

Huntingdon Journal.



WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS. SAM. G. WHITTAKER.

Wednesday Morning, June 3, 1857.

"Once more our glorious banner out / Into the breeze we throw; / Beneath its folds with song and shout / We'll charge upon the foe."

FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID WILMOT, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM MILLWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, JAMES VEECH, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Senatorial Election.

According to the late Apportionment Bill the new Senatorial District will be composed hereafter of the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset. The claims of Huntingdon county to the Senator for this district, at the coming election, will, we think, be conceded by our friends of both the other counties; especially when taking into consideration the fact that the county of Bedford has already had two Senators since we have had one from our county; and also that the talented and worthy gentleman, Col. Edie, who now fills the office, is a native of Somerset. We promise, therefore, to present for the consideration of the coming Convention, a good man, one who is tried and true, and one who will ably, faithfully, and fearlessly represent the interests of the district, and the principles of the American Republican party, during the coming term. Whilst we would refrain at present from mentioning any names, or advocating the claims of any particular individuals, yet we have at the same time a number in view who, we are satisfied would answer the above description, and fully realize the expectations of their friends.

Profits of Main Line.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Running expenses of Columbia Road, Purchase and repairs of locomotives, Total revenue from the Columbia Road, etc.

The above shows that the State had better give the Main Line away rather than incur the annual expense of keeping it in repair, and paying the officers upon it.

INCREASED FEES.—A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys throughout the State.

This increase will make the office of District Attorney worth having, though the pockets of the tax-payers will have to face the music in proportion to the increase. The fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offences in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramus" which formerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$5; indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$3, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramus" in the same Court which was \$1.50, is now \$3; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$1.50, is now \$3; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$1.50, is now \$3. It will thus be seen that criminal costs are to be more than doubled.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—At the recent State election in Massachusetts, several distinct propositions to amend the constitution of the Commonwealth were put to vote, and the full returns are now made up.

Only 37,500 votes were cast on these questions, being one fourth the vote cast at the Presidential election. By the first amendment, every voter is required to be able to read and write the English language. For this there was a majority in all the counties of the State except Bristol and Dukes, the aggregate being 25,853 in favor, and 12,746 against it. By the second amendment the Legislature is bound to divide the Commonwealth into representative districts, according to a regular ratio of population. Upon this all the counties voted favorably, except Franklin, the result being yes, 31,277; no, 6,252. In the third amendment is contained a similar provision for senatorial districts, and every county voted for it, the totals being yes, 32,971; no, 4,342. All these amendments are salutary. Those for the division of the State into representative and senatorial districts put an end to the New England system of electing at town meetings.

A despatch from Kansas says that the Attorney General of the territory has entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Governor Robinson, indicted for treason.

Plain Facts for Protestant Stomachs.

Our neighbor of the Huntingdon Globe appears to have been sorely exercised in mind and body, over the fact "that full of meaning as an egg is of meat" that his peculiar creed is made known; he also administers as rather severe raps over the knuckles, for having a no more dignified birth-place than a "bar room" and no better food than "rot-gut whiskey."

Our neighbor's ill-natured "strictures" on those "circumstances over which we had no control," are, however, of little importance, being no doubt the promptings of a very evil imagination, and we shall not quarrel with his "humor" nor offend the ear of decency and good manners, by retaliating in similar language, however wide our margin. We would not re-publish the lamented Clark's history of the Globe man, now before us, nor the communications of "Truth" and "Justice," under which "the galled jade" once "wined" even if we had greater cause. We do most solemnly protest against personal and abusive language, and we refrain, not because we cannot charge a worse crime than a "bar-room" birth upon our "neighbor," and prove it by the evidence of Mr. Clark, but because we have no desire to injure him. We have a duty to fulfill, however, and where duty leads we are bound to go—a duty which we as sentinels on the towers of Liberty owe to our God, our Country, our Religion and ourselves. We would be recreant to our trust should we fail in any particular to unmask hypocritical spies in our camp. In the fulfillment of this duty, we can bear misrepresentation; and slanderous and ridiculous epithets, hurled against us by the very Jesuits we are exposing, shall not swerve us from the plain line of duty, feeling that we have the smiles of an approving God, and the consolations of a quiet conscience on our side. And here, let us most emphatically protest against any desire to injure our neighbor of the Globe, in any point of view; we wish merely, as faithful and honest men to awaken and arouse the Protestant public to the startling fact, that they are unconsciously feeding a serpent that will become their executioner, and strengthening a cause which only requires time to steal from them the liberty they now enjoy, to tear from her seat the goddess of Liberty, and establish there the "mother of harlots."

