constitution are. They have a right to judge take the banking system as we have dictated if it be voted up? I care not how that vote for themselves whether they like or dislike it. it, take the railroad lines as we have located may stand. I take it for granted that it will BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method tion is a good one and unobjectionable. It is formed it, take it all, as we have fixed it to the last three days to make it certain that it not satisfactory to me to have the President suit ourselves, and ask no questions, but vote will be returned out, no matter how the vote say in his message that that constitution is for it, or you shall not vote either for a slave may stand. [Laughter. an admirable one, like all the constitutions or free State." In other words, the legal formed. Whether good or bad, whether ob- are in favor of this constitution may vote for jugglery to defeat the fair expression of the so; if they want twenty it is none of my choose.

or where they shall be. sas think that no man of foreign birth should twenty years, it is their right to say so, and I have no right to interfere with them; it is their business and not mine; but if I lived provision in the constitution without being | read'in this connection. He says: heard upon the subject, and allowed to record

my protest against it. I have nothing to say about their system of taxation, in which they have gone back and resorted to the old exploded system that we tried in Illinois, but abandoned because we did not like it. If they wish to try it, and get tired of it, and abandon it, be it so; I have nothing to say about their system but if I were a citizen of Kansas I would

that the negroes now there shall not be persay whether they will allow them to live too. there, and if they are not going to do so, how are they to dispose of them.

So you may go on with all the different

would not even look into it to see what its would not even look into it to see what its provisions were. Why? Because we said it was made by a political party, and not by the people; that it was made in defiance of the authority of Congress; that if it was as pure as the Bible, as holy as the ten commandments, yet we would not touch it until it was submitted to and ratified by the people of Kansas, in pursuance of the forms of law. Perhaps that Topeka constitution, but for the mode of making it, would have been unthe mode of making it, would have been unexceptionable. I do not know; I do not care. You have no right to force an unexceptionable constitution on a people. It does not mitigate the evil, it does not diminish the insult, it does not ameliorate the wrong, that you willing to be forced to do that which I would myself. Hence I assert that there is no justification to be made for this flagrant violation of popular rights in Kansas, on the plea that the constitution which they have made is not

particulary obnoxious. But, sir, the President of the United States is really and sincerely of the opinion that the slavery clause has been fairly and impartially submitted to the free acceptance or rejection of the people of Kansas, and that, inasmuch as that was the exciting and paramount question, if they get the right to vote as they please on that subject they ought to be satisfied; and possibly it might be better if we would accept it, and put an end to the question. Let me ask, sir, is the slavery clause fairly submitted, so that the people can vote for or against it? Suppose I were a citizen of Kansas, and should go up to the polls and say, "I desire to vote to make Kansas a slave State, here is my ballot." They reply to me, "Mr. Douglas, just vote for that constitution first, if you please." "Oh, no!" I answer, "I cannot vote for that constitution conscientiously. I am opposed to the clause by which you locate certain railroads in such a way as on the constitution. Why wait for the mockto sacrifice my county and my part of the State. I am opposed to that banking system. ery of an election when it is provided, unalterably, that the people cannot vote—when I am opposed to this Know Nothing or Amer- | the majority are disfranchised? ican clause in the constitution about the qual-

