



Circulation--the largest in the County

HUNTINGDON PA

Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1855.

See New Advertisements.

See small advertisements by H. Roman and L. Westbrook.

New Store at the foot of Mill Creek Level, by Henry Jimison.

Read the prospectus of Scientific American.

Court--The crowd in town is not very great. Our friends are calling and we have no complaints to make.

East Iowa Fair in our Sanctum.

On Saturday last, Mr JOHN RHODES, of East Iowa farm, Henderson township, entered our office with two bags filled with articles he proposed, with our permission, to exhibit, that the whole world and the rest of mankind might know that some things can be done as well as others.

On the day previous we received from Mr. A. JACKSON PORTER, of the same township, a half bushel of large and very fine turnips. We thought at the time Mr. Rhodes was emptying his bags that we would also exhibit Mr. Porter's turnips, but we soon discovered that we would be risking too much; they were safe in the cellar and there, we came to the very wise conclusion, they had better remain.

First premium of thanks are awarded to both gentlemen.

The Senatorial Conference.

We learn that this Conference passed a resolution of instruction in favor of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency--and that his few friends in this county are crowding lustily over it. Now the fact is, the question was not agitated at all so far as we know in the selection of conferees, but it seems that the friends of Mr. Buchanan had been secretly busy, to force an expression of this kind for their own purposes.

BROAD TOP CITY.--A public sale of lots in this town was held on Wednesday the 17th instant. Forty-seven lots were disposed of, for the sum of four thousand three hundred and one dollars--averaging \$91 51 each. Another sale will be held.

A SMALL BUSINESS.--Under this caption the Globe makes an attack upon us for leaving out the word "beautiful" in the notice of a card from his printing establishment. Now here is another face on the matter.

Then, because you had no specimens of job work on exhibition, you had the impudence to alter the report of the Committee to suit your own interests. Well, it is not too late for "the largest and best job office in the county" to contest for the honor we claim. We propose--1st. That a committee of five gentlemen be selected,--you name two, we name two, and the fifth to be named by the four we select.

Now, Mr. Journal editors, as you have been bragging prodigiously of late, and trying your hands at specimens since the fair, we hope you will not back out.

The Scheme of the Abolitionists.

The Abolitionists are playing a deep and wily game to secure the election of Wm. H. SEWARD, of New York, to the Presidency. To effect this result it is positively asserted (says the Perry county Democrat,) that the Abolition societies of Europe have united with similar societies in this country, and that with the aid of the remnant of the Know Nothing party they hope to succeed in their design.

At a time when we see Know Nothing Abolition journals teeming with abuse of foreigners who have fled from oppression and made this their home, we find them secretly conspiring with Foreign Abolition societies to elect to the highest office in the world, a man whose whole life has been that of an agitator--the violent sectionalist--who would sacrifice the best interests of the country and destroy the bond of union which now exists between the North and South, merely to carry out his one idea--the abolition of slavery in the United States.

Agitation is the food on which these fanatics live, and political life or death depends upon the success of their schemes to embroil the two sections of the country in a disastrous civil war. For many years have the Abolitionists exerted all their power to bring about this result. With the aid of the Know Nothings, and with a new party name--that of "Republican"--they hope to accomplish their treasonable designs.

"Foreign influence," of which we have heard so much for a year or two past, is now employed, by the very men who pretended to be but a very short time since dreadfully alarmed at its interference in our concerns, to carry out their attempt to subvert the Constitution of the country.--When Gen. Washington cautioned the United States to beware of Foreign Influence, he referred to the interference of foreign governments and foreign political parties, in our affairs. He never dreamed of proscribing the individual foreigner who had fled from tyranny and came here to make this his home and the home of his children. He never desired to disfranchise nor degrade them. But his warning referred to the schemes which European governments would concoct to cripple and destroy our country--a country which he foresaw destined to surpass all other nations in power and greatness.

