was announced to come off. Several head were shot down, more wounded, and some taken. Seven or eight escaped. "Now and again we see announced that they leave their marks in several places. The other day a miner succeeded in killing one, and some one else succeeded in wounding another. The press speaks of the proceedings as if it were relating a bear hunt." We are told that the month has been prolific in the following crimes:—murders, duels, robberies, burgla-ries, assaults with deadly weapons, larceny, rape, and other minor offences." Our correspondent admits that Judge Lynch has been on circuit a little more frequently of late, for during the month, nine men-that is allhave been put to death by the people. One case only seems to strike upon his imagination as somewhat remarkable, and we will call attention to it in his own words :-

"An American named Brown, was found guilty, after a legal trial, of murd r, and condemned to be hung on the same day with a Californian, also legally condemned for another murder. Brown's execution was ordered by the Supreme Court of the State, to be stayed on an appeal, on the ground of a flaw in the mdictment, which would probably have given him a new trial. The people, however, determined that both criminals, should have evenhanded justice meted out to them, and after the Californian had been executed by the constituted authorities, a mob broke open the prison doors and hanged Brown. The Mayor, after he had performed his part at the legal execution of the Californian, resigned his office, to enable him consistently to assist in his private capacity, in the lynching of Brown. At last accounts he was a candidate for his former office, with every prospect of success. No doubt Brown was guilty, and, as Los Angeles has long been the scene of murders and other horrible crimes, the people determined to make a salutary example by an act of stern impartiality. The three men hanged at Turner's Ferry were guilty of cattle-stealing--a crime which has of late been carried to such an extent as to have required a striking example to put a stop to it. There are several horse-stealers in custody, who were rescued from mobs just as they were preparing to execute summary justice upon them."

The incident of the mayor who throws himself upon the constituency—just like Lord John after having accepted the colonies strikes one as peculiarly racy and illustrative of life in California.

The Methodist Church'

From the true American, the Know- Nothing Organ, puplished at Trenton, we clip the following onslaught upon the Methodist Church. It will be seen that the extract fully confirms what we have frequently asserted that the leaders of the Know-Nothings would not hesitate to make the same war upon any religious sect, that they have been making upon the Catholics, whenever they might see that they could make political capital thereby. And it is so. Already they pretend to have discovered that there exists in the Methodist Church a great central power, in the hands of the Bishops, and they have seized hold of this to rouse the prejudices of all other sects. If any christian man can read the extract and not feel alarmed for the safety and purity of religious, toleration, so vital in its preservation, he must be much of a stoic in feeling.

In our condemnation of the Know-Nothings we have been governed by no preferences for the Catholic faith, and no sympathy for its creed. It is the principle of toleration, guaranteed to all sects, by the Constitution of the country, which we have defendare protestant in all our opinions and education, and we have contemplated with alarm this attempt to bring Catholicism into politics, for we saw that it must eventuate, sooner or later, in political persecutions against Protestant sects. It has; come sooner than ! we anticipated. The Know Nothing organ at Trenton has raised the war cry against the Methodist Church, and thenceforth that Church is to be put on the same category with the Catholics, as dangerous to the government, and its members as dangerous citizens. Every attempt will be made to inflame the other protestant sects against this, to arouse all the old prejudices and bigotries which have been inculcated against it by other denominations.

We appeal to christian men and ask, is it not time to pause, reflect and then act,-act with determination and zeal? If you love your holy religion, and value your privilege to enjoy it, is it not time to arise and rebuke that fell spirit of ambition, which seeks to gain the honors of the government over the prostrate body of the Religion of Christ,-by trampling its principles in the dust, and using the prejudices of different sects as the instrument of its destruction?

Around the humble alters of the Methodist Church, gather many reminiscence of youthful training, and youthful devotion .- We have love its simplicity, honored the single- The Horrors of War--- A Fearful Trahearted devotion of its members, and republican tendencies of its organization. But all ngainst each other. Religion or Know-Noth-

The very organization of the Methodist how the suffrages of most of the members may be controlled by the Bishops. Let the Bishops suggest to the presiding elders that the interest of their ecclesiastical despotism will be subverted by the election of a certain set of men to office;—the presiding elders use their influence over the preachers, the preachers over the class leaders, and the class leaders over the class members, and thus the balance of power in a political con-Bishops. There is as much danger of this, as there is of Romanism accomplishing a similar result; provided the occasion requires it. "I have thus briefly shown that Episcopal

destroy our republican institutions."

