Huntingdon Journal.

THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS, PROTECTION TO ALL THE RIGHTS OF ALL THE STATES.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 21, 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,
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ROBERT M'BURNEY, " "
Col. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township,
MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township,
WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,
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GEORGE W. WHITTAKER, Petersburg,
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A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township,
GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township,
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Maj. W. MOORE, Alexandria.
B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace.
SIMEON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township.
DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cass township.
SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township.
DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark.
DAVID AURANDT, Esq., Todd township.

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

☞ The School Journal for February is before us, it is an excellent work and should be in the hands of all friends of education.

☞ Yesterday the cars for the first time, crossed over the new bridge, built in place of the one recently burnt near Lewistown.

U. S. Mail Robbery.

When the stage carrying the U. S. Mail stopped at the hotel of Mrs. Fraker, in Shirleysburg, for a few minutes, some person, (probably the same who broke into John Brewster's house) carried off the mail bag with all its contents, and has not since been found.

Problem 8.

The distance of the centres of two circles, whose diameters are each 50, is equal to 30; what is the area of the space enclosed by their intersecting arcs?

Answer next week.

Answer to problem of last week, 58.-876, or 23.099 perches.

The Altoona Register.

We have received the first number of a paper bearing the above caption, published at Altoona, Blair County, Pa., and edited by Mr. W. H. Snyder, of Lewistown. It presents a creditable appearance and is edited with considerable ability.—We welcome the *Register* into our sanctum, and wish it a successful career.

☞ The United States Magazine for February is on our table, it is full of original scenes and incidents of American History, accompanied with interesting sketches, it is well worth the money asked for it.

Serms, $1 per annum. Address J. M. Emerson & Co., publishers, 1, 3, 5 and 7 Spruce street, New York.

☞ The "Student and Family Miscellaney," devoted to the diffusion of useful knowledge and home instruction; also designed as a monthly reader for Schools, is on our table, it is a work that should be liberally patronized among Schools, Published at 348 Broadway, New York, by N. A. Calkins, at one dollar a year in advance.

☞ On Saturday night the 21st inst., the dwelling house of John Brewster Esq., of Shirleysburg, was entered while the family were at church. The burglar effected an entrance through a back window; but as the family entered on their return from church, the burglar made good his escape through a back door.

The only booty taken by the villain, yet discovered, was two dollars in money.

☞ The March number of Godey's Lady's Book is on our table; this periodical is one of our most punctual exchanges, it never fails to make its appearance in due time, and it maintains its character so well, that we hope it will continue. The numerous engravings are most excellent, and will reflect credit upon the engraver. The literary department is such as to please the taste of the most fastidious.—The work is fast approximating perfection, this number is such that it needs no commendation from our hands, we think it deserves a liberal patronage.

CHEAP AND POPULAR CLUBS.

We will give the "Huntingdon Journal" and "Godey's Lady's Book" for one year for $3,50; or the two best $3 Magazines in the Union—Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine, will both be sent one year on receipt of $4,50. Address,

L. A. GODEY,
113 Chestnut st., Phila.

REVIVALS.

We have seldom observed so general an outporing of God's spirit on his church people as during the present season. In almost every part of the country, as we learn from our exchanges, the glorious work of *Revivals* is, or has been in progress to a greater or less extent. Our own community has been largely blessed in this behalf. The Presbyterian congregation, under the pastoral care of Rev. O. O. McClean, has just closed a series of exceedingly interesting meetings, of nearly three weeks' duration. Revds. Sterrett and Thompson assisted our beloved pastor in conducting the exercises, which were in the highest degree impressive and Solemn. Through the instrumentality of these eminent, devoted servants of Christ and the progress of God's people, a mighty work of grace has been wrought in our midst. Believers have been revived and strengthened, nearly forty souls hopefully converted to God, and an equal number awakened to a sense of their lost condition and made anxiously to enquire "what shall we do to be saved."

During this period of refreshing in the Presbyterian church, the Baptist congregation, under the care of Rev. A. B. Still, has received, we believe, some eighteen or twenty new members who were immersed on the last two Sabbaths; while there is a large number entertaining a hope, or enquiring the way.