The issue to be decided in the next campaign is, shall the Democracy continue to govern the country according to the Constitution, or shall a combination of Abolitionists, Know Nothings and fanatics of every species, be permitted to rule and eventually ruin this highly favored and prosperous nation. Will those Democrats who were enticed into the Know Nothing organization suffer themselves to be sold to the Abolitionists? Will they yield implicit obedience to the mandates of those leaders of the secret order who have been purchased by the money of foreign abolition societies? Will they heedlessly continue to oppose the only party to which the country can now look for deliverance from the unholy schemes of these traitors? We believe there are thousands of men who were enticed into the dens of the Know Nothings who are possessed of too much patriotism to be converted into incendiary Abolitionists. Now is your time to make your choice. Will you remain true to your country and her glorious institutions, or will you connect yourselves with an organization that is seeking the destruction of the Union, and that, too, through the machinations of Foreign Abolition societies? It is high time for every man who is opposed to this scheme of the Abolitionists, to come out at once and identify himself with the Democratic party. No matter whether he has been a Know Nothing or a Whig in the past, it is his duty now to take a position with the only party that is strong enough to avert the threatened danger.

POST OFFICE DECISION.--It has been decided by the Post-Office Department that a mere mark above or around an advertisement or other article in a newspaper, does not subject the newspaper to letter postage; as by such mark no additional information is either asked for or communicated. This, however, should not be understood as allowing any device used by which information is asked for or given. Any device--a letter or figure, for instance--to indicate that the period of subscription has expired, or is about to expire, is a clear violation of law, subjecting the paper to letter postage by weight, and if that is not paid, the Postmaster of the office of delivery is required to return the paper of the mailing office for prosecution. The penalty is five dollars.

After a tedious hunt over the columns of the Journal we found that the honorable editors of that paper intended should take the place of the paragraph referred to in the Globe two weeks ago. It is not published in the words of the committee and might as well have been omitted by them altogether.

The Elections.

NEW YORK.--the election in New York has resulted in the success of all the Know-Nothing State officers. The plurality for Hedy, K. N., for Secretary of State, is 10,839. The complexion of the State Senate is undecided, though from 15 to 17 Senators, out of the 32, are claimed as Republican or Fusionists by the Evening Journal. The Assembly will stand--Democratic, 50; Republican, 43; American, 35.

The N. Y. Tribune of Monday says:-- There being neither President, Governor, nor Members of Congress to choose this year, the vote is naturally light--not more than three-fourths of a full poll--so that the vote polled for the Know-Nothing ticket cannot exceed a quarter of the legal suffrages of our people. The machinery of councils, oaths, and passwords, of course, enabled the K. N.'s to poll very nearly every vote they had, and the seven or eight score thousand votes unpollled are nearly all opposed to proscription because of creed or birthplace.

Last year, the secret organization carried nearly all the West--Seneca, Ontario, Orleans, Livingston, Genesee, Erie, Chautauque, Cattaraugus, Allegany, Steuben, and Chemung. Of all the Counties west of Cayuga Lake, only Wayne, Monroe, Niagara and Wyoming gave pluralities against Ullmann. Now, these four are as decidedly anti-Know-Nothing as then, while Erie, Cattaraugus, Allegany and Chemung are re-claimed--two of them by the Republicans, two by the Softs--and Ontario, Livingston, Chautauque and Orleans are nearly tied--the Republicans carrying a part of their candidates in each. And this reaction is not the result of a "fusion" of all parties opposed to the "Americans;" on the contrary, there were generally two or three tickets in the field opposed to theirs. Erie County last year gave the Know Nothings 2,450 more than the Softs, while Gov. Clark had 2,119 votes; now the Softs beat the K. N.'s 1000, in spite of their appeals in favor of their Senator, Putnam, as author of the Church Property bill; yet the Republican vote is decidedly larger than Clark's.

MARYLAND.--The Maryland Congressional delegation elected stands as follows: James A. Stewart, (Dem.) First District. James B. Ricard, (K. N.) Second District. James B. M. Harris, (K. N.) Third District. H. Winter Davis, (K. N.) Fourth District. A. W. Hoffmann, (K. N.) Fifth District. T. F. Bowie, (anti-K. K.) Sixth District.

LOUISIANA.--In the First Congressional District of Louisiana, George Eustis (Am.) is elected over Albert Faber, (Dem.) In the Second District, Miles Taylor (Dem.) is elected over Theodore G. Hunt, (Am.) while in the Third, J. G. Davidson, (Dem) leads his competitor, Preston Pond, jr., (Am.) by several hundred. There is nothing from the Fourth District.