Have we not a right to warn the public against the teachings of a Jesuit sheet, sailing under false colors, and worming itself into Protestant families under false pretences? To be sure we have, and we shall exercise it. That the Globe and its editor and publisher are devoted to the cause of Jesuitism, no sane man will deny. That the editor is a member of the secret order of Jesuits, cannot with any degree of truthfulness be denied. This question, then, being satisfactorily settled, let us look at the two points which here present themselves, and see whether they are not enough to awaken the public mind.

First—Freedom can never exist where the peculiar doctrines of Jesuitism are propagated by the Globe are permitted to "spread themselves." So thought our forefathers, so think we. Down to the Declaration of Independence—yes, as has been said, down to the present moment—Jesuitism has been regarded as a class of citizens very dangerous to the liberties and well being of a country, against which they might at any time enter into dangerous plots with foreign powers, and whom, therefore, it was and is just and necessary to subject to many discriminations, and to restrain by laws and regulations. All the original thirteen States, except Pennsylvania, would not permit Jesuitism within their borders. In the language of their statutes, any "Jesuit or Popish priest" was "to be deemed and accounted an incendiary and disturber of the public peace and safety, an enemy of the true Christian religion." They were not tolerated in the early stages of the colony of Pennsylvania, on the just grounds, that, where the interests of the Church are concerned, they can readily find priests to oblige them from all other obligations. We note these facts to show what our revolutionary fathers thought of Jesuitism as upheld by the Globe. American citizens, and especially "Democratic" Protestants, are in the habit of taking it for granted, that any man, whether priest or layman, is at perfect liberty to make use of any language he pleases, without having to obtain permission from any civil or church functionary; but such an impression, so far as it exists, is all wrong. This is the most alarming view of the case, and one which we ask the Protestant Democrats of Huntingdon County to look upon. Did you ever think that a Jesuit could not act as if his soul were his own on penalty of being consigned to the devil? Yet it is true! How careful then should you be to spurn the artful and currying endeavors of Jesuits to bring you under their teachings. Thus, the Popish government is a vile and accursed despotism, crushing out all liberty from the souls of its subjects.—The Priest is no more the slave of the Archbishop than the layman; are of the Priest, or than the Archbishop is of the Pope. There is a species of fire that can burn under water, but there is no sort of liberty that can exist in the Roman Catholic Church, and no Jesuit editor can dare uphold the country's laws before those of the Pope. This brings us, secondly, to note, that in view of these facts, every subscriber to the Huntingdon Globe, becomes a supporter of Jesuitism, a follower of Bishop Hughes, and an open and avowed enemy to the Common Schools and "an open Bible."—Mark it well. Every individual who places that sheet within the reach of his children and family is taking a decided stand in favor of Jesuitism, and warning a serpent that will sooner or later poison his household. We have a deep and anxious feeling in this matter; it does not arise from any mere animosity, but a desire to do our duty and awaken the unconscious slumberer; shall we be beduced?

For these three plain, simple facts, we ask a careful consideration? Are you not persuaded that the editor of the Huntingdon Globe is a Jesuit? Is not Jesuitism antagonistic to Liberty and Protestantism? And, if these things be true—and is there a man "clothed in his right mind" who will deny them—are not you, Protestant Democrat, personally responsible for the spreading of the pernicious doctrine you acknowledge to be promulgated in and through the Globe, and for which you pretend a holy horror?

Alleged Wife Poisoning at Danville, Pa.

A horrible case of supposed wife poisoning has just been revealed at this place, caused by Mrs. Catharine Ann Clark, on Saturday last. It having been ascertained that her husband a pedlar named William Clark, had purchased on several occasions previously both arsenic and strychnine, in order, as he alleged, to poison rats, and her sudden death soon after, a suspicion of foul play, caused by arsenic, was arrested, and a Coroner's jury summoned to investigate the cause of her death. A post-mortem examination was also held by three eminent physicians of Danville, the result of whose investigations has not yet been made public; although, it is asserted, the physicians agree that her death was caused by arsenic. They are now analyzing the contents of her stomach. The husband of Mrs. Twigg died about three weeks since, under similar circumstances and for certain reasons suspicion rests upon her as being an accomplice of Clark's. She has been arrested. The body of Mr. Twigg will probably be disinterred this evening for medical examination. The public excitement is intense to ascertain the result of the analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased. No verdict has yet been rendered by the Coroner's jury.

OUR KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Free State Prisoners—Judge Lecompte—The Coming Election—More Rufianism—The General Feeling—Doughfaces at Home—General News.

DONIPHAN CITY, K. T., May 13, '57.

