



WILLIAM BREWSTER, } EDITORS.
SAM. G. WHITTAKER. }

Wednesday Morning, July 23, 1856.

Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. FREMONT,
OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS B. COCHRAN,
OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHILIPS,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
BARTHOLOMEW LAFORTE,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

**American Republican Con-
vention.**

The friends of Freedom and Freedom of the several townships and boroughs in the County of Huntingdon, are requested to meet at the usual time and place of holding delegate meetings on Saturday the 9th day of August next, to elect two persons (in each township and borough) to serve as delegates in the American Republican Convention, to be held in Huntingdon, on Tuesday the 12th day of August, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and doing such other business as the interest of the party may require.

SAM. G. WHITTAKER,
Chairman of the County Committee.
July 23d, 1856.

**FREMONT AMERICAN REPUBLICAN
COUNTY COMMITTEE.**

Old Huntingdon County is now in motion, and her hardy sons are buckling on the armor for the coming contest. Next week we shall give the names of the gentlemen who compose the County Committee.

We feel that the time is come when silence is treason to God and humanity. The greatest issue is upon us: no man can evade it. It is an issue that we American Republicans would have ward off; but that has now become impossible. Meet it we must, nobly and bravely.

We must preserve our northern rights, and we will oppose the despotic demands of slave-holding tyranny.

"Yes despots, too long did you tyrannize hold us in a vassalage vile erods weakness was known; Till we learned that the links of the chain that controlled us

Were forged by the fears of his captives alone." The preliminary steps have now been taken, and we shall set the ball in motion at once. We shall have the pleasure of stamping the county with several of the most influential and worthy men of the district. In the meantime, let us urge upon our friends the importance of organizing at once. Form Fremont and Freedom Clubs. Action! action! Up with the standard of Human Rights, and we shall next November sweep the county for Fremont and Freedom, as fire sweeps the prairie.

Another Railroad Horror.

Another awful disaster occurred on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday last near Philadelphia. About one thousand persons mostly children, started on an excursion to Fort Washington, about 14 miles from the city. The party consisted of scholars and teachers of a Catholic Sabbath School, together with many invited guests. When about twelve miles from the city the passenger train ran into the excursion train with horrible result. Then followed a scene which no pen can describe. The three forward cars in the Excursion Train were torn to fragments, and from the force of the collision, were piled up pyramidally one upon the other. The fire from the locomotive communicated to these ruins, as well as to the other cars, and in a few seconds, the whole presented a sheet of flame! The immediate victims were those in the forward cars, many of whom were killed almost instantly. But others suffered from the fire, the smoke and the confusion, and the shrieks and groans of the dying and wounded thrilled and appalled the stoutest. Parents and children were mingled promiscuously together, and not a few of those who escaped uninjured yet, for the time, insane with excitement and anxiety. Mr. Hoppel the conductor of the passenger train, was severely hurt, and Mr. Harris, the engineer of the excursion train, was frightfully mangled, and died on the spot. The cry on all sides was for water! and it was responded to as rapidly as possible. The dead presented an awful spectacle. Many were so dreadfully burned, that it was impossible to distinguish whether they were male or female. Other sufferers were groaning with broken legs and arms, and with bruises all over their bodies. Quite a number of women were burnt to death in the cars with their children in their arms! They could not make their escape. The number killed on the spot is reported at fifty-five, and seventy terribly wounded. The tragedy was terrible, and we shudder with horror as we contemplate its many scenes of suffering, blood and death.

The conductor of the passenger train, has since committed suicide by taking poison.

Horror upon Horror.

On Saturday night last, another horrible murder was committed in Hollidaysburg. We have not learned the particulars, but understand that the perpetrator of the crime has been arrested and is now imprisoned in that place.

On Friday last, a colored man was dangerously wounded by another, in Altoona, in the same county, by being cut with a razor in the throat. The assassin was arrested.

Thus, there are at the present time, in the jail of Blair county, four men for cool-blooded murder, and one for attempted murder. Verily, verily, these are terrible times.

SHALL A MAN BE A CATHOLIC AGAINST HIS WILL?