MISSISSIPPI.--It is reported, on the authority of despatches from Jackson, that all the Democratic members of Congress in Mississippi are elected.--The Legislature is also Democratic by thirty majority. The Democratic State ticket has a majority of 5000.

NEW JERSEY.--The election in New Jersey for members of the Legislature has resulted as follows: Senate--Democrats 12, Whigs 5, Know-Nothings 3. House--Democrats 37, Whigs 16, Know-Nothings 6, and 1 Temperance man.

WISCONSIN.--The State ticket runs close, and the result is doubtful. The Legislature, as far as heard from, stands:--Senate, 14 Republicans, 11 Democrats. Assembly, 32 Republicans, 32 Democrats.

Double Headed Hindooism. Hon. Mr. Sidel, United States Senator from Louisiana, in replying to an invitation to be present at a Democratic festival at Baltimore, thus shows up the inconsistency of Know-Nothingism:

"Look at Massachusetts; there Abolitionism, religious persecution and the most galling system of social espionage and despotism, under the garb of temperance, go hand in hand. From the pulpits, instead of the meek and persuasive tones of Christian pastors, inculcating the pure and unpretending morality of the Gospel, peace on earth and good will towards men, are hurled the defiant and angry denunciations of wily demagogues and excited partisans. May God long avert the day when the monstrous combination of the politician and the priest, whether Protestant or Catholic; shall find favor with the masses of the American people! There the 1,100 anti-Nebraska preachers thunder forth their anathemas against abominations of the lewd woman of Babylon, the type of the Scarlet Prostitute of Rome. But what say their affiliated lodges in Louisiana, where Catholics form so large a portion of the constituency? They 'roar you as gently as sucking doves.' There, forsooth, opposition to Catholicism is no part of the Know Nothing creed. They assert boldly, and attempt to prove that religious proscription is not one of the watchwords of their order. They appeal to their ticket and point complacently to their Catholic candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer, as conclusive refutation of the baseless slander."

Thus, it seems that whilst the Hindoos of Massachusetts appoint boorish committees to ransack the apartments in Catholic female seminaries, and insult the lady teachers, their brethren of Louisiana select Catholics as their candidates for the highest offices in the State! and why? because a majority of the people of Louisiana are Catholics, and they wish to secure their votes!

The Ohio Democracy. The democrats of Ohio do not despair. The result of their last election show immense gains over the preceding contest, and we are glad to perceive that they are already in the field marshalling for the canvass of 1856. The following from the Ohio Statesman of the 28th of October shows the spirit which pervades the Buckeye democracy:

"THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC PRESS.--We have never known the democratic press of Ohio to be in such glorious spirits after an election in which their opponents were successful as at the present time. There is not a democratic paper in Ohio which looks upon the result of the late election as a democratic defeat! The whig or fusion majority against us last fall was so overwhelming that it seemed almost impossible to overcome it in one year! Yet we have broken their ranks, confused their armies, and almost overcome their great majorities! When we consider the circumstances under which the campaign was commenced--the singular, yet powerful, combinations against us--the secret and oath-bound cabal to organize and marshal their forces--the fraud, deception, and misrepresentation to aid in obtaining votes against us--and the

many traitors in our ranks who went over to the enemy--it seems a wonder that the fusion majority of last year was not increased! Instead of such a result, we have gained tens of thousands of votes, and dismayed the enemy by the small majority they have obtained! Democrats of Ohio, the skies are bright! Pick your flints, and try again!"

Turnpikes and Plank Roads.

We learn that several companies are forming for the purpose of constructing turnpikes and plank roads in Bedford and Blair counties to connect with the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad at Hopewell. The Bedford people say the time has gone by when it will pay to wagon their produce and take back their merchandise from points so distant and difficult of access, as Hollidaysburg and Cumberland. Hopewell will become the depot and all the trade and travel to and from Bedford, the Cove, &c., will in a great measure pass that way. The business people of the "ancient borough" must be prepared for a heavy increase of business as soon as the several roads are completed.

FOUND.--An infant female child, supposed to be about 8 days old, comfortably dressed and wrapped up in an old calico dress, was found at a late hour on Friday night last in the school house yard on the hill. Who its mother or father is, or who left it there, is yet to be discovered. The little innocent fell in good hands--Miss JANE WOODS has it in charge.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

The Board of Canal Commissioners met in Harrisburg last week, and made the following appointments:

Superintendents of Motive Power.--On the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, J. B. Baker; on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, W. M. Calahan.

