

Huntingdon Journal.



Wednesday Morning, April 9, 1856.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS. SAM. G. WHITTAKER.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS B. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. DARWIN PHELPS, OF ARDREWS COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. BARTHOLOMEW LAFORETTE, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Communications.—We have received a communication from Shirleyburg which is crowded out this week. We will be happy to make room for your letters hereafter.

One received from Mill Creek, signed "A Son of the Sires of '76," shall appear in our next. Also one signed "American," and dated at Huntingdon, shall appear in our next if the author will give us his proper name.

Music.—This has been a busy week to Mr. O. C. B. Carter in Hollidaysburg in the way of selling Pianos, and consequently he has been detained beyond the time fixed for his visit to Huntingdon. He will have his instruments ready for exhibition and sale to-day, Mr. Carter will be happy to see all. And Mr. John Ptaszyk will most willingly perform his best pieces.

The Gazette of Fashions.—We have received Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, and also the New York Journal, published by the same. They are both excellent works and are worth four times their subscription prices. The Gazette is only \$3, and the Journal \$2 per annum. Address Frank Leslie, 12 & 14 Spruce St. N. Y.

Dave Gwin.—We had occasion to pass D. P. Gwin's splendid store last evening, and were surprised at the crowds of ladies and gentlemen there. On inquiring, we understood, that Dave had just received another tremendous stock of new goods.—Go in, ladies and gents, there's where to get your money back.

Courtship and Marriage.—We have received this admirable work of Mrs. Hentz from the Publisher Peterson, 102 Chestnut St., Phila. It is written in a charming style, and will elicit through all a thrill of deep and exquisite pleasure.—Only \$1.25.

A New Hotel.—We invite the attention of travellers and the public generally to the advertisement of the "Farmer's Home" Hotel, in another column. Mr. McMannigill is an excellent landlord, and we bespeak for him the patronage of the public.

Clothing.—Roman's Clothing Store is the best and largest in the ten counties.—Just call up at Roman's Mammoth Clothing Store, and you can procure the best suit of clothes in the village. He sells at city prices and none but good articles.

New Preacher.—The Rev. Schouff preached in the Court House, on Sunday last. He is stationed here by the Baltimore Conference. We had not the pleasure of hearing him, but we are told he made an eloquent sermon.

The Exchange.—Col. Johnson has become proprietor of the "Exchange" Hotel, and has fitted it up in a grand style. A pleasant home than the "Exchange," cannot be found, or a more obliging landlord, than Col. Johnson.

Beautiful Flowers.—We would tell our lady friends and our bachelor friends, too, if they want to see something magnificent, look at Mrs. T. H. Cremer's flowers in full bloom in her window. They cannot be beat.

Peace, Peace!—The Ministers of the different nations of Europe by the last arrival, therefore, have concluded a peace and signed the articles. The good times coming, boys.

Catch Him.—A fellow entered the dwelling house of Mr. John Hildebrand, on Monday and, taking Mr. Hildebrand's coat, left his own thread bare one for pay.

New House.—We notice that Dr. Miller has built a fine edition to his mansion.—The Dr. is a clever fellow, and we rejoice to see him so rapidly becoming wealthy.

Accident.—Henry Decker was very severely injured by falling off a train of cars on the Broad Top Railroad, last week. He is recovering, however.

Ladies' Fair.—Don't forget the ladies' fair next week. The girls are looking for you.

Open.—The water has been let into the "raging Canal." Boats are now passing.

Troubled in Spirit.

