

Wednesday Morning, April 4, 1855.

WILLIAM BUEWSTER, 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.

- JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg, SAMUEL COOK, East Paris, GEORGE W. CONNELLEY, Cromwell township, HENRY HUDSON, Jay township, DAVID EYRE, Cromwell township, DR. J. P. ASHCOM, Penn township, J. WASHINGTON MATTERS, Franklin township, SCHMIDT, Stryker, Jackson township, ROBERT M'BERNEY, Esq., Col. J. C. WATSON, Brady township, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, WM. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Warriorsmark tp., JAMES McDONALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WHITAKER, Petersburg, HENRY NEFF, West Paris, JOHN BALSACI, Waterstreet, MAJ. CHARLES MICKLEY, Tod township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, SIMON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township, DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cass township, SYDNEY WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township, DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark, DAVID ABRANDT, Esq., Todd township.

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

FIRST OF APRIL.—Town subscribers to the Journal who contemplate changing their residences on the first of April, will please notify us of the fact. Mail subscribers who intend removing, will please inform us of the directions of their papers.

MISS BENEDICT'S ESSAY.—The essay of Miss N. Benedict in another column we present to our readers as one worthy perusal. When we consider the youth of the writer, we cannot but declare it an extraordinary production; an effort worthy of an experienced writer.

Problem No. 13. What would it cost to line with brick work, at 30 cents per square yard, a circular reservoir, whose diameter at the top is 40 yards, at the bottom 38 1/2 yards and its side or slant depth 11 feet? Answer, next week.

Answer to problem No. 12, 5 chains.

Fatal Accident. On Saturday last, a little son of Henry Miller, living in the upper part of this borough, whilst engaged with his sister in playing with "Grace Hoops,"—by throwing a small hoop into the air with sticks, and catching it with the same,—accidentally fell and one of the sticks entering his eye, produced so dreadful a wound that the little sufferer has died.

New Goods! We invite special attention to the advertisement of our young friend David P. Gwin. Dave is a clever fellow, always attentive to his customers, and has a splendid lot of goods on hand; just received.—We cordially recommend him to our friends,—more especially our lady friends. Give him a call, as that is the "place where you get your money back." Nuf ced.

Moving Day. If there is a poor soul who is to be pitted it is he who has to "fit." Our sympathies are entirely with those who are thus compelled to change residences from year to year. It is really amusing to see a wagon load of articles belonging to these "movers." Here is a ten plate stove, on top of which is a bedstead, surmounted by a huge bundle of bed-clothes, on top of which, is two or three loaves of bread.—In the back part of the "vehicle" is a crate filled with meat and sour-kraut, with two or three jars of "pickles," and all covered with a suspicious looking blanket.—Take it all in all, "Three removes is as bad as a fire." That's so.

Railroad Accident. The express train which left Pittsburg on Wednesday evening, at 10 o'clock, when passing through the narrows at Jacktown, ran against a large rock which was lying on the track. The engine crushed the rock in pieces, but was thrown off the track, and carried off with it the tender, baggage car, and passenger car.—The engine then ran a distance of several hundred yards, when it was overturned, and partially broken to pieces. The baggage car, and one passenger car are a total wreck. The engineer was badly, and probably fatally injured. The fireman, and one brakeman were also seriously injured. As far as we could learn, twelve of the passengers were badly scalded; one of them, a Mr. Fox, was seriously burned about the face and head. Two of the injured passengers were left on the road, and the remainder were taken to Philadelphia. The engineer was conveyed to his residence at Harrisburg. He had just received from wounds received on the road. The train was delayed four hours. The accident is not attributable to any neglect of the company.

The expected steamer Atlantic arrived at New York, on the 27th ult., bringing news from Europe one week later.—The death of the Emperor of Russia is confirmed. His son Alexander ascended the throne with the title of Alexander the Second, and had issued a manifesto stating that he will adhere to the policy of his father. The death of Nicholas was caused by atrophy of the lungs. It is said that shortly before his death, he effected a complete reconciliation between his two oldest sons, Alexander and Nicholas, who had been at variance.

The news of the Czar's death was received in England with extravagant demonstrations, but on the Continent with respect. At Paris the police arrested several billard singers for chanting verses of disrespect to the dead Czar. The oath of allegiance to the Emperor Alexander has been taken by all his brothers. Menselkoff has been removed from the command in the Crimea, and is succeeded by Gortschakoff. The Grand Duke Michael is said to have been wounded at Sevastopol and to be since dead. The Emperor Napoleon has declared that if Mr. Roebuck's committee proceeds with its inquiry the two armies shall not act together. It is thought that Parliament will be dissolved to obviate the difficulty. The French at Sevastopol have stormed a redoubt skillfully erected at night by the Russians. Several hundred men were killed. A large Russian force threatens Balaklava. The blockade of the Danube is raised. The town of Broussa is reported to have been destroyed by an earthquake, with most of its inhabitants.

County Superintendents' Convention. We learn from the Harrisburg Herald, that in answer to the letters on the subject from Col. Curtin, the State Superintendent of Common Schools, the Catawissa Railroad Company has agreed to pass County Superintendents free over their road, and from the State Convention, on the 11th of April. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company will probably do the same, and will at least, it is understood, issue excursion (half price) tickets. The Canal Commissioners have consented to grant excursion tickets over the Public Works. And the Reading, and the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroads will do the same. It is believed the Williamsport and Elmira, and the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroads will not do less, though no reply has yet been received from them. In all cases the County Superintendents, in order to obtain the benefit of this arrangement, will produce their official commissions, as evidence of their identity.

Godey's Lady's Book for April has been received. The contents are interesting and sustain the high reputation of the Magazine. We regard it among the best American monthly Magazines that grace our table. In the department of elegant literature it cannot be surpassed. The engravings are an honor to the publishers and the engraver. All communications should therefore be addressed to L. A. Godey, 113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Price of the work \$3.00 by the year; or twenty five cents a number.

Applications for Pardons. The liability of the Executive to imposition by the friends of applicants for pardons, has induced Gov. Pollock to adopt certain rules in relation to applications of this character, which it will be well for the people to acquaint themselves with. An official advertisement from Mr. Curtin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, states that, henceforth, unless peculiar circumstances should justify their suspension. This course is absolutely necessary to prevent the abuse of the pardoning power, and to protect the Executive from imposition.—When pardons are to be applied for, it is right that the community should know it, in order that there may be such an expression of popular sentiment as will bring out all the facts, and enable the Governor to act understandingly and intelligently, and in strict accordance with the principles of justice. The plan originated by Gov. Pollock will have this effect, and the people generally will thank him for adopting it.—Hav. Tel.

Destruction of the Nashville Penitentiary by Fire—Loss \$100,000.—One Life Lost. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 29. The Tennessee Penitentiary is in ruins.—About three o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the cabinet department of the institution, which spread with alarming rapidity, and in a very short time the entire portion of the building set apart for the different branches of trade was completely enveloped in flames. The east wing of the main building also caught fire, and was so greatly damaged as to render it useless.

It being impossible to check the progress of the flames, the cells were all thrown open, and the prisoners conveyed to an enclosure, inside of the walls, and, fortunately, not a single prisoner escaped. One convict, named Comer, was smothered to death. All the tools in the different shops were destroyed, as was also all the work. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

ENLISTMENTS FOR THE EASTERN WAR.—It is settled beyond a doubt that recruiting offices are now actually open in Philadelphia, New York, and other American cities, to procure soldiers for the British "foreign legion," to serve in the pending war against Russia. The agent in New York has shipped off eighty persons regularly mustered into service, and he says he could procure five hundred men in New York in a week, if he had the means of shipping them.

Pen and Scissors.

- Scarcely—good butter. Past—the first of April. See new advertisements. Now is the time to advertise. Flourishing—the "Dutch School." A close mouth, shows a wise head. Read that letter from Doesticks Jr. Court will commence next Monday. Coming—"The Merry, Merry May." Useful Institutions—Sunday Schools. Plenty—goods at D. P. Gwin's Store. Still increasing—the Good Templars. Beautiful—the young ladies of our town. Few and far between—sociable parties. See "Jack" in our advertising columns. In town—the gentleman with the white hat. Still increasing—the circulation of the Journal. Age without cheerfulness, is a Lizard without a sun. Not pleasant—the weather on Sunday and Monday, last. Rogues in rags are kept in countenance by rogues in ruffles. None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt. Going up—the railroad bridge across the river at this place. Boisterous—some of our young men these "calm still nights." Plain dealing is a jewel, but those who wear it are out of fashion. The number of volunteers in Cuba is stated officially at 113,000. Still about—that fellow with red "whiskers" and pipestem supporters. Pre-pay your postage, as no letters will be carried by mail unless pre-paid. On a stealing expedition—our "devil," yesterday morning, before breakfast. Be calm and steady; nothing will grow under a moving barrow. "That's so." Fashionable among the juvenile ladies of our town—throwing "Grace Hoops." What a pity that common sense, for want of use, should become uncommon. Virtue forgives injury even as the sandal tree perfumes the hatchet that falls it. Prosperity is not just scale; adversity is the only true balance to weigh a friend. The greatest hero, is not he that subdues nations, but he that conquers himself. Our devil says while in Philadelphia, he used to ride around the street in a "soap cart." "Allison," our devil, Sr., says he is "diseased," on account of his faithless gal. A question for debate, "In the war of the Roses could there have been any small of powder?" When prosperity was well mounted, she let go the bridle, and soon came tumbling out of the saddle. The press is a lever small enough to be used by one man, but strong enough to raise the whole world. It is one of the worst of errors to suppose that there are other paths of safety beside that of duty. Our "devil" informs the "world and the rest of mankind" that he is always on hand for "flare ups." The charter election in New Orleans, on the 24th ult., resulted in the complete triumph of the Know-Nothings. Why is a restless man in a bed, like a lawyer? Because he lies on all sides! And lies under cover. He does that. A fire occurred at Kittanning, Pa., last week, by which the iron foundry of Mr. Ephraim Buffington was entirely destroyed. The Governor of Wisconsin, has vetoed the Prohibitory Liquor Law bill, which was recently passed by the Legislature of that State. If you would not wish to be forgotten as soon as you are dead, either write something worth reading, or do something worth writing. The opinions of men are as many and as different as their persons. The greatest diligence, and most prudent conduct can never please them all. An eminent rider has undertaken for a heavy wager, to ride the well-known horse Chestnut, against the celebrated horse Radish. He will use the saddle of mutton and the spurs of necessity for the occasion. Our reform Legislature, on Friday, last, passed a resolution adjourning over until yesterday. Consequences, big drunk in Philadelphia, and an extra demand for linen rags—to make paper on which to print their follies. One of the crew of the whaleship James Allen, which arrived at New Bedford Mass., on Sunday, has been absent from this country—a stranger in strange lands—for thirty-four years? He belongs in New Haven Connecticut. A deserted husband in Baltimore advertised his wife as having left his bed and board, and offers a reward of fifty dollars to any man that is white, and has never been convicted of stealing, who will marry her, and take her to California. Crowding Summer—that fellow on Friday evening. It is an ancient saying, that when a Ground-Hog comes out of his hole and strays away off, that it is a sign of warm weather, but it didn't hold good this time, Harrison my son, for last Sunday and Monday were "whizzers."

The word Pennsylvania, is derived from Penn, the name of the founder, sylva, a wood or forest, and a Latin termination signifying that the word which it forms a part is the name of a country. The literal meaning of the name, therefore, is "Fenn's Forest Country."

We invite attention to the advertisements of the Birmingham Female Seminary, and Fair-Mount Female Institute, which will be seen in another column. Very flattering prospects are presented, and we understand, for a much larger attendance at these Institutes at their next sessions, than any previous one.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Asia at Halifax.—Attack on Sevastopol resumed.—Manifesto of the Czar.—Sittings of the Peace Congress.—The Roebuck Committee. HALIFAX, March 30. The Cunard mail steamer Asia arrived in port last night, with Liverpool dates one week later than by the Atlantic. She left Liverpool on the morning of the 17th.

The steaming Union sailed from Southampton on the 14th inst., from New York, with fifty passengers. The Asia reports having passed the steamship Baltic at 6.55 on the morning of the 18th, bound to Liverpool. The Asia sailed hence for Boston about 3 o'clock this morning. The steaming Africa, from Boston, arrived here at 8 o'clock last evening, and sailed again at 11 for Liverpool. The public attention is centred on the Vienna Conference, and the hopes and fears are about equally balanced as to the probabilities of peace. The Austrian and Prussian circulars have a peaceful appearance, but the manifesto of the Czar Alexander to his army is deemed very hostile. The Vienna Conference held its first formal meeting on the 15th. Gortschakoff, the Russian ambassador, was not present. The Allies have reopened their fire upon Sevastopol, and it is said with good effect. The Roebuck committee continues its sessions of inquiry into the conduct of the war. The Emperor Napoleon's journey to the Crimea is believed to have been postponed.

RUSSIA. The following is the manifesto issued by the Czar Alexander to his army, dated St. Petersburg, March 23: "Valiant Warriors—Faithful defenders of the Church, the Throne, and the Country—it has pleased Almighty God to visit us with a most painful and grievous loss. We have all lost a common father and benefactor. In the midst of his unwarlike care for Russia's prosperity and the peace of the world, the Emperor Nicholas Panbutch, my most beloved father, has departed to eternal life. His last words were— "I thank the glorious Lord, who, in 1825, saved Russia, and also thank my brave army and fleet, and pray God to maintain their courage and spirits, by which they have distinguished themselves in our service. So long as this spirit remains to uphold Russia, her nationality is secured both within and without, and we to our enemies. I loved my troops as my own children, and strove as much as I could to improve their condition. If not entirely successful in that respect, it was from no want of will, but because I was unable to devise anything better, or to do more."

May these ever memorable words remain preserved in your hearts as a proof of his sincere love for you, in which I share the largest extent; and let them be a pledge of your devotion for me and Russia. (Signed) ALEXANDER. A passport presents to the Guard the uniform worn by the deceased Emperor, and directs them to retain on their accoutrements the initial A. N. B. The manifesto concludes with the following: "May the sacred memory of Nicholas survive in our minds as a terror to the foe and the glory of Russia."

According to the English accounts, Nicholas was last evening Alexander, advised him to make peace, and at the loss of the Russian influence in the Black Sea; that he (Nicholas) would take the responsibility of the Anglo-French alliance, and that Alexander's constant effort should be to detach France from England, and to unite Russia with Austria and Prussia. Nicholas then added, perhaps his pride had been excessive, and God had humbled them therefore. The above was probably manufactured for the English market. The Russian accounts say that Nicholas passed his last hours in the consolations of religion. All except the family having retired he asked the Empress to repeat the Lord's prayer. As he would die in the arms of his wife, Nicholas responded to seventy "Ave Marys" always. He was partially insensible for nearly two hours at noon, and said something about a message to a dear friend not named, and something of Alexander and the garrison at Sevastopol. In a few minutes afterwards he expired.

The body was exposed in the chapel of Arden until the 13th, when it was to be interred with the usual solemnities. There is much doubtful talk of autograph letters passing between the monarchs of Europe. It is said the Czar Alexander has written to the King of Prussia, soliciting his advice stating that Russia has notified England and France of the death of the Emperor. Nicholas, and that the Emperor of Austria has written to the Emperor Napoleon, that he thinks the negotiations will lead to peace.

The Peace Conference. The Peace Congress had formally met at Vienna on the 10th. There were present one French, two English, two Austrian, and two Turkish representatives. The Russian Plenipotentiary was not present. The telegraphic reports from thence say that the discussion of the general basis of negotiations terminated satisfactorily. There were rumors current that Austria and England would be content without demolition of Sevastopol, but Napoleon absolutely insists upon that as one condition. VIENNA, Friday night.—At the conferences yesterday, the Plenipotentiaries exchanged powers, and proceedings were entered upon.—The French did not storm and capture the town by the allies, having been so forth, the representative of Russia accepted verbally. One of the Plenipotentiaries was thereupon deputed to draw a protocol of this, which is to be signed to-morrow (Saturday) the first thing. When the Ambassadors meet, this document will constitute the basis of negotiations for peace.

Friday night. The mission of General Welles has completely failed. Prussia refuses to accede to the treaty with the allies, and will not, therefore, be admitted to participate in the conferences. Progress of the War. The accounts from Sevastopol state that the allies had resumed their firing upon the town. Letters received to the first of March, explain the discrepancy between the French and Russian accounts of the redoubt on the night of the 23rd February. The French did storm and capture two Russian redoubts, but finding them untenable, from the murderous fire from the walled batteries of the enemy, blew up the redoubts and retired with the loss of 100 killed, and 300 wounded.

The following is a despatch from Gen. Menselkoff, under date of the 1st of March.—During the night of the 28th and 29th, the allies in front of that which is on the side of our fortifications. It was impossible for the enemy to prevent us. February 27.—The dead were buried during a truce of one hour. There is nothing of importance from Eupatoria. March 2.—The sickness at Balaklava is decreasing. The weather is clear and frosty. Three miles of railway are in operation. March 3.—The Russians are fortifying in a formidable manner, the valley of Inkermann. They are also erecting mortar batteries at Kamara, and threatening Balaklava. The two mortars have been sunk in the harbor of Sevastopol. March 7.—The official despatch, from the French government, giving information of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, has just been received. Yesterday we threw rockets upon Kamarsch, and set the town on fire. Two Russian officers deserted to the English. These siege works are proceeding with the greatest activity. (Signed.) BRUAT. March 8th.—Nothing important has occurred. The reported battle between the allies and the Russians, in which Osten Sacken was reported wounded, is false. Saturday morning, March 10.—There is nothing later.

Communication.

Our New York Correspondence. New York, March 31, 1855. Appearance of New York.—The Mayor—Dirty Streets—More of the Pool Tragedy.—The Spring Fashions, &c. Mr. Editor.—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper, to make a few observations on matters and things now transpiring in this great city. The advance of spring is bringing out many new features, and causing New York to look far more lively than it did a month ago. As we always more fully appreciate the sun after a long storm, so do we enjoy the warm and beautiful weather which we are now favored with, as succeeding the snows and slush of February. The placards posted on the houses signifying that they are "to let," greet you at every block. Spring repairs are being made, and altogether New York presents about as animated a scene as one would wish to witness. Our good mayor also remains true to his task of renovating our city from the many nuisances which have so long been a disgrace to it. The streets are now well swept, and to give you some idea of how much they required it, out of a little alley only one block long and not more than fifteen feet broad, there were taken ninety cart loads of mud and earth. It probably had not been swept before for years. Instead of the half-dozen old lame, blind, worn-out men, who used slowly to drag a broom—which was about as much worn out as their owners—after them, and call it sweeping, we have now gangs of stout men who know what they are about. It may be asked, why New Yorkers are continually harping on "clean streets;" is there nothing else to be done? Let me assure you, Mr. Editor, that there is a great deal else to be done. That the mere sweeping of streets is a small part, and on that account most of our mayors have neglected it. In the many duties of a mayor of such a metropolis as this, it is not strange that most men forget such little matters.

MORE OF THE POOL TRAGEDY. The excitement in regard to this affair is still kept up. The lithographers have reaped quite a harvest from the sale of his likenesses, and pictures of the row, in which can be seen every one shooting everybody else, and all for the low price of sixpence. These displays of American art and genius, are exhibited in the shop windows, and hawked around the streets by juvenile peddlars, and serve to keep the matter in mind. Irving, charged with being an accessory to this murder, has been recently bailed, in the amount of \$10,000. Judge Morris has been, by some parties, very severely censured for allowing him to be bailed, while others agree with him in his view of the case. Councilman Kerrigan, also implicated in the same matter, has been brought before the Court of Common Pleas, by a writ of habeas corpus, and also bailed. John Morrissey, John Hyler, and Cornelius Lynn, were also brought before Judge Morris, of the Supreme Court, but their case has not yet been passed upon. So we see that the murder has given work to many persons, and will be a fine feather in the caps of some of the lawyers.

THE SPRING FASHIONS. Will you allow me, Mr. Editor, to give to your lady readers, who are usually interested in such matters, a short paragraph upon what are now the fashions in New York. As for bonnets, they are this season not so much flared as last, the crowns droop more, and the front is slightly projecting. They are trimmed with flowers, intermingled with white and black blonde, which produces a very novel effect. In ladies dresses there has been quite a change, the belt waist having been abandoned and the pointed corsage takes its place. Basque waists, and flounces still prevail, and the "shell sleeve" usurps the place of the flowing sleeve. A profusion of jewelry is considered in very bad taste, as it ought to be. Yours truly, V. S.

Letter from Doesticks, Jr. BAYON, Ohio March 7, 1855. DEAR EDITOR:—I will write in order to let the citizens of your Town and county know where I am and where I have been for the last six weeks, I left home or Orbisona on the 10th of January last with Mr. T. B. Starr well, we soon found ourselves in the cars, drawn by the Iron horse after the travels of near Two hours we had the pleasure of hearing the Iron horse snort for Altoona. We took lodging at the Exchange we found the Land Lord to be a very Clever and accommodating man, Every thing done up to order, more so than our former Visit to the altoona house, we would just say, all who visit altoona will fare well by stopping at the Exchange the next found our selves again passing along at the Rate of 40 miles per hour, drawn by the Iron horse we soon found our selves on the high summit of the alleghany mountain the next we hear the horse snort for Pittsburg, well the next was the Porters crying "I'll carry your Trunk come to this house, to save come to this house or you will get Robbed and all this kind of talk, at Last we got Some what Excited and went Just where we pleased we happened to Look around, and seeing the sign that Read, Good Intent, we went for this house on Entering we found an Excellent Land Lord, Every think in order, this is the place we Happened to get in company with one Richard Greenland, from my native county also a noble young man they said they were going to Illinois so after One Days & night Visit in Pittsburg we Bid our friends farewell, the next we found our selves a gain on the Penna & Ohio R. R. Bound for Toledo Via Canton Alliance Masselan Mansfield Monroeville we found our selves in Toledo, the coldest place yet hear we saw Steam Boats Schooners & co. Toledo was the place where we Saw the first Snow It was then the nineteenth and we found our selves Very pleasantly Lodged at the City House, I can not spare our grub at this place But I suppose I was in a Scarc Season we made our Stay at this place Short, the next we found Our selves on the Airline R. R. for Stroker, in Williams Co Ohio, at this place we found Couch, as Ready to take us to all parts of the County, here we got acquainted with a man from Stark County Ohio that was going to the Same place that we were going, namely Montpelier, So we Contracted with one of the Drivers to take us to montpelier that night But he took us to west unity a Distance of 7 miles from

Communication.

Stroker there he Left us to fight our own way through So we had 10 miles to go, on foot Back To town. Well when we came to town we found all our Relatives well, wealthy Pleasantly Cited Some who, when Living in Huntingdon co had not the wherewith to Take them out the west but wud go by Degree first on a piece and the git money to Travel one and so on till some are worth from 5,000 to 100,000, oh my friends this is the place for a Poor man yet, The Know Nothing is Taking the Lead in this country nearly all the Talk is concerning Know N They a Lodge in this place (also the Masas, well hear I am O. K., Rite side up with care Ready for any kind of Emergency. Yours Truly J. L. R.

We are opposed to publishing in our paper lengthy obituary notices, but by particular request we admit the following: Lines on the Death of Oliver Chilcott. He has left us, dear little Oliver, he has gone but not forgotten, yes, dear little friends and school-mates of his he has left his place among the unknown to us how soon one more of the little assembly may be called to follow him he was beloved by all who knew him from a child he feared, he was most strangely cautious and upright in all his ways indeed he was a mark of admiration by those of riper years but alas him who knoweth all things best has taken him from us he bore his affliction though severe with the meekness of a lamb and was blessed with a rational mind most of the time during his affliction a few days before his death his mother spoke to him concerning his disease and pain he said he did not suffer much but was very weak she then said to him she was afraid he would not get well and then asked him if he was willing to die with the hope of them all living together in that happy place above which is prepared for all that love God and put their trust in him, he said he was in the bloom of youth he was much away from the love of all good people all in the path of duty that we may not find us all when it comes although we have been thus called to mourn the early death of our beloved little friend yet we sincerely trust our loss is his infinitesimal.

To his dear little schoolmates And friends all around Only five weeks before his death He was able to go with you around Remember him when this you see Remember him where e'er you meet Remember him where e'er you see Remember him when his seat Remember him in sabbath school When class you'll see his vacant seat May you all this you remember all Dear little friends till him you meet By one who loves you all Trough Creek.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. APRIL 2nd, 1855. The Flour market is firmer, owing to the continued light receipts and reduced stocks.—There is but little export demand, and only few hundred barrels standard brands have been disposed of at \$9.75 per barrel, and 100 barrels extra family at \$10.75. There is a steady demand for home consumption from \$9.75 to \$11 for common superfine and extra family, according to quality. Rye Flour is in demand, and has again advanced 25 cents per barrel—200 barrels sold at \$5.50. Corn Meal sold from \$4.25—800 barrels Brandyville sold at \$4.50. GRAIN.—The market continues nearly bare of wheat and it is in demand. Sales of 4000 bushels prime Southern and Pennsylvania, at \$2.92 and 500 bushels white at \$2.42 & 24. Rye is wanted at \$1.25. Corn is also in demand at a further advance—3500 bushels yellow sold last evening at 94 cents, and 95 cents afloat; to day 1500 bushels in store sold at 93 cents. Oats are unchanged—1000 bushels Delaware sold at 56 cents per bushel.

MARRIED. On the 22nd February last by E. Plimmer, Esq., Mr. DAVID RUSSELL of Huntingdon Co. Pa., to Miss ROSANNA PITT, of Bedford Co. Pa.

RAILROAD HOURS. TRAINS GOING WEST. Mail T. E. T. E. T. Ex. T. Train leaves P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. Petersburg, 2:37 8:00 4:24 Huntington, 2:55 8:18 4:40 Mill Creek, 3:07 8:28 4:50 Mt. Union, 3:15 8:32 4:54 TRAINS GOING WEST. Train leaves P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. Mt. Union, 4:53 7:54 6:55 6:26 Mill Creek, 4:51 8:05 7:04 6:39 Huntington, 5:05 8:18 7:15 6:53 Petersburg, 5:23 8:30 8:13 7:06

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between Myton and Mosser is by mutual consent dissolved, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please call and settle their accounts without delay. MYTON & MOSSER. Sunsborg, April 2, 1855.—if

MILITARY NOTICE. The Commissioned officers of the 4th Brigade, 14th Division, P. M., are directed to be in full uniform at Huntington, on Thursday 19th day of April 1855, for Parade and Drill. By order of Brigadier General R. C. Mc Gill. GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Major. April 3, 1855.—if

If you want to get the Worth of your Money, call at D. P. Gwin's Cheap Store. D. P. GWIN. HAS of meel one of the largest and prettiest assortments of Spring and Summer goods ever brought to this place. Consisting of Cloves, Cassimers Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Stripes, Liens, Muslins, &c. &c. Ladies Dress Goods. Plain and Fancy Silks. Plain and Figured Challs, Spring Delaines, Borage Delaines, Plain Borage of all Colors, Debarge Dress and Domestic Gingham, &c. &c. A large lot of Lawns and a great variety of prints, &c. Hosiery of all kinds, Gloves, Kid, Silk, Kid Finish, Mitts, Linn, and Short Veils, Collars, Underclothes, Shmazzets, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Stamped Collars and Underclothes, Head Dress, Lotion, Ribbons, Colored Crapes, Florence Silks, Gentlemen's Fancy Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, and a variety of goods to numerous to mention. Also, a large assortment of Bonnets, Flats, Hats and Caps, Oil Cloths, Cedar Wax, Buckets, &c. &c. Groceries, Queensware, Hardware and Salt. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my goods, as I can and will sell cheaper than the cheapest. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.—if FOUND. WAS found on the road between Huntingdon and McConnellsport, about the first of February, last, a "Housing." The owner can have it by proving property, and paying charges. JOHN LEE. March 27 1855.—if