

Huntingdon Journal.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

To THE PUBLIC.—Being naturally averse to strife and inclined to retirement and repose I entered upon the trying duties of an Editor, determined to avoid, so far as possible, all mere personal controversy and contention with my brethren of the press. The readers of the Journal will bear me witness that I have thus far maintained this determination, giving no offence to any honorable contemporary, and coming in collision only with the Jesuitical publisher of the Huntingdon Globe, and one or two others, equally unprincipled and depraved, the aiders and abettors of his fiendish attacks on me. Those who know Lewis and his lackeys, who know their utter want of integrity, truth—everything that can restrain the passions or command respect—will not wonder that they have slamed my path and compelled me, in self defence, sometimes to defy my columns with their infamous names and conduct. I have no apology to offer on this score. None is needed, and that is not the object of this paper. My object is to show in a dispassionate statement, how my difficulties with Lewis originated, and to expose once more the villainy of their author. I shall not set down naught in malice; but state fairly what I positively know to be true and most of which I can prove. I shall write as in the presence of the Great Judge at whose bar all things shall be revealed; where expert rascality shall not be able to hide its iniquity;—where even petty officials shall be called to account for duties neglected, unjust exactions and oaths of office violated. Having in this spirit laid the truth before the public, I shall have discharged my duty, and will henceforth leave the miscreant, Lewis, to wallow in his shame, until fresh villainy on his part shall demand of me a similar exposure.

In entering on this unpleasant duty, I remark in the first place, what many in this community will probably remember, that my difficulties with Lewis did not arise out of his conduct as publisher of the Globe, but his conduct as postmaster at Huntingdon. In the former capacity, knowing the character of the man, I expected of him no fair or honorable treatment, and therefore held myself prepared to answer his abuse with silent contempt. But as postmaster, the sworn agent of government, I put out of view his want of personal integrity, and looked for pecuniary justice, at least, in the discharge of his official duties. Here I was disappointed, and felt it my duty to expose his shortcomings to the public and also to the department at Washington. For this I have been assailed with a tissue of unfounded, base, malignant slanders, clothed in the foul and fiendish language which Popery invented, and which Jesuits only know how to use. To show that I could not, as a public journalist, permit the official misconduct of Lewis to pass unnoticed without indirectly sharing his guilt, while I suffered in it, I submit the following facts to a candid public.

Shortly after I took charge of the Journal, a number of my subscribers complained that they did not get their papers until a week or more after the regular time. On investigating the matter I found that while the Journal was thus delayed, the Globe came to the same offices regularly and in due time every week. Now I can prove, and offered to do so at the time, that during this very period, the Journal was invariably sent to Lewis' office the evening before his paper was struck off. I leave honest readers to judge how the Globe, printed a day later than the Journal and mailed at the same office, could be carried in the mails to various parts of the county, a week in advance of the Journal.

For this detention of my paper I submitted for a long time till the evil became intolerable, and failing to have it corrected here, I applied to the Postmaster General for redress.—Vain application! I might as well have appealed to Satan to remove sin, as to James Campbell to remove the misconduct of his palpal subordinate. True, I was informed, after a time, that an agent was sent to investigate the matter. But if such agent came, he did not call on me, and whatever conference he may have had with Lewis resulted in no good; for the wrong was still perpetrated, and as the presidential election approached, became even more seriously annoying. For now his overt acts were not confined to his own office, but extended to others in the county, as the following "order" in his own handwriting, and already familiar to our readers, will show:

Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 3, 1856.
Post Master at Coffee Run—You will give Mr. — all printed mail matter lying at your office for the offices beyond it.

W. LEWIS, P. M.
Here official rascality, blended by success and emboldened by impunity in wickedness, overreached itself; and there, reader, stands the damning evidence of the crime,—the crime of not merely "detaining or delaying" newspapers in his own office, but of taking them out of other offices and suppressing them! The penalties for this crime will be found in the sections of the post office laws on the 4th page of this paper. The fact that these penalties were no restraint on Lewis, shows pretty clearly the understanding he had with the head of the Department, and goes far to prove the collusion of that corrupt official. Read the law.