Satan's Kingdom Tumbling Down.

The Know-Nothing party which sprung up in a day, is likely to wither in an hour .dready throughout the length and breadth of the land we hear of members withdrawn, lodges breaking up-one in Somerset county. recently closed the door, burned their constiif afflicted with a loathsome disease.

That Know-Nothingism is destined to a port. speedy fall is evident to every candid mind. will destroy it; a party composed of the "rag tag and bobtail" of the country can never gain a firm hold in this nation. It may nish them with the information, that they flourish for a day, but then it will wither may be fully posted on the doings and works away. Let every observing man look at the of the order. Here are their instructions, party and see if you don't find the old, re-oaths, grips, pass-words, signs &c. Let our spectable and religious portion - with few readers, and especially the members of the exceptions-without its folds. The only thing that ever induced decent men, who themselves familiar with the work. The were not political reprobates to join, was on document can be relied upon as genuine: account of the Catholics. The founders of New Degree. the organization were aware that something of the kind must be engrafted, in its professiones principles to make it a sweet pill to second of the old work. swallow. But reader remember their great horror and professed hatred against the Cath- cross, a mitre and crown, all made of paper, olics is only a catch-trap to draw the unsus-pecting into its folds. Its deeds of darkness The candidates will each put their right foot are what those who wish to join should ex- on these emblems and face to the President. amine into carefully before they take the the right hand on the breast, the left hand inoaths. We are wandering from our starting dex finger will point down to the emblems of subject, but we fell like giving some facts Rome under their feet. Then obligate which we want every intelligent man to them. ponder well. They are simply these:

Did one ever know of a secret political

holy and sacred. when the threatened dangers that are hang- office in the gift of the people, and if I should ing over our beloved land are beginning to be appointed or elected to any office or place, opinion. We do not indulge in vain specutheir own interests, to the interest of our I also swear that I will vote only for memcountry, and the interests of Christianity and the simoon will shortly be checked in its elections, State or National. I also swear course of destruction and death .- Mifflintown Register.

We have remonstrated against all increase of banking capital in the State, as so much added to the taxes on our industry; for whatever bankers make over legal interest, is, of perjurer to my God and country. course, an extra levy on the producer for the sole benefit of the speculator. We have taught that the way to get rid of a bad sysed. We would give to every man his rights of conscience, and resist any attempt to bring the religious element of the country, or any church, into the political arena. We are protestant in all our opinions and educations at the first term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term is to let each institution die out, as its byle at very reasonable rates.

Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Philadelphia, The sign of this dagree is made by crossing the index fingers of the institution die out, as its style at very reasonable rates.

N. B.—On receipt of two dollars, we so disturbance of existing found the intermediate term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term expires; and thus, quietly, and without it till you get the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable term is to let each institution die out, as its style at very reasonable rates.

N. B.—On receipt of two dollars, we so disturbance of the index fingers of the index fingers of the index fingers of the index fingers of the political arena. We should be freed from all chartered priving the responsible rates.

N. B.—On receipt of two dollars, we so disturbance of the index fingers of the political arena. We should be freed from all chartered priving the political arena. The political arena is the matter of the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable to the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable to the political arena. The political arena is the matter of the books. Convention at Lancaster, it formally estable to the political arena. The political arena is the politic leges to the few to impose on the many. We Thus: (Cut.) The answer is made by draw anti-republican and justly odious system of short notice,—having had eighteen years pracare not quite sure that Governor Pollock, in | ing the index finger of the left hand over the his sly way, has not the same object in view, but adopts a different and much more objectionable way to accomplish it. In our prisons they wean the inebriate by lessening his allowance of grog a little every day, till at last "no grog" is the law. In this way no destructive constitutional disturbance is created. In the new prison of Schuylkill county, it was at first the practice to stop the grog on every bruiser when he came within its walls. But the morality was so dreadful from this course, that the tapering off system has been substituted with good results. In Sweden they take Governor Pollock's plan, viz: The rummy is at once served with gin, (the usual drink there) without stint, but in the following way: In his tea and his coffee, in his bread and his milk, in his water and his gravy, gin is mixed. His bed cloths are scented with it-in short nothing is allowed in his cell that has not been well scented with gin. By and by thepoor fellow becomes so disgusted that the sm ell of gin ever after presents no attraction, and the man is safe. It is said that our Governor claims this Swedish precedent in justification of his course and in consistence with his message doctrine.