Our Methodist brethren, too, have "come up to the help of the Lord, against the mighty," and are now holding a protracted meeting, which promises, we understand, to be abundantly blessed by the ingathering of many such as shall be saved.

"O Zion, tune thy voice,
And lift thy hands on high;
Tell all the world thy joys,
And shout salvation nigh."

After having penned the above, we were kindly favored with the following, which we think well worthy a place in the columns of the "Journal," it is as follows:

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

We noticed last week a very interesting revival which had been going on in the Methodist and Baptist Churches of this borough. A similar outpouring of the spirit has been manifested in the Presbyterian Church of this place. The pastor, Rev. McCLEAN, was assisted in his ministerial labor by Revs. STERRETT of McVeytown, and THOMPSON of Tuscarora. We are free to confess that we have seldom listened to more powerful expounders of the Word of God than the foregoing gentlemen. Many persons have awakened from the error of their ways, and have fled for shelter within the outstretched arms of the Redeemer. God speed the good work, and may the time speedily come when the whole world shall earnestly prepare themselves for

"The land of souls, beyond the sable stream."

The time when universal harmony and brotherly love shall cover the earth even as the waters cover the sea. When injustice oppression and tyranny shall exist no longer, and when profit and gain shall not be the great object of man's life, regardless of the interests of a never dying soul.—God speed the day when man's inhumanity to man shall no longer make countless millions mourn. When the blessed command of *"love thy neighbor as thyself"* will be as much practised as it is now disregarded.

It is a remarkable fact that revivals are now going on in almost every portion of our country, and many of the christian countries of the old world. This fact, together with the many other fulfillments of divine prophecy, such as wars and rumors of wars, famine, pestilence, &c., would seem to indicate the approach of the final day of reckoning; at least such is the avowed opinion of some of the greatest commentators of the present time. Whatever may be the case, we should all have our hearts ready for the coming of the bridegroom.

Peterson's Magazine.

The March number of this most excellent magazine is with us, with a variety of the choisest reading matter, the style of fashion for March, and a variety of fine engravings, among which "The Windy Day" is good, "The Shepherd" is up to nature, The tales, excellent, among them is "The Husband's Ruse," "How Uncle Joe was caught," "The Cobler of Nantasket," The New Year's wishes," "Marie Trevor," a copy right has been taken out for this tale, "Charity begins at home," Rosa Blake and her Lovers," &c., &c.

In the April number will be begun a copy right story entitled the "Bound Girl."

Now is the time to subscribe it is only two dollars a year. Address Charles J. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut St., Phila.

The volume begins with the numbers for January and July, but subscribers may commence at any time.

A FREAK OF NATURE IN VIRGINIA—WHERE'S BARNUM?—We saw, yesterday, a curious freak of nature in a young cat, about half grown, having no appearance of hair on any part of its skin, an opossum's tail, and the hind-quarteps similar to those of a rabbit. The skin on the upper part of the body and the head is of a mouse color, and that on the belly and legs of a pale red. The cat which bore it had four complete kittens at the same hour.—*Norfolk Herald.*

☞ Seven thousand specimens of fowls were exhibited at Barnum's Show last week in New York City.

THE POOR.

In another column will be found an interesting communication in relation to the poor, by a "philanthropist." We invite special attention to it by our readers.

It is said that charity covers a multitude of sins, and we are of the opinion that a number of individuals in this, as well as other portions of the community have ample cause to try the experiment. If we believe that "he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," why do we not *practice* it more? Is the security insufficient? If it is not why in the name of conscience do you refuse the loan? It is a self-evident fact that there are many in this community at the present time who are suffering for the necessaries of life. Can we complacently fold our arms when the cold blasts sweep by our snug quarters, and whilst we utter a "God help the poor" we clutch more firmly our purse strings. A man may as well speak to the winds as to pray for the poor whilst he refuses to follow up that prayer with active and energetic pocket book aid. That wealth with which you are surrounded, and which you place so much of your affection upon, will be the cause of your eternal ruin if you use it not in the manner and form prescribed by the book of books; for remember that "unto whom much is given, much will be required."