Political heats are as apt to hatch out falsehoods as tropical heats do venomous insects. We can excuse the editors of the Huntingdon Globe for their silly attempts to force their religion down Col. Fremont's throat, the poor creatures are hired to it. The day for forcing Romanism upon the conscience of men, by faggot and flame, thank God is past. But, whilst we forgive Catholic editors for their attempts at reviling the days of persecution, we earnestly hope Christian men will be especially careful that they do not countenance or propagate such falsehoods. The charges of the Globe, (which we now shall prove false as their purgatory), brought out to prove Fremont a Catholic, are as follows: 1st. Because he was married by a Catholic priest. 2d. Because he was educated by Catholics. 3d. Because his children have been baptized by Catholics.

The Globe defies us to "bring a shadow of evidence" to prove any of these allegations incorrect. Humiliating as it is to refer to this charge, we shall do so and brand deep in the foreheads of these "worshippers of the beast," LIARS. We deny that we "have persecuted them on account of religious belief." We made known Jesuit Lewis's creed, to place men on their guard. A man's religion is one of those things which the Constitution says no other man has any business to meddle with. A man's religion is a matter between himself and his Maker; and no other man has any right to question him in regard to it. But this is not the view which that Pharisaic sheet takes of the matter. With not a bit more religion than is good for themselves, they are for ever troubling themselves about the religion of others. The Globe, is notorious for its attacking professors of religion, and opened its columns and eagerly bought up a person to traduce us, some weeks ago. It did this, not because its editors care one farthing about religion itself, but because, by adroitly lying about what others profess, they hope to injure those against whom they "bear false witness."

If Beelzebub over holds "love feasts," it must be with these scandal-mongering hypocrites. Col. Fremont's religion is a matter between him and his God. In regard to the charge of Catholicism, it is simply a naked untruth, which with the accumulated evidence of its falsity before him, no man with as much religion in his heart as Judas possessed when he went out and hanged himself, will ever reiterate. Col. Fremont's mother was a Protestant Episcopalian, and the Col. was trained and educated in that faith; he was confirmed by the bishop of that church in Charleston—of which church his mother was a member for thirty years. Fremont and Jesse his wife, are both communicants in the same church; and his children are all educated in the faith of their parents.

To prove the forgoing, and nail the first two charges of the Globe as lies, we submit the following paragraph, which we clip from the N. Y. Independent, the most influential and extensively circulated religious paper in America. It is from the pen of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. We are curious to see what reply Simon Magus, of the Globe, will make to this explicit statement:

At this time many newspapers recklessly charge Col. Fremont with being a Roman Catholic. Though it has been authoritatively contradicted, it still continues to be asserted, and in very positive and impudent terms. We have taken pains to inform ourselves in this regard, and now state to the Christian public the simple truth, that good men, at least, may cease to bear false witness. Col. Fremont was blessed with a mother of devoted piety. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, St. Philip's, Charleston, S. C., and reared her son in her own faith. Indeed, until her death, she was a member of the Episcopal Church, St. Francis, New York. Col. Fremont was educated in the hope and expectation that he would become an Episcopal minister. At sixteen, he was confirmed in the Episcopal church, and has ever since, when within reach of the church, been an attendant and communicant. And since his temporary sojourn in New York, he has been an attendant at Dr. Antlion's church, a Unitarian, and now attends at St. Francis Church, N. Y. Fremont was reared in the Presbyterian Church, and united with the Episcopal Church upon her marriage with Col. Fremont. Their children have been baptized in the Episcopal Church. It is said that a daughter has been sent to a Catholic institution for education. She is from N. Y. she has never been sent away from home at all, but has been educated by her own mother.

It is well known that Mrs. Fremont is the daughter of Col. Benton, and that, at the time, her father was opposed to her marriage. Col. Fremont personally solicited several Protestant Clergymen to perform the marriage ceremony; but on account of Col. Benton's opposition to it, they were unwilling to do it. A female friend, in this exigency, said that she could find a clergyman who would aid without fear, and brought in a Catholic clergyman, who married them. Like a true lover and gallant man, Fremont said he did not care who did it, so long as it was done in the name of Jesus. We were in Col. Fremont's place, we would have been married if it had required us to walk through a row of priests and bishops as long as from Washington to Rome, winding up with the Pope himself.