But to say nothing of these penalties, which in this case had no terrors for the evil doer, where, let me ask, was the conscience of the man who could thus trample on laws which he solemnly swore faithfully and truly to observe and administer? I will not attempt to answer this question, but leave it to the moral sense of every honest man. I shall make no comments upon this crime, except to explain the motives that actuated the criminal. To understand these, it must be borne in mind that the deed was perpetrated on the day before the presidential election, and that the papers suppressed were the Journals which contained an exposure of the infamous treachery of Sanderson and other Arnolds in the American party; and also a statement of the terms on which the Republicans and the honest portion of the Americans had agreed to unite, together with the Union Electoral Ticket and other

matter highly important at that particular crisis. To disseminate this information, on which hundreds of votes in this county depended, the Journal was printed and sent out on Monday before the election. This Lewis knew, and to prevent these facts reaching the people, he ignored his oath of office, braved the threatenings of the law and the execration of the public, and sent his order of suppression.

Iniquity triumphed. The order was executed by agents who no doubt thought they were obeying the lawful demand of a public officer; and thus numbers of patriotic citizens were defrauded of their votes, one of the dearest rights of freemen. I will only remark, that so corrupt is the head of the post office department, and so strong the political and religious (?) sympathy of postmaster general James Campbell for postmaster deputy Wm. Lewis, that this great wrong must go unwhipped of justice, whilst the guilty perpetrator still occupies the place he has disgraced and may at any time repeat the transgression. There remains only this consolation, viz: that this reign of corruption will soon end by the expiration of the commissions which have been used to screen it from penal justice.

Want of space compels me to close here for the present. Next week I shall pursue the subject in some of its other startling aspects.

WM. BREWSTER.
Huntingdon, January 21, 1857.

Agricultural Meeting.

An annual meeting of the Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society, was held in the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening, January 13th, 1857. The meeting was called to order, and the Constitution of the Society read, when the following persons were proposed and elected officers for the ensuing year:—

President—Hon. Jonathan McWilliams, of Franklin township.

Vice Presidents—John S. Isett, Franklin; Gen. John C. Watson, Brady; James Wilson, Henderson; Wm. Hileman, Morris; Gen. G. W. Speer, Cassville; Henry Wilson, Oneida; A. W. Benedict, Huntingdon; Israel Graffius, Alexandria; A. B. Sangree, Walker; Jacob H. Miller, Union; Geo. Hawn, Juniata; Thomas Hamer, West; Geo. Swine, Shirley; Kenzie L. Green, Clay; Hon. B. F. Patton, Warminster; Brice Blair, Dublin; George W. Whitaker, Esq., Petersburg; Robert Goshorn, Tell; Geo. Jackson, Jackson; Gideon Elias, Tod; John Hirst, Barree; James Eutreklin, Hopewell; Wm. B. Leas, Shirleyburg; Jas. Clark, Birmingham; Robert Madden, Springfield.

Recording Secretaries—R. E. McDivitt and Sam'l G. Whitaker.

Corresponding Secretary—A. W. Benedict, Esq.

Treasurer—Hon. James Gwin.

Librarian—Theo. H. Cremer, Esq.

Mr. McCallister, of Centre county, being called upon, then addressed the meeting at some length; setting forth the advantages to be derived from County Agricultural Societies, treating briefly the history, the design and the prospects of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, and urging the propriety of memorializing the State Legislature for assistance in the erection of the same. As an evidence of the public sentiment on the subject, a number of papers were produced by Mr. M., in which it had been favorably noticed, which were requested by the Society in order that the same might be published in the papers of the county.

It was on motion, Resolved, That petitions, asking for aid in behalf of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, be circulated throughout the county, and forwarded as soon as practicable to our State Legislature.

