row's nose, broke the Irish woman all to pieces, baby loose, court-house handy, took me to the constable, jury sat on me, and the jail said the magistrate must take me to the constable; objected; the dungeon put me into the darkest constable in the city; got out, and here I am, prepared to stick to my original opinion---*Niagara, unus humbug! non excelsus, non indignus admiraloni.*

Q. R. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.

Huntingdon Journal.

THE ORIGINAL — AS TO THE PRESENT — PROTECTION

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 7, 1855.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

The "JOURNAL" has 300 Subscribers more, than any other paper in this county.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and receipt for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon.

JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg,
SAMUEL COEN, East Barree,
GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Cromwell township,
HENRY HUDSON, Clay township.
DAVID ETNIRE, Cromwell township.
Dr. J. P. ASHCOM, Penn township,
J. WAREHAM MATTERN, Franklin township,
SAMUEL STEPPEY, Jackson township,
ROBERT M'BURNEY, " "
Col. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township,
MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township,
WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,
JAMES McDONALD, Brady township,
GEORGE W. WHITTAKER, Petersburg,
HENRY NEFF, West Barree.
JOHN BALSBACH, Waterstreet,
Maj. CHARLES MICKLEY, Tod township,
A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township,
GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township,
JAMES CLARK, Birmingham.
NATHANIEL LYTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek.
Maj. W. MOORE, Alexandria.
B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace.
SIMEON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township.
DAVID CLAWSON, Esq., Cass township.
SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township.
DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark.
DAVID AURANDT, Esq., Todd township.

WANTED,

A few loads of WOOD at the Journal Office.

☞ No attention paid to Letters unless post-paid, nor to Communications unaccompanied with the author's name.

☞ Reader, your attention is directed to new advertisements in to-day's Journal.

☞ Alfred Wolfkill's grocery at Mt. Union, was robbed of all its contents on last Sunday night.

☞ The Railroad bridge running over the Juniata river, near Lewistown, took fire on last saturday night, and was entire consumed.

☞ The Washington Commonwealth, one of our valuable exchanges, has not reached us for some weeks. We regret this, and hope its ample, well filled pages will again grace our table.

☞ We have received the first number of a 25 by 21 sheet published at Shirleysburg, this county, by John Lutz, called the "Shirleysburg Herald," It is to be "independent in politics, and uncontrolled by party or faction."

☞ At Mooresville, Manor Hill Circuit, there will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, a new Church, for the Methodist Episcopal Denomination, on Sunday, the 18th inst. The Presiding Elder, Rev. John Poisell, and other ministers are expected to be present on the occasion.

☞ The Farm Journal for the month of February has arrived just as we were ready to go to press, therefore we have only time to give it a passing notice; but we think it will compare with any of the former numbers. It will hereafter be published in Philadelphia, No. 33½ North 7th Street.

☞ "STANHOPE BURLEIGH.—THE JESUITS IN OUR HOMES.—*A Novel, by Helen Dhu.*—This thrilling work, published by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, 222 Broadway, NEW YORK, will be ready for delivery in a few days. A gentleman of great learning, who has passed many years in Europe, where he became familiar with the whole spirit of despotism, Jesuitism and priestly domination, says, after read-the proof sheets:

"I applaud the book—I cannot help it.—Speaking within due bounds of moderation, I am really of the opinion that the sensation which it will create in our reading community, may almost be called electrical. The astounding events introduced in the tale, will astonish even experts in our present social and political condition, while it will thrill and amaze other readers, who are less posted in what is going on around us. If I were to eulogise the the work according to my opinion of its merits, I should have to use language which I fear you would consider hyperbolical. I always liked a good novel, but I have read so many that I did not expect to see another that would make me feel so wild and s trange as I felt when I first read 'Eugene Aram' and 'Monte Cristo.' So much for the dramatic power with which 'Stanhope Burleigh' is written. But its high literary finish is not its chief charm to a Republican Protestant. I am no saint, but I never felt, so deeply in all my life, how dangerous a thing Jesuitism is in a free country, as when I came to the last page of this book. I could not repress—nor did I desire to—the ejaculation that Heaven itself would send it into every American home. This book alone has power enough to defeat all the schemes that Padre Jaudan, and the whole company of Jesuits put together, ever can conceive for the overthrow of the fairest form of enlightened republicanism the world has ever seen."