We perceive that some of our brethren are greatly troubled in spirit, least, after all the invasions of Kansas, by the Missouri barbarians, and all the murders and robberies committed by them on the free state settlers in Kansas, and all the previous Laws, to which Pearce has called upon the people to submit under pain of military execution, the people of Kansas may, after all these things, in despite of all their enemies, and all that the Federal Government could do to enslave them—the intrepid sons of the free states may finally triumph, and establish a State Government, founded on the broadest principles of universal equality of rights, and add one more to the list of free states, even within the short period of the next six months. We know that the apprehension of this, sorely disappoints and grieves the whole body of the three hundred and fifty thousand slave proprietors, who have for so long a time wielded uncontrolled authority at Washington, in all the departments of the Federal Government. Nor is the distress of the Dough-faces of the free states, especially in Pennsylvania, less keenly felt.—Already we have these gentlemen lamenting that the Union is on the point of being dissolved, unless the House of Representatives recall their Committee of Inquiry and Investigation into the barbarities, murders, and other felonies which have been committed in Kansas, by the barbarians, who have rioted in Kansas during the last year. The Dough faces bewail the sad disasters that must follow the punishment of the felons in Kansas, or even the opening before the world of their felonies, then alleging that the slave-holders are men of delicate and tender sensibilities, and cannot and will not bear to be arraigned before the world as lawless vagabonds; and that if any such thing is attempted against the honor and chivalry of the South—the high-souled South will first make a fierce and bloody onslaught upon the free States, and then go home and dissolve the Union.

Now the dough-faces know very well, that the slave-drivers in Congress and out of it, have declared the Union actually to be dissolved, at least a thousand times within the last ten years; and the dough-faces have as often wailed over the lost Union. Yet the Union hangs together—indeed the Union seems to be like the serpent of the eminent fable, which, however you might cut it in pieces, and to whatever distance you might separate the parts, yet as soon as the divided members were left to themselves, they instantly overcame all obstacles, whether of earth, of air, of fire, or of water, and instantly returned to the place where they were severed, and uniting, became again the same living and undivided snake.

If we of the present day, can but prevent and head off the invasions of slavery upon the pure soil of the Republic, and confine this great national plague within its present limits, this great plague spot and cancer on the breast of the body politic of the Republic, will have gradually died out and faded away, leaving only a historic scar upon the name of the country and at that day our children will be a band of brothers from Mexico to Canada.

Notice Extraordinary.

We may sometimes for sake of amusement, notice the articles written by the editors of the Huntingdon American, but they must really pardon us this week, for passing over those signed "Republican Meeting," and "The Journal's Platform." They don't contain much "venom," but afforded us a hearty laugh, as the composition of a School Superintendent. "Its Colors," is somewhat better, and you will notice gents, we touch it briefly. The talented attorney who produced it, is "some," (not "sam") and "that's a fact."

A Short Query.

The editor of the Huntingdon American acted as Secretary at a meeting to appoint delegates to the Union State Convention,—admitted. Now why does he refuse to place the names of the nominees of that Convention at his mast-head and give them his support? Hasn't all the stock-holders been seen yet? We would like to know. The American party of this county will give the ticket at our mast-head, a hearty support, Mark it.

Question for Debate.

Is a "Parthian" a "free negro," a "ruffian" or a "frozen viper?"

In an article in the last Huntingdon American, we are first called a "Parthian," then a "negro slave," and next, a "frozen viper," "spitting venom." Oh Snax! frozen viper spitting venom. That is too much for 'human nature.' We wave. Ha, ha, ha.

"A Jurd not on a hilly rim, He winked at me, I winked at 'im."

Look at this Ye Christian Men.

The Huntingdon Journal, that sterling old paper, is now the only paper published in this county, which opposes slavery, openly and manfully. The only paper published in the county, that upholds northern men's rights against the demands of southern Nigger-drivers. All others are sold to the "Sons of Belief."

"The Galled Jade Winces."

The "Journal" receives a very sarcastic lecture in the last issue of the Huntingdon American, from one of the most celebrated and eminent lawyers in the—were we going to say country—but we may add the world! We would not have dared to notice his elegant article, had we not feared that by so doing we might have failed to meet his august desires.

