## COMMUNICATIONS.

#### Know-Nothingism, THE ANTI-CATHOLIC FEATURE.

Among the most extraordinary phenomena of modern times is the fact that in this progres sive age, -- in the middle of the 19th centurythere is existing in the United States of Amer ica a body of men banded together in an association with the avowed object of imposing political disqualifications on the ground of differ. ence in religious belief. Hitherto, the move. ment in this highly favored country has ever been progressive ; her statesmen-poets-artists -merchants-philosophers-have placed her in the van of civilization.- and, by the blcssing of divine providence, she has been clevated to a high position among the powers of the earth to serve as a lode-star and beacon to the nations of the world. Wherever aspirations for religious or political-freedom exist, wherever despotism and tyranny have not rendered their subjects passive, callous or immobile, there the name of America is revered and cherished, for upon her soil the dreams of the patriot, the speculations of the sincere politician, and the ardent desires of the enlightened christian have at length been-realized and accomplished-She has engraved in indelible characters upon her constitution a guarantee that all her citizens shall live in the enjoyment of religious and political freedom, that they shall govern themselves but not tyranise over each other, that the law shall be for the protection of all, but shall not be converted into an instrument of despotism or proscription by any. In inent, towering majestically above all compeers, Abrogate this guarantee and you hurl her from the high pinacle she occupies, and place her on the catalogue of despotism.

but the absence of control, and as the morality for control diminishes. The compulsion excr. cised by governments is at best but a necessa. United States. Accustomed to an enlarged liberty they are prepared for a still greater expanproducts of nature are capable of improvement; man, governments and constitutions are continually making approximations towards perfection but are never perfected, each advance extends the view, revealing higher aims still to be achieved. The legitimate end and object of all constitutions as to protect the weak from the power of the strong-to guard the minority against the overwhelming strength of the majority. Hitherto the constitution of the Unithe slightest danger, have preserved it intact .-- | momento and relic of bygone barbarianism. But in "these better days" what cannot be accomplished by open attack is attempted by hidden assault, an association as formed-whose name is as ridiculous as its aims are mischievous, a secret compact is entered into by which every member is bound to use his best endeavors to nullify the constitution, to render its most valuable provisor of none effect, to oppress and persecute the minority, to deprive a certain sect of important political privileges, to excise them from the body politic, and to dispublic office of trust, profit, or honor; councils are organized which meet in secret conclave, legiance to any power or authority save to the men jealous of controle. order, the sacred obligation of an oath is pronounced a humbur, (well might this precious order deem it necessary to preface their plat. form with an admission of the existence of a God) except when taken in the presence of a Know Nothing council, lectures are appointed, prosclytes are sought after with eager avidity, all means are employed to arouse the dormant prejudice against Roman Catholicism .-That such a society exists at this day in the America is, I repeat, among the most extraordinary occurrences of the age. Such a movement may well take the world by supprise; not from its novelty, for, alas! it is no innovation, unfortunately for human progress the history of every country abounds in episodes of a similar character, but from its audacity in presuming to resusitate errors and practices which have long been exploded and abandoned, annihilated and trodden under foot by advancing civilization. They would persuade us to go back with them to the middle ages to imitate the intolerance and proscription practiced by the Romish Church during that era of intellectual darkness, and then in the same breath with unblushing effrontery they will revile the Catholics of this day and visit upon them the sins of their forefathers from the first generation. Arch-Jesuits themselves they declaim against Jesuitry, the institutes of Loyola were but typical of their superlatively infamous regulations. Chief among conspirators they affect horror of conspiracy, they cry aloud against political vilany and coolly enforce the practice of every political vice.-Anti-Catholicism is their hobby-horse and they have already ridden it to the death. They have conned and quoted the records of councils and the whole history of the darkest periods in ecclesiastical annals and this they tell us is a true portraiture of the Catholic Church of our own time.