☞ Small-pox is said to be fearfully on the increase at Cincinnati, as it is in several other sections of the country.

Congressional News.

Congress.—Monday, January 29th, the Senate passed a bill to extend the judicial fee bill of 1853 to all the territories; also a resolution directing the payment of $833 to the Secretary of the Territory of Minnesota for certain services. The Senate refused to pass the French Spoliation bill as amended by the House, until it should be printed for examination.

In the House, the Senate resolutions authorizing the Navy Department to send a steamer and a tender to the relief or rescue of Dr. Kane was passed. The House passed a resolution nullifying the railroad charter granted by the legislature of Minnesota.

January 30th, the Senate passed a resolution of inquiry as to the receipts of the Collins line of steamers up to this date, for freight and passengers. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

In the House a bill from the Senate was passed, incorporating an Orphan Assylum in the District. Mr. Houston gave notice of his intention to move, on Thursday next, that the House go into committee on the bill to modify the tariff, and to make that a test vote. A resolution was abopted calling for the correspondence between the United States and Spain touching the disturbance of friendly relations, the instructions of the U. S. State department to its envoy, and the correspondence between this government and France and Great Britain respecting Cuba. The House then took up territorial business in Committee of the Whole.

The French Spoliation bill passed second reading in the Senate. Mr. Pierce gave notice of his purpose to introduce a bill to provide for the erecton of a building for the Post Office and United States Courts at Baltimore. Mr. Sumner presented a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of erecting a new building for the U. S. Maride Hospital at Boston. A communication was received from the Secretary of War, containing the militia statistics of the Union. In the House the subject of the Minnesota Railroad charter was taken up again, and the delegate from Minnesota, Mr. Rice, said that the people of that territory would correct whatever errors they may have committed.

February 1st, the House took up the bill authorizing the construction of a subterranean line of telegraph to the Pacific. The report of the committee of the Whole, striking out the enacting clause, was negatived, and a substitute for the bill offered by Mr. Richardson, was adopted and passed finally. It omits the grant of two millions of acres of land, but grants the right of way, and extends the penal laws of the United States over the line for its protection. Two uninportant territorial bills were passed. The bill establishing the office of Surveyor General in Utah, and granting land to actual settlers in the territory, was taken up. A motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected. The enacting clause was stricken out, in effect rejecting the bill, but the vote was reconsidered, and a substitute adopted which retained the provisions relative to Surveyor General and granting lands for school and university purposes.

In the Senate, the Post Office Committee reported against the resolution for a weekly mail between St. Louis and San Francisco. The resolution was read twice and ordered to be printed. A bill appropriating money for the erection of a building for the Post office and U. S. Courts at Milwaukie, was passed. The Senate refused to take up the French Spoliation bill. The consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was resumed.

February 2nd, the Senate passed various private bills, and also a bill from the Naval Committee to establish a retired list for naval officers incapable of service. In the House, thirty-six private bills were sonsidered in Committee of the Whole, and reported to the House favorably.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, the thirty-six private bills considered on the previous day, were passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private Calender, and the bill to extend the Colt Patent was taken up, on which a discussion ensued.

☞ Kennedy's Bank Note Review, or Counterfeit Detector for the month of February is before us. It, as usual, gives the best description of Counterfeit notes, as well as the usual discount of the country. His Fac Similies supersede all methods of detecting counterfeits that has been discovered, it is so plain that any person may become a judge.

Published by Kennedy & Bro. No. 83 Third st., Pittsburg, Pa, at the low price of $1 per annum.

Problem No 6.

What is the side of an equilateral triangle, whose area cost as much for paving, at 8*d.* per foot, as the palisading the three sides did at a guinea per yard?