It is not ludicrous to see a class of citizens so terribly frightened at the spread of Catholicism, and denouncing the evils of Papacy above all things, seizing a quiet Protestant gentleman, and insisting upon it that he shall be a Catholic? In vain he struggles and protests; "But he shall be whether he will or not?" "But gentlemen, I do not believe in the doctrines of the Catholic Church. I was reared by a Protestant mother in a Protestant church; I have married a Protestant wife; my children have had Protestant baptism; and we attend Protestant worship, and we are, both by education and conviction, Protestants. You must excuse us, but we cannot be Catholics." The eager gentlemen will not be baffled. "You shall be Catholic; you are Catholics; we will have you Catholics; all that you say may be true,

in some mysterious manner; you are Catholics, and we will have it so!" Poor Col. Fremont. We do not see how he will get over it! These terrible Protestants of the Express are out with sword and pen, determined that he shall be a Catholic!

We now turn to the third charge. To this it is sufficient to reply that no child of his has been educated a year, a month, or even a day, in any Catholic institution, at Georgetown or anywhere else, and that they are all reared in the Protestant faith of their parents—Mrs. Fremont having been in early youth, a Presbyterian; but on her marriage, to oblige her husband, having connected herself with his church, the Episcopalian. But to show conclusively, beyond all cavil, in what faith Col. and Mrs. Fremont have reared their children, we submit herewith the official certificate of the Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, of Washington City, showing that all their children have been baptized in the Episcopal Church:

WASHINGTON CITY, July 12, 1856.
The following children of J. Charles and Jessie Benton Fremont have been baptized in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C.—their baptisms being recorded in the register of said parish:
1848, Aug. 15, Elizabeth McDowell Benton Fremont.
1849, Aug. 15, Benton Fremont.
1853, Dec. 28, John Charles Fremont.
1855, Aug. 1, Francis Preston Fremont.
As none were baptized in a house, but all were brought to the church, the order of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the "Ministration of Public Baptism of Infants," was that which was used. J. W. FRENCH, Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C.

It will be noticed that these baptisms of Colonel Fremont's children were not performed privately, but publicly in the church, before all the world who chose to look on, to listen to the vows of the parents and sponsors that they should be brought up in the faith of the church. Among the sponsors of these children were Col. Benton, Kit Carson, Capt. Lee, U. S. N., Francis P. Blair, and Colonel Fremont himself (a strong point, as a Catholic could not promise such things); and Mr. Blair, who has known Col. Fremont for many years intimately, is astonished at the persistent attempts to force him to be a Catholic against his will, when he has known him always to be a Protestant and to repeatedly declare himself as of that faith by education, conviction, and profession.

ORGANIZE FOR LIBERTY.
Fellow Citizens, our duty to our God, to our Country, to ourselves, and to our fellow-men, demands that we should make a mighty effort to break the bonds that are daily tightening around us; that we should exert the whole energy of our nature to shield us from the fearful calamity that threatens our cherished Union.

Liberty, the master key to every American heart, lies bleeding in the Capitol of our country, and the Tyrant exultingly waves his scepter o'er her prostrate form. Is there no bold arm to wrest the victim from his brutal grasp, and bruise the hand that dared defile the sacred shrine of Human Freedom? Surely, must the angel of Justice weep, and bow her head in bitter agony to see the last resort of Freedom desecrated. Despots and Tyrants in other lands, need no longer gaze with trembling nerves towards the boasted star of Liberty, in this, our Western world. A fearful cloud has dimmed its once pure lustre, and left a tarnish that no time can ever efface. The ballot-box, the bulwark of our national existence, has been invaded and violated to subvert the ends of a fierce and brutal mob, and those who dared to raise their voice in vindication of a right, sacred almost as life itself, have been cruelly assailed, and forced to flee where Justice yet held some control.

We all remember the tumult of indignation that swelled in every patriotic breast when the French Usurper took possession of the ballot-box of the Pseudo Republic; but that was fair and honorable contrasted with the recent outrages on the elective franchise in our own loved home—outrages connived at too, by the chosen rulers of the land. It is a fearful thing, when the fundamental basis of our institutions is assailed—a crime that demands a terrible retribution, lest it stand in future time as a precedent for actions yet more foul and heinous.