The following resolutions were then offered by Gen. S. Miles Green, and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Agricultural Society of Huntingdon County highly and cordially approve of the recommendation of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in his last official message, that the Agricultural College or High School now being erected in Centre County, receive the special aid and protection of the Legislature.

Resolved, That this Society as such, do most respectfully solicit the Legislature to pass an act making an appropriation to aid the said High School in carrying out the design of the institution; such a sum as they in their wisdom may deem proper.

Resolved, That our Representatives from Blair and Huntingdon Counties, do most respectfully but earnestly requested to lend all honorable aid in obtaining said appropriation.

On motion of Mr. McDivitt, Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are due, and are hereby tendered to H. N. McAllister, Esq., of Centre Co., for his able, eloquent and interesting address.

The following question was proposed by T. H. Cremer, Esq., and adopted for discussion at the next meeting of the Association. "What is the most expedient and economical fence for the Huntingdon county farmers?"

On motion of Gen. S. Miles Green, Resolved, That Mr. McDivitt be requested to address the Society at the next meeting, on the subject of Lunar influence on vegetation, &c.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions and proceedings be furnished to the county papers for publication,—also that a copy be sent to our Senator and Representatives at Harrisburg.

On motion the Society adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday of the April Court.

JONA. McWILLIAMS, Pres't.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR 1856.—We give below the receipts from, and payments to the State Treasury by the County of Huntingdon, during the last fiscal year:

Tax on Real and Personal Estate,	\$4,750 00
Tavern Licenses,	615 00
Retailers' Licenses,	480 00
Distillery and Brewery Licenses,	45 00
Eating-houses, restaurants, &c.,	110 00
Patent Medicines,	9 50
Militia Tax,	526 78
Millers Tax,	20 85
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	693 59
Collateral Inheritance Tax,	100 00
	\$7,350 82

RECEIVED FROM THE STATE.

Pensions and gratuities,	\$40 00
Common Schools,	113 75

WE are glad to learn that our enterprising townsman Port & Maguire have again embarked in the coal business. They are opening new mines.

Will he Do it?

We some weeks ago offered to wager \$1000 with the Jesuit of the Huntingdon Globe, that his oft-repeated assertion that one of the editors of the Huntingdon Journal was guilty of "perjury and illegal voting," was a Jesuit lie; that he has refused to accept, whilst, at the same time, he persists in his assertion. What is left in a case of this kind? Leave the animal in its mire? Well, we shall after one more offer. If it is a want of money that influences his non-acceptance, we will make this proposition, and if he refuses to accede, let him forever be written a Jesuit, malignant serpent. We will place \$500 in the hands of any honest man in the borough, and let him put up \$200. If he succeeds in proving his assertion to the satisfaction of a Court and Jury, he keeps the money, if not we take the same. Now, toe the mark or take the water.

And further, we will bet the same amount, and in the same manner, that all we have said relative to the "mail" business, is the solid truth, and that the Jesuit wrote the order for the matter in the post office at James Creek, as published outside.

WE notice in several of our exchanges an item, copied from the Huntingdon Globe, to the effect that the Presbyterian congregation of this place had reduced the salary of the pastor from \$1000 to \$800. We have been requested to state that this is a bold and malignant misrepresentation. It appears that at a congregational meeting, called for the purpose of arranging some matters, a motion had been made to fix permanently the salary of the pastor, in view of the completion of the parsonage. The salary of the minister had been raised in July last, from \$800 to \$1000, and the arrangement now concluded is precisely the same, the parsonage being made free. These statements are made, not because the public have any right to pry into and know the business of a congregation, but merely to correct a base misrepresentation gotten up by a hired Jesuit lackey, with the purpose of injuring the reputation of one of the most able and eloquent divines in the county, or of casting ridicule upon a religious Protestant congregation. We hope our brethren of the press, who have been deceived into a publication of this matter, by the sneaking, foxy cunning of a Jesuit, who can parade such falsehoods before the public, with the view of injury, will make the amende honorable.