Answer next week.

Answer to the problem of last week; $153.28 4-7

☞ The New Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Pittsburg, has been finished at a cost of $80,000. It covers one and two thirds acres of ground.

Legislative News.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Monday, January 29th, the Senate amended and passed to a third reading the supplement to the Consolidation bill. In the House the Sunday liquor bill was debated.

January 30th, the House passed, among other private bills, one to close finally the trust of the late United States Bank.—The act to reduce the number of prison inspectors in Philadelphia to nine, was considered.

January 30th, the Senate adopted a aesolution of inquiry as to thn amount of uncurrent funds in the treasury, and the disposition thereof. Also, a resolution of inquiry as to the defalcation of Jacob M. Stuckler, late collector at Columbia. Bills were passed relative, to Orphans' Courts, and to the safe transmission of real and personal estate. In the House, a motion to refer the tavern license bill excited much debate. The bill to abolish the Canal Board was reported with amendments.—A bill was also reported to punish frauds in the use of trade marks, lables, stamps, etc.

February 1st, the Senate passed the bill relative to telegraph companies, and the transmission of messages. A bill passed second reading to fix the salaries of members of the Legislature at $500 per annum, and the milage at 10 cts. per mile for every mile travelled. In the House an animated debate took place on the bill relative to building associations, and legalizing their past operations.

February 2nd, the Senate passed a supplement to the Allentown Railroad charter. A supplement to the Mechanics Lien Law passed second reading. The bill to increase the pay of members of the Megislature Passed finally. In the House, the supplement to the Mechanics Lien Law passed Committee of the Whole, as did also the bill to reduce the expense and secure the faithful payment of taxes, and a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts in divorce cases. The bill from the Senate to define and punish bribery, was debated at length.

On Saturday, the Senate passed a bill to authorize the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company to declare dividends in certain cases. A bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Literary Institute, was rejected. In the Honse, the bill to consolidate the wards of the City of Pittsburg, for educational purposes, passed finally.

Sale of the Maine Line.

We are indebted to Eli K. Price, Esq., of the State Senate, for a copy of the bill for the sale of the Maine Line offered by him, which was referred to the Committee on Canal and Inland Navigation, and has been reported by that committee with a recommendation that it be passed.

Its chief features are that the Govenor shall again advertise for proposals for the sale of the Public Works, such proposals to be received until noon of the first Monday of August next. He may accept therefore any bid not less than eight millions of dollars, payable in cash in twenty equal annual payments from the date of the acceptance of the offer with interest half yearly on the first days of February and August at the rate of five per cent per annum. Other security in addition to that of the works, to the satisfaction of the Govenor, shall be given for one-fourth part of the purchase money, and any part of the price may be paid in anticipation of the times designated, in sums not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

Any incorporated Company chartered by this State, which may purchase said works, shall have and enjoy besides the power conferred by its existing charter, all the powers and privaleges which an association of individuals if incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement could or would have enjoyed, and be subject to the reservations therein contained and to legislative investigation. The Company purchasing shall have the power to change any rates of toll they may deem expedient not exceeding the rates fixed and established for said line by the Canal Commissioners for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Should the Pennsylvania Railroad Company become the purchasers, and pay at any time within five years the sum of five hundred thousand dollars cash into the treasury, in addition to the purchase money, the reservation of the right of the State to purchase the present works of said Company, and the three mill tax on the tonage thereof, shall cease, and the Company shall have the right to extend its railway by a direct route from Harrisburg to any point or points in the city of Philadelphia, and exercise in relation thereto all the powers conferred upon it by law.

The provision relating to the relinqishment of the rights of the State to resume the ownership of the line and exempt the Central Railroad Company from the present tonage tax on their road, in case they become the purchasers, and pay a certain bonus, will be very likely to encounter serious opposition.

The Iron Interest.