Editors of Journal: In my last letter, I spoke of — and several more free State men, (prisoners) from this place being at Leavenworth. attending Judge Lecompte's court, awaiting their trials. These boys were on bail, and this was the third time he had attended the Hon. Court, with big expenses; but their cases were always put off—but this time the boys were determined to have their trials, as they could not well afford to leave home so often to follow Judge Lecompte all over the Territory. So on the 29th of April they made a big effort and got their cases before the Court. The counsel for the boys asked to see a copy of the indictment against them. But no such papers could be found; no indictments, no nothing was found against them. The counsel then moved that the boys all be discharged; so the Judge could do no better and the boys are all free once more. You remember about a year ago — with fifty or more free State men, were taken up for voting and holding an election. Well, it is all over now and the pro Slavery men feel ashamed of themselves.

This Judge Lecompte is just such a looking man as Bill Dunn, with about as much capacity, (not any more) and just in such a light is he looked upon by all good men of both parties; he is just the man however to do the dirty work he is at for the administration. The Free State men will not vote at the coming election, for various good reasons. Space will only allow me to give one now. The man who took the census took all the pro-slavery men in the Territory, and hundreds who are now living in Missouri. Here they had a list of all their names, and the census was taken from this list. He took a few of the prominent free State men in town, but all who lived in the country he never touched; he did not old Mr. — and hundreds of others; but every pro-slavery man was taken. The Free State men have good cause for not voting—but this fall they will vote—we will all vote and you will hear thunder.

On last Saturday they had quite a time shooting one another, a few miles above this place. A young Jimison was badly wounded, also several others slightly. Jimison is a free State man and was attacked by several pro-slavery men. But of this the "end is not yet." The free State boys who have been here for a year or so, knowing that they have such a reinforcement this spring, can hardly keep from retaliation; and it would require a very little thing here to raise a general fight. These two elements can never exist together—one or the other will have to go down. They will get a Slavery Constitution, for the Free State men will not vote, but this will never be a slave State, no never!

The land office will be opened here by the middle of next month. Tell your neighbors G— J— and J— S—, if they want to make their words good that "Buchanan would do the fair thing with and for Kansas," that they had better be seeing about it, for the time is getting short and Kansas is in imminent danger of becoming a slave State; for at the coming election the free State men will have no voice. Although two-thirds of the actual settlers of this country are for Free Kansas, yet the census shows a very different view; and no one shall vote whose name is not on the census roll. Well, sir, how speaks the census book? In this district the census-taker never went into one free State house; in the country and in this place he only put down the prominent free State men and the balance of free State men he left go by default. Poor old Mr. M—, and hundreds of others all around, he passed by. But how was it on the pro Slavery side? Why, that was quite an easy matter—a list was provided with every pro Slavery man in the Territory, and every one out of the Territory who they thought probably came here from other States and votes. These names were all put down. The actual settlers who have been living here one or two years shall not vote, and can not vote, because their names were not taken in the census. These facts, no man dare deny them. And now the Free State men are asked to come and vote.

Tell S— and J—, that they had better see and get these things fixed, or we will have to believe them great liars, when they said, "Buchanan would do the fair thing and that Kansas would be a free State." Such Northern men as S— and J— used praying for. Were they here and see how the Administration is doing things, if they had souls, they would never again go with that party. There is one very remarkable fact, that there is not a northern man, or a man from the North, now living in this Territory, but what is a Republican! This is the greatest place for making Republicans out. Raise money and send S— and J— out here; I think a trip would give them souls, and they would not be so small in their judgement hereafter. If this should be a Free State it will not be with Buchanan's consent, or of the Locofoco party. If it becomes a Free State it will be made so by men who have souls, and not by such men as Buchanan, S— and J—.

INDEX.

Savannah, Mo., May 5, '57. How to BEHAVE:—A pocket manual of Republican Etiquette and Guide to Correct Personal Habits. Embracing an exposition of the principles of good manners; useful hints on the care of the person, eating, drinking, exercise, habits, dress, self-culture, and behaviour at home; the etiquette of salutations, introductions, receptions, visits, dinners, evening parties, conversation, letters, presents, weddings, funerals, the street, the church, places of amusement, traveling, etc., with illustrative anecdotes, a chapter on love and courtship, and rules of order for debating societies. Price, post-paid, paper, 30c., muslin, 50c. New York: Fowler and Wells, 309 Broadway.

OUR MISSOURI CORRESPONDENCE.

Kansas Emigration—Nebraska Matters—Hostilities of the Pawnee Indians—Major Denison and Thayer—Kansas to be a Free State—The Anti-Bentons—Winner's Election—A Recruiter—Two Editors Cowhided—One Stabbed, &c., &c.