It is no answer to tell me that the constitu- them, take the judiciary system as we have be voted out. I think I have seen enough in of the new States that have been recently effect of the schedule is this: all those who it looks to me like a system of trickery and noxious or not, is none of my business and or against slavery, as they please; but all will of the people. There is no necessity for none of yours. It is their business and not | those who are against this constitution are | crowding this measure, so unfair, so unjust ours. I care not what they have in their con- disfranchised, and shall not vote at all. That as it is in all its aspects, upon us. Why can stitution so that it suits them and does not is the mode in which the slavery proposition we not now do what we proposed to do in violate the Constitution of the United States is submitted. Every man opposed to the con- the last Congress? We then voted through and the fundamental principles of liberty stitution is disfranchised on the slavery clause. the Senate an enabling act, called "the upon which our institutions rest. I am not How many are they? They tell you there Toombs bill," believed to be just and fair in going to argue the question whether the banking system established in that constitution is wise or unwise. It says there shall be one monopolies, but there shall be one with the constitution is wise or unwise. It says there shall be one will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority, if you allow a negative then the constitution will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority, if you allow a negative then the constitution will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority, if you allow a negative then the constitution will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority, if you allow a negative then the constitution will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority, if you allow a negative then the constitution will be voted down instantly, by an overwhelming majority are against then President of the United States, who bank of issue in the State, with two branch- it. They disqualify and disfranchise every would have to make the appointments. Why es. All I have to say on that point is if they man who is against it, thus referring the sla- can we not take that bill, and, out of compliwant a banking system let them have it; if very clause to a minority of the people of ment to the President, add to it a clause tathey do not want it let them prohibit it. If Kansas, and leaving that minority free to vote ken from the Minnesota act, which he thinks they want a bank with two branches, be it for or against the slavery clause, as they should be a general rule, requiring the con-

one of them shall be on the north side and submitting the slavery clause? Does that voted, with me, for that bill, at the last Conthe other on the south side of the Kaw river, mode of submitting that particular clause gress. Why not stand by the same bill now? where they shall be. | leave the people perfectly free to te for or Ignore Lecompton, ignore Topeka, treat both While I have no right to expect to be congainst slavery as they choose? Am I free those party movements as irregular and void; sulted on that point, I do hold that the peo- to vote as I choose on the slavery question, if pass a fair bill—the one that we framed ourple of Kansas have the right to be consulted you tell me I shall not vote on it until I vote | selves when we were acting as a unit; have and to decide it, and you have no righful au- for the Maine liquor law? Am I free to vote a fair election, and you will have peace in thority to deprive them of that privilege. It on the slavery question, if you tell me that I the Democratic party, and peace throughout is no justification, in my mind, to say that shall not vote either way until I vote for a the country, in ninety days. The people the provisions for the eligibility for the offi- bank? Is it freedom of election to make ces of Governor and Lieutenant Governor re- your right to vote upon one question depend quires twenty years, citizenship in the Uni- upon the mode in which you are going to vote ted States. If men think that no person on some other question which has no connecshould vote or hold office until he has been tion with it? Is that freedom of election? here twenty years they have a right to think | Is that the great fundamental principle of so: and if a majority of the people of Kan- self-government, for which we combined and struggled, in this body and throughout the that as an enabling act, and allow the people vote or hold office unless he has lived there country, to establish as the rule of action in of all parties to come together and have a all time to come?

made some remarks in his message which it men of all parties, and carries out the pledge there I should not be willing to have that strikes me it would be very appropriate to that the people shall be left free to decide on "The friends and supporters of the Nebraska and Kansas act, when struggling on a recent occasion to sustain its wise provisions before the great tribunal of the Amer-

Mark this:
"Had it been insinuated, from any quarter, that it would

mitted to live in Kansas. I suppose they then intimated from any quarter, and believ- in their own way. I will follow that princihave a right to say so if they choose; but if ed by the American people, that we would ple wherever its logical consequences may I lived there I should want to vote on that have submitted the slavery clause in such a take me, and I will endeavor to defend it question. We, in Ill., provide that no more manner as to compel a man to vote for that against assault from any and all quarters. shall come there. We say to the other States which his conscience did not approve, in or- No mortal man shall be responsible for my "take care of your own free negroes and we der to vote on the slavery clause, not only action but myself. By my action I will comwill take care of ours." But we do not say would the idea have been rejected, but the Democratic candidate for the Presidency mitted to live in Illinois; and I think the would have been rejected; and every man people of Kansas ought to have the right to who backed him would have been rejected

