

Wednesday Morning, April 23, 1856. WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS.

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

OF YORK COUNTY.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS,

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE,

To the People of the U. States.

To the People of the U. States.

The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of Slavery into the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburg Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, to send from each State three Delegates from each Congressional district, and six Delegates at large, to meet in Philadelphia, on the secenteenth day of June rest, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for Offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

E. D. Morgan, N. York,
J. M. Nile, Connecticut,
A. P. Stone, Ohio,
J. Z. Goodrich, Massa,
A. R. Hallowell, Maine,
G. Dickey, Michigan,
Gor. Cole, California,
L. Brainerd, Vermont,
C. K. Paulison, N. J.,
E. D. Williams, Pel,
J. Redpath, Missouri,
WASHINGTON, MARCH 26, 1856.

Our Platform and Principles.

We do declare to the people of these United ates the objects for which we contend in po-

We do declare to the people of these United States the objects for which we contend in political action, are:

1st. That we demand and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all laws which allow the introduction of Slavery into Territories once consecrated to freedom; and will resist by every constitutional means the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories of the United States.

24. We will support by every lawful means our brethren in Kanzas in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usurped authority of their lawless invaders, and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of immediate admission of Kanzas to the Union as a free, sovereign and independent State.

3d. Believing that the present National Administration has shown itself to be weak and faithless, and that its continuance in power is identified with the progress of the slave power, to national supremacy, with the exclusion of freedom from its territories and with unceasing civil discord—it is a leading purpose of the "Journal" to oppose and overthrow it.

The State Ticket.

The State Ticket.

The State Ticket.

Thomas E. Cochran, of York, is an old line whig, and was selected because it was generally believed that none could better respect that portion of the voters of the State. He is a lawyer by profession, and for many years edited the York Republican with signal ability.—He was chosen to the Senate about 184 or '41 from the Laucaster and York district, and, though the youngest man in that body won for himself a high position as an efficient legislator an able debator and an honest man. Since then he has been in private life from choice, and we are well assured that he had no agency directly or remotely, in presenting his name for Canal Commissioner this time, and we knew that such a movement was cantemplated

directly or remotely, in presenting his name for Canal Commissioner this time, and we knew that such a movement was contemplated until informed of his unanimous nomination.—With integrity of the highest type, he possesses a degree of firmness of purpose, and a familiarity with every question of State policy, seldom combined in one man, and he shall be well sustained by those who know him, when we say that no man in Pennsylvania is better qualified for an honest, faithful and fearless discharge of the duties of Canal Commissioner than Thomas E. Cochran.

Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong, the nomine for Auditor General, though rather past middle life, made his first appearance as a public man in the present Legislature, where he has commanded the unbounded confidence of his friends and the unlimited respect of all parties, alike by his modest and courteous demeanor, and the masterly manner in which he has handled public questions when called into confict. He is the author of the minority report of the Judiciary Committee on the right of transit, a document that has been published and commended by nearly every opposition found in the State, and which, as a legal argument, is deemed by competent jurists a most triumphant vindication of the rights of the freemen of Pennsylvania. He is seldom found ming ling in debate, and with the exception of his scatching rebuke to the Democracy, when they were about to incorporate a Jesuitical Monastery, we do not now remember of any prominent participation on his part in the discussions of the seasion. He is a laborious, intelligent and eminently practical man, of unspotted integrity, and one who will work a cussions of the session. He is a haborious, in-telligent and eminently practical man, of un-spotted integrity, and one who will work a most thorough and wholesome revolution in the responsible possible possition he is destin-ed to fill. He is a very decided, but liberal, Arcacions.

American.
Bartholomew Laporte, of Bradford, the nominee for Surveyor General, is a straight forward Republican, but has uniformly commanded the support of the Americans of his county.
He was one of the heroes of the great revoluthe was one of the heroes of the great revolution wrought in the North on the Kanasa industry, and was chosen to the Legislature in 4854, and reelected last year, by overwhelming majorities, where heretofree the Democracy have been deemed invinceable. He is a son of Judge Laporte, who filled the office of Surveyor General for many years by appointment, having been last appointed by Governor Shunk; and he is thoroughly acquainted with the duties and in every respect fitted to discharge them successfully. He will bright the duties and in every respect fitted to discharge them successfully. He will bright to the support of the ticket the whole Republican attength of the North and West, and the Corvention from Philadelphia and the East generally, uncringly indicates that he will be accepted in good faith by all the opponents of the National Administration, as will the other candidates of the North and West.—Har. 724.