What will not a Roman Jesuit do to injure Protestantism.

WE now frequently meet with men and boys staggering through the streets in a boisterous state of intoxication; but we do not hear of their being arrested, though we believe the present law inflicts a heavy fine and requires the constable to execute it. It is astonishing that the community can be hoodwinked by license laws; we do not believe that a single drunkard was ever saved by them. Men and boys can get liquor and get drunk when they choose notwithstanding the certified character of the tavern-keepers. We see by the Philadelphia papers that a man named Clark was stabbed so that he soon died, by a gang of drunken men on Christmas night. Several other stabbing cases occurred and these things are of daily occurrence. Must this state of things be handed down as a legacy to the next generation?

WE have received a treatise on the Chinese Sugar cane; its history, mode of culture, manufacture of the sugar, &c. With reports of its success in different portions of the United States, and letters from distinguished men. Written and compiled by James F. C. Hyde, of Walnut Grove Nursery, Newton Centre Mass.

John P. Jewett & Co., Publishers, Boston Mass. Price 25 cents. The object of this work is to supply the public with an accurate knowledge concerning this new and valuable plant,—Chinese Sugar Cane. It is satisfactory, acridly narrated that the Chinese Sugar Cane can be perfectly acclimated in any state that Indian corn can, and every farmer will be enabled to manufacture his own sugar and syrup. The juice yields from a fifth to a fourth of its bulk in good syrup. And, then, the seed which it yields so promptly possesses all the rich qualities of rice, or other grain, to feed out to cattle, swine, or fowls. It yields from 25 to 50 bushels per acre. And, lastly, the fodder must be quite valuable, on account of its containing so much saccharine matter. It may be sown for fodder, like corn, and will give two crops.

P. S. Will the gentlemen be so kind as to send us some seed.

A gentleman who has been paying some attention to the matter, hands us the following note, which he declares a correct meteorological journal of his wife's temper:

"Monday, rather cloudy; in the afternoon, rainy. Tuesday, vaporous; brightened up a little towards evening. Wednesday, changeable, gloomy, inclined to rain. Thursday, high wind, and some peals of thunder. Friday, fair in the morning, variable till afternoon, cloudy all night. Saturday, a gentle breeze, hazy, a thick fog and a few flashes of lightning. Sunday, tempestuous and rainy; towards evening somewhat calmer."

Godey's Lady's Book for February, a capital number, containing magnificent engravings, readings, &c., is on our table. Those wishing a good magazine cannot be better supplied than by subscribing for Godey. \$3 per year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

Graham's Magazine for February is before us and a more welcome, interesting and useful visitor we cannot name. The engravings are superb, reading unsurpassable, and appearance beautiful. Subscribe for it. Address Watson & Co., Phila. \$3 per annum.

The valuation of Real and Personal Estate in Huntingdon County, taxables for State purposes, assessment of tax thereon for 1856, &c., we give in the following table:

Valuation of real and personal estate,	\$5,417,844
Assessment of tax,	16,746 33
Population,	26,186
Taxables,	9,672

A splendid lot of Fancy and Striped Silks, French Merino, Cashmere, Lyonsese Cloth, Robes, Fanny and Striped Delaines, Persian Twills. Also, a handsome assortment of Col-lars, Underliners and Mitts, just received and for sale cheap, by

J. & W. SEXTON.

Two BIRD.—Two paupers at present in our poor house, and known to many of our readers by the names of Billy Dunn and John Hatfield—sassafras peddler and violinist—had a law suit the other day, resulting from a quiet little knock down between them. When paupers become so hearty and strong as to indulge in "sporting" amusements and have cash enough to go to law, we think it high time they be taken out of the poor house chimney corner—Beside this, we believe these two persons are able to earn their own living, and that much easier than many people imagine.