Editors of Journal: The news from the Territories to day is of but little interest. Emigrants are pouring in to the Territory of Kansas by thousands, and are, as a matter of course, affording some little amusement to the mushroom town speculators. The free State towns are settling up most rapidly. A colony of Germans is reported to have arrived at Lawrence, numbering about twenty-seven families. They are from Hartford, Conn., and, I learn, their intention is to become permanent settlers of the Territory.

Gov. Walker will not enter upon his Executive duties until the latter part of the present month. A squad of the Pawnee Indians have commenced their hostilities upon the settlers living in the vicinity of Salt Creek, near Chelsea, in Nebraska Territory. They would rob and torment the settlers, and carry away their property before their own eyes, until the whites became exasperated and fired upon them, killing three of their number. This enraged the Indians, and they immediately dispatched runners to their village for a reinforcement. Quite a body of painted warriors soon proceeded to the scene of battle. In the meantime a despatch was sent to Gov. Izard at Omaha City, and the Governor ordered Major Gen'l Thayer to hasten to the place of disturbance, and inquire into the true state of the difficulties. Major Denison, the newly appointed Indian Agent, crossed Platte river, a few days since, on his way to the village of the Pawnees. I learn his business was to have an interview with the chiefs, and effect, if possible, a treaty of peace, and thus bar the interposition of the Government forces. The Missouri river is higher now than ever known before at this season of the year. Its low bottoms are overflowed many miles from the channel. They have snow to considerable depth in upper Iowa and Nebraska. It is believed by some of our most far seeing politicians that Kansas will be a Free State. In fact, but few have any hope of making it a Slave State. I much prefer that it be a Slave State, but feel satisfied my preference will never be realized. The political wire workers of this State are now fairly at work. The anti Benton party are trying to whip the Americans into the support of their candidate, Col. Stewart. The anti-Bentons have been writing since the election of John M. Winner, the Republican candidate for mayor of St. Louis. The season has been remarkably backward in Upper Missouri; and farmers have not commenced corn-planting. How crops will be this season, or whether there will be any, just yet cannot be determined. The monopoly of our little city was dispelled and the citizens greatly convulsed by a renouncer between Charles H. Whitaker, formerly editor of the Weston Reporter, and William D. Gentry, editor of the National Eagle, a paper published in this city. Whitaker is now a citizen of this place, and Gentry had made accusations to the effect that he was the editor of the Savannah Democrat, together with other charges; whereupon Whitaker published a card in the Democrat, denouncing the said Gentry in very harsh terms. Gentry, after reading his reply, declared his intention to horsewhip him, and even exhibited a raw hide from under his clothing to several of our citizens. Whitaker had intimations of what was brewing, and passed, frequently, his antagonist on the street, without being molested. The Eagle came out on Wednesday the 29th ult., and its editor threatened to horsewhip Whitaker. Here his good nature failed him, (as he did not admire his name used in such a connection in a public print) so he secreted a raw hide under his clothing, and meeting Gentry, began to lay the stripes upon his face. His antagonist managed, however, to get the raw hide out of his hand and began a speedy retaliation, whereupon Whitaker drew a knife and stabbed Gentry three times. Gentry then proceeded, as best he could, for home, and has not been able to leave his bed since. The wounds, though severe, are not dangerous. Gentry weighs about 135 and Whitaker 120 pounds. It is thought the matter will not stop here as both parties claim satisfaction. Savannah, Mo., May 5, '57.

Pencil Notes.

A chief's among ye takin' notes. And faith, he'll pen it.

We have splendid "growing weather."

The man with "ye white hat" is about.

Sloshin' about—The man with the red nose.

The county jail has been neatly fitted up.

Our advice to the Globe Jesuits—Go, hang yourselves.

Information has been received of the death of Hon. James Bell, United States Senator from New Hampshire.

A Dead Shot.—The fact that the Globe and Boston Pilot are the only Jesuit papers with anything of a circulation in this county.

Some people dig their own graves with their teeth—they ever eat."—Globe.

Others with their lips—they ever drink.

COAL.—The shipments of coal from Broad Top Mines, for the week ending Thursday, May 28th, were 2467 tons. For the year, 32,213 tons.

The wife of Dred Scott, and his two daughters have been emancipated by their owner. They have been taken to Massachusetts by Mr. Chaffee.

Late news from Mexico brings the very important item that on the 20th ult., a Mexican woman of the capital was delivered of seven male children at one birth!

An axletree of a passenger car broke Saturday morning this side of Harrisburg, upsetting a car, by which some ten or twelve persons were injured, though none were believed fatally.