Fellow citizens, if we love liberty, we must arouse now—at once—there is not a moment to spare. Ere another campaign can come around, the dread edict will have gone forth, and the last star, to which the eyes of oppressed nations were turned, will be sunk in the dark cloud of human bondage. Where so lately the free pure air of liberty came floating from the fairest spot of God's creation in our western climes, will sweep the pestilential miasma of slavery, bearing on its wings a wail of woe and anguish. Unless you seize on the present moment and act, you are responsible to God and to future generations in time to come, for a dereliction of duty, which you will repent to the last hour of your existence. Then arouse! Form Clubs in every hamlet and district, and rally every man of whom you have the most distant gleam of hope. Already many of our neighbors are organizing for liberty, with an enthusiasm that will strike terror to the heart of every traitor to her cause.

REMEMBER! Every vote given Buchanan, is a stab at liberty.

Fremont American Republican Convention.

We invite the attention of the free-men of the County of Huntingdon to the call for a Convention of Republicans of this county, for the formation of a county ticket. This step has become imperative. The existing state of affairs is such, that we must do everything in our power to maintain the rights which are justly ours. The great and all-absorbing issue now before the country is slavery. Shall the compact of our fathers be destroyed to extend the area of human bondage, and bring the free northern white laborer to the degraded level of a plantation negro? This is the question which must be decided in the coming contest. The Republicans say slavery shall not be brought into free territory. Our opponents say it shall. The Buchanan and Fillmore parties are in a manner united in favor of the extension of slavery; we cannot and will not vote with any party for any candidates who will embrace the extension of slavery as their creed. For this reason the Republican Americans have seen proper to call a County Convention, separate and distinct from all others.

Among all the issues presented by the opponents of the Democratic party, there is just one issue that they are careful not to present, and that is the very issue they ought to present, the very issue which, of all others, is necessary to place the two contending parties in direct opposition to each other, fair and square. The only direct, unequivocal, and manly issue that can be made with such a party must be made by a Republican party. We must therefore be represented by true men; and for this reason we invite the action of all true Fremont American Republicans. We have no room to speak of this further at present.

Fremont Ratification Meetings.
Two grand inaugural Fremont meetings of the campaign, were held last week one in Pittsburgh and the other in Allegheny. The attendance at both was very large, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. As the only difference between the two arises out of the question of the Vice Presidency, there was a continual interchange of auditors and speakers.—The Alleghenians going to Pittsburgh and vice versa.

The speech of Gov. Johnston in Allegheny, was a calm, dignified exhibition of his peculiar views relative to his principles and position. It was received with tumultuous applause.

On this side of the river, Hon. Henry Wilson, of Mass., was the principal orator of the evening. His address was listened to with deep interest, and was well received. Gen. John Williamson's closing speech was full of keen satire, humor and wit, and the loud cheers of the audience clearly evinced that he was a favorite with the Young Americans.

The family feud of the Johnston and Dayton wings of the Fremont party, it is said, is in a fair way of being healed. Should this event take place, Fremont's chances would be come a good deal brighter.—Chronicle.

CONGRESSIONAL.
The vote in the House of Representatives on the question of expelling Brooks for the assault on Mr. Sumner was divided as follows: For the expulsion, 119 free State men and 2 slave State men, or 6 democrats and 115 opposition. Against the expulsion 13 free and 92 slave State men, or 63 democrats and 32 opposition. Mr. Hoffman, of Maryland, is one of the two slave State men who voted in favor of expelling Mr. Brooks.

Brooks immediately resigned, but will be re-elected by his slave-holding constituents.

On Tuesday the House passed the resolution censuring Keitt, and rejected that censuring Edmundson, for their connection with the Brooks outrage. Mr. Bully Keitt followed his illustrious predecessor, Bully Brooks, in a vaudeville speech, of the same sort as that made by the latter, and announced he had resigned his seat, to take effect forthwith.

This will give the Republicans a stronger hold on the House by two votes.

Bully Brooks Again.
A despatch from Washington, under date of the 12th inst., says: "It is understood that after Mr. Woodruff had concluded his remarks in the House, this evening, Mr. Brooks informed him, through Mr. Savage, that he took exceptions to them, and intimated a meeting.—Mr. Woodruff declined on the ground that it was contrary to his religious views, and violative of the laws of the land."