BRUTAL MURDER.—Altoona, Jan. 16.—The body of a well-dressed man was found this morning two miles above this place, with his throat cut and hands and feet frozen. The appearance indicated that a brutal murder has been perpetrated. A letter was found in his pocket directed to Samuel L. Norcross, Dunleith, Illinois.

A man by name of James McKimney has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the horrible deed. A large amount of money was found upon him.

DEAD.—It is with painful emotion that we this week chronicle the death of our worthy young friend, Dr. John Hudson of Cassville. He died on Friday last of brain fever, after an illness of one week. Young, talented, and to all appearances healthy, his sudden and unexpected departure from off the stage of life, falls like a heavy cloud over our spirits. Let his early demise teach us the uncertainty of life. Peace to his ashes.

SKATING.—This healthful and exhilarating exercise has been a great source of enjoyment to our youngsters, who have been indulging in this sport on the canal and river to their hearts' content for several weeks past.

Messrs Editors:—Please call on the Teachers, Directors, and all interested in the cause of education, to attend an educational meeting to be held at Spruce Creek, on Friday evening and Saturday, of January 20th and 21st. Addresses are expected from Messrs. Stoddard, (the educationalist) Lane, Hall, Barr, and others.

BY THE TEACHERS.
Spruce Creek, Jan. 20th, 1857.

Read the advertisement of new books in another column. Geo. Bergstresser, Mill Creek, is the only agent in this country, for their sale.

We invite attention to the card of Jacob Miller, Esq., in to-day's paper.

Cheapest "Job Printing" Office IN THE COUNTY.

We have now made such arrangements in our Job Office as will enable us to do all kinds of Job Printing at 20 per cent. cheaper rates than any office in the County. Give us a call on us, and give entire satisfaction, no charge at all will be made.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 TONS Broad Top Coal just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Henry C. Walker, either by note or book account, will take notice that they are in my hands and that it will be a matter of economy on their part to settle the same in a reasonably short time.

D. HOUTZ, Assignee of H. C. Walker.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE removed to the room adjoining the residence of Dr. R. Allison Miller, near the Presbyterian Church.

Jan. 14, 1857.—U.

DEDICATION.

The M. E. Church in Huntingdon will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday, February the 1st, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Services will be conducted by Rev's Bishop Vaughn, J. A. Collins, Dr. T. Bowman, J. P. P. and others. A cordial invitation is extended to preachers and people of contiguous churches.

D. S. SHOFF, Pastor.
Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1857.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE undersigned, accompanied by Prof. J. F. STODDARD, the distinguished scholar and friend of our People, will be pleased to meet the teachers, directors and citizens in their several localities, as follows:

At Orbisona, Tuesday evening, 13th inst.
At Shirleyburg, Wednesday evening, 14th.
At Scottsville Thursday & Friday 15th & 16th.
At Court House, Huntingdon, Saturday, 17th.
At Alexandria, Monday evening, 19th inst.
At Spruce Creek Bridge, Tuesday, 20th.
At Manor Hill, Wednesday evening, 21st.
At Ennisville, Thursday evening, 22nd.

Lectures will be delivered on educational subjects at each of the above places by Prof. Stoddard, of the highest importance to the community. Prof. Stoddard has probably had more experience in Normal Schools and Normal instruction than any man in the State. Our friends in each of these places will favor us by procuring suitable places for our meetings.

ALBERT OWEN, Co. Supt.
Hunt, Jan. 12/57.—U.

M. GRAFF, T. R. GRAFF.

GRAFF & CO. WESTERN FOUNDRY, No. 124 Wood Street, PITTSBURG, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF Cooking Stoves, Coal and Wood Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Hollow Ware, Plain and Fancy Grates & Fenders, Sad and Dug Irons, Portable Forges, Sugar, Tea and Stove Kettles, Wagon Boxes, &c.
Nov. 26, 1856.—1.*

Stray Heifer.