The iron interest of Pennsylvania is in an eminently critical condition now. The unequal and unjust operation of the Walker Free Trade policy of our Government is doing its worst of this important interest, and, unless it be soon changed, and a truly *American system* adopted, the time is near at hand when every iron establishment will have to blow out its fires, and discharge the thousands of laborers employed by them. Many have already suspended, and every day brings us intelligence from the interior of the State of others being compelled to do likewise.

What must inevitably follow the discharge of so many labouring men, whose families are wholly dependent upon them for a livelihood, can easily be foreseen. Mental and physical suffering, to an extent never before experienced in our State among the working classes, are the necessary consequences; and well may they ask, *cui bono?* For whose benefit is this simoon of devastation of comfort and happiness permitted to sweep over our State and country, but that of British capitalists and manufacturers?

This may be Democratic, certain it is that its Loco Focoism. But it is not in accordance with the spirit and creed of Jeffersonian Democracy. It is not in harmony with the teachings of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and other fathers of the Republic. It is a *British* policy, and no relief need be looked for until it be made to give place to an *American system.*

Communications.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, February 5, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—

New York presents very different aspects at different times. In none however does she look more beautiful than when enrobed in white. It becomes her much, covering the muddy streets, and giving a fresh, clean aspect to everything. Last week we were favored with a snow storm, a genuine "down East" storm. On Wednesday morning it began to snow, and continued until late at night, when, contrary to custom, it cleared off without turning into rain. During the day, sundry parties of young men, who were in a great hurry for a sleigh ride, rode up and down broadway, trying to appear as if they were enjoying themselves, even though it were snowing fast.—Towards evening, wheeled vehicles were quite out of fashion, and it was with great difficulty that the city cars were got along; though nearly all had double teams of horses. The next morning was a most beautiful one. Just warm enough to be pleasant, and not enough to make the walking sloppy. Thanks to our citizens' thoughtfulness, or our Mayor's energy the sidwalks were soon shoveled off, and pedestrians could get along comfortly. At an early hour the omnibus sleighs were out, and all day they were filled;—full as omnibuses only can be. In the afternoon Broadway was thronged with sleighs sleds, and everything that were on runners. Thousands of persons, were promenading the streets looking at the exciting scene.

How the sleighs whirl along. They are almost as numerous as the snow flakes were yesterday. Here we packed into an eight-horse omnibus sleigh. It is large enough to hold forty persons. Some how or other it *does* hold sixty. Along we go, driving in and out between sleighs, sleds, carriages, carts, sledges and drays. Now we thump against an opposition sleigh, making all the ladies scream in a very delightful manner. All this time more passengers are packing in, on, and about our sleigh, till we look like the oft quoted swarm of bees. At last one testy old gentleman, who has had one man standing on his corns, and another sitting on his rheumatic knee, for twenty minutes, ventures to suggest that perhaps we are about full. Why, bless me! how green you are! did you ever know an omnibus, much less one on runners, to be full? Never!

There go a party of jovial young men, forming what they call a "Gander Party." There go a young ladies' boarding school, seated in a regular and orderly manner in a small omnibus sleigh, looking very much as though they were being carried to Blackwell's Island—with a teacher placed at each end of the sleigh to see that they did not laugh, or look around, or do any thing else unlady-like.

The Avenues also present a very animating scene. In the evening they are thronged with sleighs. There is a bright moon. The sleighing fine, and it is well used.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Pacific, we have one week's later intelligence from Europe. The news she brings is important, although there is much doubt as to how much value can be attached to it. It announces that Russia has consented to treat on the four points, laid down in the Vienan protcol of August last which she, at that time considered to be in the highest degree humiliating. It appears that the address of the French Emperor, on the occasion of his passing the Imperial Guards in review, exhibits little faith in the hopes of peace, held out by the recent Vienna Convention.—The siege of Sevastopol, is dragging along without either party making any approaches towords success. Several sorties have been made by the Russians, but little advantage was gained by either side. The French seige works are completed, and stated to be of the most formidable character. The English works are not yet perfected. A report was in Paris, that Sevastopol had been taken, but no credit was attached to it. Prince Menschikoff has protected his army by an immence defensive works erected along the banks of the Tchernaya.