The President tells us in his message that So you may go on with all the different clauses of the constitution. They may be all wrong. That is a question on which my opinion is worth nothing. The opinion of the wise and patriotic Chief Magistrate of the United States is not worth anything as against that of the people of Kansas, for they have a right to judge for themselves: and neither Presidents, nor Senates, nor Houses of representatives, nor argument to judge of Kansas, has a right to judge of Kansas, has a right to judge of them. Hence it has no justification, in my mind, for the violation of a great principle of self-government, to say that the constitution you are forcing on them is not particularly obnoxious, or is excellent in its provisions.

In the different clauses of the Constitution should be submit it without qualification should be submit it without any restriction or qualification whatever. Does this schedule submit it without qualification? It qualifies it by saying, "You may vote on slavery if you will vote for the constitution; but you shall not do so without doing that."

That is a very important qualification—a qualification—a qualification that controls a man's vote, and any other power outside of Kansas, has a right to judge for them. Hence it has no justification, in my mind, for the violation of a great principle of self-government, to say that the constitution you are forcing on them is not particularly obnoxious, or is excellent in its provisions. honor that the slavery question should be Perhaps, sir, the same thing might be said able a small minority of the people of Kansas of the celebrated Topeka constitution. I do to defraud the majority of that people out of not recollect its peculiar provisions. I know their elective franchise? Sir, my honor is one thing; we Democrats, we Nebraska men | pledged; and before it shall be tarnished. I will take whatever consequences personal to peace of the party; but if the party will not stand by its principles, its faith, its pledges, I will stand there, and abide whatever consequences may result from the position.

Let me ask you, why force this constitution down the throats of the people of Kansas in are forcing a good thingon them. I am not opposition to their wishes, and in violation of our pledges. What great object is to be atdo if I were left free to judge and act for | tained? Cui bono? What are you to gain by it? Will you sustain the party by violating its principles? Do you propose to keep the party united by forcing a division?-Stand by the doctrine that leaves the people perfectly free to form and regulate their institutions for themselves in their own way, and your party will be united and irresistable in power. Abandon that great principle, and the party is not worth saving, and cannot be saved, after it shall be violated. I trust we are not to be rushed upon this question. Why shall it be done? Who is to be benefitted? Is the South to be the gainer? Is the North to be gainer? Neither the North nor the South has the right to gain a sectional

advantage by tricker or fraud. But I am beseeched to wait until I hear from the election on the 21st of December .-I am told that perhaps that will put it all right, and will save the whole difficulty .-How can it? Perhaps there may be a large vote. There may be a large vote returned. [Laughter.] But I deny that it is possible to have a fair vote on the slavery clause; and terably, that the people cannot vote-when

But I am told on all sides, "Oh, just wait; ification for office. I cannot vote for it." the pro-slavery clause will be voted down." Then they answer, "You shall not vote on That does not obviate any of my objections; making it a slave State." I then say, "I it does not diminish any of them. You have want to make it a free State." They reply, no more right to force a free-State constitu-"Vote for that constitution first, and then you | tion on Kansas than a slave-State constitucan vote to make it a free State; otherwise tion. If Kansas wants a slave-State constiyou cannot." Thus they disqualify every tution she has a right to it; if she wants a free State man who will not first vote for the free-State constitution she has a right to it. constitution; they disqualify every slave It is none of my business which way the sla-State man who will not first vote for the con- very clause is decided. I care not whether it stitution. No matter whether or not the voters state that they cannot conscientiously after the pledges of my honor that I would vote for those provisions, they reply, "You go for that principle and leave the people to cannot vote for or against slavery here. Take vote as they choose, that I would now dethe constitution as we have made it, take the grade myself by voting one way if the slavelective franchise as we have established it, ery clause be voted down, and another way

Sir, I am opposed to that concern because stitution to be submitted to the people, and business, and it matters not to me whether Let me ask you if that is a fair mode of pass that? That unites the party. You all want a fair vote. They will never be satisfied without it. They never should be satisfied without a fair vote on their constitution.