Collectors.--Easton, D. H. Nieman; New Hope, E. K. Soliday; Bristol, R. Patterson; Philadelphia, John F. Smith; Paoli, Robert Lafferty; Parkersburg, M. Veigh; Lancaster, C. Carmany; Columbia, J. L. Lightner; Portsmouth, Joseph Livermore; Harrisburg, J. L. Reilly; Huntingdon, Thomas Jackson; Blairsville, Geo. S. Jamison; Freeport, C. G. Snowden; Freeport Aqueduct, Mary Nesbitt; Pittsburg, W. M. Stewart; Beach Haven, Peter Ent; Liverpool, J. M. Baum; Juniata Aqueduct, Samuel Rigler; Duncan's Island Bridge, C. H. Zeigler; Portsmouth Outlet Lock, W. Cole; Johnstown, D. Fulwood; Hollidaysburg, J. P. Hoover; Newport, H. A. Zollinger; Northumberland, J. Swineford; Williamsport, J. Platt; Dunnsburg, G. A. Achenbach.

Superintendents.--Eastern Division, W. Foster; Delaware Division, D. Evans; Susquehanna Division, J. Diefenbach; Lower North Branch, G. W. Search; West Branch, J. B. M'icken; Upper Juniata, J. D. Leet; Lower Juniata, D. Eisenbach.

Weightmasters.--Philadelphia, Robt. Simpson; Lancaster, R. King; Columbia, J. Mayer; Johnstown Weigh Lock, Joseph M'Clelland; Johnstown Weigh Scales, John Burkholder; Philadelphia Assistant, H. Leech; Northumberland, W. Elliott; Columbia Assistant, Joseph M. Watts; Beach Haven, F. M'Brice; Portsmouth, Henry Yeghtmeyer.

State Agents on the Phila. and Columbia Railroad.--G. W. Bentz, Wm. R. Reilly, C. C. Thompson, J. D. Packer, W. S. Naylor, J. Clark, O. Stuck, Josiah S. Royal, C. Geisert and M. D. Holbrook.

Cargo Inspectors.--Bristol, D. Willard; Johnstown, J. C. Barrett; Columbia, C. Carson; Philadelphia, Patrick Conroy.

Wood Inspector.--Jacob Feterly.

Keeper Outlet Lock Columbia.--J. S. Roath.

Covet not your Neighbor's Goods.

The New York Tribune thus sensibly answers a correspondent who has been swindled by one of the many traps set to catch the green and gullible portion of the sovereigns:

WE CAN'T HELP IT.--Mr. Thomas Potter, Glen's Falls N. Y., wants our help to expose and punish somebody who has been doing him and many others out of \$2 each, being their subscription to The Whole World, which was to have been, and perhaps for a time was issued in this city by J. W. Hart, World Hall, Broadway, N. Y. Said Hart advertised that he would distribute among his first three hundred thousand subscribers \$300,000 worth of "Gifts," commencing with "Prof. Hart's Whole World, \$50,000;" then "Prof. Hart's elegant country seat \$55,000;" "A magnificent City Residence, \$17,000;" and so on. Of course, these "Gifts" are not forthcoming, nor the newspaper either; whence we conclude that the Professor has retired to his "Elegant Country Seat," to concoct some fresher scheme for swindling the greenhorns wherewith the country overflows. Or perhaps he has started on those "Extensive Travels in the Old and New World," of which we note that he proposes to distribute One Hundred Thousand Copies among his geese--when he gets his flock made up.

Mr. Potter must not ask us to hunt up "Professor Hart." He may be at Aix-la-Chapelle, or Benares, or examining the crater of Kilauoe, or looking down from the peaks of the Himalayas, for aught we can guess. Wherever he is, we have no doubt that he has a pocket full of cash and is having a good time. Such men will never lack a dollar while the world rejoices in the possession of a fool. And we really can't pity those that run into his gambling trap very much. If they had not coveted money which they had never earned, they would have never run in to his snare. Men who pay over their cash to agents or publishers of whom they know nothing and whom nobody knows as responsible, cannot expect to have much left.