Go ye who have never felt the bitter stings of poverty, or experienced the pains of hunger and starvation gnawing upon the vitals, go ye gay of the world, light-hearted and happy though you be, visit the abode of those who are cursed with the want of everything which tends towards making life a "sunny dream." Learn a lesson from the sunken eyes, the hollow voice, the dying gasp of those who once perhaps possessed as bright hopes and joyful spirits as now animate you, and make the world to you a land of sunny beams. May the pictures of poverty and want which meet you in every community, tell to your hearts the tale, that

"Earth is all vanity, false as 'tis fleeting;
Grief is in all its joys, smiles with tears meeting,
Youth's brightest hopes decay,
Pass like life's gems away,
Too fair on earth to stay,
Where all is fleeting.

May it tell to you that there is nothing so true as heaven; no true happiness but what is found in religion; no religion that has not charity and without it man is but as "sounding brass and tinkling cymbal."

We earnestly hope that a greater interest may be awakened in favor of the poor and needy of our fellow-citizens, and measures adopted for their aid.

Nunneries and Roman Catholic Schools.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has instructed its committee on the judiciary to consider the expediency of reporting a bill "making convents and nunneries, and Roman Catholic schools, as open and free to public visitation and inspection as Protestant institutions.

And why should they not be? In this country there should be no secret dungeons, no place where the authorities of a state or nation are not allowed to visit. No dark, secretive dens, beyond the reach of law. No never. Let every place be subject to the inspection of the authorities. Let underground rooms be inspected, among one sect as well as among others.—*Niles Republican.*

On the 13th inst, in our Legislature, Mr. Moorman, representative from this city, gave notice that he would on the next or some subsequent day, ask leave to bring in "a bill for the regulation of Roman Catholic nunneries and schools, and for other purposes," which leave will doubtless be granted, and the bill passed.

We also understand that a bill will be introduced, similar to the one introduced into the New York Legislature, preventing any grant conveyance, devise or lease of personal or real estate to any person in any ecclesiastical office and providing that all church property shall be held and controlled by the trustees or corporation, duly organized according to the provision of law in this State—that all property heretofore granted or demised to any person in any ecclesiastical office shall be deemed to be held in trust for the benefit of the congregation or society using the same, and upon the death of the person or persons in whom the title shall be vested at that time, shall vest in the religious corporation formed by the congregation occupying the same.

From the difficulties which have arisen in some parts of the country on this subject, it is evident that such a law is demanded for the future welfare of society.—*Detroit Daily Adv.*

Extraordinary Presentment of the Approach of Death.

A few nights ago, a little boy of rare intelligence, named Fillmore, son of George Fisher, residing in Reistertown, Baltimore county, about the midnight hour, awoke his mother, and informed her that he was going to die.—He told his father the same thing, and when told that he was dreaming, replied he was awake, and knew he was going to die. The parents thought nothing more about it, and the child slept comfortably until morning. When he awoke in the morning he repeated his presentment to his parents; and as soon as breakfast was over he insisted on being allowed to go and tell Mrs. Walters, a neighbor, that he was going to die. His mother told him that he had better go and see his grandmother if he was going to die. He made a visit to his grandmother, and also to Mrs. Walters, after which he returned to his home. During the afternoon of the same day, his mother was called out of the house for a few minutes, and when she returned she found the little fellow awfully burned by his clothes having taken fire. As soon as the fire was extinguished he said to his mother, "I told you I was going to die." A physician was called in, who dressed his injuries, telling him that he would soon be well. He said, "No; Fillmore is going to die!" and during the night the little boy breathed his last. This was a most extraordinary presentment, and during the whole day he spoke of dying, though he had enjoyed excellent health. [*Balt. Repub., Feb.* 2.

FLOUR FROM BROOM CORN.—The Pittsburg *Union* says, that it has been presented by Mr. James Gardner, of that city, with a specimen of Broom Corn Flour, which is decidedly superior to the best buckwheat we have ever had for cakes. The way to make it up is to bake it a little longer than buckwheat; mix the dough with a little soda, and you will have a more delightful cake than can be made from buckwheat.

☞ Feed the hungry and clothe the naked.