gedy The London Times lays before its readers these cannot shield it from the modern mach- the particulars of a horrible affair, which killing accomplishments indiscriminately inations of the Evi' One, who seeks now to recently occurred near the Dutch settle ment bind the Church in the fetters of darkness of Transvaal, at the Cape of Good Hope and and destruction by involving its different which can only be paralled in atrocity among sects in a cruel and relentless persecution the achievments of modern times, by the exploit of Marchal St Arnaud in Algiers, when ingism must fall in this country. Which he smoked and burned to death thousands of ments toward housekeeping. Of one young shall it be? Here is the extract. Read—re- his barbarian opponents who had sought lady he obtained \$50, which he laid between his barbarian opponents who had sought refuge in a deep and spacious cave:

Episcopal church is dangerous to the liber- the Caffre Indians had murdered, in October upon hearing of the pranks of the sanctimoties of a free people. Supposing a crisis to last, under circumstances of great barbarity, nious Lothario, she looked in the hiding-arise in a political action, in which the hieten or twelve men and women of the Dutch place, the bank bills were non est. rarchy of the Methodist Church is interested. settlement. Immediately General Preterious From the independence of all the parts on raised an army of 500 men, and, accompaone great central power, it is easy to perceive | nied by Commander General Potgietter, proceeded on an expedition to revenge the blood of the victims. After an absence of several After mutual recognition, they proceeded to weeks, they reached some remarkable sub- examine various fabrics and make purchases teranean caverns, half a mile in length, and for the approaching nuptials. In the course from three to five hundred feet in width, of conversation, they made mutual confes-where the Caffers had entrenched themselves. sions of the contemplated marriages, and diswhere the Caffers had entrenched themselves. Upon his arrival at this spot, General Preterious attempted to blast the rocks above the caverns, and thereby crush the savages be- disconsolate damsels returned without their neath the ruins. The peculiar character of purchases to the quiet village, where they test may rest in the hands of seven Methodist the stone, however rendered this scheme impracticable, and he then stationed his men cally pastor, who, getting wind that all was around the mouths of the caves, and built up walls in front of them. After a few days ma- during the past week. ny of the women and children were driven Methodism is Anti-American, in its spirit by hunger and thurst from their hiding pla- he sometime ago forged a draft on Mr. Elliot, and tendency, and that it is a danger- ces, and were allowed to escape, but every of the Methodist Book Concern, which was ous foe to republicanism. I have shown that man who come forth was shot dead by their honored. No tidings have been heard of him it had its origion in usurpation, -that its rifles. On the 17th of November, at the since his absquatulation, but we presume he very organization provides for the support close of a siege of three weeks, the besiegers will turn up under another name, when he and extension of assumed power, and that seeing no signs of life, entered the caverns, can discover a convenient field to reap a harthis power may be expressly exercised with. and the silence within, together, with the vest by playing upon credulity of the suscepout restriction. I have shown that Metho- horrible odor arising from the dead, told how tible feminines who have a penchant for love dist Episcopacy contains in itself the very ele. effectually their object had been accomplish- and sanctity.

dered the country side. A general battue ments of an absolute despotism, and therefore ed. More than nine hundred Caffers had must ultimately unless checked, subvert and been shot down at the mouths of the caverns, and a much greater number had perished by slow degrees, suffering all the horrors of starvation in the gloomy recesses within."

From the Sandusky (Ohio) Mirror.

The Scarlet Degree We have made rapid progress in Know-Nothingism, and are enabled to announce to the world our introduction in the "Scartution and obligations, and voted their funds LET DEGREE," or Third-which was estabto the poor. The Time has come when men lished at the recent sitting of the State Counhave begun to reflect, and reflection leads cil. Only a selected few are permitted to many of them to withdraw from the embrace become members of this degree, in which of the midnight hag. We verily believe that the selections of all candidates for office are the day is not far distant when persons who made, and then presented to the members of now belong to that order will be held up to the first and second degrees, who are SWORN the public as un worthy of political character, to support all nominations made by the order. and will be shunned by their fellowmen, as This gives the "small fry" no choice whatever, in selecting the ticket they have to sup-

As this degree only extends to a selected in its own bosom lorks the very poison that few—the "aristocracy and the rich and well born"-the masses cannot possibly ascertain the work, therefore we have concluded to furfirst and second degrees of the order, make

This degree is only to be given to a portion of those who have taken the first and

You will have in your Conneil a large

OBLIGATION.