The above brief, but satisfactory sketch

of the gentlemen placed in nomination by right kind of men. Send on Free State "Wo first endure, then pity, then embrace—Pore." the Harrisburg Convention, answers our

purpose so well, that we publish it for the benefit of our readers. We had promis-ed in last week's issue a more extended notice of the candidates. "It will be seen by the character given and "antecedents" of the gentlemen, that our intimation as to their eminent fitness for the respective offices for which they are placed in nomination was made advisedly. The hearty and universal endorsement by the anti-Administration journals of the State, as well as the cordial acquiescence of the masses, abundantly attest the truth of our declaration, and leave no doubt that what we ventured as a guess, is now settled as a bly the same object, evincing a design to right to throw off such a government and to provide new guards for their future security;" and that the time had now ful.

Late reports from Kansas show that the Jy come, and that they were prepared and determined do so at whatever cost of long Another outrage has been committed by cherished party associations or personal sacrifice. They are eager to rebuke their betrayers and vindicate their own political integrity. The concentration of the voters of Pennsylvania upon the support of the ticket at the head of our paper is natural

and will be overwhelming.

Our enemies already feel it and hence the venomous and ribald assaults upon the dignified body that placed them in nomination; having no higher mission just nov than the universal spread of human bondage, and the deliberate murder of poor de-fenceless men and children in our Territories, their tactics and their cause are maliciously in harmony. The honest men and honorable independent voters that will rally to support this ticket, that once were found in the ranks of our opponents feel, and justly too, that adhesion any longer to the men and measures of the Border Ruffian faction involves a responsibility which they cannot and will not volunta rily assume. In the triumphat election of this ticket, in October next will be recorded the obliteration of the last shadowy and murky rays of the present Administra tion, which linger and are seen but taintly on the clouds now overhanging the sun set of its powers.

Buchanan Bidding for the Presidency! We copy the following letter of Mr. Bu-chanan's from the Washington Union. In

relation to the Slavery question, he says :--

relation to the Slavery question, he says:—

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone, and gone forever. But no assault should be made upon those democrats who maintained it, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"It is well known how I labored in company with Southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific. But it has departed. The time for it has passed away, and I verily believe that the best, nay, the only, mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it."

Down goes another one of the dirt eaters.

Down goes another one of the dirt eaters "Pennsylvania's noble son," as the Democracy used to call Buchanan, has bowed to the greatidol—has done as Pierce, Douglas and all the rest have done—eaten his own words-and the same thing that a few years ago he labored hard to prove black, he now labors equally hard to prove white. Buchanan wants the Presidency-Pierce and Douglas have thus far outbid him tor it and he is now making up lost time. He gets down into the mud with a facility and ease that would astonish any one that did not know the plastic, limber material of which Locofoco statesmen are made.

How the man talks of "the reckless and fanatical spirit at the North," as though says: the North was responsible for the present agitation on the subject of slavery, as the Stringfellow, Atchison and their supporters were a company of abused and persecuted men—meek as lambs and innocent as doves -as though the North was in all cases the aggressor and was full of fire-eaters, men who would think no more of invading the South, setting the negroes free, and dissolving the Union than they would of eating their breakfasts. Verily, Buchanan has got lower down than we thought he would, for so magnificent a price as the Presidency.

Ho, for Kansas -- The Buffalo Adverti-

"Seventy good substantial New England emigrants passed through our city on Tuesday of this week, on route for Kanaaa. They were teketed from New Haven by the N. Y. & C. Road to this place. From this place. From this place. From this point they were forwarded to St. Louis by Cleaveland, Crestline, Bellfontaine and Indianapolis." A large troop was to start from Cleaveland yesterday, going via Clincinatia and the River to St. Louis. Eight from this place will join that crowd, and all go well prepared for any emergency that may arise. All success attend them.—San Reg.

Push them on. Now that the Democratic Proportion of the propers of the control of the control of the proportion of any emergency that may arise. All success attend them.—San Reg.

Push them on. Now that the Democratic Proportion of the proportion of

The above brief, but satisfactory sketch the territories is to populate them with the

More Outrages.

as though the very spirit of madness possessed the slave propagandists. Having upon their hands a system to defend, so utfact, wanting only time for its complete terly helious that not an argument founded fulfillment. We were neither surprised upon right can be given to sustain it, they nor disappointed at the result of the Con- are determined to uphold it and forward it which the people have come forth to rational forms as a long train of the days of our forefathers, "a long train of the contries to uphold tyranny, are applied fy its doings. We knew, that as in the days of our forefathers, "a long train of action, is prohibited under penalty of punabuses and usurpations, pursuing invaria- ishment as severe as would be meted out of the pet institution of Locofocoism-slaout to the vilest malefactor-the rights of reduce the people under absolute despot-ism;" that it was their duty and their no man can even travel in safety without no man can even travel in safety without

these desperadoes upon the person of Mr. Samuel Taylor, of New York, an account of which we extract from the Buffalo Express, as it was narrated to that paper by Mr. T. himself. That paper says:-

"Mr. Taylor tells his own story something after this manner. He took the steamer Omada, at the city of Leavenworth, for St. Louis. It happened that Gov. Robinson and Gen. Lanehad taken passage on the same boat, on their way to Washington. The trip went along very well until the boat reached Brunswick, Mo, when the spies who now infest the steamers, to seen out the Abolitionists, as they call them, discovered that Governor Robinson was on board, but had not the means of identifying him. The fact that the Governor of Kansas was there, was communicated on shore, when a party, headed by a son of the Governor of Missouri, boarded the boat and made search for him. Soon after Taylor was pointed out to them as the governor, he bearing some slight personal resemblance to him. This was sufficient—he was seized and dragged on shore in spite of his protestations that he was no Governor.

There he found in waiting for him a rope and "Mr. Taylor tells his own story something af-er this manner. He took the steamer Omaha,

rnor. There he found in waiting for him a rope and There he found in waiting for him arope and other implements belonging to the Court of Judge Lynei. The rabble, which had collected on shore, demanded that he should be hung at once as a d—A Abolitonist, and preparations for such an accomplishment seemed to be going on with more rapidity than was pleasant to our friend who desired to see his friends in the Empire State once more. He produced papers to prove his identity. The first was a letter from Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio.—That was sufficient—Corwin was an Abolitionist and so was he. He ought to be hung for knowing Tom Corwin. Finally he produced a paper from Robert J. Walker, and some Western Governor, and that seemed to satisfy the Missourians that they had go: "the wrong pig by the ear" this time. He was permitted to return on beard, thankful for a longer lease of life and glad when the boat shoved off and was once more under way.

A day of reckoning will come for the

A day of reckoning will come for the scoundrels yet. Such outrages may be committed with impunity for a time, but justice will triumph in the end.

New York and New England Given up-

The Pennsylvanian deplores, in most piteous terms, the steady advance of the Republican sentiment, and admits that New England and New York are gone.-

t says:

"So general is this sentiment [the Republican] in the State north of us, that many professing the Democratic name are infected and the masses generally even those not organized in the Black Republican party, are borne away by the popular current. It is a melancholy contusion to make, but the Democracy—or what ought to be the Democracy—in those States, is at this time generally defeated by Black Republicanism: or is disorganized by the Freesoilism within its own ranks. There are thousands, of course who have not bowed the knee to the deduced and temporarily missied. For Illustration, what New England State would sustain by its vote a sound plate form like ours of the 4th of March? Would New York even? New Jersey we think might for she seems to be orthodox; but what others?"

The Pennsylvanian seems to think that Pennsylvania even is danger, if Mr. Buchanan is not nominated. In enforcing the propriety of Buchanan's nomination, it

says:

"But we do not wish to run any risk. We think that it is very unwise in our fellow Democrats of other States to ask us to run the risk especially as their own interests—the interests of the Democracy of the whole Union—nay, the very Union itself—are so deeply involved; for if Black Republicanism carries Pennsylvania, in the eampaign, the Union will assuredly be in peril."

Recollect that the "Black Republican" party, which so alarms the Pennsylvanian has not been one year in this organized existence in Pennsylvania.

Sell Ho .-- It is said that a Yacht -- a "crack sailer," about to cross the Atlantic from England for the purpose of competing with the Yankees. imitate our neighbor across the water in on by a species of Happy Family.