Communications.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, February, 16, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—

It is strange to witness how the fluctuations of the Money Market affect men's morals. He who has plenty is very honorable in the payment of all his debts; but let that same man be pinched and contracted, cornered here, hemmed in there, beset by creditors on every side, and it is surprising what a very much lower standard of morals he takes. A curious incident happened at one of our Hotels a few days since, illustrating this in some manner.—It appears that a judgment was rendered against this Hotel, but it could not be collected. The house furniture and utensils were all mortgaged for their full value. The only things that could be levied on were the eatables, and, accordingly, the whole pantry was attached.

A still better move was taken the other day against one of our best, if not the very first Hotel in the city. The Hotel proprietors owed a sum of about $600, which could not be collected from them. They were finally sued, and the lawyer went up to the Hotel to serve the summons. When he served it the landlord smiled, and told him he was taking a great deal of useless trouble—the property was all mortgaged, and a judgment would be of no use. The lawyer told him that he might do as he wished about paying the amount, but he should come up about dinner time and attach the whole dinner, and repeat the same every day until the judgment was satisfied. It is, perhaps, needless to add, that the six hundred dollars was soon paid.

THE MASSACHUSETTS.

The seizure of the Massachusetts had made some talk in the city. It seems that reports have for some time been circulated, that the steamer Massachusetts, formerly one of the Sound boats, and afterward run between this city and Philadelphia, had been fitted out for a fillibustering expedition. About a week ago the Deputy Surveyor, with the United States Deputy Marshal, proceeded to make a search for arms, &c., &c., supposed to be in her. Several boxes were found in the ladies cabin, containing saddles, harnesses, &c., and some three hundred and twenty-five tons of coal in the hold. In the upper hold were, filled with water having an aggregate of about 10,000 gallons. A number of empty casks were also found, some under the coal, but no fire-arms, or amunition were to be found. The master, Capt. Jas. W. Goodrich, states, that he designed to proceed to New Orleans with the steamer, and to run her between that city and Texas, for the transportation of cattle. He is very indignant at the detention, and charges it to the representation of the Spanish Consul. The Massachusetts remains in the custody of the U. S. Marshal, awaiting action in the premises by the U. S. District Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

We have been afflicted with some very cold and unpleasant weather. All last week, was one of great severity of cold. Monday was cold, Tuesday colder, but Wednesday was terrible. In the morning a most curious phenomenon was seen on the East River. The air was intensely cold, and as fierce and cutting a wind was blowing as ever turned an aged umbrella wrong side out. The river was covered with what appeared to be steam. This was blown along over the surface of the water, not rising more than twenty-five or thirty feet. Above this, the atmosphere was perfectly clear. The water was much agitated, and the whole resembled some immense cauldron full of boiling water. The Ferry boats had much difficulty in making their regular trips. Several accidents were occasioned by the ice. The Revenue Cutter, which was anchored off the Quarantine, at Staten Island, dragged the anchors in consequence of the pressure of the ice, and was forced some distance, and was with some difficulty saved from being driven on to the beach. A smack lying near, was completely cut through by the ice, and sunk.

At nine o'clock in the morning, the mercury stood at *sixteen degrees below zero*, in Broadway. The air continued very keen and cutting until noon, when it began to snow, and continued to do so till Saturday. On Thursday, business was pretty much suspended; the wind blew a perfect hurricane; here piling the snow up into drifts of two and three feet deep, and there leaving a patch of ground free from all snow, but very slippery.

The City Railroads, and those which centre here, were much troubled by the snow. At a fire in Fulton street, on Sunday night, a line of hose some 60 or 70 feet, had been stretched from a hydrant around the corner, to the fire. The night was very cold, and as fast as the water leaked out, it froze, so that the hose gradually buried itself in the ice, and is now nowhere to be seen. Frozen up in the ice, and then covered with the snow.

As is usual, whenever we have a remarkable cold spell, it is set down, by all the "weather-wise" set, to be the coldest for twenty years.—Whoever knew any year to pass without its being "the most remarkable," either for heat or cold, seen by that wonderful person, "the oldest inhabitant."

On Wednesday last, a concert came off at the Stuyvesant Institute, for the benefit of the Ragged Schools.

On the 14th inst., St. Valentine's day, a concert is to be given by the Newsboys of this city. We think it will be a decidedly original affair. We do not see, however, why they might not make some fine choral music; at all events, they have *strong* enough voices, although our associations connected with them would not lead us to anticipate very melodious tones.