All this whirlwind of whirrigs, appears to have been caused by an unoffending local item which we published some weeks ago relative to our borough election. We said that a few individuals in this borough of Huntingdon, were attempting to control the politics of the whole county, and simplified our language as to point directly at those few. Our talented and eminent friend first accuses us of "denouncing the whole American party," and does this, stepping out of the threshold of truth and moral honesty, for the purpose of arraying the Americans of the county against the "Journal." Now mark the consistency. In the very same paragraph he rightly and very properly admits we meant "a few." Publicly, he contends it to mean the whole party, of which he is prominent and powerful a leader and chief, but with his characteristic sagacity and shrewdness privately declares it to be "the party bags." Now we propose to explain our language, and set matters right before the people.

When we declared that the defeat of the American ticket in the borough was a rebuke to certain-worn out party bags, &c. we meant precisely what we said. And, for our noble, talented and renowned friend with a spirit of olden time chivalry, to "dare us to say who were the few," whilst at the same time he is making public proclamation through the land that he understand who we aim at, indicates most clearly that "the slipper fits the owner." We have always believed, and will always believe that certain individuals have joined the American party for office. How many, we cannot say, but we think we will not be far wrong in saying two, at least, in this borough. Men who have become Americans from honest principles, for the good of the country, could not believe us to apply such language as "shabby office seekers," to them; of course not. We wrote it, intended it, and pointed it at those whose consciences marked them as guilty. And now, in all friendship, let us say to our gifted, ciceroic friend, if he feels he cannot conscientiously free himself from the imputation of "petrifying office seeker," then "Thou art the man!" we meant.

We will notice another little argument, he produces to prove why the Americans should discontinue the Journal. It is a beautiful figure, full of that sarcasm, penetrating thought, and eloquence of language, of language so poetic, so characteristic of our talented, gifted, eloquent friend. It is a beautiful, yet, magnificent idea; and here it is:—"Esop, in his fable of the frozen viper warned at the hearth of the peasant, has left a moral that should not be professed to Americans of our country. The viper sting the hand that had warmed it into life. Bring no viper to your hearth stones. It is their nature to strike their poison into every thing— they have no friends. How like the "Journal! Americans, give it no fostering care, if you would avoid its venom."

Esop, the good old man, has left another fable, "whose moral should not be professed to the Americans of the county," also. No doubt many of our readers have read it a hundred times. The wolves wanted to devour the sheep, but could not come at them on account of their faithful guardians—the dogs. They then attempted a stratagem, (the same as our talented friend now makes) to send away the faithful watchmen—the dogs. The sheep, listened, the dogs were dismissed, and the consequence was, the little flock was devoured for its short-sightedness.

American friends, make your own comments. There are wolves among you.—Wolves, as ravenous—for office—as the red-mouthed packs of Russia, for human flesh. Will you listen to their deceitful pleadings? They know, ay, well they know, that the Journal guards the little flock with a never-sleeping eye, and now they wish to eat out your substance, and as a preliminary move bid you dismiss your guardian.

Beware, we say again, of these smooth-tongued hypocrites. Of wolves in sheep's clothing. Spurn them, as you value your nationality; listen not to their insinuating deceptions if you love your country.

HON. JOHN WILLIAMSON.

The course of our above named talented fellow-citizen, in the Philadelphia National American Convention, is made a mark by one or two little-minded men of this borough to render him unpopular. Mr. Williamson acted as free Northern men should act; as timorous creatures like his maligners would not dare to act. The people of the county know John Williamson, and knowing love him. He may not be so active on his heel as his coveting haters, but then, he has what they lack, the head and something in it, too.

OG.—The warm weather has brought

Erik's mouse-tail, right off.

Shall Kansas be a Free or a Slave State?