If the Toombs bill does not suit my friends. take the Minnesota bill of the last sessionthe one so much commended by the President in his message as a model. Let us pass fair vote, and I will go for it. Frame any other hill that secures a fair honest vote to The President of the United States has other bill that secures a fair, honest vote to their domestic institutions for themselves, and I will go with you with pleasure, and with all the energy I may possess. But if this constitution is to be forced down our throats, in violation of the fundamental principle of free government, under a mode of submission that is a mockery and insult, I will resist it to the last. I have no fear of any party associations being severed. I should regret any social or political estrangement, profit by the experience of Illinois on that subject, and defeat it if I could. Yet I have no objection to their having it if they want it; it is their business not mine.

So it is said in regard to the free negroes. They provide that no free negro shall be per
They provide that no free negro shall be perpromit no man.

> (At the conclusion of the honorable gentleman's speech, loud applause and clapping of hands resounced through the crowded galleries.]

TOROCLAMATION .- WHEREAS, by-The President tells us in his message that the whole party pledged our faith and our honor that the slavery question should be

appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 14th of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the Sist year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff:

POROCLAMATION .- WHEREAS, by

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 14, 1857. TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

AT AT D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE! CO DAVID P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as

Black and Fancy Silks, All-Wool Delaines, Black and Fancy Silks, All-Wool Delaines, different colors; Printed and Plain French Merino, Ombre striped Delaines, Barred and Fancy Delaines, Levella Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Mohair Debaize, Shepherds Plaid, Linseys and Prints of every description.

Also,—a. large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More Antique, Velvets, Buttons, Gims, Braids, &c. Bonnet Silks, Crapes, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Laces, Belts, Belting Ribbon, Whalebone, Reed and Brass Skirt Hoops, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Neck Ties, Zephyr, French Working Cotton, Cotton and Linen Floss, Tidy Yarn, Woolen Yarns, Wool Coats and Hoods, Comforts and Scarfs. Also-Collars and Undersleeves, the best

assortment in town. Jaconets, barred and plain; Mull and Swiss Muslins, Moreen and Hoop Skirts, Irish Linen, Linen Breasts, Shirts and Drawers, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c. Also-Bay State, Waterloo, Wool Shawls, Single and Double Brocha Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Ticken, Checks, Table Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also, a large lot of silk and colored straw Bonnets of the latest

styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Hun Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Gum Shoes.
Hardware, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Churus,
Butter Bowls, Rrooms, Brushes, Carpets, Oil Cloths.
Fish & Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and all goods My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for

BROOKER & MARSH, AUCTION-EERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 261 North 3d Street, one door below Vine, Philadelphia. Sales of BOOTS and SHOES, DRY GOODS, GUNS, HARDWARE, WATCHES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

EVERY EVENING.

Country Storekeepers and others will always find at our ovening Sales a large and desirable assortment of the above goods, to be sold in lots to suit buyers.

* Goods packed on the premises for Country Trade.

goods at the Highest Market prices.

Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

POOTS & SHOES. A new stock received! LEVI WESTBROOK, has just opened another new stock of BOOTS & SHOES, of the best and most fashionable kind to be had in the

Ladies and Gentlemen, Misses and Boys can be suited by Thanks and Gentiemen, Susses and Boys can be suited by calling at my store.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same, knowing that customers will be pleased with my Boots & Shoes and my prices.

Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

R. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his R. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel.

Aug. 28, '55.

COTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occu-pied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853. D ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

M. COLON,
Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensvare, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa. McGILL & CROSS,
Founders, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. OSES STROUS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groeries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

ROMAN, Docter in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

DENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Grocer's, Queensware, &c. &c.