reign of the sensual and brutal Henry,-himself the founder and supreme head of the church-follow it through its acts of spoliation and legalised murder under his arrogant and no less despotie daughter Elizabeth, note the martyrdom of Servetus by Calvin, the test and corporation acts of the house of Hanover, the slaughter of the pious covenanters of Scotland, the persecution of Quakers, the numerous imprisonments and confiscations, in our own time, for non-payment of Church rates and the still existing Judaical disabilities. Why do not the recipients of this new light (or rather old darkness) proscribe all communicants of the Church of England? Has it not ruled with an iron rod over the consciences of men, burnt, slaughtered, imprisoned, and used every forcible means to create an unnatural uniformity of

opinion? Nor is dissent it self free from the charge of bigotry and intolerance. The attrocities of the Puritans in Ireland under Cromwell have rendered his name a byc-word to this day and the imprisonment of Sillburne and others puring the high and palmy days of the English Commonwealth are sufficient evidence of an intolerant apirit. Transplanted to the shores of America the same spirit exhibited itself in the the laws against Anabaptism and Quakers, and the records of New England furnish abundant proof of an ignorant fanaticism unexcelled in ecclesiastical annals.

Full and complete religious freedom exists in | each election district is entitled to: America, for which we may thank God and the framers of the constitution. In England, tolerthis particular America stands stands pre-cm- ation, though tardily, has at length been grantcd. The test and corporation acts have been -and this alone constitutes her pre-eminence. repeated, Catholics have been emancipated, and Church rates are for the most part voluntary.-Catholicity has also progressed and the Catholicism of the 19th century is as dissimmilar to

Freedom in its true acceptation, is little else that of the 15th and 16th, as is the Protestan. ism of our own time to that of Henry the 8th or and virtue of a people increase, the necessity George the 2nd. The theology of Dens may still be quoted, but it is not the theology of the Roman Catholic of this day, the decrees and ry evil. To how great an extent may mankind dogmas of Nice and of Trent may have been or the individuals composing a nation be left considered oracular in a former age, but they untrammelled by law, government or positive are now as little regarded as the incoherent utterinstitution of any kind? This is the political ances of the Delphic Pythiness of still greater problem for governments and men in this era antiquity. The 39 articles still remain upon and especially for the rulers and people of the the ritual of the Episcopal Church, unreverenced by either Clergy or Laity, an ignorant savage would laugh at their absurdity, they no long. sion. All human institutions and most of the | cr represent Episcopalian theology. A higher, a purer Christianity has taken the place of human creeds, formulas have lost their vitality and the power of the hierarchy has succumbed to the enlightenment of the age. It is not the written creed, however enforced, that constitutes the faith of a people, nor do the laws of the statute book govern a nation; there are many statutes unrepealed which have been king nullified by pub- ships. Under the existing system, Cass township lic opinion. The hanging, drawing and quartering of criminals guilty of high treason is still Shirley 4 for 67; Porter 4 for 71; and Barree 2 ted States has fully answered the intention of chforced by English law, but the English govits devisers, it had stood stedfast, unencroach- crnment never dream of executing the revolting ed upon, unencroachable-the people, ever provisions, the solemn mackery of recording ready to rally around it when threatened with the sentence is performed and there it ends, a district . not by townships and boroughs.

Invest any religious sects whatever with un-

Trace the history of the Protestant Church in mobile and turbulent, and the assertaion that were screening themselves behind extra-judithe political well-being of such a people is en- cial oaths! England from its incipiency during the bloody dangered by Catholicism is unworthy of serious refutation, were it not for the sedulous and un. scrupulous manner in which this idea is dissem- We have felt the malice and power of the inated, and the fears that have been inspired in Order in our own experience, and know how the minds of many honest and well-meaning | to appreciate the revalations of other suffermen, by the unremitting exertions of an unprincipled party to create a general panic, and to excite a hostility dangerous alike to the polit. of malice and proscription interfering in our ical and religious freedom of the people and to business. Whether resolutions have been their domestic tranquility. J. N.

Scottsville, Pa., July 31st 1855.

#### County Convention.

MR EDITOR-

I have frequently observed what I considered nequality of representation in the convention of the political parties annually held in this county. In almost every branch of our government, representatives are apportioned according to the number of constituents. There is no just When old friends proscribed us, new ones reason that I can divine, why that rule should not be applied to the selection of delegates for our conventions. The method now followed is unjust; it denies the larger districts their proper number of representatives and gives to the smaller ones more than they are entitled to have. I have taken the vote given last fall for Gov.