A number of articles which we notice in the last issue of the Huntingdon American, from its editors and other of our fellow-citizens, show one of the most interesting developments we have met with of the process of deterioration and perversion, thro' which a selfish feeling has led an "organ" to part with a large portion of its birth-right. Not merely bartering that birth-right "for a mess of pottage,"—patronage—but transfusing into it a base alloy, which robs it of the original purity, freedom, freshness, with which it was endowed. We quote a single sentence which indicates its scope, "Shall Kansas be a Free or a Slave State?"—a very appropriate platform for the party that is not known from "spavined horses," to stand upon." Almighty God, and has it come to this. Christian men, men of intellect, of learning; great men, denouncing freedom; sneering at the efforts of freemen to preserve the virgin soil of Kansas from the direful curse of human bondage. Yet so it is.—A paper, professedly American: men professedly Christian, with all the malignity of fallen spirits assail us, censure us, misrepresent us for daring to stand up for northern freemen's rights; for the freedom of Kansas; for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

No sophistry, evasion, or collusion can change the historical fact, that the Compromise was made for the purpose of settling slavery agitation in this country, forever. The framers of that act unanimously bound themselves to each other, to the Christian community, to their country, and their God, that the Compromise should be to the American people North, South, East and West, the bond of a perpetual and harmonious Union. This compact has been so understood by all our beloved associates the dead and the living. Never have we heard from a Northern American patriotic editor an intimation that it could have any other import, up to the present time. Every act of Congress, up to the day the Compromise was declared a nullity, was based on this understanding. We have considered it so; we have enrolled our names upon the list of those who battle for human rights, and we will uphold our principles to the last.

In our labors to fulfill this sacred compact, we feel that we can bear to be misrepresented or censured; that if smitten on the one cheek, we can, by the grace of God, "turn the other also," until seventy times seven; but we cannot, we dare not, and so help us God we will not violate our solemn trust; the laws of God and the laws of the land forbid it.

And now, before concluding, let us glance at these articles in another point of view. Is the language of the last Huntingdon American orthodox? Is it the creed of the American party of Huntingdon County? Do the Americans of our native county, uphold such doctrines as that paper promulgates,—"Slavery to Kansas, no compromise, southern power and war to the knife on republicanism!" such is the import of the latest articles in the American. We have always considered ourselves an American, holding American principles, but if to be an American, requires us to uphold slavery, to play the part of a northern dough-face, to overlook the grand principle of constitutional liberty, to consider private gain and personal interest paramount to the great interests of the whole people, we declare the sacrifice too great, too great. If to be an American, requires us to sacrifice every principle of right and justice, to tear from our hearts every feeling for oppressed humanity, in one word, to oppose the laws of liberty and equality, as the American does, God forbid that we should be a member of such an organization.

But, thanks to the patriotic founders of our national creed, such are not the requisites. Free speech, free men, free labor, FREEDOM, in its widest and most comprehensive sense, is the only requirement. Americans, say you not so?

These are our views, our opinions, and the rights for which we contend. Think you they are calculated "to sting the hand that warmed them?" Think you they are "poisonous." Ah, no, they are the doctrines you uphold—the doctrines which will live and flourish and spread, when such as are promulgated by dishonest partisans through the columns of the American shall have found an ignoble grave.

The call of the nigger-driver's friend, on Americans to "give it (the Journal) no fostering care," will meet that honest indignation from Americans, it deserves. Principles and honor, are dearer to us than our daily bread. And we have the promise of the divine word, "Trust in the Lord, and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed," we have found its fulfillment in the experience of others, and we will not distrust the word, and grace, and providence of God. Our motto is "Better is a little with righteousness, than great revenues without right." "Honesty is the best policy." "Liberty and Union" is our aim. If we sink in sustaining it, we perish in the cause of the country; and can go down in the proud assurance of having done our duty. Of having supported the cause of humanity in preference to self-interest.

Signed and Sealed.

"A letter from the Hon. James Buchanan has been published in the Washington Union, endorsing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."—Exchange.

Then the Hon. James Buchanan has signed and sealed his own political death warrant. No northern man can conscientiously aid in elevating a nigger-driver's friend to the Presidency. The time is approaching when to be popular, will not require a man to sacrifice his principles of right and honor.