Hob-Nob .- Fillmore and Pio None have een hob-knobbing at Rome. Some of our not believe a word of it. intense Know Nothings object to this, because they have once read in a dictionary

Another Anti-Slavery Movement.

The western portion of the State of Texas, is settled almost exclusively by French,

very, and if the facts were but put before

only because they were most outrageously deceived. They were made to believe that the only issue involved in the campaign was Know Nothingism—that the Democratic party was the only anti-slavery or-ganization existing. Many were taken in by this gull-trap, and believing them, voted with them, but they have ere this, found out the mistake they made. The decided stand that the Administration has taken on

Richmond Enq urier, the organ of Locofo-cosm in Virginia:
"Differences of race, lineage, of language, of habits and customs, all tend to render the in-stitution more natural and durable, and altho' slaves have been generally whites, still the mos-ters and states have generally whites, still the mos-ters and states have generally whites, the ear-liest historians, are both authorities in favor of this difference of race, but not of color. That is, slavery is necessary, but it is not necessary thatour slaves must be negroes. German, fr-ish, or any national descent different from ours would do just exactly as well. We would as soon have white slaves as black ones."

In the above extract the true position of

In the above extract the true position of the Pierce Democracy may be seen. Slavery first, last and forever. Black slavery if possible, but slavery at all events.— Read it Germans, and see how it tallies with what they told you last fall.

Let our naturalized citizens be true to their own interests, and they will not hesstate to abandon forever, a party that entertains such opinion as are avowed in the above extract; from one of the great or-gans of modern Democracy.

The City Architect .- This is a series of original designs for dwelling, &c.— De Witt & Davenport, publishers, 160 & 162 Nassau St., N. Y

A work like this will be of great benefit to those who employ the services of a professional architect, as well as to those who are compelled, or who may prefer o make their own plans or designs; vill enable them to guard against deception, and prevent them from being imposed upon by unprincipled contractors, or in competent builders. Finally, this is a work that should be in the hands of every one who is about to build a house, or wishes to make improvements in one already

The work will be completed in Twenty Numbers, at 50 cents a number, and will be issued monthly.

The Next State Fair .- At a meeting of Harrisburg last Tuesday, a committee was consisting of Robert C. Walker, George ford, and A. Boyd Hamilton.

The Camels are Coming. -The post

and that the latter actually received the same within the following week. We do Wedo

Snow. We had quite a snow storm on Sunday and Monday. Miss Spring, if you are going to come why don't you come along.

"Watchman, Tell Us of the Night."
People of Huntingdon County, you desire to know the true state of political parties, we will tell you without a preliminary remark, that the organization of parties is now complete. As yet, however, only the pro-Slavery, or Southern wing of the American party, has taken the field with its is now complete. As yet, however, only the pro-Slavery, or Southern wing of the American party, has taken the field with its andidates. The Republican party, and the Slave Democgacy, have each appointed their National Conventions, and in due time we shall have the candidates of their choice before the country. We will not speculate upon the probable selections. They will doubtless reflect the principles of their several parties, and thus will be joined before the country—we may say to speculate upon the probable selections of Slavery Lextension, and the Restriction of Slavery to its present limits, with an attempt to bring back the country to the policy shadowed forth by the Constitution itself, and everywhere, in their speeches and in their writings, proclaimed by the fathers of the Republic. In this latter work, as heretofore, we expect to lend the help of willing hands, hoping only that our efforts may be equal to our will.

Of the candidates before the country—Messrs. Fillmore and Donnelson—we are under no necessity of declaring our opinion, or of defining our relations. Their position is understood by simply naming the source of their nomination. Brough and the position is understood by simply naming the source of their nomination. To such a proposition is understood by simply naming the source of their nomination. Brough forward by the proslavery influence of the country, North and South, they stand autagomisticat to Freedom and Republics.

First, I and the provention of the position is understood by simply naming the source of their nomination. Brough the source of their "The St. Louis Democrat states that errectate emigrants for Kansas, can venture by the iver route, in case they go in small numbers, and keep thoir purpose secret; in other words, a case they go in companies of two or three, and profess to be pro-slavery men, they may travel on board Missouri river boats without being thrown overboard."