Bigler, 1500, and divided it by 50, about the number of delegates usually in our conventions, which gives 30 as the number of Democratic are great. We find the impression has gone voters entitled to one delegate. The following abroad, and is industriously circulated by the list will show what number of representatives

> No of Delegates, Votes

1		V OLGO	THO OT Delega
	Henderson, } Huntingdon, }	182	24222522311214221211311
l	Dublin,	. 60	6
	Warriors Mark,		ົດ
	Henewall	64	ົດ
	Hopewell,	155	. 5
	Barree,		2
1	Shirley,	67	2
	Porter,	71	2
	Franklin,	56	2
	Tell,	105	3
ł	Springfield,	24	1
i	Union,	33	· 1
1	Brady,	68	2
	Morris,	31	1
ł	West,	109	4
	Walker,	69	2
	Tod,	71	2
į	Murray's Run,	$\overline{4}$	ĩ
ļ	Cromwell,	$4\overline{8}$	$\overline{2}$
۱	Birmingham,	15	ĩ
ł	Cass.	$\hat{23}$	î
١	Jackson,	102	3
ĺ	Clay,	33	ĩ
Ì		27	1
	Penn,		1
1	Mt. Union,	29	1
		1500	50
ł			

There is no reason why the 4 Democratic voters of Murrays Run, or the 15 of Birmingham, should have as many representatives as the 155 of Barree, 109 of West or 105 of Tell. Nor are the borough, of Alexandria, Cassville, Petersburg or Shirleysburg entitled to delegates because they vote with their respective townwith its borough sends 4 delegates for 23 voters. delegates for 155 voters.

I think that this matter should in future be attended to. Let delegates be elected by election

REPUBLICAN.

From the Pittsburg (Whig) Gazette

We have mentioned these cases as indisputable evidences of the dangerous character and internal corruption of Know Nothingism. We were early solicited to enter the ers. Order, but most emphatically refused, and from that day we have seen the cloven foot passed against us we know not, but we do know that hundreds with whom we had acted in political fellowship as Anti-Masons and as Whigs, and some of whom we had favored and supported for office, withdrew their patronage because we would not forswear our whole past political course, and render ourselves as politically inconsistent, to use no harsher term, as they have done. Their malice, however, has failed in its object. We have lost hundreds of subscribers, but have gathered more than we have lost. were raised, most generally in the same neighborhood. Thus, although our list has undergone some changes, it has not been diminished by the proscription of Know Nothingism. We have passed through a gloomy time, but we have trusted in the good sense and the love of fair play and justice of the people, and have not been disappointed.

We should not have refered to this perso. nal concern. at all, were we not almost daily asked by our anxious friends, if our losses Know Nothings, that our circulation has greatly diminished. It is therefore due to those who have stood by us, an to those

who feel an interest in the success of the cause we advocate, to inform them that these rumors are false. No doubt the Know-Notnings believe them, because they are fully aware of the efforts made use of to destroy us; but we assure all concerned, that our circulation never was in a more healthy state. Our list is steadily and permanently increasing. So much for proscription of the press.

From the Phila. Argus, Aug. 2.

The Outrage upon Mr. Wheeler,

The incarceration of Passmore Williamson in Moyamensing, for heading a gang of lawless negroes and stealing the property of Col. Wheeler, of North Carolina, and his subsequent contempt of Court, in making a false return to the habeas corpus, alleging that the negro servants of Col. Wheeler were not and had never been in his custody, still causes considerable excitement in the community; while the N. Y. Tribune and other journals (including the American) rapidly affected with Negro-phobis, are endeavoring to make political capital out of the affair. Passmore Williamson, in the esteem of such, is a martyr to the cause of freedom, while Judge Kane is a high-handed tyrant, guilty of the most grievons wrong that has ever been perpetrated upon a citizen of Pennsylvania or the Union! Some people really have queer

notions of law and morality. A stranger passing through our city on his way to a foreign land-a high functionary of the United States Government-is waylaid and beset in open day, by a band of negro desperadoes, his servants forcibly taken away from him, under a threat that if he made the slightest resistence, he should have his throat cut, and these ruffians headed, led on and directed by a wealthy citizen, who, after plundering the stranger of his property goes into Court with a falsehood on his tongue, and declares that he was not specially concerned in the outrage, and knows nothing of the property so violently seized and carried off. This is and after her sons and the the farm-hands "Ligher law" doctrine, so rampantly avowed started to work, commenced cutting her hus-