F EVI WESTBROOK, A Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boot s, Gaiters, etc. ONG & DECKER,

Flour, &c. WOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jew

_ Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer. OVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c. TAS. A. BROWN and CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of Hardware. Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

A NDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House. TOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, of the Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

W SIMPSON AFRICA Practical Sur-• veyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street. ORBISON, DORRIS & CO.,
Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon

D HARE POWEL, Miner, and Dealer o in Broad Top Coal. 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

NDREW PATRICK, Miner & Dealer in Broad Top Semi-Bituminous Coal; Coalmont, untingdon county, Pa. DENJ. JACOBS has just returned from the city with a very large and full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete,
—overy article of wear will be found to be good and cheap.
Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be

cted, so all will do well to call xpected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1857. Cheap Corner TAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Wholesale & Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 148 (Old No. 96) North SECOND St.,

Silver Lepine, jewels,.... Superior Quartiers, Gold Spectacles,..... adies' Gold Pencils. Ladies' Gold Pencils, 100
Silver Tea Spoons, set, 500
Gold Pens, with Pencil and Silver holder, 100
Gold Finger Rings 37½ ets to \$50; Watch Glasses, plain
12½ ets., patent 18¾, Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

100
STAUFFER & HARLEY.

100
STAUFFER & HARLEY.

till lower than the above prices. Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1857-ly.

RON! IRON!—The subscribers have on hand a large assortment of excellent Iron which be will sell at cost for cash, LOWER than it can be had sewhere in the county, with a view of obtaining a fresh tock on commission.

Our stock of Bar and Round Iron is complete. Also English buggy iron, oval, half round, &c. Huntingdon, Oct. 21, 1857. JAS. A. BROWN, & CO.

IMPROVED PATENT ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT—A CHEAP, DURABLE AND PER-FECTLY WATERPROOF ROOFING—PRICE, THREE CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT.

WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon, Agent for Huntingdon county.
This improved Patent Felt makes a Chear, Durable and
Perfectly Waterproof Roofing, for Churches, Chaptels,
Public Halls, Rahroad Statists, Houses, Cottages, Ver-

Public Halls, Rahroad Statists, Houses, Cottages, Verandahs, Farm Buildings, Cattle and Sheep Sheds, and every other description of Bulldings, in lieu of Tin, Zinc, Shingles, Tiles, Thatch, &c.

It costs only a fraction of a Tin or Shingle Roof and is more durable, as it neither corrodes, chacks nor leaks.

It is made of the strongest and most durable materials, and saturated with the best of Asphalte.

It is made up in Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide, and can be easily applied by any unpracticed person, with a few tacks, few tacks,
It is invaluable for LINING the WALLS OF WOODEN HOUSES GRANARIES, BARNS, &c., as rats or other vermin and insect

Will not touch it.

It is IMPERVIOUS TO WET, and being a NON-CONDUCTOR, counteracts the heat of SUMMER and the cold of WINTER, equalizing the temperature within every building where it is used.
To the Agriculturist, it makes a CHEAP and EFFECTUAL
ROOFING, for FARM BUILDINGS and SHEDS; a COVERING for
CORN and HAY HICES, also a DEFENCE for Sheep during
snow, and in the Yard as a loose covering for Turnips and
other Fodder in Winter—the use of this Fell proves a great
annual saving to the Farmer.
It is suitable to every climate.
It is light and portable, being in Rolls, and not liable to
damage in transportation.

damage in transportation.

When used under Tin or other Roofing, it forms a smooth body for the metal to lie tightly on, whereby the Tin wears much longer, not corroding beneath; at the same time deadening sound. Also being a non-conductor, it ceeps the upper rooms cool in Summer, and being Water PROOF, prevents the Roof from LEAKING. August 19, 1857.

DANK NOTES AT PAR! AT THE HARDWARE DEPOT!
The subscribers have again returned from the East, with n enlarged stock of Hardware, Mechanics' Tools,

Cutlery, Hollow-ware,
Paints, Saddlery,
Oils, Coach trimmings, &c. &c.
With an endless variety of modern inventions and im-Having purchased our goods at wholesale chiefly from manufacturers, we are enabled to sell wholesale and retail—extremely low.