After all we cannot judge much about the Eastern affairs. We hear but one sided stories. We know that England will defame and overthrow a power to satisfy her own designs; as was done in the case of Bonaparte the 1st; why should she not be equally liable to distort the facts in the Eastern Question? We have no access to the Russian papers and bulletins, and therefore have no evidence on their side. It certainly is very evident that the Allies are losing sympathy among the American people. The entire want of system and gross mismanagement, has excited the ridicule of every intelligent person. The *London Times*, even, is fierce against the Aberdeen ministry, and publishers an article on the heartless receptions given to the wounded soldiers who have returned from the Crimea. These unfortunate men were delayed four hours, shivering in the cold, while the custom house officers were examining their baggage. Such treatment as this, does not tend to raise up friends for England. What a handle it would give her against Napoleon the 1st, had he suffered a part of his "Old Guard" to be treated thus, while their baggage was being examined.

Yours Truly, V. S.

For the Journal.

Sale of the Poor House Farm.

The project of selling the farm attached to the county Poor House, has been freely discussed, and has received the unanimous consent of the taxpayers throughout this portion of the county. Judge, then, of our surprise, at seeing the presentment of the Grand Inquest of the county to the contrary, in your paper of the 17th ult. The reason of this decision on the part of the Grand Inquest, is not given and it is with the hope that the tax payers of the county may learn what advantage they are to derive from holding or, to this large tract of land, while they are paying interest on the original cost of it.

Your Correspondent at Shirley, in last week's *Journal*, seems to think, that because the Grand Inquest has decide d otherwise, the sale for the present, must be given up. It is earnestly hoped, that instead of the sale being abandoned in consequence, that all who have the best interest of the county at heart, and who desire to be relieved from our present oppressive rates of taxation, will exert themselves to secure the passage of a law by the present Legislature for the sale, not only of 120 acres of land, but of the entire farm, save about 10 acres for gardening. Your correspondent justly condemns the idea of the county embarking in farming operations, since it is well known that similar undertakings by neighboring counties have faibed, for the reason, that *paupers*, as a general thing, are poor *farmers*; and that while our best farmers cannot realize three per cent on their investment, by the assistance of the best laborers in the county, it is hardly to be presumed, that any Board of Directors could make the Poor House farm yield the amount necessary to pay the interest on the investment.

The paupers now in the Poor House, as we are informed, instead of being able to farm, require additional hands to be employed at the expense of the county to take care of them, and it is not likely that our county Poor House will ever be filled with *industrious farmers*, such as would be required for conducting a farm profitably. There are other reasons why this land should be sold, but as we have never yet heard one argument offered in favor of selling it, the tax-payers require nothing more than to be called upon to act properly in a matter of so much interest to the county.

CASS TOWNSHIP.

FEBRUARY 3d, 1855.

A Doubtful Story.

A Washington correspondent states that a storm seems to be gathering in and around the War Department, and gives the following as the cause of it:—

A storm seems to be gathering in and around the Department of War. Gen. Winfield Scott was summoned to Washington to appear before the Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Representatives, to give his views on the bill pending before that committee for an increase of the army. Upon his arrival here, he first reported himself to the head of the War Department, and had a free and full conversation with Secretary Davis. In this interview Gen. Scott expressed his views upon the Military bill and suggested various amendments. Afterwards, when General Scott appeared before the Committee, he proposed similar amendments there, stating that the Secretary of War had fully agreed with him on all these several amendments. This being the case, the Committee adopted the amendments without hesitation; but judge of their surprise, upon learning from Secretary Davis that he not only disapproved of the amendments, but had expressed his disapprobation clearly and distinctly to General Scott in their interview. The Secretary ordered General Scott to appear before him to-day for an explanation. The result of this interview is not yet known, but it must have been interesting. When doctors fall out, who shall decide?

Gen. Scott has received a full share of persecution from the War Department, and we hope for the honor of the country, the above story will not turn out to be correct. Who that knows Winfield Scott could for a moment be made to believe that he would misrepresent the Secretary of War?

