

Huntingdon Journal.



W. M. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, December 3 1857.

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal, is greater than the Globe and American combined.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.

Our readers know how earnestly we have contended for freedom in Kansas, and yet all we could urge in favor of the organic law of Kansas was reviled and spurned by the sham Democracy, yet in less than four months, all the bold and glaring presses of Locofocoism within and out of Pennsylvania, are obliged to retract and repudiate all they have ever said for the purpose of elevating James Buchanan to the Presidential chair. They honestly confess now that they have beguiled and deceived the honest yeomanry, cheated the honest voters into the support of men and measures, so utterly abhorrent to common sense and right, that even the sham Democracy refuse to follow, that the whole deceptive press are obliged to turn about and jump Jim Crow. We are glad to see the Globe of Huntingdon in the category and honestly owning up, and confessing its former errors, and sustaining the doctrine of popular sovereignty, as held by the "Journal" during its whole career. On the vital principles of Republicanism. The Globe has turned from its idols, and for once has manfully come to the rescue against the tyranny of the slave oligarchy, and in vindication of the rights of man, and true Republicanism.

We give below what the Globe says, and earnestly recommend its sentiments to our readers, as it will impress all who read, that even our enemies acknowledge we were right, and that they are only beginning to open their eyes to the light. "We are for a free vote upon a free Constitution. We are against this force work of a band of political desperados, in a matter involving the vital interests of a community—We are for popular sovereignty—really, not nominal. In short, although we say it with regret, we are upon this question against the Administration and with Walker, Douglas, Forney, and other leading Democrats. If the Democracy of the North wish to sink into utter insignificance—if they wish to be routed and overthrown in every State north of Mason and Dixon's line, they have on to sustain the Lecompton inquiry."

The Globe also publishes the following extract from a speech delivered by Gov. Bigler, at Huntingdon, last Summer in answer to a speech of Judge Wilnot: "We claimed that the Democracy were more the friends of 'Free Kansas,' because they wished to have her people perfectly free to select ALL their domestic institutions."

And the Globe comments upon it as follows: We regret that Hon. Wm. Bigler, who not four months ago pledged the Democracy of this State as being earnestly the friends of 'Free Kansas,' should so soon assume the leadership of the enemies of 'Free Kansas.' His position and past influence may lead astray a few who do not think for themselves, and others who are 'spoon' Democrats only, but the masses, the honest men of our party in that State, will remain firm, and demand that the people of Kansas be left perfectly free to select ALL their domestic institutions. The Democratic party will neither be led or driven into the support of minority rule in Kansas.

A NATIONAL FOUNDRY. The Secretary of War, in his annual report, recommends the establishment of a National Foundry for the manufacture of small arms, and to raise the standard of iron manufacture in this country to a level with that of any other nation. This is a good movement and we hope to see it adopted.

The St. Louis papers suggest, in consideration of the State of Missouri having "mountains of iron," and being the "most central to the Republic," that the National Foundry be located in that State.

The Baltimore Clipper thinks Maryland may justly lay claim to it. We are decidedly of the opinion that if the Government consults economy and convenience in the erection of this work, it will be located amongst the "mountains of iron" in Pennsylvania, and a better location could not be found than Huntingdon.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST—designed to improve all classes interested in Soil Culture, for January 1858, is before us, published by Orange Judd, A. M., New York, has come to hand, filled as usual with most interesting information for the farmer. No farmer can well do without it. It costs but one dollar a year. We have not received the November, and December numbers; will you please send them, and oblige, &c.

CHRISTMAS. Well, Christmas is past, and the only tidings worthy of note was a fantastic exhibition. About 10 o'clock some thirty young men made their appearance on our streets dressed in the most comical style imaginable, some on horses, and some on mules. After parading through the different streets for about two hours, amusing themselves and the public, they quietly retired, except two or three low lived drunkards, that (unfortunately) initiated themselves into the company. Those three are part of the gang who stole our Pack Book.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY—for January 1858, is before us. We have not had time to peruse it, but after looking over the contents, we have reason to believe it equal if not superior to its predecessors. It treats of Notes on domestic Architecture, Maya, the Princess, Catawba wine, the winds and the weather, Akin by Marriage, Spartacus, Who paid for the Prima Donna, Two rivers, The Autocrat of the breakfast table, Agassiz's Natural History, Tacking ship off shore, Mamool, (life in Calcutta) Books, The Diamond lens, The Sculptor's funeral, The President's Message, The Wedding veil, &c.

THE WILSON MURDERERS. The death warrants of Henry Effe, Monroe Stewart and Charlotte Jones have been received by Sheriff Patterson of Allegheny county. The Governor fixes Friday, the 12th day of February, for the execution of Effe and Charlotte, and Friday, the 26th—two weeks later—for the execution of Stewart. The object of delaying the execution of Stewart is understood to be for the purpose of awaiting the dying declaration of the other two as to the guilt or innocence of the condemned. It is thought they will declare his innocence from the scaffold.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The Democratic party nominated Mr. Buchanan and elected him President, for the express object, as they associated, of saving the Union. Fortunately the States have a cohesive power sufficient to protect the Union not merely against its avowed enemies, but against the far more dangerous friendship of many of its professed worshippers. The union of the States is therefore quite likely to out-last the time of Mr. Buchanan. But whether the same will prove true to the union of the Democratic party does not seem altogether so certain.

Mr. Buchanan thus far seems to have proceeded with full faith in the politico-geographical declaration of Mr. Webster that there is no North—at least no Democratic North—since as to the matter of a North generally the sudden upheaval from the ocean of politics of the Republican party has left no room for doubt on that score. But Mr. Buchanan is now beginning to find out that beside the Republican North there is also a Democratic North—a North whence avalanches are already coming down likely to give him a great deal of trouble and to render his office no sinecure. To be President of the United States is a position of some vexation and difficulty; but to be President of a party—and that, too, a divided party—will task even the accommodating spirit of Mr. Buchanan himself.

We have several times alluded to the strong tendency in the Democratic party toward a sectional arrangement, but the crisis has come on somewhat sooner than we expected. That the movement of Mr. Douglas on the Kansas question is no mere personal affair, to be got rid of by reading him individually out of the party, is already made evident. Even in the South itself, made up as it is of double-distilled politicians, Mr. Douglas has already found backers. No doubt his friends are proportionally more numerous in the House than in the Senate while out of doors, in those Northern States in which the Democratic party has any claims to ascendancy, the press is strong and decided in his favor. A movement like this, under these circumstances, cannot be set down as a mere personal affair, to be disposed of by quietly reading Mr. Douglas out of the party. It indicates something more radical and fundamental. It shows that the extreme point of subserviency has been reached and has been passed; that things are beginning to take a turn; that the Northern section of the Democratic party is not prepared to see itself converted into a mere makeweight to carry out the policy and to sustain the aspirations of the slaveholding interest.

But is not also a Northern disruption with which Mr. Buchanan is threatened. The extreme Southern section of his supporters are in a very dissatisfied state. Kansas they have lost. All they hope for in that quarter is to inflict a parting indignity on the Free State men by forcing upon them a State Constitution made for them by a body which they detest. The idea of extending Slavery through the region from which it had been excluded by the Missouri Prohibition is pretty much given up as a bad job. Central America seems now to be looked to as the region which can be most easily made to furnish the needed supply of new Slave States. Mr. Buchanan, for aught that appears, has no objection to this operation; but he prefers that it should be left in his hands in the confident expectation that something may soon turn up to afford plausible ground for extending the area without bringing into direct collision with the law of nations. He therefore opposes private filibustering, being disposed rather to operate in accordance with the principles of the Ostend Manifesto. But a great many people at the South would much prefer to commit this matter to Central American annexation to the hands of General Walker than to those of Mr. Buchanan. The President's method of procedure is altogether too slow and uncertain to suit them. They prefer to leave the matter to

private enterprise, the right of subduing inferior races is a part of their creed and it is already evident that Walker's claim to be rightly President of Nicaragua is likely to be sustained with no less zeal in the extreme South than the claim of the Lecompton Convention to make a Constitution for Kansas. Such are some of the symptoms of dissolution and disruption in the Democratic party. It is already too small to be able to stand much further sedition, and even if the Kansas question shall be got rid of without leading to an open breach, there are plenty of other indications that its cohesive powers are giving way.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Legislative Adjourns. Lecompton, K. T., Dec. 17, 1857. The Territorial Legislature has closed the work of the special session. What they have done I will sum up very briefly. They repealed the law authorizing the Convention that framed the Lecompton Constitution; vetoed by Stanton—passed over his veto. They passed the Militia law; vetoed by Stanton—passed over his veto. They elected officers under it. They provided for submitting the Lecompton Constitution to a fair vote of the people on the 4th of January; approved by Stanton. They passed a law to punish election frauds; approved by Stanton. They passed a joint resolution protesting against the Lecompton Constitution, setting forth the facts in connection with it, and, as the representatives and Governor of the Territory, demanded that Congress shall not admit Kansas as a state under it; signed by Stanton. They proposed a concurrent resolution, re-affirming the Topeka Constitution, declaring it to be the organic law for the future State, chosen as such by a majority of the people, and demanding admission under it as a State of the Union. This was placed in the shape of a concurrent resolution to relieve Stanton from necessity of signing it. Both of these sets of resolutions are to be sent by the Speaker of the House and President of the Council to the President and each presiding officer of Congress.

The Legislature rejected the bill for electing delegates to a Constitutional Convention. They neglected or refused to take any steps for submitting the Topeka Constitution together with the Lecompton Constitution. They rejected the bill providing for electing officers under the Lecompton Constitution in January, to be the officers in case of the acceptance of said Constitution by Congress. Such is the sum and substance of their labors. They would have done much more but for their pledge to Stanton. The people will be very much dissatisfied with their action. They have done some good things, however.

The Northern Democrats. Long before the meeting of Congress we foresawed the division of parties pretty much as things have turned out. The subsequent instruments of party will, who were calculating upon the whole body of northern Democratic representatives as merely so many make weights in the southern scale, have discovered that they were egregiously mistaken. It has surprised them to find that a portion at least of the Northern Democrats really have opinions of their own, and are not to be shifted about to suit the convenience of anybody. Whoever carefully observed the condition of parties in the Congress which repealed the Missouri Compromise must have arrived at the same conclusion. The Democratic majority there was immense, and yet large numbers of northern Democratic members refused to obey the direction of their leaders.

Much as we are in the habit of talking of national parties, the thing at present, seems to be almost imaginary. While the Democratic party has preserved the semblance of nationality, it is really composed of two separate parties, one southern journal recently observed; the one being the southern State rights organization, and the other the northern Democratic party. The former though originally only a minority of the whole, conquered its way through all obstacles, in consequence of the subject submission of the northern masses coupled with the unscrupulous ambition of northern leaders.

When the Democratic and Whig parties were in their prime, each contained two factions in the north on the slavery question. One of these was more or less opposed to the "peculiar institution," and the other did not care a button what was done about the negroes, as a mere personal affair, to be disposed of by quietly reading Mr. Douglas out of the party. It indicates something more radical and fundamental. It shows that the extreme point of subserviency has been reached and has been passed; that things are beginning to take a turn; that the Northern section of the Democratic party is not prepared to see itself converted into a mere makeweight to carry out the policy and to sustain the aspirations of the slaveholding interest.

Further from Kansas. Battle of Fort Scott—Five Pro-Slavery Men Killed. St. Louis, Dec. 24. A Kansas letter received by the Democrat, says that on the evening of the 16th inst., a battle occurred at Fort Scott, between the pro-slavery and free-State men, in which five of the former were killed, including Blake Little, a member of the recent Lecompton Convention. Several were wounded on both sides, and twenty free State men were taken prisoners and confined in the fort. The difficulties grew out of Clark, said to be notorious as the murderer of Barber, two years since, going about accompanied by a Sheriff's officer, collecting taxes from the Free-State men, seizing property in default of payment of taxes, and making prosecutions under the Territorial rebellion law.

The Missourians are said to be assembled in strong force along the border, and more fighting is apprehended. The Territorial executive committee has issued a call for the re-assembling of the Delegate Convention, held at Lawrence on the 22d instant, to take place on the 22d, for the purpose of considering the best course to pursue in consequence of the Legislature having failed to submit the Topeka Constitution along with the Lecompton Constitution, to a vote of the people.

News Items. A New and Dangerous Counterfeit.—A new counterfeit five dollar bill on the Philadelphia Bank has just made its appearance and a large number of them have been passed upon the unsuspecting. The new counterfeit is believed to have been printed on the old counterfeit plate that has been in use for a year or more. The paper upon which the new counterfeit is printed has a pink tint, in imitation of the genuine notes of the Bank, and the spurious are well calculated to deceive. There are very few genuine notes of this description out.

Cost of the Utah Expedition.—From the following statement of the New York Courier and Enquirer the Utah expedition ought to be an effective one: "Not less than four millions of dollars have been expended in the Commissary and Quartermaster's department of this expedition. The other expenses thus far incurred, may be moderately estimated at two millions; so that the amount of appropriations thus far consumed in the enterprise is not less than six millions of dollars."

In a western debating society the next question for discussion will be the following: "If a fellow hasn't nothing when he gets married, and the girl hasn't nothing, is her things hizzon or hizzon her?" GENERAL SCOTT'S REPORT on the Condition and Wants of the Army is published. It is brief and to the point. He refers to the incessant Indian Wars, the harassing duty thereby imposed upon the army, the inadequate force employed, and recommends an increase of the army by the addition of one regiment of horse and three regiments of foot; so the enlistment of men for particular corps of the service, as tending to promote military efficiency. A revision of the army regulations and the infantry tactics in use are also recommended, and suggestions regarding the physical comfort and moral elevation of the troops are made.

A MAN DIED WITH A BELT FULL OF GOLD AROUND HIM.—About a month ago, the body of a man, who was supposed to have been accidentally drowned, was found at Jersey city, and without due examination interred. It was subsequently ascertained to be that of a German named Nicholas Wertner, of Mason St. Clair county, Illinois, and that he was on his way to Germany. A few days ago his widow arrived at Jersey city, and having stated that he left home with considerable money, his remains were exhumed by the authorities. The result was the finding of a belt about the body containing sixteen hundred dollars in gold.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—St. Paul dates to the 15th have been received. The canvass has not yet been completed. It is thought that the Democratic candidate for Governor will be declared elected. There has been no election for Senator.

READING OUT OF THE PARTY. The Reading Journal says:—"The 'harmonious' Democracy are just now engaged in reading each other out of the party. President Buchanan, as is well known, has read out Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton, of Kansas, and McKee, the District Attorney of New York, by dispensing with their services and sending them adrift. The Washington Union, Pennsylvania, and other prints, have read Senator Douglas; and the Carlisle Patriot and Union of last week, reads out Ex Governor Porter, in a long leader of the farcical kind. But funniest of all, the Madison Patriot, a leading organ of the Wisconsin Democracy, reads out President Buchanan—as will be seen by the following short extract from an indignant editorial.—Says the Patriot: "If the President really intends to carry out what appears to be his position on this question, why, let us read him out of the party.—I such ground is seriously taken, the Northern Democracy is doomed. They can not stand the shock as a single hour. The masses will desert the party as rats do a sinking ship."

—We may add that there is a talk among the Douglas and Forney Democracy hereabouts of reading the Hon. J. Glancy Jones out of the party. The Gazette and Advertiser of this city, have not yet, very clearly, defined their positions, on the Kansas policy of the Administration, but as soon as done also bid fair to be read out by the opposing cliques, no matter which side they take.

FURTHER FROM KANSAS. Battle of Fort Scott—Five Pro-Slavery Men Killed. St. Louis, Dec. 24. A Kansas letter received by the Democrat, says that on the evening of the 16th inst., a battle occurred at Fort Scott, between the pro-slavery and free-State men, in which five of the former were killed, including Blake Little, a member of the recent Lecompton Convention. Several were wounded on both sides, and twenty free State men were taken prisoners and confined in the fort. The difficulties grew out of Clark, said to be notorious as the murderer of Barber, two years since, going about accompanied by a Sheriff's officer, collecting taxes from the Free-State men, seizing property in default of payment of taxes, and making prosecutions under the Territorial rebellion law.

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GOOD BEGINNING.—Dr. Cogswell has sold forty thousand packages of Antiphotistic Salt, the past year. The fellow who was "bent on matrimony" straightened up afterwards.

The Anti-Buchanan Democratic Press of Ohio. The Ohio Statesman gives a list of forty-nine Democratic journals in Ohio that "stand undaunted in this crisis, and contend unceasingly for the great Democratic dogma, Let the people rule." It suggests that there may be others that have been overlooked. The list is as follows: Hocking Sentinel, Holmes Co. Farmer, Hancock Courier, Adams Co. Democrat, Jackson Co. Examiner, Quincy's Jefferson, Belknap Era, Noble Co. Democrat, Mt. Vernon Banner, Monroe Spirit Democrat, Newark Advocate, Napoleon North West, Fremont Messenger, Preble Democrat, Clermont Sun, Marion Mirror, Portia to Spirit Times, Fortage Sentinel, New Lisbon Patriot, Mr. Glenn Messenger, Delaware Standard, Snyden Advertiser, Columbus Westbote, Chynat Volksfreund, Sandusky Democrat, Perryburg Democrat, Warren Co. Democrat, Butler Co. Democrat, Canfield Sentinel, McArthur Democrat, New Philad. Democrat, Hillsboro Gazette, Summit Co. Democrat, Marietta Republican, Iron Valley Express, Sandusky Mirror, Allen Co. Democrat, Union Democrat, Union Democrat, Brown Co. Democrat, National Democrat, Springfield Exporter, Toledo Commercial, Ohio Statesman.

"This list does not include those which are 'scouting for the facts.' The fact that the great principle of the Nebraska Act and the Cincinnati Platform, Popular Sovereignty, was countenanced by the Lecompton Convention, was enough for us, and it was enough for nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand Democratic voters in our State.

THE DEAD RESTORED TO LIFE.—A few years ago it was generally supposed gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who dyed years ago are now seen daily in the bonnet walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks, simply from having used this great Restorative.—Louisville Times.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY. As the present Principal of this Institution is not well known in this vicinity, we beg leave to call the attention of the school-patronizing public to the following letters.

New York State Normal School, ALBANY, May 12, 1857. This may certify to all whom it may concern that the bear Mr. M. McN. Walsh, is a graduate of this Institution, (the New York State Normal School) and that he always sustained a high character as a gentleman and a scholar. He has taught with great success in one of the schools of this city and in several other parts of the State. He is proposing to improve himself by foreign travel, and I have great pleasure in recommending him to the friends of education and learning, as a gentleman in all respects, worthy of their confidence.

SAM'L B. WOODWORTH, L. L. D., Principal of the N. Y. State Normal School.

Superintendent of Office Department Public Instruction, ALBANY, May 14th, 1857. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The bearer, Mr. McN. Walsh, Esq., a graduate of the New York State Normal School, and who has several years been in the employ of the Albany City Schools, and desires to add to his usefulness as a teacher and a citizen by a tour of observation and by study in Europe.

Mr. Walsh bears an unqualified reputation for integrity and honor, and earnestly commended to the public everywhere, and especially of those who have pleasure in making the journey of the stranger happy.

Hoping that he will find in Europe a generous welcome, and be especially guarded and protected, while absent, by him who watch over and care for the people of all countries, I herewith set my hand and affix the seal of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, this 14th day of May, A. D. 1857.

Y. M. RICE, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

New Jersey State Normal School, TRENTON, Oct. 20th, 1857.

Having for several years past been familiarly acquainted with Mr. M. McN. Walsh, as a scholar of fine attainments, and a teacher of rare ability and success, I can most confidently and cheerfully bear testimony to his eminent fitness for any position as an educator to which he may be called.

The careful culture to which Mr. W. has subjected himself by means of schools at home and travel abroad, together with his married adaptation to the work of instruction renders him a most desirable person for the supervision of an educational establishment of a high order. I should deem any community fortunate in securing his services in such a capacity.

W. M. PHELPS, A. M., Principal N. J. State N. S.

TO TEACHERS. A class for instructing persons wishing to become teachers will be under the Principal's immediate charge. The next quarter commences January 18th, 1858.

JOHN D. WALSH, Supt.

WANTED! WHEAT AND CORN wanted at this office. Those having either can dispose of the same by calling soon.

Married, On the 24th inst., by the Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. Jacob G. Hicks to Miss Rachel Laughlin, of McConnelstown.

Died, On the 24th of September last, near Mt. Union, Mrs. Sarah S. wife of Thomas H. Hurling, and daughter of the Rev. James and Mary A. Stevens, aged 41. She died in great peace fully assured of an eternal rest in heaven.

She was converted in her fourteenth year, became a member of the church, and remained steadfast to the end. She was the subject of deep affliction, under which she was an example of faith, patience and meekness. When declining rapidly she told her husband her peace was made, her work was done; that she had no doubt, no fear; and was heard frequently saying, "Glorious, glory to Jesus." As she took an affectionate farewell of her husband, children and friends, she requested all to meet her in Heaven. When no longer able to speak she raised her hands in token of victory. In the last moment, with a sweet smile on her countenance, she raised her eyes in triumph to Heaven and passed away. A. S.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. The Markets are rather dull; Flour, is rather dropping. But no change in prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GROUND PLASTER. The Junonia Flour and Plaster Mills, one mile below Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., have constantly on hand Ground Plaster, of the best quality, for which Grain of all kinds, will be taken in exchange at market prices. Dec. 30/57. 2m.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company. THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 309 Walnut Street, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M.—When an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year. J. P. AULSIN, Sec. Philadelphia, Dec. 30/57. 2m.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE. Illustrated. 1858. Illustrated. The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing eight racks, or forty columns of entertaining original matter, and elegantly illustrated every week. A Gift worth from 50 cents to \$700 in gold, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

TERMS: One Copy for 1 year, \$2 00, and 1 gift. " " " " " 3 50, and 2 gifts. " " " " " 5 00, and 3 gifts. " " " " " 8 00, and 5 gifts. AND TO CLUBS: 8 copies, 1 year, \$5 00, and 1 gift. " " " " " 10 " " " " " 15 00, and 2 gifts. " " " " " 20 " " " " " 30 00, and 5 gifts. The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list: 2 packages gold, containing \$500 00 each. 10 " " " " " 200 00 each. 10 " " " " " 100 00 each. 100 " " " " " 10 00 each. 20 " " " " " 5 00 each. 50 " " " " " 2 00 each. 100 " " " " " 1 00 each. 300 ladies' gold watches, \$35 00 each. 200 silver hunting case watches, \$20 00 each. 500 silver case watches, \$10 00 each. 1000 gold pens, \$10 00 to \$50 00 each. Gold fobs, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear drops, Breast-pins, Cuff-pins, Sleeve-buttons, Rings, Watch-chains, Watch-keys, gold and silver buttons, and various articles of their articles worth from 50 cents to \$30 00 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscribers' names will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with the amount will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post-paid.

All communications should be addressed to BECKETT & CO., 43 & 45 North 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. \* Specimen copies sent free. Dec. 30/57. 2m.

Gas Co. Notice. The Stockholders of the Huntingdon Gas Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the undersigned, on Monday, the 4th day of January next, between the house of one and four o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing five Managers to serve the ensuing year.

According to Section 2nd of this by-laws, "no person shall be permitted to vote at any election of said Company unless he or she shall have fully paid all the shares of stock by him or her subscribed."

By order of the Board of Managers, J. SIMPSON, A. S. