

Huntingdon Journal.



Wednesday Morning, February 20, 1856.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, SAM. G. WHITTAKER, EDITORS.

Flour, Flour.

A splendid article, for sale. Inquire at this office. This is decidedly the best article in the market. It is warranted good. Price \$8 per barrel.

Our thanks are due Hon. John Wintrobe, for a copy of the "Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools."

The School Journal for February is on our table. It is as usual, replete with interesting matter. Address Tho. H. Burrows, Lancaster, Pa. \$1 a year.

The first Male and Female Schools of this place, in charge of Mr. Albert Owen and Miss C. M. Shaw, will give an exhibition in the Court House on Friday evening of this week—Feb. 22nd.

The admission fee will be 12 1/2 cts, and the fund will be appropriated to the purchasing of a melodeon for the Girls' High School.

The Shareholders of the Gift Association, will see by an advertisement in another column, that the awarding Committee is chosen and the day positively fixed, (17th April, 1856). Those desiring to purchase tickets should do so at once, as there will be no postponement. Address, P. O. Brian, Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pa.

We have received from Burgess & Co., No. 60, John St., N. Y., Tower's Algebra and Key. This work is on a new and original plan, simplifying and illustrating the science in such a manner that it may be taught orally. As a discipline of the mind, in teaching the pupil to think and reason, Algebra is pre-eminent. This work very happily brings the younger classes under this beneficial influence, and has received the cordial approbation of the ablest teachers throughout the land. It leads the pupil along from step to step in a most successful manner.

Latest News from Europe. On Tuesday morning the steamship Canada arrived at Halifax, from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe one week later than previous advices. The steamship Pacific had not returned to Liverpool, nor had any news been heard of her. The Peace Congress was to assemble in Paris about the 17th of February. The admittance of Prussia to the conferences was considered doubtful. Prospect of peace brightens. The Czar's unconditional acceptance of the propositions is confirmed by despatches received at Vienna from Russia.

The British Parliament has been opened by the Queen, but her speech was a meagre one, and contained no allusion to American affairs. At Vienna the peace protocol has been signed by the representatives of the five powers, and a short armistice will next be agreed upon. It is thought that the Peace Congress, which is to meet at Paris, will be ended by the 25th. Prussia, it is said, refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies as preliminaries to her admission into Congress and consequently will be excluded. According to the London Advertiser, Mr. Buchanan, the American minister, and the Earl of Clarendon have had angry words in the course of an interview in the British Foreign Office touching the Central American question.

In the Baltic there has been mild weather; the ice was breaking up, and navigation was resumed at various points. On the 9th of January, the Russians made an expedition over the ice to attack Kertsch, but finding the Allied forces on the alert, they retired. At Sevastopol, the Russians continue to fire from the north forts. Gertschakoff had handed over the command in the Crimea to General Luders, and issued a valedictory address.

Important about Kansas. Late intelligence from Kansas represents affairs in that Territory as rapidly approaching a crisis. While the Free State party are almost constantly in garrison at Lawrence, the pro-slavery party at Leavenworth has determined upon active measures in opposition, and has despatched agents to Southern States for aid. Gov. Shannon left Washington for Kansas on Saturday afternoon. He takes with him, it is understood, orders from the War Department to Col. Sumner, in relation to having the troops under that officer's command ready to aid in the enforcement of the authority of his administration. There are about 1200 troops at Forts Riley and Leavenworth.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that Gov. Shannon has express orders to arrest all the members of the government established by the Free State party in Kansas, and apprehensions are entertained of a collision between the federal authorities and the Free State men.

Combination.

We notice a call in the last Harrisburg Telegraph by the Whig, American, Know Nothing and Republican members of the Legislature, for a meeting of anti-Administration Pennsylvanians of all parties, in Pitsburg, on the 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing delegates to meet at Harrisburg on the 26th of the same month to nominate a State ticket and take action on the great and all-absorbing topics of the day.

We heartily concur with our able contemporary in asserting that this step of the Whig, American and Republican members of the Legislature, is no more than was expected and demanded by the large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, at heart opposed to the policy of the so-called Democratic party, and they will cordially second the movement and carry it out in good faith, and with signal success.

Another and a very necessary step, has also been taken by the members of the American party in the State Legislature, in drawing up and signing a memorial to the American National Convention, shortly to assemble in the city of Philadelphia, asking of that body the abolishment of all the secret forms in the organization, so that they can act on an equitable and liberal basis with all others who are opposed to the National Administration.

These movements if properly conducted, must ultimately result in a complete triumph to the combined parties, and a consequent overwhelming defeat to the Pierce faction. But, in the present condition of politics in Pennsylvania, where every other man is an office-seeker, and every political demagogue who can rally around his standard a corporal's guard of supporters, imagines himself of the utmost importance to a party, we can hardly hope for much good to result from the Convention, unless all party disputes be forgotten, and the combination be not from selfish motives but "a union for the sake of the Union."

Honest Democracy.

A terrible howl was set up last winter by the Locofoco press of the State, about the extravagant "Know Nothing Legislature," and the plundering of the Treasury. Why will the honest gentlemen remain so very, very quiet, over the extravagance of our national government? Mr. Buchanan having made a pretty snug sum of money, "backs out" to make room for George M. Dallas to line his purse with the gold of Uncle Sam, by an "outright" &c., of some \$9,000, as Minister to England. But of course this is all right. Democracy needs cash, and Mr. Pierce is liberal. Mr. Dallas is a good Democrat, and besides what is the use of leaving money lie idle in our Treasury when Mr. Dallas can spend it so easily—circulate the "documents"—the people must be taxed; taxed! ay, ground down to earth, for the purpose of giving Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Dallas, and the Lord knows how many more honest, upright Democrats, an opportunity of visiting Europe, squeezing Victoria's hand, kissing her dirty children, and other matters and things. Yet, not a whine from Democratic journals! All right, of course we are satisfied, if the people are, but we are not satisfied with the unchristian spirit of the Democratic press. Now it is an undeniable fact, however much it may be quibbled at by partisans, that last winter's Legislature was as inexpensive a one as ever assembled in Harrisburg. But, nevertheless, the Democracy must deny it.

George Law.

We see that George Law is being urged by a class of the citizens of New York, as the next American candidate for the Presidency. This, we consider one of the best jokes of the season. George Law for the Presidency! ha, ha, ha. George, we perceive, has written a letter to a friend who charged him with spending money to secure his nomination, in which he says, all the money he has, he made by honest industry! Pooh! pooh! We wonder if the "Live Oak" man has forgotten his residence here? Wonder if he recollects the time when the canal was making at this point, and he was a contractor, at Waterstreet, about ten miles above Huntingdon? Wonder if he recollects the shot of silver, which he carried with him when he "played high"? Wonder if he recollects the evening he "broke" a certain legal gent of this borough, in playing cards, of all the money he had—\$1.50? "Made his money honestly,"—that is decidedly rich. Before George can lay claim to the distinction of "got my money honestly," he must come back to Huntingdon County and re-fund.

Signor Blitz.

The Signor gave four of his unequalled exhibitions in this borough, on Saturday and Monday. We never saw as wonderful a performer as Blitz. As a ventriloquist he is unrivalled.

A Lecture from Horace Greeley.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers, that Horace Greeley is expected to lecture in the Court House in this place, on Saturday evening the 23d instant.

News of the Week.

No tidings have yet been received of the steamship Canada and Pacific. Jacob Armbruster, convicted at Doylestown Pa. of the murder of his wife, was executed yesterday.

The chief engineer of the steam frigate Merrimac, has gone to Boston, to start the vessel upon her trial trip.

A Railroad passenger car, weighing eight tons, started from Washington, upon the ice, for Alexandria, yesterday.

Isiah Goodwin was yesterday nominated by the Whig State Convention of New Hampshire, as the party candidate for Governor.

At Washington Hon. Albert Rust, of Arkansas, has been held to bail to answer the charge of committing an assault upon Horace Greeley.

By the arrival of the mail from Salt Lake, on Saturday last, at Independence, Mo., we learn that there is now fifteen feet of snow on the plains.

The inauguration of the equestrian statue of Jackson, at New Orleans, took place on Saturday, the ceremonies being grand and imposing.

The Northern Central Railroad Company paid \$1400 for extra labor during one month at one depot alone, in consequence of the extreme severe weather.

Twelve tavern keepers of Wayne county, convicted of selling liquor without license under the new law, have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment. There are indictments also against twenty others.

The Judiciary Committee in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has reported adversely upon the bill changing the venue in the case of Passmore Williamson vs. John K. Kane from Delaware county to Philadelphia.

The Haytian Emperor's army was defeated by the Minie rifle. The few Dominicans were armed with that weapon, and slew two thousand of Soloquey's troops, which was considerably more than the Dominicans army.

We find in the St. Louis Herald a grand scheme proposed by a young man in that city. He calls it "A Leap Year Scheme," in which he proposes to raffle himself off at \$5 a chance—the number of chances to be limited to 500.

The London Times says that the British Government will soon require a fresh loan of one hundred million dollars. Another feather for the back of the camel John Bull. By the way, wars are much more expensive than they used to be. To fight the Prussians two years, has cost Great Britain more money than the whole of our Revolution.

It is reported that Mr. Buchanan's despatches express the opinion that there is responsible ground to expect that peace will be made on the basis of the propositions submitted to Russia, but our Ministers at other Courts do not express the same confidence or hope. They consider the present position of Russia, assumed by her in order to enable her to complete her preparation.

The New Steam Frigate Merrimac was last week put in commission, but will probably leave Boston during the present week, for a trial trip in the Gulf of Mexico, with a crew of six hundred and sixty men, commanded by Commodore Gregory. She has two ten inch guns, one fore and the other aft, and some of her main deck guns are of nine inch bore—Her full armament will not be put on board until after her trial trip, when she will put into some southern port for the purpose.

Sliding down Hill, over the frozen snow and ice, upon sleds, is a favorite winter amusement in Yankee land. At New London there is a hill side half a mile long, and there, from sunset until midnight, a company of men, women and children, varying in number from two hundred to eight hundred in number, occupying themselves in this amusement. The boys' sleds are small, but some of the grown people use large sleds, having a man on each side to guide them. At the foot of the hill there are numbers of horses, ready, for a consideration, to take the sleds back by another road to the top of the hill.

The President has issued a Proclamation on the subject of the apprehended outbreaks in Kansas. He denounces the penalties of the law against all who are guilty either of insurrection or invasion, and avows his determination to employ the entire force of the Federal Government to maintain authority in the Territory. If there shall prove to be no one-sidedness in the contemplated action it will all be very well, but if the power of the United States is to be invoked to keep in countenance Atechison and his gang of desperadoes a storm will be raised beyond the ability of any administration to control.

A Whig national convention having been called, to be held at Louisville, Ky., movements are being made in various quarters to send delegates to it. The Whig State Convention of New Hampshire, will meet at Concord to-day, for this purpose, and also to nominate candidates for State officers. The Whigs of Missouri have, we believe, already elected delegates. Local whig organizations exist in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey; elsewhere the party seems to have lost its identity; and if delegates should appear at Louisville from the States, as is probable enough, it will be merely to control the action of the Convention, or as make weights.

The steamship Prometheus has arrived at New Orleans, with San Francisco dates to the 21st of January, and from San Juan to the 6th inst. The papers furnish no news of striking importance, but it is stated that the agricultural accounts are better and the mining prospects are encouraging. The Legislature is still troubled in regard to the U. S. Senator, but as several of the candidates have withdrawn, a new man is expected to harmonize the American party. More fighting had taken place with the Indians at Walla Walla, and the U. States troops engaged, lost twenty-three men, killed and wounded. Affairs in Nicaragua are quiet; but Walker has retaliated for the refusal to receive Mr. French, by suspending diplomatic relations with our Minister, Mr. Wheeler.

The Pokanoket steam cotton mills, Rhode Island was destroyed by fire early on Thursday morning, together with the stock on hand. Loss \$110,000—insurance \$70,000.

A Monument to Christopher Columbus has been for a number of years past in progress at Genoa, but its completion has been delayed by various disastrous events. Bartolini, the sculptor, who was engaged to model the statue, received an advance payment of nine thousand francs, and died before the plaster model was completed. It was transferred to a young artist named Trucchia who, after receiving twenty-five thousand francs, failed, under a melancholy attention of mind. The sculptors engaged to execute the base, reliefs, allegories, &c., also proved defaulters or renounced their contracts. After these losses the ravages of the cholera in the city affected the resources of the company, and they have now appealed to the city authorities for aid.

The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York on Friday, bringing \$248,000 in treasure. The dates from San Francisco are to the 21st ult. The news is not very important. An extensive coal range had been discovered on the coast, near to Stockton than that in Corral Hollow. Mr. Foote's nomination for U. S. Senator, by the Americans of the Legislature, was highly probable. Gov. Johnson was inaugurated on the 11th of January. The Indians had been defeated at Walla Walla, Oregon, after a three days' battle, during which a large number were killed and wounded on both sides. In Nicaragua, General Walker's force had been increased to 1000 men, by recent accessions.

A Presidential decree had suspended diplomatic intercourse with the United States and Mr. French has been recalled.

DOYLESTOWN, Feb. 15.—The execution of Jacob Armbruster, who was convicted of the murder of his wife Catharine, took place in the jail yard to-day, between 1 and 2 o'clock. He maintained his composure to the last, protesting his innocence, and appealing to God against his sentence. He ascended the scaffold with a firm step, accompanied by his son, who wept bitterly at the dreadful situation of his father; but after the fatal cord had been adjusted, the prisoner refused to shake hands even with his son at parting, and would not permit prayers to be offered up in his behalf, turning frequently to the Sheriff, and exclaiming: "You dare not hang me! You know you dare not! This painful scene, however, continued but a few minutes; the drop fell, and the doomed man was launched into eternity without a struggle. His last words were, "I want no Judge but God!" His neck was not broken by the fall.

The Florida War advices have been received from Punta Rassa, South Florida, to the 29th ult. A few days subsequent to that date a company of United States troops was to sail to reconnoitre in the vicinity of Fort Duval, from which post nothing had been heard relative to the missing men of the party who had been attacked by Indians. The express riders were also missing, and was supposed to have been cut off by Indians. Another reconnoitering party of twenty-two men, under Lieut. Thomas, had been sent from Fort Meyers to traverse the country between there and Fort Duval. Several companies of volunteers have been mustered into the service by Colonel Monroe, to defend the frontier settlements. Active preparations are in progress for a vigorous campaign against the Indians, with a fixed determination to force them to leave the country. But this is much easier said than done, as a long experience has shown. In the everglades they are exceedingly difficult to reach. At the present time their plan seems to be to attack and cut off all small parties that are sent out, and it is not considered safe to send out any party of less than fifty men. Yet Lieut. Thomas' party consisted of only twenty-two.

A prisoner named Jacob France, confined in the Maryland Penitentiary, at Baltimore, effected his escape from that institution on Sunday night, by cutting the grating at the window of his cell, and removing the bricks from the wall. He appears to have been employed in the blacksmith's shop, where he had probably fabricated the tools for his escape, or got the materials for making them. With a fine saw he cut through the crossbars where they entered the wall, and the upright bars outside, so that in either case detection would be improbable.—After this he drilled two holes through the upright bars with a ratchet drill. All this work was done previous to Sunday night, as was shown by its being rusty, and he prevented scrutiny by covering the places with whitening to resemble the white wash on the wall. On Sunday night he drilled off the iron sill, removed the upright bar, cut off the remaining half of the cross bar, and made a hole in the wall large enough to allow his body to pass, though it must have been tight squeezing, as it was only a foot square of room. He then carefully removed the bricks from the left side of the loophole which afforded ventilation to the cell, without breaking any of them, and so passing to the east wall of the yard, where he found a number of iron bars. One of them he bent so as to form a hook at both ends, and with this and a rope he managed to climb over the wall and scaling. All this was done noiselessly, and the escape was not discovered until the prisoner was noticed from the gang on Monday. France is a native of Pennsylvania, forty-three years old, and speaks German fluently. The crime of which he was convicted was petty theft, but added to it by assaulting an officer.

NATIONAL SAFETY SAVING FUND.—The attention of our readers is directed to the notice of the old and well established institution, which appears in our advertising columns. By the report of the Directors to January 1, 1856, it appears they have nearly a million of dollars invested in the best securities for the benefit of depositors. This is highly satisfactory and shows that the Saving Fund is in a highly prosperous condition. The office is in Walnut Street south-west corner of Third Street, Phila.

Congressional.

XXXIVth CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1856.

In the U. S. Senate, to-day, a resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to report whether any additional fortifications are necessary to the defence of the harbor of New York and the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military affairs to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire into expediency of appointing a Commissioner to revise the public statutes so as to render them more consistent; and the Postal Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of procuring cheaper ocean postage.

In the House of Representatives, an unsuccessful ballot was had for Printer, parties remaining in nearly the same position as upon previous ballots. The newly elected Clerk made a considerable number of changes among his subordinates. After an ineffectual effort to pass a plurality resolution so as to effect the election of a Printer, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1856.

In the U. S. Senate, to-day, Mr. Douglas complained of the action of the Naval Board in the case of a certain officer, and proposed the passage of a law granting a trial by court martial, when charges have been made before the Navy Board; Mr. Hale submitted a bill for the repeal of the law of the last session, for promoting the efficiency of the Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, and the Senate then resumed the consideration of the Central American question. General Wilson and Messrs. Mason and Butler discussed the subject, and then it was postponed until Monday, in courtesy to Mr. Clayton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1856.

In Congress, to-day, the House elected Mr. Wendell, Democrat Printer. He received 91 votes, being a majority of the poll. The Speaker then announced his appointments for the Standing Committees, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, is Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, which is generally considered the leadership of the House. The Senate had a long discussion on the resolution calling for the record of the Naval Retiring Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1856.

In Congress, to-day, the Senate received the annual report of the Coast Survey. Mr. Weller introduced a bill for an overland mail from the Mississippi river to San Francisco. The discussion of Mr. Wilson's resolution, calling on the President for all the information in his possession relative to interference with the freedom of elections in Kansas was resumed.—Messrs. Waller, Fessenden, Geyer and Toucey took part in the debate, after which the subject was postponed. After a discussion relative to the action of the Naval Retiring Board, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, the President's annual message and the accompanying documents were referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Florence presented the petition of A. H. Reed, contesting the seat of J. W. Whitfield as Delegate from Kansas. It was read, together with other petitions contesting the seats of Mr. Allen, of Illinois, Gallegos, of New Mexico, and Eastis, of Louisiana, which were referred to the Committee on Elections. The President's special message, relative to affairs in Kansas, was taken up, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1856.

We learn from Washington that several of the House Committees have been organized. The Committee on Ways and Means have resolved to ask for a permanent Clerk.

Legislative.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1856.

In the State Senate, after the presentation of various bills of incorporation, the consideration of the Tavern License Bill was resumed, the question being upon Mr. Brown's substitute.—Mr. Ingram spoke at great length against the substitute, and still had the floor when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a large number of memorials were presented, among them being one from the Philadelphia Board of Trade in reference to the half-pilotage law, and another against city passenger railways. The bill to abolish the Superintendent of Common Schools was reported back, with a recommendation that it be passed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1856.

In the State Senate, after the presentation of various bills, the discussion upon the liquor bill was resumed, the question being upon Mr. Brown's substitute.