Borough Election.—The election for borough officers, held in this place on Monday last, resulted in the success of the fusion ticket, composed of Republican Whigs and Democrats, over the American.

The majority for the fusion candidates ranged from 27 to 37.

Now we hold that this is another example to the American party. For, it is largely in the majority in the borough, but it contains honest men, who will not be the tools of office seekers. It is another Fillmore "ratification" over the left. Now, Mr. "Its Colors," you see how you can control the Americans of the county. Full particulars given next week.

The following gentlemen were elected. Those in italics are Republican Whigs; Democrats in Roman:

- For Burgesses—John Simpson, A. McCoy Thos. Fisher. Town Council—A. Carmon, J. West, brook J. Snyder, H. Lower, B. Gruffius, D. Black, H. Cornprobst. Supervisors—William Steel, J. Africa. Assessors—F. B. Wallace. Constable—David Long. 6 Republican Whigs, 8 Democrats.

Rope Jumping.—Some of our senior juveniles were enjoying themselves in this pleasant exercise on Monday last, on Smith St. We thought they had better been at the dough-trough.

For the Journal. SHADE GAP, April 3d, 1856.

Messrs. Editors.—It has been my privilege to be present at the examination of Greenwood Female Seminary, under the care of the Rev. J. Campbell, Principal, held at this place on the 28th of March last. The young ladies were examined on what had been subjects of study during the session—Geography, Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Watts on the Mind, &c. They gave satisfactory evidence of assiduity, and of the pains taken by the Principal to make them solid rather than superficial scholars.

The parents and others who were present on the occasion returned home highly pleased with the exercises of the day.

It is with great pleasure we recommend the above Institution to the favorable notice of parents and guardians, who wish to give their daughters and wards a good education.

A SPECTATOR.

Married.

On Sunday, the 6th inst., by Levi Evans, Esq., Mr. David Reed, of Hopewell tp., Hunt. Co., to Miss Mary Ann Leviston, of Liberty tp. Bedford county.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

The Asia's accounts have somewhat flattened the market, and shipping brands are nominally held at \$7.25 per barrel. The only transactions making are in small lots for home consumption at \$7.16 (cash), \$7.50 for common and extra brands; 1000 barrels Kishipokill extra sold yesterday at the latter quotation. Fly flour is held at \$5. Sales of 6000 barrels Corn Meal at \$3 per barrel 30 punches Dorrance's Meal sold on private terms.

Grain.—The demand for wheat continues quite limited, and the sales are confined to small lots at \$1.60, 1.70 for red, and \$1.70, 1.85 for white; a sale of 1200 bushels Southern white on private terms. Bye is dull—small sales at 95 cents. Corn remains without change and is in fair request—sales of 5000 bushels yellow at 50 cents afloat, and some at 95 cents in store; 2500 bushels damaged sold on private terms. Oats are dull—1000 bushels Southern sold at 37 cents per bushel.

New Advertisements.

FARMER'S HOME.

HENRY MCMANIGILL. Hill Street, Huntingdon, Hunt. County, Pa. The proprietor would respectfully announce to all his old customers and the "rest of mankind," that he has refitted his house, and is prepared to accommodate strangers and travelers, and the public generally. He has also attached a

LIVERY STABLE.

and he will hire horses, carriages, &c., on the most reasonable terms. April 9 1856.—ly.

NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions for the county of Huntingdon for License, viz:

- William B. Zeigler, Huntingdon. Andrew Johnston, Huntingdon. Andrew Mobus, Huntingdon. Abraham Lewis, Mt. Union. Henry Helfright, Petersburg. James K. Hampson, Mill Creek. Samuel Huey, Alexandria. EATING HOUSES. Henry Africa, Huntingdon. George Thomas, Huntingdon. Edward C. Summers, Huntingdon. M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Apr. 9, '56.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out and given up business at Mill Creek, they are now anxious to have all unsettled accounts, notes, &c., due them settled up in as short time as possible.—Those, therefore, knowing themselves indebted, will give this notice their earliest attention.