1, —, before Almighty God and all here oath-bound society ever doing any country the 'present, with these emblems of Roman Cathleast good? On the contrary history informs olicism and superstition under my feet, of us that they have been attended with evil .- my own free will and accord, do solemnly any circumstances, because to refuse impli-If there is nothing evil about this Know- promise, declare and swear, that I will never Nothing party, why will men positively as- communicate any of the secrets of this desert that they have no connection with the gree to any person or persons in the known order when it is known that they are full world, except within a free and lawful Counmembers? Why will persons enter their cil working in this degree, or known brother, places of meeting clandestinely and in a and not unto him or them until after strict sneaking cowardly manner? Because they trial and examination, I find them entitled to do not want to be known; and why; for the the same, I also swear that I will due obedisimple reason that they are ashamed to have ence pay to the Grand Council of the State sentiment is widening and deepening throughthe intelligent portion of the community of Ohio, and to the laws and edicts of the out its members that its platform must be a magnificent assortment and at exceedingly low where they may have their lodge located, National Council of North America, they be- shorn of its intolerant features; that its sys- prices. know that they belong to an order that is ing communicated to me by this or any other tem of government must be liberalized so as founded upon religious intolerance, and its Council of this Order of which I may be a to ignore its extra-judicial oaths and ridicuprinciples being contrary to the Bible, the member. I also swear that I will not vote, lous penalties, and that it must in all essen-Constitution of our country and everything nor give my influence to any member of the tial features be popularized to conform to the Thank God the day is already dawning eigner, knowing them to be such, for any it must run a brief career and be swept from vanish away. The people have awakened to I will remove all such from office or place. bers of this Order for any office or place at that when I see the sign or hear the signal of distress given, I will hasten to the relief of a brother of this degree at the peril We copy the following hit at Gov. of my own life. To do this, I most solemn-Pollock from the Philadelphia Ledger: ly promise, declare and swear, binding myly promise, declare and swear, binding myelf under no less penalty of being expelled from the Order, and having my name posted through the United States as a traitor and Candidate answers :- "I do."

There is a lecture follows this, to be given by the Vice President. I will not copy it, as forehead from right to left quickly.

Signs of distress-in day time, or when there is light to see, is made by laying the right arm over the left breast. If in the dark say cowpens 3 times. If there is a brother present he will answer Camden 3 times. The rip is made by placing thumbs between humb and first finger upon each wrist.

Hailing party says-What is that? Answer the name of this degree. Response and that is both together—the Sword of Coumbia.

Countersign on entering the 100m: Raise he right foot 3 times quickly and quietly over the emblems on the floor.

A Clerical Scamp.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Wednesday contains the following piece of villainy of the Rev. John Howard Wilson. This gentleman, under the sacred cover of his clerical nabiliaments, has committed such acts as cannot fail to bespot the holy calling of a follower and expounder of Christ's teachings: We heard yesterday of a series of villain-

ies perpetrated recently by a wolf in sheep's clothing, of a character to bring the reverend impostor, if caught, to the penitentiary. His name is John Howard Wilson, and he has been preaching for some time past at Che-Being endowed with a soft, oily tongue, and a sleek appearance, he tried his with the unmarried belles of that suburban village with such success, that he engaged himself to be maried to no less than eleven, some of whom he borrowed money from, upon pretence of making the necessary arrangelady he obtained \$50, which he laid between the leaves of a Bible in her parlor, to be used "In the case at the Cape of Good Hope, the day previous to the wedding; but when,

The manner which led to the discovery of his multifarious engagements was, that a couple of the betrothed met by accident in a fashionabre dry goods establishment in this city. covered they were engaged to the same man. A fainting exhibition of course followed. The speedily proclaimed the villainy of the rasdiscovered, made tracks between two days

Since his exit it has been discovered that

The American Party.