Here we have another exposition of the bullying of the Slave Power. It sneakingly and cowardly strikes down Free Speech in the Senate Chamber, and when one of the Peoples Representatives denounces the outrage in proper terms, its chosen Bully seeks further to intimidate by an invitation to mortal combat. The time has come when the men of the North must stand together, if they would not be laughed into the quiet and submission of the "chattles personal" of the plantations.

Meeting of the Burgesses and Town Council.
July 14th, 1856.
The house met at the usual place, Present: Chief Burgess, Mr. McCoy, Assistant Burgesses, Messrs. Fisher and Simpson.
Town Council, Messrs. Carmon, Graßus, Lower and Westbrook.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
Mr. Simpson on the Committee appointed at the last meeting to examine the condition of the claim against the Catholic Church lots, reported that there remained entered in the Prothonotary's office a mechanic's lien against the same for \$99.99, when, on motion it was resolved, that the proposition of the officers of said Church to discharge the lien against the same by the payment of ninety dollars, within two months from this date, be and is hereby accepted.
A petition from several citizens was read, stating that they labor under great inconvenience on account of the northern end of Montgomery street not being opened and properly graded, and also, for want of an alley across the lots owned by the congregation of the German Reformed Church, and praying relief in premises. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets and Pavements.
Adjourned.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'y.

No change in the markets

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Godley's Lady's Book for August is before us. This is a prime number. It contains two splendid Steel Engravings—one a colored Fashion Plate; one hundred pages, 47 engravings and 64 contributions. This is a good time to subscribe for this excellent periodical, as July commenced the 53d volume. Only \$3 per year—and the receipts on Preserving Fruits &c., it gives is worth \$20 a year.

The Orator for July, has been received. It is a neat, interesting little work, edited by D. T. Stiles, Buffalo; and published at \$1 per year.

REPRINTED—A tale of passion. By Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth, author of "The Last Heiress," "Deserted Wife," "Curse of Clifton," etc. This work is now in press and will be ready for sale on Saturday, August 16th, next. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in Cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-five cents; or in two volumes, paper covers for One Dollar. P. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Publisher.

The plot is well laid, and the characters are all fully and most ably developed. The work is a practical, moral delineation of the human character, and should be read by all. Its aims are to improve the moral training of children, and its tendencies to teach us how to enjoy life at any and every stage. No book has ever come into our hands that will better pay a calm and patient perusal.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster—Thirty to Forty Lives Lost.
BUFFALO, July 16.
The steamer Northern Indiana took fire this morning about 11 o'clock, while on her passage to Toledo, and was burned to the water's edge. Large numbers of the passengers were rescued by the steamer Mississippi, and others were saved by a propeller and schooner. Notwithstanding this, from thirty to forty are reported to have been lost. From fifteen to twenty that were known on board are missing. The names of the lost have not been ascertained.

Communications.
For the Journal

Messrs. Editors:—Inasmuch as two Associate Judges are to be elected this fall, permit me through the columns of the "Journal," to present the name of Thomas T. Howell of Cromwell township, as a suitable candidate for said office. Mr. Howell is a thorough American Republican in sentiment, of rare probity, and good literary attainments, well versed in business and the practical theory of law as practiced in County Courts—of ready perception and ripened judgment. As a Christian and gentleman he is in every requisite sense calculated to adorn the exalted station of Associate Judge with dignity and advantage. In connection with the undoubted qualifications of Mr. Howell is also to be remembered the claim of the lower end of the county for a share of said offices. Inasmuch as none in this section have yet shared in the honors of the Judgeship—we claim a share with those of other portions of the county, without fear of disparaging to our claim by the nominating Convention.

AUGUST.

CELEBRATION.
A very interesting Sunday School celebration came off at Nossville, Tell tp., on the 4th of July. The Gosport Mills, Pattison's School House, and the Nossville schools met in a beautiful singing grove at Mr. J. Shadle's, the latter place. The grove was tastefully fitted up and the provisions bountiful. The schools started for the grove at half past nine o'clock, under the charge of Col. Noss, assisted by the Superintendents. After arriving a hymn was sung by the schools; the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. J. A. Shadle. After the singing of an appropriate hymn, the latter gentleman delivered an eloquent and powerful address; and was followed by Col. Noss, and Rev. J. Price, in able and eloquent addresses. At 1 o'clock a sumptuous dinner was served up at a table capable of seating three hundred persons.

