Mokan and Olnei-ta, and subsequently of Giurgevo. The Rus-sians were then totally defeated on the Walla-chian territory." Bettanak, July 11.—The Turks took posses-ion of the Island Kaunadan Seymonofi, after a combat lasting nearly welve hours. The next day the Russians heat a retreat along the road to fibe wells to take up a position at Kaulgero-tio. On evacuating Gurgevo, the Russians act on free several vessels of their flotilla. On evacuating Gurgevo, the Russians act on free several vessels of their flotilla. The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle mentions ar rumor that a meeting of the confer-ence of the four Dowers would shortly be con-restions. The same rumor is given by the unilitary measures. Austria will enter Wal-hachia, but without deelaring war. The objects of this occupation will be announced in a pro-clamito. Warsa, July 6.—It is certain that 18,000 men of the Anglo-French forces have joined for side Giurgevo, the is beieved, also, that the values have crossed the Danube at Oltenit-ta. agent, Count de Medern, already here, was sent for the especial purpose of opening the negotia tions, and it suggests that a favorable reply to his advances having heen made by our govern ment, the new envoy is coming with further in-structions to complete the sale. The Herald goes further, and intimates that the treaty said to have been confirmed by the Senate, contains the provisions respecting this sale, but this in most probably a mistake. Still, there is no tell-ing what astonishing binges may be produced from the alembic of Washington diplomary and intrigue.—North American. Roll and a sensitive of washington appointery and intrigue. - North American.
Hontmutz.- A drunken fellow in Weit Utica, New York, came home on Tuesday even ing, the 16th ult, and fell or threw himselt across the body of his siels wife, who was lying in bed. Sho was instantly killed, and in the morning they were found, the man still dearl drunk, lying across the body of of his deal wife.
ESS. A new administration organ has been established in Chicago. It is called *Toing America*; and will play just the sort of tunes that are sont to it from Washington. Of course it will defend the Nebraska outrage. The *Toolmaster* is the leading man in the new firm.
ESS.- Cogress adjourns on the day after to

Spanish Insurrection.

The old Lutheran Church in Chambers-
burg, has just been taken down for the purpose
of crecting a new one on the same spot. The
corner stone was opened on Friday week. The
glass and coin in the stone were found in a
state of preservation; but the papers and books
were mouldered away into ashes. The Bible
was completely destroyed-nothing but the
elasps and remnants of leather remaining. It
was enclosed in a heavy tin case. The stone
being porous, moisture had passed through by imbibition.

It is only recently that we get a sight of the returns of the military election, held in this district on the 3d of July, for the election of a Major General, which resulted in the election of JOHN C. WATSON, of this county. A better selection could not be made.

For Sale-A fine assortment of Medical Students. See medical notice under editorial head of Huntingdon Journal.-Standing-Stone. Such a notice as the above has never appeared in the Huntingdon Journal.

The Wheeling Bridge is now so far completed as to allow carriages to pass over. tor Hon. John McCulloch will please ac-

Distrossing Case of Hydrophobia. The Dayton (O.) Empire notices an instance of a man in Montgomery county, Ohio who was bitten some time ago by a dog, and who now has symptoms like hydrophobia: "A few daya ago, while in the room with his wife, he fit rather strangely, and seemed incli-ned to bito and grate his teeth with all the poy-er he possessed. He asked his wife to hand him a piece of sol-leather, which being compil-ed with, he hit it through in asveral places, and econtinued biting until it was chewed to pieces. He then requested her to hand him a chin, which he also tors into aplinters with his teeth. At this point he was siezed with very strange to his own professions, and had better leave the room, as he was fearful he did sensations, and he told his wife she had better leave the room, as he was fearful he did so immediately, and locked the door. If he did sensations, and he told his wife she did as immediately, and locked the door. If in the contempt of the community. Even in his tranchery to freedom, have yogars ago he tried to great out, but finding the door locked, he went to the window, which was in the second in the contempt of the room, sa finally secured and her or a several miles before he was overtaken, acreaming and crying with the most intense forgony. He was finally secured and brought back, and is new under medical care.