The time is rapidly approaching when the potency of the despotic discipline practised by the Know Nothing or American party must pass an ordeal of no common severity. Thus far but few obstacles, and those of a comparatively trivial character, have interposed to test the wisdom of a secret, oathbound political organization, and those who confidently assume that the experiment has been successfully made, and that a harmonious and brilliant future is in store for the American party, as at present constituted, know little of human nature, and less of that instinctive political freedom that is so eminently characteristic of the American people. In this instance, the brief past that has a record of the Know Nothing organization, is no safe criterion by which to judge of the future. The institution is yet an experiment,-it is vet a stranger to the many embarrassing circumstances which aim with crushing power at the supremacy of all discipline, and which ed. Its path has thus far been one of singular ease and maddening success. Holding at its will the balance of power between the old political organizations, it has had but to

no human tactics ever yet successfully defidecide where its strength should be manifested, and an easy victory was achieved. But such cannot long be its position. It must now assume a standing as one of the independent organizations of the day, and rely upon the merits of its measures to sustain it. The new-born zeal that now pervades its ranks is but the thing of a day, and unless based upon enduring and defensible principles, must soon sicken its victim and recoil with terrible effect alike upon the men and measures which called it into existence.

The American party has never yet been the party of power. It has heralded its victories by the score and claimed triumph upon triumph, but it has yet to assert its supremacy, and more than all, has yet to display its skill in maintaining it. For its success in controlling and directing its actions, it relies mainly upon the extraordinary party obligations its members assume, and many of its recognized leaders vainly think insubordination and disaffection impossible, under cit obedience to the mandates of the organization, is to invite disgrace. Here is the rock on which the new party must evident- and Flats for children. ly break, unless wise counsels interpose speedily to arrest the impending disaster .-It is not to be concealed that even now, with the party still in its infancy and but an auxiliary to the victories it so lustily boasts, the Roman Catholic Church or faith, or any for- imperative demands of public sentiment, or existence by the returning wave of popular lations based upon Common rumor or imagination. It is a notorious truth that an earnest struggle is now progressing in the new order, the aim of which is to effect an open organization on a liberal American platform, and go before the world in defense of it .-This wise reform has enlisted in its interest the great mass of disinterested Americans, who look beyond personal preferment to the general welfare, while it is sternly resisted by every demagogue who hopes to gain pow-

> The Whig Party Under its New title, Potter's Mills, Centre co., Pa. Apl. 3, 1855-3m* It sometimes happens, when a theatrical company gets "short of hands," that "one actor, in his time, plays many parts." It is no uncommon thing to see a character killed off in one act reappearing in the next, rious uses to which the whig party is put .--Within a short period of time—a period familiar to our youngest voters—we have seen them whigs, abolitionists, native-Americans, and in favor of religious toleration and more liberal naturalization laws; and now we see the name of whig utterly discarded, and a new name assumed—the name of know-nothings! In the capacious maw of this greedy organization, abolition, protective-Clay whiggery, Webster whiggery, and southern whig-gery have disappeared, the only one of these ingredients, that shows itself more powerful than ever under the new name, being that of abolition. We should not wonder if these frequent changes and disguises would be most wearisome to the old-fashioned whigs. We are told, however, that they rather like it; and it would seem as if this were so, from

gevernment.—Chambersburg Whig.

the silence of the soi-disant whig press.
What renders this propensity of the whig leaders in demanding these sacrifices at the hands of the rank and file of that party the more extraordinary, is the fact—apart from the wearing and wasting process it imposes -that these doublings and twistings never succeed. Each transformation is but another disgrace. Each new name covers a new ignomy. Let the whigs look back, and see how they lost caste and power by their complicity with the natives before the presidenial election in 1844—how then their knownothing investment aided in their total overthrow. Let them remember how their bankrupt bill bankrupted them; how their antiwar course was avenged; and, finally, how their leaders Galphinized and Gardinerized them when power came after prostitution .-These tricks never avail; and thousands of whigs no doubt feel that it is so; and yet A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Of there is no voice to echo their resentmentsnot one! They are, instead. offered a new | DEEDS, indignity and commanded to bear it, and yet | Ex's. AND TRUS. DEEDS, their protest slumbers unspoken in their bo- MORTGAGES, soms. Will they go to the polls and register Bonns, with and without waiver, this new and degrading decree ?-Washington Union.

THE NEW YORK PROHIBITORY LIQUOR Law .- The District Attorney of New York in reply to the inquiries from the Mayor, states that from the 1st of May until the 4th of July there will be no legal prohibition whatever against the sale of liquor-the new law extinguishing the old license system, with its pains and penalties, and providing no fresh ones until the latter date. For the next two months, therefore, bar-rooms may be opened in every house in New York, and liquor may be sold at the corner of every street, without the parties retailing it rendering themselves amenable to punishment.

Books! Books!!