The toast then followed. Dr. Shadle then read in place on a call by the Committee, the following thirteen sentiments of the assembly, which were received with great applause:

- 1. The Revolution of 1776.
- 2. The Union.
- 3. The day of Independence.
- 4. The Constitution of the United States.
- 5. Geo. Washington, Father of his Country.
- 6. The President of these United States.
- 7. The government of these United States.
- 8. The Army and Navy of these U. States.
- 9. Liberty.
- 10. Education.
- 11. The Constitution of the Sabbath Schools.
- 12. Sunday Schools.
- 13. Our Country, our Home.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.
By Geo. Wilson, Esq.—Free Press, Free Speech and Free Country. (Cheers.)
By F. B. Gardner—Thos. Jefferson—May the eminent services he rendered his country, be impressed on the mind of every true American. (Cheers.)
By J. S. Briggs—The Washington Monument—To the Father of his Country.
By David Cisner—The Ladies—Often in Arms yet never in War.
By J. S. Briggs, Esq.—That the memory of Washington may not be forgotten; and the tree of liberty, planted in America, may take deep root and its branches extend from pole to pole.
By J. G. Jones—Intemperance, the greatest evil of our land. May the time soon arrive when the spell shall be broken that binds the drunkard to his cups.
By J. Nelson—May the Sunday School cause extend over the whole world, and make the solitary places glow and the deserts blossom like this rose.

By A. J. Taylor—Thanks to the people of Nossville for their kindness.
After a day of unalloyed pleasure the party dispersed.
July 4th, 1856.

COMMUNICATED.
MR. EDITOR:—I have thought for sometime to send a short notice of a Sabbath School Celebration held near Calvin. Four Sunday Schools participated. The exercises opened with a prayer by the Rev. G. Berkstresser. Dr. John Hudson then read the Declaration, after which Mr. John Beaver delivered a short oration.—Rev. G. Berkstresser, then followed in a most eloquent and soul-stirring address. He adverted to the threatening aspect of affairs in our country at present; particularly the humiliating spectacle presented to the world, in the disgraceful mismanagement of affairs in our territories. His whole speech was calculated to awaken and excite feelings of patriotism. After partaking of an excellent dinner, the discourse was again addressed by Gen. Speer and Rev. Berkstresser. Their addresses were excellent and were listened to with marked attention. The audience was then dismissed.
AN OBSERVER.

We regret exceedingly being compelled to condense the above communications, but were obliged to do so, owing to our crowded columns.—Ems.

Married,

In Marklesburg, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. C. Rightmyer, Mr. Samuel Kerr to Miss Julia Hockenberry.

On the 2nd inst., near Fannettsburg, by the Rev. Hamberly, Mr. David Stewart to Miss Kate Neil, both of that vicinity.

In fishing Dave has long engaged. With ardent mind and high-wrought zeal; But low his troubles are assuaged, Since he has caught an eel—(a Neil.)

Long life and happiness to Dave proclaim, And also to his darling dahl—
May he share a "faithful steward's" fame,
And she have fewer bones than other fish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
A Rare Chance for Speculation.
THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, in 1 Casville, Pa., on

Over ONE THOUSAND ACRES of valuable FARM and TIMBER LAND, situated in the valley of Trough Creek, and adjoining the Broad Top Coal Field. The property is in three tracts, but will be sold separately or together.

NO. 1
Contains 170 Acres, mostly good farm land, 100 acres under fence and in cultivation; balance well timbered. A good log house, log barn, orchard and other improvements.

NO. 2
Contains 200 Acres, all good meadow land, 50 acres cleared, balance heavily timbered with white pine and white oak. Large stone house, saw mill and other improvements. This is one of the best lumbering and grazing properties in the county, being 8 miles from the present Broad Top Coal Field. The property is in three tracts, but will be sold separately or together.

NO. 3
Contains 700 Acres, and adjoins the above—mostly timber land. Good log house, barn and orchard; 50 acres cleared, balance white oak and rock oak timber. An excellent water power suitable for a tannery surrounded by several thousand acres of Rock Oak Bark. This tract also contains fine stone coal.

The above property will be sold at a great bargain and on easy terms, viz: Four equal annual payments on interest. Examine the property before the day of sale.
G. W. SPEER.
July 23, '56.