Terrible Powder Explosion --- All the Workmen Killed:

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 3 .- The dryng house at Mr. Garesche's Powder Works, Eden Park, in the vicinity of this city, was blown up shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. broke a large quantity of glass in dwellings in the lower part of the city. It had been in operation for about 40 years without accident, and was considered to be the safest house embraced in the works. All the workmen connected with its operations were instantly killed. They were blown to atoms, and the fragments of their bodies were found at various distances, from 50 to 200 yards.

There were three Frenchmen engaged in the drying house, named Eugene Perene, Joseph Duplane, Francis Fisher, and a boy named John Pugh. The house was literally blown away, not a vestage remaining. The explosion of the drying house caused a mill to explode, which contained about 1400 lbs., and which is less than usual. The engineer and which is less than usual. The engineer FOR the PCODIC 's says there were three separate explosions in FOR the PCODIC ' this mill. To those at a distance it seemed around the drying house were blown up by the roots, and the fields were literally coverlike a single prolonged explosion. The trees ed with fragments of wood, cinders, and the remains of the victims. One or two horses were killed. Another man is said to have been killed, but this seems doubtful.

Mr. Garesche says the explosion must have been caused by one of the Frenchmen who worked in the packing roam being ad-dicted to smoking a pipe. Mr. G. had cautioned him two weeks previous, and told him to quit the premises or give up his pipe .--Mr. G. supposed he had abandoned the prac-

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED-THREE OF THE CHILDREN DEAD.-We learn by a letter tention. received from Dr. J. O. Patterson, residing in Candor, Washington county, Pa., the particulars of a most melancholy case of poisoning. It seems that on Saturday, the 28th ult., three lads, sons of Mr. Alexander Plotts. residing in the vicinity of Candor, proceeded to the woods and gathered a large quantity

of mushrooms, which they took home for table use. The whole family, seven in number, partook freely of the dish, and shortly John Wakefield dcc'd., containing

after exhibited the most alarming symptoms. Three physicians were called in, and prorents of the children were so unwell as to be unable to render them any assistance, and the poor little sufferers, in the trying hour of death, were thus deprived of a father's care, and a mother's untiring watchfulness. The parents, and the two children who survived, exhibited favorable symptoms on hopes were entertained of their final recov-

This is one of the most distressing cases of poisoning we have ever been called upon to record, and should serve as a solemn warning to parents.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE .--- We copy the following from the Louisvill Demo-

"We learn from Cap. Hollcroft, of the Rainbow, that one day last week, about six Rainbow, that one day last week, about six on the promises, or one and and miles back of Leavenworth. Indiana, a wo-Huntingdon county, Pa. GEO. P. WAKEFIELD, { Executors. the next day did kill herself.

"The circumstances are these: Mrs. Bruce -the woman alluded to-during harvesting.

#### A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property well known as the "Green Tree," in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on the public road leading from Petersburg to Pinc. The explosion was tremendous, and grove, Manor Hill, Saulsburg, McAlavey's Fort, &c. The improvements are a large two story frame house, for many years occu-pied as a public house, a large new stable and other outbuildings, and good water at the door. There are between 14 and 15 acres of improved land in excellent order in the prop-

erty. If not sold at private sale before the 4th of August next, it will be offered at public sale on that day all together, or divided to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by MARTHA McMURTRIE. June 19, 1855.-ts.



# Mineral Water & Sarsaparilla

Juniata Bottling Establishment,

#### HUNTINGDON, PA.

REDERICK LIST respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and adjoining counties, that he has commenced the business of bot-tling MINERAL WATER and SARSAPA-RILLA, and is provared to supply all who may wish to deal in the articles, at reasonable whole. sale prices.

His establishment is on Railroad street, one door cast 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.