TO PREVENT BLOOMERS.--The patent petticoat lifter is a great centre of attraction at the Crystal Palace. It is thus described: There are four small pulleys attached to the waste, underneath the dress, over which are rove small cord, one end of which is attached, with diaper pins, severally to the front, rear and sides of the skirt, at about the height of the knee.--The other ends terminate in loops, which are led into the pockets on either side. If a lady wishes to go up stairs, she pulls loop No. 1 in the right pocket, and instantly the dress rises in front, so that the ascent is made with perfect grace. No. 2 in the left hand pocket elevates the rear in the same manner, and all pulled at once lifts all the skirt knee high.

From the St. Joseph. (Mo.) Cycle, Extra, Oct. 23 Startling Developments--Treason in Kansas.

To the people of Missouri:-- A civic-military organization exists in our neighboring territory, formed to war upon our institutions, and to militate against our lives, our interests and our hopes. A Mr. P. Laughlin, a Kentuckian, and a member of the secret society, with danger to his life, has made the following expose, which we give in his own words:

"There are arms accumulated in abundance in Lawrence and in the territory, furnished by an organization in Boston, which has also forwarded \$100,000 cash, to be used for the purpose of making Kansas a free State. This Northern secret society is prepared to resort to violence to carry out its purpose, in case all other means fail. It proclaims the Union a bagatelle and a farce, and the confederacy not worth preserving. A house built at Lawrence by the Emigrant Aid Society in Massachusetts, and the principal hotel in the place, is a fortress in itself, with port holes and all the requisites for offensive and defensive warfare.

"A box marked dry goods, and directed to Dr. Robison, agent of the Emigrant Aid Society, was opened in my presence, and was filled with the arms and munitions of war. The leading men of this Secret Northern Society are directing and governing the popular mind with a view to war. They proclaim that Slavery shall not exist in Kansas, and boast of having run off three negroes from Missouri and sent them to Canada.

"The object of the society, which is openly promulgated to the members, is to war upon the institutions of the South. They declare that color is no bar to perfect liberty and equality, so far as the Whites are concerned. The society is organized on a military basis, and draws on religion as the spur and incentive to action. According to the Constitution the members are bound to muster, in fact oath-bound, whenever called upon for active service. I was introduced to the Executive Committee by Governor Reeder, and recommended by him as a worthy member, and left it only when I found I could not commune with it without being guilty of treason.

"A resolution was offered on the 9th September to the following effect: That every reliable Free-Soiler be provided with a rifle, a brace of pistols, and a sabre, to come when called upon by his superior officer. That he should go and use his arms for the rescue of any one coming under the jurisdiction of the present laws of the territory. For the truth of the above, I am willing to vouch on oath. P. LAUGHLIN.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. We have stirring intelligence from Europe, Mexico and Central America. The Government have received the full correspondence between our minister in London and Lord Clarendon, on the conflicting interpretations of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. The general result is, that that celebrated arrangement is no more. It is by mutual agreement or rather disagreement, explained away. It has disappeared in a cloud of construction, and is repudiated by common consent. In the negotiation upon this question, both Mr. Marcy and Mr. Buchanan have put forth their highest ability, and have shown themselves perfect masters of the art of diplomacy--more than a match in fact for Clarendon and Palmerston combined, the latter being, perhaps, the most acute and adroit in Europe, not excepting the German veterans, Metternich and Nesselrode.

Mr. Buchanan writes that the British Government, being pressed by him, under instructions, to give a distinct answer to these demands of the American Government, has replied that she rejects them, without qualification.

The Cause of the Defeat.

It is rather amusing to see how the different newspapers explain the cause of our defeat at the late election. One says it was the "Jug Law;" another says the Whigs were at fault; another, it was the proscription course of the Know Nothings; and another ascribes it to the doings of the late Legislature. There may be something in the reason last assigned, and perhaps in each of the others, but we strongly suspect it was the general disgust of the people with Know Nothingism that did the work. If the party in power last winter in the Legislature had harmonized and elected a United States Senator, which it was their duty to have done, and not passed the "Jug Law," the result might possibly have been different. However, we are not sure that even that would have saved them. Their intolerant, proscription and fanatical course in other respects, was enough to damn any party without regard to its course in the Legislature. The people were disgusted with it, and were determined to rebuke it and check it in its boastful and insatiable career. No such secret, intolerant, assassin-like party, that proscribes men on account of birth and religion, and like the assassin, stabs in the dark, will ever flourish in this free and intelligent land. Such parties may spring up from time to time and be temporarily successful, as Know Nothingism was, but like it they will have a mushroom growth, and will be as short-lived and evanescent.--Harrisburg Whig.