Nice country this, where a man cannot be permitted to go where he pleases, with whatever purpose he pleases and professing thrown overboard. The N. Orleans Creole says:

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"They are increasing, and to a man, are optacl to Slavery; they are drilling for the control of the Slavery; they are drilling for the control of the candidates of their valued to selections. thalf. The N. Orleans Creole says:—

"They are increasing, and to a man, are opposed to Slavery: they are drilling for the contest, and already boast of having ten thousand voters. The struggle for a division will soon commence and although natives of the State would like to see a division, yet they fear to test the question. But whether they move or not, the foreigners will move for them, and bring on the issue. The long the natives of the State is delay action on this subject, the worse it will be for them; for, their opponents are gathering and merical strength, and will, Joubtless, overwhelm them sooner or later."

The German portion of our population. North and South are really bitter enemies of the pet institution of Locofocoism—slavely and the country to the policy shadowed forth by the Constitution itself, and everywhere, in their speeches seed to be stated the principles of their several parties, and thus will be for them; for, their opponents are gathering.

The German portion of our population. North and South are really bitter enemies of the pet institution of Locofocoism—slavel. them properly would do nothing to extend it. True, they have usually acted with the Democracy—many of them in Hunhard Democracy—many of them in Hunhard Democracy—many of the help of willing hands, hoping only that our

reason to find fault.
Without, at this time, entering more fully into detail, having from different points looked over the whole ground, we pro-nounce the prospect ahead decidedly flattering and cheering. We bid our friends gird on anew their armor.

Insurgent Meeting.

The confirming meeting of the rebel-lious members of the American party of this county, held at the Court House, was a fair exhibit of the wicked shifts, to which men are always driven when they attempt to propagate and sustain falsehood and fraud-and proved clearly that to propagate and maintain slave law in Kansas, it is-necessary to establish gag law in Penn sylvania. At the meeting a resolution was offered, to adopt the insurgent Presidential ticket, which the American newspaper bears at its head. When this resolution was offered, a gentleman present, rose to address the meeting, but was interrupted by the mover, who asked the speaker if he intended to sustain the nominations; and on being informed that he did not intend to sustain the nominations lately made at Philadelphia, but would, if allowed, proceed to show that those nominations were pro-cured by gross fraud; and that the insurgent ticket set up by the Americans had really no more than 31 votes from the whole of the free States put together. The insurgents became alarmed, lest their fraud should become known to the people, and commenced shouting, screaming, yelling, stamping, and clapping, so as to drown the voice of the speaker, and continued this uproar, until the speaker, finding it vain to hope for quiet, gave up the attempt of ad-dressing the meeting—the president and vice-presidents of the meeting all the time maintaining a dignified silence. The gen-tleman who offered to address the meeting, was the only person present who was in the Convention at Philadelphia, and was the Executive Committee of the Pennsyl-vania State Agricultural Society, held at therefore the only person in the meeting who could give any account of the Philaappointed to receive proposals for holding delphia Convention from his own personal the next State Fair. This Committee, observations.

"Huntingdon American," and a few other small village papers have thought proper to place themselves in open insurrection against the known will of the great body of the American order in the free States. Bucher, John S. Isett, John P. Ruther- "Huntingdon American," and a few other gainst the known will of the great body of the American order in the free States; and are laboring so to divide and weaken the vote in some localities, as to a constant of the state of th are laboring so to divide and weaken the vote in some localities, as to defeat the whole party in the coming election for President; insolently setting up a small faction of a few thousand voters, as having a right to dictate to the fifty millions of reemen, who compose this mighty order.

Public Documents .- We are indebted to Hon. S. A. Douglass and Hon. J. R Ed. ie for documents from Washington.
Also to Messrs. Wintrode and Cresswell

Say ?-Mr. Jones of the "Hol. Regisdid you intend the allusions in your last paper as direct maults to us ?

of the Pa. Legislature, for papers.

Plain Truth from an Irishman.

stand that the Administration has taken on the subject of slavery; the fact that it has used and is using its whole power to perpetuate and strengthen the accursed institution, has opened their eyes to the position they occupied and they are leaving their deceivers by scores.

A prominent German citizen of Cincinnati, declares that those who seek to establish negro slavery in Kanzas, would not hesitate, if an opportunity offered, to enslave the Germans of Texas—that slavery in any form was the worst enemy to the foreign born citizen. And there are thousands of foreigners in Pennsylvania who believe with him.

We invite the attention of our German friends to the following extract from the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Locofocus in Virginia:

We invite the attention of Locofocus in Virginia:

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What is my crime? That at a time when half a million Roman Catholics—the blind tools of designing foreign priests—are pouring annually often our shores, I, an Irish Trotestant, when the press is placed at my disposal, should cry "There is danger—for God's sake protect they will be supported by the same of the pure of the land at defiance, and would obey no law of the Church." This is, my crime! This my only crime! And for this I am called siace speophent, and abject—And by whom? An American Protestant!—A man whose ancesters periled all for freedom last when Popery becomes, numerically, supperse? Not an hour. How often would year, in Florence, sist the Methodist Chapel, if the Pope could prevent it, (and he is only waiting numerical strength.) Ah sir, there would be no chape! there—the thunders of the Vatican would raze it "from turet to foundation stone" just as soon as it had subjects enough to carry just as soon as it had subjects enough to carry out its behests.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
Proposals will be received by the County
Commissioners at their office in Huntingdon'
up to 12 o'clock on the 9th day of May, 1856,
for rebuilding the bridge across the Juniata river at Huntingdon, which was blown down by
the left attempt.

reat Huminguos, much be late storm. Persons are requested to examine the abutients and pier and see to what extent they are ijured, and bid accordingly. Plan and speciations can be seen at the Commissioners' of ce. By order of Commissioners, HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

April 23, 3

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Are just receiving and opening one of the fin-standard receiving and opening one of the fin-tense of the grant of the cit-cons of the second opening one of the grant consort first opening of the consort of the cit-consort of the consort of the consort of the con-on Goods for Summer weign also, Challes, Be-rages, Lawus and Prints, and the consort of the cecsoary to the Ladies. A splendia block Black Silk, Ladies' striped and barred Silk, Muslin, Linnen Goods, and in fact every article of wearing appared necessary for Ladies.

earing apparel necessary for ladies. Mosiery and Fancy Goods. Also all kinds of Dress Trimmings, Gloves. Combs, Ribbons, Hair Braids, Dress Caps, and every other article usually kept in a country w Hats of the latest styles, Silk, Crape

HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco, Cigars,

WILLOW WARE, &c.

Cedar-Ware, Ropes, Cords and every variety of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country of the first of Goods and the Goods of Goods and the Goods of Goods

RETAILERS OF MERCHANDISE.

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANTS IN Huntingdon County by the Appraiser of Mer-

ntile Taxes, for the year	comme	neing	£li
day of May, 1856.			
candria Boro' & Porter Tp	. CLASS.	AMOU	N
rge C. Bucher,	13	\$10	0
ry C. Walker,	13	10	(
rles Porter,	13	10	(
liam Moore,	14	7	(
uel Hatfield,	14	7	(
oph Green & Co.,	14	7	(
n R. Gregory,	14	7	(
Barree Township.			
nuel W. Myton,	14	7	(
n C. Couch,	14	7	(
ies C. Walker,	14	7	
wart Foster,	14	7	(
rge W. Johnston, & Co.,	14	30.7	(
Brady Township,		177	
dden & Eby,	12	12	1
n, Green & Co.,	14		0
s Tp. & Cassville Boroug			
er M. Bare,	14	7	(
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John H. Lightn

A. C. & J. H. Blair,

George Noss,
A. C. Blair,
Tod Township.
Amos Clark,
Auron Sheeder,
Levi Evans,
Kessler, Whitney & Co.,

James Dunn,
James Edwards,
McGuire & Port,
Walker Township.
Megahan & Moore, 14

A. P. Kinney, B. F. Patton, B. F. Patton,
G. Guyer, Jr.,
S. Fox,
West Tp. & Petersburg Boro.'
John Hewitt, Jr.,
Henry Neff,
Benjamin Hartman,
Lyla Charles 1, 18

Benjamin Hartman, John Cresswell & Son, Samuel D. Myton, John R. Hunter, Union Township.

Medicines.
Huntingdon Borough.

Brady Township.

James & John McDonald,
Barree Township,
Robert Massey,
Breweries. 8 00 8 00 8 00

George Eby,
Alexandria Borough.

The Books for subscription to the stock of the Lewistown & Stone Valley Turnpike Road Company, will be opened at the Store of Robert McBurney, McAlery's Fort, on Monday the 5th day of May next.

April 16, 1856.—3t.