THE LAST CALL!

At the request of my numerous friends, I have concluded to issue this Circular for the benefit of all those persons who

STUTTER OR STAMMER.
There has been a floating population of impostors, traveling through the country, professing to cure impediments of speech by their system and many have had the audacity to advertise in my name, and give the names of men for reference, whom they never knew or saw. When persons who Stammer called, those soundrels would represent me, and in several instances produced a certificate purporting to mine, testifying in them full power and authority to practice as my agent. I have frequently warned the Public of those men, as they are not in full possession of my System, and cannot cure. Through untiring perseverance I arrested two of them, and others will sooner or later share the same fate.—This cure for Stuttering or stammering is one of our own discovery, for which I have a Copyright secured by Law; and have successfully practiced the same for the term of nine years.

MY REFERENCES
Are of the highest order, such as the Medical Faculty of New York, Philadelphia, and the University of Virginia, all the Pres. of Pennsylvania, Washington, Greensburg and Uniontown, Pa., besides 50,000 persons in different parts of the country.

This cure for Stuttering and Stammering is performed in less than one hour. There is no pain or surgical operation attending it. The beauty of all this, is, it will cure children of five, and at the age of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen years. A person who is cured by it can never again Stutter, even if he try. I offer to forfeit \$10,000 if any can ever Stutter by application of the cure. It was formerly customary to announce that no pay would be required unless a perfect cure was performed. This was done to show the parents of one who risked in giving us a trial. But now, inasmuch as the leading citizens of Pittsburgh know my cure never fails, it would be superfluous to make another such announcement. To conclude, I simply say to all who Stutter or Stammer, that this is my last notice. If there be any who desire to be cured, I would be happy to have them call at Zelinsky's, on Wednesday and Thursday, 30th and 31st inst. I shall positively remain there no longer.

Recollect that this cure never fails, and can be sent to any part of the United States.
DR. WYCOFF.
July 23d, 1856. DR. WYCOFF.

NORMAL INSTITUTE, At Spruce Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

It is designed to open this School on Monday, the 24th inst., and to continue it eight weeks. The Union Church at Spruce Creek has been procured for the use of the Institute, and arrangements made with private families for boarding the student teachers.

Terms—Boarding, \$2 per week, Tuition, \$3 per term. ALBERT OWEN, Co. Superintendent.
July 23, '56.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS IN THE TOWN OF HOPEWELL, BEDFORD CO., PA.

A Sale of lots in the town of Hopewell will take place by Public Auction, on the premises on Thursday the 31st of July, 1856. The sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

The town of Hopewell, the termination of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, is located on the east bank of the Juniata, opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek. It is destined to be a large and important town; it is within half a mile of the Coal openings; it lies directly upon the main line of rail time sale at the HENRY K. STRONG, Bedford Springs will leave the rail road for the plank road, which is the only point on the main road, where the produce of the great rich limestone valleys, watered by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata and its tributaries, can find a convenient shipping place to market.—Here any of the produce of Hopewell, are the facilities which it affords to the manufacture of iron. There is no place it superior in Pennsylvania. There is an inexhaustible supply of Coal, iron ore and limestone, and also a great abundance of water-power in and adjoining the town. The terms will be made known at the time of sale at the HENRY K. STRONG, President of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Co. H. R. COGSWELL, Secretary
July 16, '56.—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration have been granted to me upon the estate of Robert Graham, late of Dublin township, dec'd. All persons indebted to him will make payment, and those having claims present them to me.
JOHN APPLEBY, Adm'r.
Dublin Tp., June 18, '56.—6t.

COURT AFFAIRS.—AUGUST TERM.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1856, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th judicial district of Pennsylvania composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria and the Hon. Thomas F. Stuart and Jonathan McWilliams, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed, to hear, try and determine all and every incrimination made or committed by or concerning all crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter sessions, will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 11th day) of August, next, and those who will prosecute their prisoners be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, with their records, inquiries, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectfully appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the 81st year of American Independence.
JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing the 25th day of April, 1856, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held in the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the third Monday (and 18th day) of August, A. D. 1856, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the 1st day of July, next, and those who will prosecute and defend, in the trial of all issues are required to appear.