Ex Bank Notes taken at par for goods.

**All orders receive prompt attention.

**JAS. A. BRGWN & CO.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1857.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.—J. B. LONG, would inform the

public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Alexandria, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c., which he will sell as low as can be bought in the country. Also, Buggys trimmed, and all kinds of Upholstering done in the neatest style.

Alexandria, August 20, 1857.

TEW CLOTHING! H. ROMAN Opposite the "Franklin House," Huntingdon, Pa. Has just opened a very extensive stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING

of the very latest fashion and of the best materials.

The same quality of Clothing cannot be bought at any other store cheaper if as cheap.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, October 7, 1857. WHALEBONE, Reed & Brass Hoops and Reed Skirts, for sale at the Cheap Store of D. P. GWIN.

BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of erery description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

BOOKS! BOOKS! 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can be do in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates.

had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates. Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, holesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, from \$1 upwards.
Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' 100 Splendid Port Monniaes and Pocket

ooks at 20 cts. and upwards.
3,000 pieces Wall Paper of the latest and 5,000 pieces Wall Paper of the latest and prettiest styles, just received from New York and Philadelphia, prices from 10 cts a piece and upwards.

500 beautifully painted and gold gilted Window Shades at 44 cts. and upwards.

The public have but to call and examine, to be convinced that in buying of the above stock they will be pleased and also save money. Remember the place, corner of Montgomery and Railroad streets.

WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, April 16, 1856.

TEW DRUG STORE.

DR. J. S. GRIFFITH, Superintendent. HAVING purchased from Wm. Williams & Co., their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints & Brushes, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Fluid, Camphene, Turpentine, Alcohol, and a general assortment of Artists' Colors & Brushes, Spices of all kinds, Window Glass of Brushes, Spices of all kinds, Window Glass of all sizes, Putty, all kinds of Varnish, Japan, Copal, Nos. 1 and 2, Coachbody and Black Spirit, Pure Cod Liver Oil, for the cure of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Tetter, Chronic Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, White Swelling, Glandular Swelling, Pulmonary Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Rickets, and all diseases of the skin, by the gallon, quart or smaller quantity, the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, the greatest remedy for Baldness and purifying the Skin, of the age. John H. Patethorp's celebrated cure for Fever and Ague. No Cure No Pay. Price \$1. Fine Tobacco and Segars. All the above, with all articles generally kept in a Drug Store, for sale cheap.

compounded./
Store, Market Square, opposite Couts' Hotel, Hunting-Henry McManiglill. don, Pa. November 26, 1856.

WILLIAM HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH. T EAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA. We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter land with cash or warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections—and attend to legal business generally.

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS. One of the Partners has located at Leavenworth City, and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES:
W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver St., New York.
Seiger, Lamb & Co., North Third St., Phila.
James, Kent & Santee, "
Sorrill & Lefevre " James, Kent & Santee,
Scrrill & Lefevre,
Drexill & Co., Bankers,
Chubb Bros., Washington City, D. C.
Edward Showers, Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. J. H. Graham,
Wm. B. Leas, Esq., Shirleysburg, Pa.
David Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.
March 18, 1857-1y.

TRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa. J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR. Respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the "Franklin House," for several years occupied by C. Couts, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the market affords, and every attention will be given to make those who stop with him feel at home. Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

ANCY FURS FOR LADIES.—

JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET

St., above Eighth, Philadelphia. Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ladies, Gentlemen and Childrens

FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co.,
would call the attention of Dealers and the Public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies,
Gentlemen, and Children; their assortment embraces
every article and kind of Fancy Furs, that will be worn
during the Season—such as Full Capes, Ulaif Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs & Muffatees,
from the finest Russian Sable to the lowest price Domestic
Furs.