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

The Flour Market continues exceedingly dull, there being no export demand, and the only sales making are small lots for home consumption at $8,75@9 per barrel, for mixed and good brands and $9,25@9,50 for extra.

Grain—There is no Wheat arriving, and the stock is about exhausted—it is wanted at $2,13 per bushel for red, and $2,22 for white, with sales of a few hundred bushels.

Married,

On the 25th ult., by Rev. N. S. Buckingham, Mr. JAMES LEVINGSTON and Miss MARY J. MYTON, both of this county.

RAILROAD HOURS.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail T.	Ex. T.	E. T.	Ex. T..
Train leaves	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Petersburg,	2.31	7.34		3.35
Huntingdon,	2.49	7.50		4.09
Mill Creek,	3.01	8.00		4.19
Mt. Union,	3.18	8.14		4.33

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Train leaves	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Mt. Union,	4.25	8.14	6.35	6,26
Mill Creek,	4.41	8.25	7.05	6.39
Huntingbon,	4.55	8.38	7.30	6.53
Petersburg,	5.11	8.49	8.05	7.06

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

3,000 VALENTINES just received—comprising every variety of comic and fancy—for sale, wholesale and retail,—all orders by letter promptly attended to, Letters and Valentines can be sent by mail without prepaying the postage. Call and examine at COLON'S Book Store.

Huntingdon, February 6th 1855–2t.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Huntingdon Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Co.

That the Court of Huntingdon at the January term, 1855, directed to be paid to the creditors of the said road, two and one fourth per cent, on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared; which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.

Spruce Creek, February 2, 1855–3t.

[BlairCounty Whig insert the above three times and reciprocate]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Brady township, in said county, on *THURSDAY, the 22nd day of March,* 1855, a tract of land in the township aforesaid, containing between 90 and 100 acres, adjoining lands of James McDonald and others, late the estate of James Ross dec'd., about 25 acres of which are cleared, with a cabin house and barn thereon, and the balance of the tract containing the best timber in that country. Said property is about 3 miles from Mill Creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad at the mouth of the Kishacoquillis valley, on the road leading from Mill-creek to Allenville.—There are four springs on the tract and a good water-power.

Terms.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage, with interest.

THOMAS ROSS, Admr,
HENRY GLAZIER, Clerk.

February 1, 1855–3t.

PURE WHITE LEAD, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

GINGHAMS—Domestic and Dress, just received at D. P. GWIN'S Cheap Store.

10 BARRELS Roe Herring, just received and for sale at the store of GEO. GWIN.

A SPLENDID assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods just received at CARMON'S.

SILVER Butter Knives, and Salt Spoons, at E. Snare's Cheap Jewelry Store,

FOR SALE.

TWO lots of ground in Emissville, with a dwelling house, a cabinet-maker's shop, and a stable thereon erected, being the premises formerly owned and occupied John W. Myton, dec'd.

Immediate possession will be given.

MILES & DORRIS.

Huntingdon, February 3, 1855–4t.

TANYARD FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for sale or rent a tannery with all the usual fixtures in good order. There is a splendid orchard of choice fruit trees on the lot. Possession can be given on the first day of April next.

R. McBURNEY.

McAlevy's Fort, February 3rd 1855–6t

A most beautiful lot of Berage de Laine patterns, and in the piece, from 18¾ cts up to 50 cts. per yard, just received and for sale by

J. & W. SAXTON.

STARTLING, BUT TRUE!

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

How often it happens, that the wife lingers from year to year in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhilarating influence incident to the enjoyment of health

THE BLOOMING BRIDE,

But a few years ago in the flush of health and youth, and buoyancy of spirits, rapidly, and apparently inexplicably, becomes a feeble, sickly, sallow, debilitated wife, with frame emaciated, nerves unstrung, spirits depressed, countenance bearing the impress of suffering, and an utter physical and mental prostration, arising from ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery, not only to the wife, but often

HEREDITARY COMPLAINTS UPON THE CHILDREN

"UNTO THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION,"

Transmitting CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, HYPOCHONDRIA, INSANITY, GOUT, KING'S EVIL, and other and worse Diseases, as a

DREADFUL INHERITANCE

FROM THE PARENTS.