The Pennsylvania Liquor Law.

PITTSBURGH, Saturday, Nov. 10, 1855. The sentence of the liquor-dealers who were convicted for violations of the Liquor law expired to day. A large crowd assembled near the jail, where carriages had been provided and a procession formed, headed by a band of music, and the prisoners were conducted through the principal streets. It is understood that all the liquor-dealers in the city intend selling as usual, so that the number of complaints will be so increased as to clog the business of the courts until the law is repealed.

The executors of the estate of Daniel Webster have sent printed circulars to persons having claims against the same, in which it is stated that the net amount of assets in their hands is \$35,180.89, and the amount of claims is about \$155,000. The executors are now making a distribution among the creditors. They divide twenty-one and three quarters per centum, retaining about one per centum to defray expenses and charges in the suit against the city of New Orleans, for a claim of \$25,000 for counsel fees in the Gaines' controversy.

Ohio must have been the State in which the boy resided who wrote to his father in Pennsylvania, as follows: "Dad, dad, move right out here quick, for mighty mean men get elected to office in this State."

Last year the Democrats had but one member in the Massachusetts House of Representatives; this year they have chosen thirty.

Correspondence of the Daily Pennsylvania. NEW YORK, Nov. 9th.

There is no use in bogging about it; the Dark Lanterns have carried the State, but by some fifteen thousand votes (according to the latest returns,) less than were cast by the Democratic Hards and Softs. It is important to keep this fact in mind lest the impression may obtain elsewhere that New York now is not as Democratic as ever she was. It is only a miserable quarrel about men in the Democratic party, which warns black republicanism and disunion into life, and denies it that power and influence in the Empire State, which it exercised in the days of United Democracy.

Philadelphia Markets.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10, P. M. There is no new feature to present in the Flour market. The export demand is limited, but holders are firm at \$9 50 per barrel for standard brands; 500 barrels extra sold at \$9.87 1/2. There is a steady demand for home consumption from \$9 50 to \$9 75 for common and good brands; \$8.87 1/2 a 10 50 for extra and extra family, and fancy lots at higher quotations. Rye Flour is held firmly at \$6 75, and Corn Meal at \$4 37 1/2 per barrel, but no transactions in either have been reported.

Grain--There was but a small amount of Wheat offered on change, but the demand for it is limited. Sales of 5000 bushels at \$1.90 a 2 08 per bushel for inferior and choice Southern and Pennsylvania, mostly at \$2 05 for fair quality, and \$2 12 a 2 20 for white, part in store, 4000 bushels Western Rye sold at \$1.17 a 1.18. Corn is scarce, and supplies come forward very slowly--sales of new at 79 cents; 600 bushels old white sold at 93 cents. Oats are in steady demand--4000 bushels Delaware sold at 41 a 43 cents per bushel, the former for a poor lot.

GREAT EXCITEMENT! Created by the Arrival at

L. WESTBROOK'S Of a Large and Splendid Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, For Men, Women, Misses Boys and Children. CALL AND SEE.

THE PEOPLE In Town from the Country Should Call at ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE. A full assortment of winter clothing now on hand.

SOMETHING NEW At the foot of Mill Creek Level.

COME ONE! COME ALL! THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just opened at the old stand formerly kept by John Montgomery at the foot of Mill Creek Level,

A Splendid Assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, TIN WARE, STONE CROCKERY WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, NAILS, SALT AND FISH.

All of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. The public are invited to call and examine my Goods and prices. HENRY JIMISON. Nov. 13, 1855--21\*

The Scientific American. ELEVENTH YEAR.

Splendid Engravings and Prizes. THE Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September 1855.

The "Scientific American" is an Illustrated Periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemie Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance. Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects. The contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent Scientific and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability, and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, and for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

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Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions. Letters should be directed (post paid) to MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton Street, New York.

Messrs. Munn & Co., have been, for many years extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge in regard to the novelty of their improvements. Ham, Shoulders and Fitch, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.