25,000 VOLUMES of new and popular books—embracing every variety to be

had in Boston, New York and Philadelphia-ARY is of great variety and superior quality, as have been engaged in teaching and are desirous follows: - Foolscap, Letter, Note and Wrap of fitting themselves more thoroughly for that ping Paper. Envelopes of every kind, Gold profession, are admitted free of tuition. and Steel Pens also, Portmonies, Pocket Books Pen Knives, Pocket Knives, &c. School Books of every kind used in the country, at wholesale and retail prices.

PIECES WALL PAPER of the latest and prettiest styles, just received and for sale at Philadelphia retail prices. All the above stock the public will find it to

be to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to give satisfaction to every customer. Store opposite Whittaker's Hotel, Railroad street. WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN:

J. & W. SAXTON,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia the bandsomest assortment af Goods ever offered to the citizens of this place, and at lower pri- till March. ces than can be got at any other house, consisting as follows :-

DRESS GOODS, such as Summer Silks, Challeys, Berages, Lawne, & c., &c.,

FOR THE LADIES. Callicos. Chimazetts, Under-sleeves. Laces and the greatest variety of dress Trimmings in town

BOOTS AND SHOES of every variety, such as fine Boots, Ladies' Gaitors, Misses' Gairors and Slippers, Ladies' Buskins, and a great variety of Children's Boots

HATS AND CAPS,

such as white Silk, black Silk. Kossuth Hats of every variety. Panama and Straw Hats, and a beautiful assortment of Bonnets, English, Straw, Brade, Silk and Crape Bonnets, Bloomer Hats HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

of every variety and at lower prices than ever. Cloths, Cassimers and Summer Goods of every variety and color.

CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS.

GROCERIES of every variety, and of good quality.

We are determined to sell our old stock off at reduced prices. We have on hand every variety of Goods usually kept in a country store. April 3, 1855.

MILL OWNERS TAKE NOTICE.

NHAT the subscriber has made every important improvement in Direct Action Water Wheels, and has several of them in successful sne in Centre and Mifflin counties to drive Grist and Saw Mills, and have given general satisfaction in every instance. They are recommendable for their simplicity, cheapness and durability, being made of iron and casting at from ten to fif-teen dollars, and for power and speed their economy of water cannot be excelled by any other wheel of the kind, and can be put to saw mills er in defiance, of the popular will, and by and grist mills without much cost for timber. &c. by mail, post paid, on sending us the price, \$1,75 every new-fledged leader who fears the loss Being constantly engaged in the mill wright bu- with full particulars of the agency. of his presumed importance. Thus far the siness with a force of hands always at hand I latter class has prevailed, and it is well un- can put in one most any time. or do any other derstood that at the late Know Nothing State work in that line in the most modern improved

tice and the best of reference given if required.

JOHN TODD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned for Ad. vertising and Job Work done during the time he was editor of the Huntingdon Journal, and finally dying a second time in the finale. are hereby notified to pay up immediately, and This custom has often reminded us of the va- save costs. The Advertising of course, is subject to the division between the undersigned and the present Journal editor, which was, "All advertisements published more than half the time for which they were to be inserted, (at the advertisements published more than half the time for which they were to be inserted, (at the time Brewster got possession) fall to me—those published less than half the said time, fall to Brewster and those published inst half their Brewster, and those published just half their made time are to be equally divided."

S. L. GLASGOW. Shirleysburg, March 13, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of J. McCartney Sankey, late of Henderson township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to him, and those having claims will present them for set-tlement. ALEX. PORT,

March 27, 1855. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration have been grant. ⊿ ed to me upon the estate of Captain William Johnston late of Barrec township, dec'd. All persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them to me for settlement. ROBERT JOHNSTON
Jackson tp. Mach 20, 1855.* Admr.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having unsettled accounts in the books of the subscriber, are informed that such accounts have been left with William and in a good state of cultivation; the balance Dorris, Jr., Esq. All interested will please call and make settlement at as early a day as possible.

M. A. HENDERSON,

Huntingdon, March 21, 1855.*

BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!! fice.

SUMMONS', EXECUTIONS, SUBPŒNAS. WARRANTS, LEASES ATTACHMENTS, COMMITTMENTS AGREEMENTS for the sale of Real Estate, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemp tion laws.

Administrator's Notice. Estate of Mary Flemming, deceased. Estate of Martha Robison, deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Ad ministration of the estates of said dece dents, were this day granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estates or either of them, will present their claims to, and all persons knowing themselves

indebted will make payment to SAMUEL FLEMMING. Barree township, March 10, 1855.