A red heifer, supposed to be 1 year old last spring, came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Raystown Branch, Juniata twp., Huntingdon County. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

ABM. SHENEFELT.
Dec. 10/56.—4.*

A splendid lot of Fancy and Striped Silks, French Merino, Cashmere, Lyonsese Cloth, Robes, Fanny and Striped Delaines, Persian Twills. Also, a handsome assortment of Col-lars, Underliners and Mitts, just received and for sale cheap, by

J. & W. SEXTON.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Kansas Question Settled!

PEACE RESTORED!

BY latest arrival from the East, the subscribers have just received and are now opening the largest and most judiciously selected assortment of

Hardware, ever brought to Huntingdon. Our stock consists in part of

Building Material, such as locks, hinges, screws, bolts, glass, oils, paints, (White lead, fire proof and zinc paints).

Mechanics' Tools, in great variety; including many new inventions and late improvements.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Coach-makers to our large and splendid stock of

Saddlery & Coach Trimming, such as saddle-trees, girths, self-adjusting pad trees, humps, of 20 kinds, at all styles of buckles, stirrups, &c.; girthing Hog skins, patent and enamelled leather, enamelled muslin, coach lace, hubs, spokes, fellows, shafts, springs, axles, &c., &c.

Ladies and housekeepers generally, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine our new stock of silver and common spoons, fine table cutlery, scissors, hollow-ware, lamps, patent sausage grinders, and all other house-furnishing goods; including many new and useful inventions.

In our recent purchases, we have bought at auction rates as enable us to sell even lower than heretofore. No charge for showing goods.—All orders promptly attended to.

JAMES A. BROWN & CO.
October 8th, 1856.

New Goods! New Goods!! AT

D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. Gwin has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamois & Fancy Silks, French Merinos, All Wool de Laines, Persian Twills, Coburg Checks, Loretta Cloth, Alpaca, Dolomite, Madras Cloth, Wool Plaids, and any quantity of Fancy Delaines. Prints of any description.

Also, a large lot of dress Trimmings, dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Veils, Collars, Underliners, Chinameres, Mohair head dresses, Gum Belts, Whalones for Skirts, Silk and Linen Hose, French Working Cotton, Fall and Wool Shawls, and a variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, Cloths, black and blue, black and fancy Cassimer, Cassimeres, K. Jeans, Vestings, Flannels, Wt. Red and Yellow, Silk Flannels of all colors. Canton Flannels, Cotton Drills, Nankeen, Linsey, Merino, bleached and unbleached, Tick, Checks, Table Diaper, Woolen and Linen Table Covers, Sheeting Muslin 2 1/2 yards wide, Woolen Cloths, Caps and Comforts, Woolen yarns of different colors.

Silk Bonnets of the latest styles of every color. Largest assortment in town and at prices that cannot be beat.

Also;

Hats & Caps, of the latest styles, Boots and Shoes, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Oil Cloths, Groceries, of the best quality, 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. No charge for looking.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

Oct. 8, 1856.

Gas! Gas-Lights are Coming! AND SO ARE

J. & W. SEXTON, NOT WITH GAS!

But with an entirely new and well assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, SUCH AS

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, BONNETS, CARPETS, and Oil Cloths, WOOD, WILLOWWARE

and every other article 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. No charge for looking.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

Oct. 8, 1856.

Gas! Gas-Lights are Coming! AND SO ARE

J. & W. SEXTON, NOT WITH GAS!

But with an entirely new and well assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, SUCH AS

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, BONNETS, CARPETS, and Oil Cloths, WOOD, WILLOWWARE

and every other article 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. No charge for looking.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

Oct. 8, 1856.

Gas! Gas-Lights are Coming! AND SO ARE

J. & W. SEXTON, NOT WITH GAS!

But with an entirely new and well assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, SUCH AS

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, BONNETS, CARPETS, and Oil Cloths, WOOD, WILLOWWARE

and every other article 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. No charge for looking.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

Oct. 8, 1856.

Gas! Gas-L