#### 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

#### 330 ACRES,

more or less, 190 acres of which are cleared, nounced them poisoned. The proper reme- and in a good state of cultivation ; the balance dies were speedily administered, but all ef- is well timbered-sufficient Locust and Chestforts to save the boys who had gathered the nut thereon to fence the whole farm, with an plants, proved abortive. They died in great abundance of Rock oak, Poplar & c., There is agony, shortly afterwards, and were all bur- a good water power and a site for a Grist or Saw ied in the same grave. They were aged, re-spectively, ten, six, and four years. The pa-two story frame house and bank two story frame house and bank 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 centhe 31st, and at the time our informant wrote, tral Pennsylvania, is of the best quality of lime. stone and red-shale land, 1t 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 State.

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

JNO. R. HUNTER, 

Take any sect in Christendom of one fourth the antiquity of the Roman Catholic Church. treat its history after the same fashion and you will easily succeed in making its tenets and practices appear as dangerous to the community as Catholicism is represented to be.

due privileges and influence, connect it with the State, surround it with official insignia, clevate it above all others and that seet, however liberal in the outset, will become corrupt, arrogant, bigoted and intolerant, impatient of schism. opposed to innovation, sever against schismat. ics and "like the Turk will bear no brother near the throne." But in a country like this wherein political and religious liberly is interwoven in the constitution and has become part and countenance, them as unworthy to hold any parcel of the character of this people, the machinations of the Romish or any other church need not be feared. Priesteraft can never make the members are virtually absolved from all al. inroads upon the libertics of 30 millions of free-

The influence of a hierarchy varies with the external cirsumstances of the laity. In Italy and in Spain the Catholic elergy, countenanced and supported by government, are held in reverence by the people, although recent occurrences middle of the 19th century and in the U.S. of all modes of thought, the character, associations third time elected. The Transcript clique this great republic, founded upon the immuta. ble principles of truth and justice, can be un- ted the following resolution : dermined and uprooted by a few thousand thousand miles distant from the scene of ac. without foreign assistance. Such men can cils of the county." have little faith in the potency of truth, justice and human virtue, they must have reversed the old maxim, that truth is more, powerful than error. An army of true principles, it has been said, will penetrate where an army of soldiers cannot, neither the Rhine, the Channel, nor the Ocean can stay their progress, they will ride upon the horizon of the world and they will con.

> Since the revival of letters the progress of cor. not have achieved their highest aims, but they rejection to the Council at Harrisburg. In have left an improved impress upon the people, mentioning this case, the editor of the Whig not have achieved their highest aims, but they

More Revalations.

The Chambersburg Repository and Whig, of July 25, is rich in its revalations of the internal workings of Know Nothingism. It but they would stand by and see a fellow seems that the editor of that paper, Hon. citizen cut down by a gang of outlaws; and Alex. K. McClure, last fall permitted his when these violators of law are brought to name to be presented to the Chambersburg the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, men, when his wife was removed and fas-Council for membership. This was at a and meet a punishment mercifully lenient in time when the temptations were very great comparison with the enormity of their ruffito go into the order, and before its corrup- anism and outlawry, raise the howl and the ions were fully developed. The persons at Jeremind of judicial tyranny at the heels of the head of the Council were the especial the inflexible minister of justice who dares friends of the Chambersburg Transcript, the assert the supremacy of the laws agreeably simon-pure Know Nothing organ, and they to his oath of fidelity to the Constitution of were averse to the admission of so popular a the land. Philadelphia has been too long man as Mr. McClure, whose paper is the the witness of such scenes of Abolition kna-best supported and the most influential in the very and disobedience to the sacred compacts country, having been the Whig organ for of the State and Union; but it is to be hoped many years. They did not dare, however, that the punisement now so righteously meopenly to oppose Mr. McClure, and he was ted out to a principal disturber of the peace, elected. Sometime during the evening a in the person of Passmore Williamson, will motion was made to reconsider the vote, and have the effect of cooling the peculiar prothe Chairman, who belonged to the Tran-script clique entertained the motion, when "higher law" violators of all that is dear and would seem to indicate a fast waning influence script clique entertained the motion, when even in these strongholds of the faith, and if Mr. McClure was a second time elected. Ac- valuable to Republican citizens, and teach they cannot maintain their position in their old be initiated until the next meeting, when he unwhipt of justice, no matter what the posicording to the rules of the order he could not them that daring crimes are no longer to go domains, how can it be supposed that in Ameri- | was absent from town, when the matter was | tion of the offenders. ca where the whole fabric of political society, again reconsidered and Mr. McClure was a