KESSLER & BIRD. We have 4 or 5 tons assorted Iron on hand which we will sell in lots of 3 to 500 lbs a 3 1/2 cts. per lb. on 90 days credit. K. & B. April 9, '56.—6t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods! New Goods!!

CALL AT D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. Gwin has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods, for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamelon & Fancy Silks, Silk Challi, Challi de lains, Spring styles of Hamilton De Lains, Barages, All Wool de Lains, Fancy and Domestic Gingham, Debaiz, Madonna Cloth, Alpaca, Laces, and Prints of all descriptions. ALSO, a large lot of dress Trimmings, dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Veils, Undersleeves, Collars, Chinzettes, Mohair head dresses, Summer Shawls, &c. Also, Cloths, black and blue, black and fancy Cassimer, Cassinets, Vestings, Cotton Stripes, for pants, Nankeen, Muslin, bleached and unbleached, Ticks, Checks, Table Diaper, Woolen and Linen Table Covers, and a variety of Goods too numerous to mention.

Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Baskets,

Oil Cloths, Groceries, Fish and salt, and all goods usually kept in a country Store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in are respectfully requested to come and examine my goods. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices. April 9, 1856.

CLOTHING!

A New Assortment Just Opened! And will be sold 30 per cent CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

H. ROMAN respectfully informs his customers that he has just opened at his store-room in Market Square, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made Clothing for Spring and Summer! which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country. Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. April 9, '56.

COUNTRY DEALERS

can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at Wholesale, as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a Wholesale store in Philadelphia. Apr. 9, '56. H. ROMAN.

Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday evening next, the 10th of April. The members of the Society, as farmers and mechanics generally are invited to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. J. S. BARR, Sec'y.

CONSUMPTION

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY INHALATION OF MEDICAL VAPORS.

JOHNSON STEWART ROSE, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years Senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary for diseases of the LUNGS.

In this age of progress, Medical Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare, and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem is Medical Vapor Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption, and kindred affections. The treatment hitherto pursued has been faulty and woefully inefficient; the stomach being made the receptacle of nauseous oils, and a host of other nostrums; all these too, being expected to act upon the lungs; the failure to eradicate, or even stop the ravages of the disease, in nearly every case of well-developed Consumption, is surely warning enough to the Consumptive to seek such a treatment. The disease is not in the stomach, but in the Lungs. Common sense will at once teach, that medicine applied in the form of Vapor, directly to the diseased surface of the Lungs, will be far more effectual than medicine taken into the stomach.

The use of "Medical Vapor" in Inhalation, in treating diseases of the Lungs, exceeds my sanguine expectations, and I earnestly appeal to the intelligence of all afflicted, or who may have the germs of sickness within them, to embrace at once the means of healing, and successful system of Medical Vapor Inhalation, as the only "Ark of Refuge" for the Consumptive. I offer to put it within the reach of all, and can so arrange it, that the invalid is never required to leave home, or the hands of his friends, or affection, tend so much to aid the physician's efforts. Where there is life there is hope for the most seemingly hopeless cases, as thro' out all the stages of this insidious disease, the wonderful power of certain medicinal Vapors are soon apparent. In cases of Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., the inhalation of powders and vapors have been eminently successful, and to those suffering under any of the above named complaints, I can guarantee speedy and certain relief. I have pleasure in referring to two HUNDRED AND SEVEN names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.

The inhaling method is soothing, safe and speedy, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner, that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of a vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. As practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and ESTABLISH THE FIRM CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION. Applied with pleasure and certainty, they have ever relieved from the Lungs, if they have ever had a cough, night sweats and fever turns, what and how much they expirate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The necessary Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be forwarded to any part.