For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars,
Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.; being the direct Importers of all
our Furs, and Manufacturers of them under our own supprission, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other
house, having an immense assortment to select from and
at the Manufacturers prices.—We only ask a call.

No. 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth,
Philadelphia.

DOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES! AND TO BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES!

MOSES STROUS

Has just opened the largest assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, that ever was received at one time in Huntingdon, consisting of every article of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

And a tremendous stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

such as Overcoats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps of all sizes for old and young.
GROCERIES of the best, QUEENSWARF, &c., &c., The public generally are carnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with goods and prices, all who are looking out for great large in the great large out for great large in the great and accommodate with goods and prices, an who are look-ng out for great bargains.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

MOSES STROUS.

TO MECHANICS, INVENTORS, AND MANUFACTURERS.
In announcing the THIRTEENTH Annual Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the publishers respectfully inform the public that in order to increase and stimulate the formation of clubs, they propose to offer ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH PREMIUMS for the fifteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1858; said premiums to be distributed as follows:—

Ist of January, 1858; said premiums to be distributed as follows:—
For the largest list, \$300; 2d, \$250; 3d, \$200; 4th, \$150; 5th, \$100; 6th, \$90; 7th, \$80; 8th, \$70; 9th, \$60; 10th \$60; 11th, \$40; 12th, \$35; 13th, \$30; 14th, \$25; 15th, \$20.
Names of subscribers can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices. The cash will be paid to the orders of the successful competitors, immediately after the lat of January, 1858.
Southern, Western, and Canada money will be taken for subscriptions. Canadian subscription to pre-pay postage.

postage.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a Year, or One Dollar for Six Months.

CLUB RATES.—Five Copies, for Six Months, \$4; Five Copies, for Twelve Months, \$8; Ten Copies, for Six Months, \$5; Ten Copies, for Twelve Months, \$15; Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months, \$28.

For all Clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only \$140. tion is only \$1 40. The new volume will be printed upon fine paper with

The new volume will be printed upon fine paper with new type.

The general character of the Scientific American is well known, and, as heretofore, it will be chiefly devoted to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanical and Chemical Arts, Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Mil Work, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance. It is issued weekly, in form for binding; it contains annually from 500 to 600 finely executed Engravings, and Notices of American and European Improvements, together with an Official List of American Patent Claims published weekly in advance of all other papers.

It is the aim of the Editors of the Scientific American to present all subjects discussed in its columns in a practical and popular form. They will also endeavor to maintain a candid fearlessness in combating and exposing falso theories and practices in Scientific and Mechanical matters, and thus preserve the character of the Scientific American as a reliable Encyclopædia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge.

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**Proposition of the Scientific and Petent Agents

MUNN & CO., Publishers and Petent Agents

the country.

MUNN & CO., Publishers and Patent Agents,

No. 128 Fulton street, New York.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Lines Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

TUNTINGDON CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.—OWEN BOAT, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public in general that he has removed to his new shop, on Washington street, on the property lately and for many years occupied by Alex. Carmon, where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons, and in short, every kind of vehicle desired. Rockaways and Buggies of a superior manufacture and finish always on hand and for sale at fair prices.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1854.

would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit. printe devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

ATCHES, CLOCKS, AND

JEWELRY. The subscriber, thankful to
his friends and patrons, and to the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on at the same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Couts' Hotel, Market same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Couts' Hotel, Market street, Huntingdon, where he will attend to all who will favor him with their custom; and also keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jowelry, &c., &c., all of which he is determined to sell at low prices. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds will be repaired at short notice, and having made arrangements with a good workman, all repairs will be done in a neat and durable manner, and any person having articles for repairing, shall have them done at the promised time. By paying strict attention to business, and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. tion to business, and sening at 1011 partonage.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

AIL LINE from Mount Union to CHAMBERSBURG. The undersigned still continues to run a tri-weekly line of stages over the road between Mount Union and Chambersburg. Good horses and comfortable stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronise it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the stages will be regular.

lar.