MOUNTAIN ACADEMY,

DIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon county, Pa.—
This Institution has been prospered thus far rather through the choice of those who have netually acquainted themselves with the advantage of the leastion and the School itself them.

tages of the location and the School itself, than the subscriber has just received and offers for sale extremely low. His stock of STATION
The sons of Ministers, and young men who

Pages' Theory and Practice of Teaching used as a text book; also Pelton's Outline Map

for the illustration of Geography,
Terms—Boarding, Tuition and furnished room per session \$58 and \$60, payable quarter.

ly in advance. Lessons on Piano and Melodeon extra. The Summer Term opens Wednesday, April 25th inst. THOS. WARD, Principal, THOS. SCOTT, Assistant, April 18.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.

ESSRS. TAYLOR & CREMER, will dispose of some of their genuine CATAWBA and ISABELLA vines at the usual Nursery prices. The vines are vigorous, have good roots, and will bear in one or two years. Being the hardiest and most productive native varieties, they will require no other attention than planting and pruning. One or two dollars worth of vines will supply any ordinary family with the most agreeable and acalthy fruit, which, with a little care, can be kept from September

Huntingdon, April 11, 1855.



SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTINGDON. Mineral Water & Sarsaparilla Juniata Bottling Establishment,

BRUNTINGEDON, PA. TREDERICK LIST respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and adjoining counties, that he has commenced the business of bottling MINERAL WATER and SARSAPA-RILLA, and is propared to supply all who may wish to deal in the articles, at reasonable whole-

His establishment is on Railroad street, one door east of Jackson's Hotel, where orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Orders by mail will receive his early at.

Huntingdon April 11, 1855.

1000 Book Agents Wanted.

GENTS wanted in every County of the United States, to sell one of the most salea. ble books ever published, entitled, "THRIL-LING ADVENTURES AMONG THE IN-DIANS," comprising the most remarkable personal narratives of events in the early Indian Wars, as well as of incidents in the recent Indian hostilities in Mexico and Texas. By John Frost, L. L. D., author of "Pictorial History of the United States," "Pictorial History of the World," &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous engravings, from designs by W. Crome, and

other distinguished artists.

This book contains over 500 octavo pages, bound in embossed morocco, full gilt back, and is sold at the low price of \$1,75 per copy. Over 30,000 copies have been sold within a

short time, and the sale is still increasing. We pay the largest commission to agents, who can be supplied with a specimen copy, sent

Address, J.W. BRADLEY, Publisher, 48 North FOURTH St., Philadelphia, Pa,

N. B .- On receipt of two dollars, we send (post paid,) a copy of the above book and a copy

CLOTHING!



A New Assortment Just Opened! And will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

Clothing For Spring and Summer, consisting of Superfine black Dress and Frock Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, Cassinct and Corduroy Pantaloons; a large assortment of

Vests, Hats and Caps, neck and pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, &c., &c., all of which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country,

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Huntingdon, April 11,1855.

TRACT OF LAND

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of John Wakefield, dec'd., will offer at private sale, all that certain tract of LAND, situate in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., late the residence of the said John Wakefield dec'd., containing 330 ACRES, more or less, 190 acres of which are cleared.

is well timbered-sufficient Locust and Chestnut thereon to fence the whole farm, with an abundance of Rock oak, Poplar &c., There is

a good water power and a site for a Grist or Saw Mill. There is erected on the premises a good two story frame house and bank barn—also another farm house and log barn—also, two tenant kouses, four apple orchards, two of grafted truit, beginning to bear, ten never failing springs, so

that every field can be supplied with water .-From 40 to 50 acres suitable for meadow. The above property situated in the heart of one of the best wheat growing vallies in central Pennsylvania, is of the best quality of lime. stone and red-shale land, It is convenient to market, being but five miles from the Penn'a. Railroad and Canal, and three miles from Shirleysburg, and is a desirable sitution for those wishing to purchase. For a wheat or stock farm it is not surpassed in this part of the

N. B .- If not sold before the 15th of August next, it will be offered on that day at public out.

cry, on the premises. For particulars address George P. Wakefield on the premises, or John R. Hunter, Petersburg.

Huntingdon county, Pa.

GEO. P. WAKEFIELD, Executors.

JNO. R. HUNTER, April 11, 1855 -- ts.