TERMS.—Five dollars, consultation fee.—Balance of the fee payable only when the patient reports himself convalescent. RECOMMENDATION BY PHYSICIANS. We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully and heartily recommend Dr. Rose's method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, as the best and most effectual ever introduced into the medical practice. Our interventions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to a vigorous health, after a few months' treatment by Dr. Rose. In the above named diseases, the application of "Medicated Vapor" inhaled directly into the Lungs, has been justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.

Dr. Rose deserves well of the Profession for his unwearied labors in bringing the inhaling method to such a degree of perfection.

RALPH STONE, M. D. CYRUS KINSELEY, M. D. JONAS A. MOTT, M. D. WM. B. AUSTIN, M. D. GRVILE USION, M. D. GAVIN WETMORE, M. D.

DR. ROSE'S TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION, STEWART ROSE, Office 281, Broadway N. Y.

The new Postage law requires that all letters be PRE-PAID; my correspondence being extensive, applicants to insure replies, must enclose postage.

Money Letters must be registered by the Postmaster, such letters only being at our risk. April 9, '56.—6m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREASURER'S SALE, OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Sold for Taxes up to and including 1854. WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes," passed 13th March, 1854, and the several acts upon that subject; the Treasurer of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2nd Monday in June in the year 1856, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary or so to do, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, situated in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall then have remained due and unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c.—I ALFRED B. CREWIT, Treasurer of the County of Huntingdon, do therefore hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situated as hereinafter described, the several arrearages of the taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year; and that, in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid act of Assembly, I shall, on Monday the 9th day of June next, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due, and continue such sale, by adjournment, until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, be sold.

ALFRED B. CREWIT, Treasurer of Huntingdon County.

Treasurer's Office,

April 1, 1856.

Table with columns: A. P. Name of Warrantee, Taxes. Rows include Barre Township, Green Green, Sr., Cromwell Township, Charles Bayles, George Stephenson, John Jourdan, Samuel Galbraith, Joseph Galbraith, John Galbraith, Walter B. Hudson, William Miller, Robert Miller, Henry F. Galt, Thomas Green, Ephraim Galbraith, Dullin Township, Titus Harvey, John Forrest, Franklin Township, John Farmer, Henderson Township, Henry F. Galt, John Fritz, Jackson Township, Thomas Farmer, Jacob Hiltzheimer, George Steever, Andrew Boyd, George Cray, Adam Stricker, George Engler, John Wright, James Deano, Henry Canan, Alexander Johnston, Thomas McCune, John Russell, William Steel, Samuel Canan, Samuel Marshall, Robert Caldwell, Matthew Simpson, George Wice, Porter Township, Samuel Fisher, Jacob Neff's heirs, Ruth Grant, Henry Green, Eleazer Wallasters, John Spirey, Benjamin Brown, Spring Hill Tp., Nathan Ott, Tod Tp., Daniel Newcumer, S. Barkley & W. Edwards, do. do. do., Henry Roads, Neal Clark, (now Amos), Henry Hobbs, John Pearson, John Phillips, John Buchanan, David Lachapay, Joseph Brown, James Witer, Daugherty & Speer, John Blau, William Blau, John Murphy, John Miller, Robert Truman, Simon Potter, John Case, Adam Clow, Union Tp., James Fev, John Covehoven, Sarah Elliott, Robert Fev, Benjamin Elliott, Samuel Richards, John Brewster, West Tp., Robert Watson, John Watson, Robert Young, John Jackson, William Watson, W. McAkey & W. Reed, Elias Shoemaker, Walker Tp., Charles Smith, Richard Smith, Hugh Laurish, Rudolph Laurish, John Kerr, Warrnamark Tp., John Matthews, ALSO—

Barre Tp. 2 23

Alexander McCuehan, 1 33

George Stephenson, 63

Samuel Galbraith, 61

Joseph Galbraith, 63

John Galbraith, 64

Walter B. Hudson, 1 50

William Miller, 3 20

Robert Miller, 3 20

Henry F. Galt, 3 14

Thomas Green, 3 14

Ephraim Galbraith, 7