"And must this continue? Must this be? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies, and benefiting by them. These are pointed out in

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundredth Edition, (500,000), 18mo., *pp.* 250.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING. $1.00.]

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States. It was first published in 1847, since which time

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

have been sold, of which there were upwards of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL,

attesting the high estimation in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE

the author having devoted his exclusive attention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper remedies for, her complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm as all the peculiarities incident to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice. Many suffering from *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb), or from *fluor albus* (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

Reader, are you a husband or a father? a wife or a mother? Have you the sincere welfare of those you love at heart? Prove your sincerity, and lose no time in warning what causes interfere with their health and happiness not less than your own. It will avoid to you and yours, as it has to thousands, many a day of pain and anxiety, followed by sleepless nights, incapacitating the mind for its ordinary avocation, and exhausting those means for medical attendance, medicines and advertised nostrums which otherwise would provide for declining years, the infirmities of age and the proper education of your children.

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February 6, 1855–6m.

Receipts and Expenditures

Of the County of Huntingdon from the 3rd. day of January, 1854, *up to the 5th day of January,* 1855, *including both days.*

RECEIPTS.

Amt. in Treasury at last Settlement		$301 80
1848.		
William McGarvey, Shirley,	52 02	
1850.		
William Dean, Penn,	98 07	
Henry Cremer, Springfield,	15 68	
1851,		
John Love, Barree,	30 64	
Daniel Teague, Cromwell,	121 58	
Isaac Sharrer, Shirley	191 98	
John Brown, Springfield,	12 68	
Thomas Dean, Walker,	4 18	
Charles Green, West,	271 21	
1852.		
Daniel Womelsdorf, Franklin,	39 54	
George Bowman, Shirley,	2 64	
Levi Smith, Union,	31 88	
John Coulter, Walker.	106 31	
1853,		
James Ewing, Barree,	300 27	
James Miller, Brady,	292 10	
Joshua Greenland, Cass,	50 00	
Richard Madden, Clay,	77 84	
George Swartz, Cromwell,	449 60	
Robert Peterson, Dublin,	222 00	
Wm. McIlwain, Franklin,	804 06	
Luke Voorhees, Henderson,	422 20	
Leonard Weaver, Hopewell,	151 71	
James Stewart, Jr. Jackson,	274 60	
Michael Fetterhoof, Morris,	648 99	
Jacob Brumbaugh, Penn	232 01	
Benjamin Neff, Porter,	1182 92	
John Long, Shirley,	529 66	
Sela Locke, Springfield,	132 15	
John Jones, Tell,	134 17	
Israel Baker, Tod,	426 64	
William Smith, Union,	145 00	
John Heffner, Walker,	307 00	
Walter Van Trios, Warriorsmark	321 08	
John Hewitt, West,	1091 85	
1854.		
William Couch, Barree,	318 00	
John Mc Donald, Brady,	200 00	
George Smith, Cass,	60 00	
Richard Madden, Clay,	135 00	
Michael Myers, Cromwell,	130 00	
Andrew J. Taylor, Dublin,	113 00	
John Laport, Franklin,	803 00	
John Snyder, Henderson,	1263 00	
Eli Plummer, Hopewell,	168 00	
Jonos W. Books, Jackson,	397 00	
David Tussey, Morris,	342 00	
Jacob Grove, Sr., Penn,	425 00	
William D. Shaw, Porter,	686 00	
David S. Umbenow, Shirley,	380 00	
Benedict Stevens, Springfield,	25 00	
Jacob Hagie, Tell	50 00	
John McClain, Tod,	200 00	
Nathan Greenland Union,	207 53	
Joseph Douglass, Walker,	310 00	
William Hutchison, Warriorsmark,	520 10	
Abraham Cresswell, West,	685 28	
		16,619 16
Amount of County tax on Unseated lands,		487 97
Amount of School tax on Unseated lands,		174 20
Amount of Road tax on Unseated lands,		263 47
Amount of Redemption money on Unseated lands received since last settlement,		176 60
		12,721 40
Amount received in full on Bond against sundry persons given for any amount over three thousand dollars which Bridge across the Juniata river at Huntingdon shall cost,		750 00
Amount received for rent of Toll House,	35 00	
Amount received for rent of Court House,	32 00	57 00
Amount of Jury Fees and Fines received from W. B. Zeigler, Sheriff,		63 00
Balance due county Treasurer at settlement,		64 82
		18,958 02