" Asia, 1 " Africa, 1 " America, 1 " Oceanica, 1 Expenses for printing the "Annuals, "e.e., in France and foreign counof Administration in Farnce

and foreign countries,

and foreign countries, 32,089 Total expenses for the year '53 alone 4,427,271 Balance of excess of the receipts for first Parments to the mission of '54 752,088 Sum total, 5,180,272 There will be observed an item above for printing the "Annals of the Propagation of the Path." There is a publication issued every two months to the number of 172,000 copies, 107,500 being in the French language, 16,000 in English, 15,200 in German, 1200 in Span-ish. 4,500 in Flemish, 24,530 in Italian, 2,500 in Portugaces, 200 in Dutch and 500 in Polish. Asia and America appear to be the chief fields of missionary labor to which this Propaganda devotes itself, and the reader will no doubt be struck with the magnitude of the sum credited to the latter, when compared with the total ex-penditures for missions.—D. North American. WHEAT CEAP 1X OH10,—The Ohio Farmer

penditures for missions.—D. North American. WHEAT CARE IN ONTO.—The Ohio Farmer says the crop has all been gathered in Ohio, and its much better than war anticipated. We felt sure that the accounts of the ravages of the fly were much exaggerated, and we could now publish two columns of extracts on the sub-jects, from our exchanges, which would materi-ally modify these published two weeks since.

342,7001,089,428413,787

Burglary. Burglary. The dwelling house of Mr. Rob't. Lemon, of this place, was entered on the night of the 21st by some adroit thief, who made his way to the bed-chamber in which Mr. Lemon was sleeping and took his gold watch (worth about \$100) from the top of a bureau in the room, and then took his pantaloons from his hed side down in-to the parlor, where he carefully examined the contents of the poekets and found some \$18 or \$20, which he transferred to the poekets of his own pantaloons, and then made his exit by the front door, not even taking the trouble to close it after him. Suspicion rests upon an individ-al who may yet answer for the offence.—Holt. Register.

Register. EGP On Wednesday last, a man residing in the village of Chatham. C. W., drove a yoke of oxen upon the track of the Great Western rail-road, fastened them head and foot, and throw-ing them on their backs, tied them down and left them. The train which next passed the spot was thrown off, several persons were injured, and great damage done to the ens. The vertels who perpetrated the act has fled, but a large reward is offered for his apprehension. THE GERATERT GENERAL OF THE WAR.—Ac-cording to a statement which appears in an Austrian paper, the Russiana lost in the Dolynd-schan no less than eighteen thousand men from typhoid fever.

Full Particulars of the Bombardment of San Juan-The Town Totally Destroyed. The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Turner, from Punta Arenas, with 383 passengers and \$806,853 in specie on frieght, arrived at New York on Monday eyening.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.)

We now have some very de

property extensively kn

ion, quantity, quality, and terms. We engage in this agency on such terms a annot be objected to. The Agent has the facility of making the

this office.

we offer on easy terms. WM. BREWSTER. PHILADELPHIA, July 29th.—The flour mark PHILADELPHIA, July 29th.—The flour mark-et is very firm, but there is no demand for ex-port; sales to a fair extent are making, to sup-ply the home trade, within the range of S82.5 (c8850 for common and good brands, and S8 75(c925) bb for extra; the latter is now ve-ry scarce. Corm Media and Kye Flour are stea. dy in price, but without much doing in the way of sales. Grain comes for ward slowly, and fur-ther sales of about 1500 bushels good new Pennsylvania red Wheat have been made in lot at \$178c; no white offering. Rye \$105. Corn 80e. Oats 50e \mp bushel.

Congress adjourns on the day after to norrow sine die.

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 well selected Medical Library, may be had on very low terms. For further information inquire at this attact

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned has established an agency or the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate in

Huntingdon county. Auy person wishing to sell or purchase can give us a description of the property, its loca

Medical Students.

York on Monday evening.
(Correspondence of the N. Y. Herada).
(Ustrams Gravess Sure Graves,) San Juan De Nicaragua, July 15, '54.
The U. S. abip Cyana arrived hare on the SS 50 for common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. Car Meal and type is some common and good brands, and SS 25 (569 25 2) bbl for extra, the latter is now very serves. The setter of the serves at the serves at the serves of the serves at the serves of the serves at the serves of the serves at SI 78; no while offering. Rye SI 05 Can 30c. Onta S0c 10 be norming of the Billiculus extraordinary discovery in the World is the Grant Meal Meal were been made in the serve and the town down in the the difficulty with terms, or we would blow the town down in the meals is proven by the main effect on the server at the server of the server at a server at a manifer the latter is nown as the server at the server of the outer a good and the server at the server would blow the town down in the meals is proven by the main discover the pair in the server of the main is instrue. The meals at proven by the main server is the server of the server is the server with the main diared meal is instrue the meal is proven by the main server is the server with the main the read were of the the serve