Yours truly,
V. S.

For the Huntingdon Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to make a few suggestions, as touching the Poor, which may be in this borough and vicinity; and as the spiritual agents of the great shepherd of us all, are nourishing penitent believers with spiritual food, philanthropist should not be remiss in endeavoring to provide some way to ameliorate suffering humanity which may be in and about this country, although many may be the unworthy objects of Charity: but that is not our business to judge at this time; "Our heavenly Parent letteth the sun rise upon the just and unjust and to rain upon the righteous and wicked. Would it not be proper to call a Public meeting at the Town Hall as early as convenient, to devise ways and means, after deliberation, upon the subject and appoint a committee of two or more, as may be necessary to raise funds to be deposited at two or more points, with faithful agents, and after ascertaining objects of charity by examination to be distributed at stated times, to the needy, without distinction to color, party or creed.

It might be the means, (through the interposition) of Providence; to win many from the error of their ways and the prevention of crime which the inclemency of the season, want of labor, and high price of provisions might induce: may the citizens act upon the principle of universal charity and benevolence.

PHILANTHROPIST.

The Double Baby at Lancaster.

We stated a few days since, that a strange case of malformation had occurred at Lancaster, in this State; and promised a more full description of the curious production which we hoped to gain at the hands of some of our medical friends. As they, however, from some cause or other, do not incline to do it, we have put several of them under cross-examination, and intend to embody in our own language what we have learned. Our friend Prof. N. T. Marshall, of the Medical College of Ohio, and perhaps others of the city, have seen the prodigy, which is, without doubt, one of the most remarkable freaks of nature known to science, or recorded in history. The February number of the Western Lancet, published in this city, will contain, as we are informed, a full scientific description of the wonder.

From the lower extremity of the breast-bone—where the junction of the two bodies takes place—upwards, there are the upper parts of two perfect and well-developed infants—two heads, two pair of arms, two chests, two stomachs, two hearts, two pair of lungs, and two livers. From the same point downwards, the blending of the two systems into one becomes more and more intimate, until it seems almost perfect and complete. The intestines and all the lower organs are in common with common txrminii, and the legs made up of the right leg of one and left of the of other, are a pair standing in the proper position relative to each other and to the organs in their vicinity. In the rear, however, the union is less perfect, there being two well-developed spines, each terminating in a separate *os coccygis*; and what is peculiarly strange, the two inner legs, dislocated at the hip joints, are thrown backwards and upwards, and joined together, are found passing under the true skin of the back of the body upon the right, the feet being extricated and standing up heel to heel, nearly in its face.

The child is a female, with apparently a perfect sexual organization. The bodies do not exactly face each other but are more nearly face to face than side to side. One is apparently somewhat more robust than the other, and it is evident that in many of the characteristics of their constitutions they are different. As one is capable of suffering, while the other is unconscious of pain, it follows that their nervous systems are several, from which it is, we suppose, to be inferred that in case they should survive, each will possess a character and individuality of its own.

This strange phenomenon is the off-spring of respectable parents at Lancaster. Although delicate, it is thought the chances are in favor of its surviving. The case is in the hands of Dr. Boestler, one of the oldest physicians in the State, whose skill in its treatment is spoken of in terms of high commendation.—*Cincinnati Commercial, Jan.* 30.

Proscribing a Woman!

Mrs. Miller, (widow of Mahlon Miller, dec'd.,) of Northampton township, Bucks county, who has had charge of the Post Office since her husband's death, was removed a few weeks since, by the *Jesuit* Postmaster General, to the astonishment and against the wishes of the whole community. The reason alleged for this proscription of a poor widow woman, is that her son publicly advocated Know-Nothingism! Proscriptive Jesuitism does not even spare a woman, whose son has the manliness to avow American sentiments! The removal of Mrs. Miller caused great excitement in the community, and the outrage was denounced in unmeasured terms by men of all parties. Place a few more *Jesuits* like James Campbell in power in this country, and there would soon be "war to the knife" against all American Protestants. The work of decapitation is going on rapidly, and in a short time there will not be a single American in *office* under the *Jesuit* dynasty. All the Post Offices in the land will be filled with *Jesuit Spies!*

The State Treasurer Arrested!