EXPENDITURES.

Attorney General and others on criminal prosecutions.		1239 40
Constables for making returns and advertising spring elections &c.,		262 21
Grand and Traverse Jurors, Court Crier &c.,		2826 60
Assessors orders,		348 00
Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of Elections,	648 44	
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		566 92
Road and Bridge views,	254 00	
do damages, Benj. Grafius	60 00	
do do John Hewitt	400 00	
do do Fred. Snyder	25 00	
do do John Hess	23 69	
do do Daniel Piper	160 00	922 60
State road from Mill Creek to Calvin		56 50
Robert Madden for bridge at Huntingdon	1150 00	
Alex. Carmon for bridge at Hawns	433 70	
George Couch for bridge at Couch's Furnace	389 25	
Jacob Covert for bridge across Black Log Creek	196 57	
John Shaver for building bridge at Drakes Ferry	300 00	2469 52
Commissioners—		
Robert Stitt in full	38 50	
Eliel Smith	105 00	
Samuel Wigton	114 00	
Thomas Hamer	105 00	365 50
Amt. paid Auditors for '53		53 50
Clerk to Commissioners in full for 1853	50 00	
Clerk to Commissioners on account for 1854	325 00	375 00
Treasurer of State Lunatic Asylum for		
David Brotherline	52 00	
John Madden	52 00	104 00
For coal, wood, stationary, light &c., for public offices. Court House and Jail,		408 22
Interest on County Bonds—		
William B. Leas	360 00	
Thomas Fisher	114 00	
William Orbison, Esq.,	173 50	
Ex'r. of C. Booher	60 00	
Henry Eockler	22 19	
John Shaver	30 00	759 69
Amount paid Directors of the Poor for 1854		4280 00
W. B. Zeigler Sheriff, for summoning Jurors and conveying prisoners to the penitentiary &c.		682 73
Sheriff Greenland on account for same,		160 00
For County printing—		
William Lewis	77 50	
Samuel Glasgow	99 00	176 50
George Jackson for boarding Jurors and Constables in the case of Comth. vs. Elizabeth Harker	90 89	
Robert Kyle for boarding Jurors and Constables in case of Comth. vs. George Moreland	8 00	98 89
Dr. J. B. Luden for Medical attendance on prisoners		3 00
Insurance of Bridge at Huntingdon		21 06
Postage to Wm. Lewis		16 20
John M. Cunningham for plan and specifications of Treasurer's and Sheriff's office		10 00
John Reed Attorney to Commissioners in full for '53	10 00	
John Reed Attorney to Commissioners on account for 1854	20 00	
A. W. Benedict	10 00	40 00
For running and making boundary line between Huntingdon, Centre and Mifflin counties		142 00
For running and making boundary line between Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton counties		60 18
Refunding orders to sundry persons for land sold at Treasurer's sale		86 05
Sundry persons premiums on wild cats and foxes		348 85
Road tax on unseated lands paid 1854	190 00	
School tax on unseated lands paid 1854	33 94	222 94
Theo. H. Cremer, Pro'tys fees stationary, and blank books for Prothonotays, office &c.		214 87
For repairs to Court House and Jail		202 83
Mrs. Werth for cleaning Court House	18 75	
Mrs. Jane Kiem for same in full	6 25	
Mrs. Jane