and traditions of the people are arrayed against did not give up yet. Mr. McClure was not it, that any priestly crusade could have the against him was thus allowed them. The there to be initiated and further time to work slightest chance of success. The idea is pre- Council was composed of some 400 members, posterous, a mere party cry, an artful dodge of but five votes according to rule are sufficient disappointed and ambitious politicians. No to black-ball a man. Before the next meetman, priest or pagan can long breathe the air ing the men to serve the purposes of for power on the one hand, yet torn by interthe clique were found and the President nal feuds growing out of doctrines as numerof America without imbiding the spirit of liber. the clique were found and the resident nal feuds growing out of documes as numer- for the document of the several townships and boroughs through ous as the differing tongues in the tower of which that part of said road passes are hereby ty, everything around him is redolent of free- to reconsider, when six men out of near dom, and he cannot resist an influence so po. four hundred voted against Mr. McClure and opposition to the democratic party, which tent and incessant. What cool effrontery these he was rejected. A great many of the best men must possess who attempt to inculcate that the Council. This gave the Transcript party, stronger in the contest, and more willing to the council. ty more power and they subsequently presen-

"Resolved, That the members of this Counpriests dogged on by an impotent pontiff, three cil be required to discontinue their subscriptions to the Repository and Whig and subtion, himself anable to retain his local authority this resolution be sent to the different Coun- angel of virtue and the angel of vice. And

The word "required" was changed to "request," through the influence of some opposed to these high-handed proceedings, and the resolution passed,

Another act disclosed in these revalations is still more startling. ISAAC H. M'CAULEY, Esq., is the chief and confidential clerk of Gov. Pollock. The Chambersburg Council had some reasons for injuring him or wish- an opinion for every fifty miles of space, and ing to prevent his admission into the order. ing to prevent his admission into the order. a champion for every particular dogma, no His name was therefore presented for admis-matter how each may differ from the other. sion to the Chambersburg Council, without Who should fail to see where his choice rect principles has marked each successive age, his knowledge or consent, and he was rejec- should fall? Who will hesitate where the there has been no retrogression, revolutions may ted, and a resolution was passed requiring road is so broad and the right so clear?the officers to send official information of his | Washington Union.

the press secures to us the permanence of our says, the names of men without political or rooting, cut across the nose, just above the intellectual acquisitions and guards them from moral blemish can be dragged before the se- gristle of the snout, by which you will sever encroachment with a watchful vigilance. In cret inquisition for the avowed purpose of the nasal tendon, by which the operation is America the retention of the blessing of liberty will compel further advancement, the public ley he is "fully prepared to prove," and can For the long-nosed, flap-eared breed, cut the impairing their standing and influence; and performed. Then split the gristle of the nose mind is fally awakened, it has become active, give the names of those who supposed they nose off eighteen inches above the snout.

There are but two Parties.

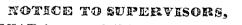
Fellow-countrymen, now, as before, there are but two parties in the United States .-The old fashionod whig organization has been disbanded, as the whigs admit alike by action and by word, but in its pace has arisen a combination, united by a common hope Babel, on the other. This is the existing party, stronger in its faith than ever, more perish rather than yield an inch to intoler-ance, stands like a fortress against its manyheaded and many-titled adversaries. In all nature there are two opposing elements-the good and the bad, the pure and the impure, the healthy and the unhealthy. Every man angel of virtue and the angel of vice. And in every case the good spirit is an open, upright, and candid spirit; while the bad spirit opposing elements in politics as well as in science and morals. The one is a bold and candid party; the other a secret and crafty party. The one has a single creed applied to all latitudes and to all men; the other has