Our Reading exchanges inform us of an amusing scene which occurred a few days since while the railroad cars were stopping at Pottstown. It appears that a short time since a person who lodged there over night had carried away with him a valuable gold watch, the property of another. On the morning above named, as the passenger train was passing through the town, a person answering the description of the culprit was discovered sitting in one of the cars, by that indefatigable officer M. B. Missimer. He thereupon immediately arrested him. The gentleman remonstrated, but in vain. He was taken to one of the hotels, where a search was about being instituted, when some one happening to drop in, recognized in the supposed thief our *newly chosen State Treasurer*, Mr. Slifer! It is needless to say, that the officer was profuse in explanations and apologies, which Mr. S. took in good part, and consented to consider the arrest a "good joke," although too practical and personal to bear repetition.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

LIEUTENANT GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT.—*Washington, Monday, Feb.* 12, 1855.—The passage of the joint resolution authorizing the creation of the office of Lieutenant General, as a special honor to Major General Scott, has been the cause of great rejoicing. Col. Preston's house is crowded to-night by the friends of the Commander-in Chief. Gen. Shields and Judge Douglas both electioneered in the House in favor of conferring the title. Upon ascertaining the vote, Col. Preston drove to the War Department, where he announced the intelligence to Scott. The General dropped his head for a moment, and tears were seen trickling down his cheek. His reply was worthy of his fame, and was precisely as follows:

"Let no man say, hereafter, that his country is ungrateful to one who has served her faithfully."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—According to the annual report of the Auditor General, the number of taxable inhabitants in Pennsylvania is 558,236. Taking the ratio of 5½ of the population to every taxable, the aggregate number of persons in the State would thus be 3,070,298. This, if a correct estimate, shows an astonishing increase in the last five years. That it is not too high we are certain. Indeed, we think that the ratio of six inhabitants to a taxable would be more nearly correct, which would give the State a total population of 3,349,416. By this latter ratio the city of Philadelphia would have a population of 521,658 souls, while by the former it would be 478,186, the total number of taxables in the city being 86,913.

☞ In Logan county, Va., Mr. Markham was about to chastise his son for disobedience, when the young man seized an axe, and cut his father's backbone in two, so that he died in a few minutes, The parricide was arrested.

THE EFFECTIVE MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress his annual report, showing the effective militia force of the United States, as follows:—

Infantry—Commissioned officers,	45,022
Non-commis'd and pri's,	1,769,335
Cavalry—Commissioned officers,	910
Non-commis'd and pri's	12,539
Riflemen—Commissioned officers	1,953
Non-commis'd and pri's,	32,456
Aggregate,	2,401,663

Ordnance stores now in posecssion of the different:—

Muskets,	225,103	Lbs. rifle powder,	4,852
Bayonets,	122,795	Swords,	21,996
Ball cartridges	33,706	Cavalry Swords	3,760
Carbines,	756	Horseman's pistols,	20,510
Rifles,	95,602		
Loose balls,	149,010		

☞ The steamship Asia has arrived at Halifax, bringing news from Europe one week later. The resignation of Lord John Russell has been followed by that of the entire British Ministry, but up to the latest advices, no new Cabinet had been constructed. Lord Derby had been invited to form one, but failed. Affairs in the Crimea remain as before, except that supplies for the allies had arrived, and the condition of the British troops were much improved. In the German Diet the proposition of Prussia against the mobilization of the Germanic army had been carried, notwithstanding the opposition of Austria. The Prussian army is to be placed on a war footing, but Prussia refuses to permit a French army to march through her territory. England has agreed to loan Sardinia £1,000,000. The French force to guard the Austrian frontier, is 80,000 men. The Greek difficulty has been arranged. Mr. Soule is reported as lying seriously ill.

RELIEF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.—From the Auditor General's Report we glean the following facts relative to the "relief notes" which still linger in circulation, to the pollution of our now otherwise "clean currency:

Original amount issued,	$2,243 015
Amount of old issues redemed,	2,195 079
Amount of old and re issues in circulation,	498 059

At the close of the fiscal year, there was in the sinking fund $2[illegible]9,856, applicable to the further cancellation of relief notes, and during the month of December, that amount was cancelled and destroyed, thus leaving at this time in actual circulation, $217,203.