After a long debate, Mr. Brown's substitute was agreed to—yeas 19, nays 13. This is regarded as the defeat of the Wilkins bill.

In the House, the bill relative to the election of the Inspectors of the County Prison of Philadelphia, came up. Mr. McCarthy offered an amendment, giving the appointment to various Judges, which was lost, and the bill then passed finally.

The bill to authorize the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company to borrow money, was taken up, debated, and postponed until 21st inst. The bill to incorporate the Franciscan Brothers, of Cambria county, so long debated, was passed finally—yeas 60, nays 29—a party vote.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13, 1856.

In the State Senate, to-day, the liquor bill (Mr. Brown's substitute) passed second reading by a vote of 17 to 12. In the lower House, a bill passed to provide for the election of a State Printer.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14, 1856.

In the State Senate, to-day, the consideration of the Tavern License bill was resumed, and the various sections of Mr. Brown's substitute were adopted so far as the 10th, with various amendments.

In the House, various supplementary bills were presented, and the bill supplementary to the Act to incorporate the Harrisburg, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company was taken up and debated until adjournment.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15, 1856.

In the State Senate, to-day, the bill to vacate Washington street, between Arch and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, was passed, and was also the bill relative to the German Lutheran Church of Philadelphia, and a supplement to the Philadelphia Steam Tug Company.—Adjourned to Wednesday afternoon next.

In the House, the following bills were reported by the Committees having them in charge, with adverse recommendations:—Relative to Sheriff's fees; relative to Vagrants in Lancaster County; the supplement to the charter of the Wisconsin Canal; the amendments to the act to incorporate the North Western Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. Morris read in place a supplement to the charter of the Philadelphia Steam Tug Company, for the Saving and Protection of Property, which was, on motion, taken up and passed. The House adjourned to meet on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

IMPORTANT TIP TRUE.—An American resident in France, writing to his friends in Washington, says:—"I have obtained an extraordinary piece of intelligence, which I think indicates a much closer and better understanding between Napoleon and England as regards the United States. Mr. Periers, the Napoleon of railroads and new operations in France, and a man of immense fortune, has, with the Credit Mobilier, made a contract to build a railroad in Honduras to the Pacific. Twenty or more of the best engineers have already sailed to survey the bays, harbors, coasts and route, and if their report confirms the representations that have been made, the Emperor has said the Government will guarantee an interest of four per cent, on the investment, which would very promptly secure any amount of capital that might be required for the purpose."

HORRIBLE RETRICTIONS.—In the early part of September last a man whose name Granby O'Neal, killed in affray a man whose name we heard but have now forgotten. He was arrested and carried before the proper authorities and by the order of the court was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the State Prison. He was a poor fellow, and his family were scattered around the fire, an unknown person approached his dwelling and placing a gun through a crack in the wall, discharged its contents at him, which entering his head scattered his brains upon the floor, killing him instantly. An effort was made to find the perpetrators of this horrible deed, and bring them to justice, but at last accounts no traces of them could be found.—Mason (Mass.) Star.

MARRIED.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. W. Hauglawort, Mr. David Stewart to Miss Winifred Duff, all of McLavay's farm. Near Cassville on the 6th inst. by the Rev. C. Rightmyer, Mr. John Piper to Miss Melinda Spangler.

By the same, on the 7th inst. Mrs. Mary Orbinia Mr. James Harper to Miss Mary Hileman. In Cassville on the 14th inst., by the same Mr. John Harris to Miss Hannah Summers, both of Woodcock Valley.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

The market remains dull; there is no demand for export, and standard brands are held at \$7. The wheat market is quiet, and owing to the difference in the views of buyers and sellers, a few small lots of red only have been disposed of at 17 1/2¢ for fair Pennsylvania, in store. Rye is about stationary, and about 1000 bushels Western have been sold at 110¢, part to remain in store 39 days, without charge. The receipts have fallen off, but Pennsylvania yellow notes off only a few cents. Quoted rates; about 8500 bushels soft, mostly at 60¢, in store, including 500 bushels at 64¢, and 2000 bushels for March delivery at 68¢.—Oats—No change, and further sales of 300,000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western are reported at 41¢, including one lot at a shade more, in store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. McLANAHAN, WILLIAM JACK, DAVID WATSON, JNO. C. INNES. GAYSPORT FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa.

The proprietors of this establishment have lately increased their facilities for furnishing extensively Steam Engines, Blowing Machines, Mill Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Hoop Blowing and other pipes, Forge and Furnace castings of all kinds, Pumps and Plov Castings, Portics and Ventilators, Iron Railings of beautiful style and finish. All work done with dispatch and on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the State. McLANAHAN, WATSON & CO. Feb. 20, 1856.—3m.

FIVE PER CENT SAVING FUND, Of the National Safety Company. Walnut Street, South West Corner Third Street, PHILADELPHIA. Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania in 1841.

Money is received in any sum large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit. The Office is open every day, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 4 o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings, till 1 o'clock.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT. All sums large or small, are paid back in gold on demand without notice, to any amount.

President, Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, Vice President, ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Secretary, Wm. J. REED, DIRECTORS.

Henry L. Benner, C. Landreth Munster, Edward L. Carrier, F. Carroll Benner, Robert Selfridge, Joseph B. Barry, Samuel K. Ashton, Gen. L. Churchillman, James B. Smith, Francis Lee.

The investments, amounting as per statement of Jan. 1, 1856, to \$976,218.91, (nearly hundred thousand dollars and ninety-one cents) in accordance with the act of incorporation, are made in Mortgages, Ground Rents, and in such first-class securities as must always insure perfect security to the depositors, and place beyond all risk the permanency and stability of this old and well-established Institution.

February 20, 1856.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly, passed Feb. 27, A. D. 1854, to open books, receive subscription and organize a Company, by the name, style and title of the "Barcoe Station and Alexandria Plank Road Company," will meet, for that purpose, in the Board Room of Alexandria, on Saturday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1856, at the Hotel of Wm. Christy, Esq. Feb. 20, 1856.—4.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PEOPLE'S GIFT ASSOCIATION.

The Awarding Committee chosen by the Stockholders, Dec. 22nd 1855, would announce to the public that the 17th of April, 1856 is the day on which the distribution will positively take place. Shareholders will send in their tickets on or before that time. All letters of inquiry, to insure attention, should contain a post-stamp.

To Agents and Shareholders, we would say, as the final day is fixed on Thursday, the 17th of April next, and there remain a large number of shares yet unsold, we must appeal to you to assist us. Will each agent try and sell you as many more, and each stockholder purchase (at least) one more share, or influence an acquaintance to do so? We hope you will, as well for your own interest as ours.

Any person sending in \$8 at one time, shall receive 9 shares; and all who send to this office \$25 on or before the 15th of February shall receive one share extra. The three persons sending in the largest amount of money shall receive the following premiums: 1st shall receive a silver watch worth \$25; the second a gold seal worth \$12, and the third a gold pencil worth \$5.

Each person including two post-stamps shall receive (postage pre-paid) a printed Report of the Committee on Distribution.

Agents are requested to remit immediately. JAMES PATTERSON, GEORGE GOURLEY, According Com. WM. McWILLIAMS, Address, P. O. Brian, Kittanning, Pa.

JOHN MOREHEAD.

SUCCESSOR TO KING & MOREHEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, Window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and White Canada Flour, and all kinds of Groceries and Produce generally.

No. 27 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 13, 1856.—1y.

[Estate of Wm. Selfridge, late of Barcoe Tp.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the assets or balance in the hand of Wm. Moore, administrator of said dec'd., will attend for that purpose, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 29th day of March, A. D. 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons interested are notified to present their claims before such Auditor, or be barred from coming in for a share of such assets or fund. A. W. BENEDICT, Auditor. Feb. 13, 1856.—4.

[To the Lien Creditors of Henry Cornprobt.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the