Hogs ROOTING .- To prevent hogs from

by the Abolitionists of the present day. They band's hair at her own request. She had not only sanction the robbery of property, cut about half way round when she drew a hatchet from beneath her apron and cut away at his head, mangling him in a horrible manner. His cries called back the tened up, with the intention of having her arrested. Mr. Bruce was not dead at last accounts. On the next day Mrs. B. lay down on the bed, and, tying a handkerchief aroud her neck and to the bed-post, threw herself off, and so died. "She gave reason for attempting to kill her husband that they had considerable property, that she did not expect to live long, and

was determined that no other women should ever enjoy it by marrying Mr B. She must have been deranged. She was somewhere near fifty years of age, and has a large family of children, some of them grown to maturity. The conception of such a horrible design, the coolness exhibited in hiding a hatchet under her apron, and the concern manifested the weather was so very hot, and he was harvesting-all evidence, to our mind, the determination of insanity; and we have no

doubt she was insane?



VHAT the cast end of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana turnpike road from its eastern terminus in the horough of Huntingdon to Gemmill's Mill west of the borough of Alexandria is abandoned and no toll collected which that part of said road passes are hereby notified to take charge of the same-as per act of Assembly concerning certain State and turnpike roads passed 19th of April 1844. JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.

June 19, 1855,

### Broad Top Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale a tract of coal land on Broad Top, well timbered and plenty of coal, adjoining the Hun-tingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Comis as secret as the pestilence, as wily as the pany's land, and within half a mile of McCan-serpent, and as fatal as death. We have les' tract, where he has laid out a town at a place known as the Watering Trough. Also, a tract of Woodland well timbered, Also, a tract of Woodland went timeted, with a Steam Saw Mill thereon, within a few hundred yards of the Raystown Branch and within six miles of the borough of Hunting. Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., saw mill, or the engine, which is eighteen horse power, alone, as there is water power to the mill. Indisputable titles will be given.

WM. ROTHRÖCK. May 8, 1855-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

#### TO TAX COLLECTORS.

MOLLECTORS of State and County tax for U the year 1854 are required to collect and pay over the amount remaining unpaid on their duplicates on or before the 13th day of August next or they and their surety will be issued against immediately after that date. By order of the

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. June 5, 1855-61.

1835**.** BEESTBROOK'S LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE.

A New Stock Just Received.

LEVI WESTBROOK informs his old be customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia, a he has just received from Shoes, cemlarge assortment of Boots and Shoes, comprising every kind and variety of Gentlemen's Boots, Gaitors, Monroes, Tics, Slippers, &c. Ladies' fine Gaitor Boots, Buskins, and Ties of the latest and most approved styles. Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Lace Boots, Gaitors and Shoes of every style and variety now worn.

Also, Lasts and Morocco Skins. Huntingdon, May 15, 1855.

#### MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. D. HOUTZ and Dr. WM. GRAFIUS, having formed a medical partnership under the title of Hourz & GRAFIUS, offer their in wishing to cut her husband's hair because professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and the surrounding country. Office, that heretofore occupied by Dr. Houtz.

June 26, 1855.--3m.

Slealth, Beauty, and Stappiness.

The undersigned having purchased the full and exclusive right and privilege of constructing, using and vending to others the right to make and use in the counties of Hunting-don aud Centre, DESHON'S PATENT PRE-MIUM BELLOWS PUMP SHOWER BATH, manufactured and sold by the subscriber at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. Also township rights for sale at reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to.

BENJ. CROSS. Also, for sale by Alex. Newell, agent at Hun. tingdon.

June 6, 1855-2m.

The best assortment of Carpet ever offered, and at lower prices than can be got at any other establishment, just received and for sale by J. & W.SAXTON.

The cheapest and best lot of Chal. ley, Berage, and Berage de Lains, also, Lawns just received and for sale by J. & W. ŠAXTON,

WANTED .--- 100 AGENTS WANT-ED.-From \$3 to \$6 a day can be clear. ed in the sale of several new Books. For per-

May 16, 1855.\* 20 barrels No. 1 Herring, just re-

0 barrels NU. 1 HOLLAND, ceived and for sale at the store of GEO. GWIN. Ham, Shoulders and Flitch, just re-

Dried Apples-pealed and unpealed just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Horse Shoe and Nail rod Iron just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.