100 Stages leave Mt. Union at 5 o'clock, p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; arriving at Mount Union in time for the cars. Stages stop at Shirleysburg, Orbisonia, Shado Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strechus, and Kacfayls charges. Shade Gap, burnt Caches, Strasburg, and Keefer's store. 33. Fare through \$3,00; to intermediate points in pro-JOHN JAMISON.

August 22, 1855-tf. THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.

They have put in five of the Improved Jouval Turbine Water Wheels, and can grind in all stages of water, and during the coldest weather any and all kinds of grain.

They are prepared to sell, and have on hand for sale at all times at Market rates all kinds of Flour, Feed, and Stuffs; and Farmers can have their own grain ground and take it back in a return load, or they can be furnished in exchange at a moment's notice, an equal quantity of Flour exchange at a moment's notice, an equal quantity of Flour and Bran, or chopped feed.

Their smut machine is of improved manufacture, and they will insure a "a fall turn out" of superior quality to every bushel of grain left at their mill.

FISHER & McMURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Dec. 8, 1856.

Huntingdon, Dec. 8, 1856. ROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW
MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Allegheny street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon. in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of theseason. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy.

june 18.

NIEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Dorris' residence, Huntingdon, for the sale of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine by themselves or themselves. Reputring of Watches, Clocks, and Jowelry, done in the lost manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH. est manner on short notice. Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the ORLANDO HOUSE, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to ac-commodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best liquors.

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856. ROCERIES, CONFECTIONAInform their friends and the public generally, that they have enlarged their business, and are now prepared to accommodate all who may give them a call, with GROCERIES of the best, CONFECTIONARIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY ARTICLES, SALT, and a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention. Goods too numerous to mention.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully ask a continuance of public putronage, as we are determined to please

Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

AR IN KANSAS! ALEXAN-DRIA FOUNDRY. R. C. McGILL & CROSS wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they have the above foundry in full blast, and are prepared to furnish castings of every description, stoves of all kinds and sizes for all kinds of ploughs, thrashing machines, the best in the five counties. In short, everything in the casting line; and having turning lathes we will finish any work that requires turning. All of which we will sell cheap for cash, lumber, and all kinds of country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, being practical workmen of long experience in the business, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Alexandria, April 29, 1857.

TIPTON STEAM FRAME, SASH, DOOR. SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, THEOR, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., 10 miles East of Altoona. The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of carpenter work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Penn'a Rail Road. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

McCAULEY & CO. Tipton, July 1, 1857-1y.

OVERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE. ADIES, ATTENTION !-- My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store.

D. P. GWIN. ADIES' DRESS GOODS, rich styles,

and very cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE

of CUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of
Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Sept. 9, 1857. nond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

VERYTHING.—Everything in the

Grocory line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT. NEW CLOTHING STORE.

M. CUTMAN & CO., Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just opened in the new brick building of C. Long, on the north-east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa., A LARGE STOCK OF NEW CLOTHING, A LARGE STOCK OF NEW CLOTHING,
for men and boys, consisting of the most fashionable
DRESS, FROCK and OVERCOATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c.,
&c., of the best materials and well made.
Also, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS.
Also, every article usually found in the most extensive

Also, every a tacto distribution of the please their customers by offering the best of Clothing at low prices, they ask an examination of their stock.

Huntingdon, Sept. 9, 1857.

QAR IRON, at 3 75 per 100 lbs., by oct28-4t. JAS. A. BROWN & CO. LLWOOL, Ingrain, Venitian, List and Rag Carpets; also Jute and Allicot Mats can be had cheap at the store of FISHER & McMURTRIE. THE LATEST and NEWEST Styles of Ladies' Collars at FISHER & McMURTRIE'S.