Mrs. Jamison says:—"The bread of life is love; the salt of life is work; the sugar of life is poetry; the water of life, faith."—Hand us the bread and sugar never mind the salt.—Boston Post.

Our subscription list has been on a swell since our last issue."—Globe.

Not the only thing "on a swell" about that establishment, we presume, if crimson-edged eyes are any indication.

Appointment.—Rev. George Guyer has been appointed by Bishop Waugh to the presiding eldership of the Cumberland district Methodist Episcopal Church, made vacant by the death of Rev. John A. Collins.

The Hagerstown Herald states that five slaves who escaped from that county, on Saturday, have not been captured. The horses and vehicles were recovered at Chambersburg, Pa., but the slaves took the cars for Harrisburg.

Defeated.—The bill guaranteeing \$3,000,000 the bonds derived from the sale of the Main Line to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, failed to pass the Senate, and tax-payers have reason to rejoice that this measure has been defeated.

Handmen reconvinced to common sense.—At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous scrofula, that all the doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for advice and a Homeopathic physician present interrogated the departed spirit taken.—Lord and distinct rays, audibly to the whole audience, told of Ayres' Cathartic Pills.—Homer [N. Y.] Whig.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.—If afflicted with Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease arising from an unhealthy or impure condition of the blood, use Huxley's Sarsaparilla. For sale by every extensive druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital. We have a "three cent catch-penny" or humbug to introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address T. S. CARTER, Box No. 8, Lawrence, Mass. June 3, '57.—3m.

AGRICULTURAL.

A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, June 12th, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

It is greatly desired that all the officers of the Society be present. Arrangements are to be made for a County Fair in the fall. Committees are to appoint for different purposes, and other business of importance to transact.

It is to be regretted that the present will be an auspicious season, and that our county will make a very creditable exhibition. Let all the officers, members, and friends of the society do their part and the result will conduce to prosperity and happiness.

By Order of the President, R. McDEVITT, Sec'y. Hunt, June 3, '57.

LIST OF RETAILERS.

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANTS.

Merchants in Huntingdon County, by the Appraiser of Merchandise Taxes, for the year commencing the 1st day of May, 1857.

Alexandria Borough & Porter Township.

George C. Bucher, 13 10 00

Henry C. Walker, 13 10 00

Charles Porter, 13 10 00

William Johnston, 14 7 00

Samuel Hatfield, 14 7 00

Joseph Green & Co., 14 7 00

John R. Gregory, 14 7 00

Barree Township.

Samuel W. Myton, 14 7 00

John C. Couch, 14 7 00

James C. Walker, 14 7 00

Stewart Foster, 14 7 00

Gen. W. Johnston & Co., 14 7 00

Silas A. Cresswell, 14 7 00

Brady Township.

Kessler & Co., 11 15 00

Irvin, Green & Co., 13 10 00

Cass top, & Cassville borough.

Evans M. Barre, 14 7 00

James Henderson, 14 7 00

Joseph P. Heaven, 14 7 00

Clay Township.

Richard Ashman & Co., 13 10 00

John Long & Co., 13 10 00

Crowsell Township.

Thomas E. Orison, 13 10 00

David Entner, 13 10 00

George Sipes, 14 7 00

Iselt, Wighton & Co., 13 10 00

Blair & Robison, 13 10 00

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

It seldom occurs, that we take notice under circumstances, "patent" medicines, or tonics, or any thing of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column of the third page of this paper. We are too juvenile (to require any thing of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge, which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye," but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which bring out the original native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—Missouri Republican.

There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases nameable; each advertised as the very best ever known, and which had lost faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Investigator, which came to us recommended for Liver Complaints and all diseases arising from a diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to the human race, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—For sale at McManigill's.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."—What lady or gentleman would renounce the cure of a disagreeable breath, when by using "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," and its efficacy, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed, FETTRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by John Reed, Huntingdon, and all Druggists.

Feb. 13, '57.—6m.

A FACT WORTH RECORDING.

Few advertised medicines before the public contain any length of time to command confidence.—In many instances being secret nostrums (upon which their popularity depends) composed of cheap, oftentimes injurious ingredients, they meet a short lived existence. This is especially true if we refer to the various preparations of sassaaparilla with which our markets are inundated. Hurley manufactures the only legitimate and reliable article, and is selling it for sale by John Reed, Huntingdon, and all Druggists.

HANEMAN RECONVERTED TO COMMON SENSE.

At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous scrofula, that all the doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for advice and a Homeopathic physician present interrogated the departed spirit taken.—Lord and distinct rays, audibly to the whole audience, told of Ayres' Cathartic Pills.—Homer [N. Y.] Whig.

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