☞ Mr. A. G. Goodwin, the alien passenger superintendent for the port of Boston, has made his annual report by which it appears that there were landed at Boston during the year past. 1035 vessels, bringing 31,006 passengers. Of these, about 7000 were American citizens; 17,167 were from Ireland; 5983 were from the British Provinces; 2276 from England; 1539 from Sweden; 811 from Germany; 787 from Scotland—chiefly Scotch girls to be employed in our factories; and lesser numbers from nearly all other European countries. The general condition of the immigrants is said to be better than in any previous year. There have been sent to their respective countries, 239 paupers and destitute persons. The whole amount received for commutation fees, fines, &c., was $50,344 47.

☞ The Bellfontaine *Republican* says the Hoosiers on the Wabash turn "ague shakes" to some account. They climb into the tops of a "shell bark" just as the chill comes on, and by the time the "personal earthquake" leaves them there is not a hickory nut on the tree.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, February 17—P. M.

The Flour market is dull. The receipts and stocks continue small, and standard brands are freely offered at $8,87½ per barrel, without finding buyers. Small sales are making for home consumption at $9a9,12½ for common and good brands.

Grain—The demand for Wheat continues limited at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of 1200 bus at $2,12 per bushel for prime Pennsylvania red, $2,15 for mixed and $2,21 for white. 300 bushels Rye brought $1,22. Corn is in limited demand—1000 bushels yellow sold at 92 cents, in store, and 4000 bushels, to arrive, sold at 94 cents. Oats are unchanged.

In Groceries but little doing and prices are unchanged.

Married,

On Feb 12th By Rev. A. B. Still, in Huntingdon Mr. DAVID T. AFRICA and Miss MARY C. B. FLENNER, both of Huntingdon county Pa.

Died,

Of Conjestion of the brain, at Burnt Cabins Fulton County, on Sunday, the 4th inst. Mr. JONATHAN KELLY, in the 30th year of his age.

In Shirleysburg on the 12 inst. in her 48th year. Mrs. NANCY BREWSTER, wife of Henry Brewstr, Esq.

RAILROAD HOURS.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Train leaves	Mail T. P.M.	Ex. T. P.M.	E. T. P.M.	Ex. T. 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
Huntingdon,	4.55	8.38	7,30	6.53
Petersburg,	5.11	8.49	8.05	7.06

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENRY & CO.

No. 29 North THIRD Street, PHILA.

MOROCCO MANUFACTURERS, CURRIERS and IMPORTERS of FRENCH CALF SKINS, and dealers in RED and OAK SOLE LEATHER and KIPP.

Feb. 20th 1855.-1y.

FOR SALE.

TEN very desirable lots of ground in Mount Union, opposite the Rail Road Warehouse; having therein a Brick House, Frame Shop, Stable and Slaughter House. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

GEO. W. SPEER, Cassville.

February 20th., 1855-3t.

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LADIES!!! CHILDREN!!! and Schools!!! You can now obtain, for the first time in the world, a practical Handwriting, adapted to business or correspondence, *with as much certainty as a child learns to walk*; and *without*, nearly as well as *with*, the aid of a master!!

MacLaurin's Currente Calamo (Rapid Pen) System puts this necessary art in the power of all, without mistake! By 4 Series of MANUEL GYMNASTIC EXERCISE, entirely new in their design, it takes the chain off the hand, arm and fingers, makes the hand perfectly at home on paper, and combines the element of Rapidity with Beauty of Execution. It begins a revolution in the art of writing! Such as has never before taken place, and will qualify thousands of young men for good positions as bookkeepers, accountants and copyists, who have failed to learn to write well under every other system. It is equally adapted to teaching a rapid and elegant ladies' hand.

I.

SELF-INSTRUCTION SERIES OF BOOKS.

The Essential Course of this Series consists of MacLaurin's system of Manual Gymnastic Exercises, in Five Numbers accompanied by a Book of Instruction, six books in all, together with six of the MacLaurin Pens and a holder, put up in one package, and sent to any part of the United States by mail, with the postage paid, at One Dollar.

The larger Course is the same as the preceding, augmented by the Series of Six Round and Fine-hand Copy Books and a Blank Exercise Ruled Book, for additional practice, making thirteen books in all, with Pens and Instruction Book, at Two Dollars.

The book, containing a full Exposition of the System, with Directions, will be sent separate to any one ordering it and including a postage stamp and twelve and a half cents.—This will give a full knowledge of the immense advantages of this System over all others, and enable the buyer to proceed understandingly, if not already aware of the nature of the plan; which is, the art of writing rapidly from the first, and at the same time well—an art never before taught either in the schools or by writing masters.

EXTRA.—1. Primary Book of Big Exercises for hand and arm, introductory to the Course, adapted to children from four years and upward, and useful to all. 18¾ cents.

2. Book of Mammoth Capital Letters, for extra Gymnastic Exercise during the whole course. 18¾ cents. These two books also indispensable in schools.

II.

THE SCHOOL SERIES.

Teachers are respectfully informed that MacLaurin's system of Gymnastic exercises, being a complete Course of Gymnastic Exercises, designed to give the greatest possible command of the pen. Published in six numbers, price 75 cents.

MacLaurin's round-hand copy books, in two parts, price 25 cents; and MacLaurins series of fine-hand copy books, in four parts, price 50 cents (are now ready.) The above twelve books constitute MacLaurin's Complete Series. Price $1 50 for the set.

III.

MACLAURIN'S 24 WRITING TABLETS for Children in Families and Primary Schools, 6¼ cents each; sent by mail in packages of 6 12, or 24. Containing the Big Exercises on stiff boards, for pen, pencil or style. Just the thing for amusing and instructing the child at the same time; combining the toy and the book!!!

CHARLES B. NORTON,
Publisher, 71 Chambers St., N. Y.

February 13 1854.

CASH MUSIC AND PIANO STORE

OF

HORACE WATERS,

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OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

Music at Greatly Reduced Rates.

NOTWITHSTANDING the *combination of music dealers* to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, *against* the interests of *native composers*, and their refusal to extend to Mr. Waters the courtesies of the trade, he is making *immense* sales—having abundant evidence, that he has public countenance and support, in his *opposition* to the GREAT MONOPOLY, and in his efforts to aid NATIVE TALENT, and to adopt the NATIONAL CURRENCY. His stock of American and European music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publicattons is one of the *largest and best selected* in the United States. He has also made a GREAT REDUCTION in the prices of PIANOS, MELODEONS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of *all kinds. Superior toned* 6½ octave pianos for $175, $200 and $225, interior of as *good quality*, and instruments as *strong* and as *durable* as those which cost $500. Pianos of every variety of style and price up to $1000, comprising those of TEN different manufactories: among them the celebrated *modern improved* HORACE WATER'S PIANOS and the *first premium* ÆOLIAN PIANOS of T. GILBERT & Co's make, (owners of the Æolian patent.) SECOND-HAND PIANOS at *great bargains*. Prices from $40 to $150.—MELODEONS from FIVE different manufactories, including the *well known* S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament,) *the best make in the United States*. Prices $45, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125, $135, and $150. Smith's Double Bank Melodeons, $200, *Each Piano and Melodeon guaranteed*. The best terms to the trade, schools, &c.: 12½ per cent. discount to clergymen and churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the country, post-paid, at the reduced rates. General and select catalogues and schedule of prices of Pianos forwarded to any address free of charge.

February 13, 1855.-3m

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,

Shade Gap, Huntingdon County, Pa.

THE next session of this well known Institution will open the 1st Wednesday of May, it is located at Shade Gap, 18 miles from the Mount Union Station, on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, from which place there is a daily line of stages.

Being situated in the country, it is removed from all the vices and temptations of town.

The buildings are large, airy and commodious, capable of accommodating some 50 boarders, those who cannot be accommodated in the Institution, can obtain good boarding in the neighborhood at about $1 50 per week.

TERMS.—$50 per session of five months payable quarterly in advance, washing, 30 cents per dozen. Light and Fuel extra, for further particulars, address

W. H. WOOD, Principal.

The Principals address will be Easton Pa., until the 1st of April, after that time Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

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]

FOR SALE.

TWO lots of ground in Eunisville, 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.

GOLD CHAINS—A fine variety for sale, very low, at EDM. SNARE'S.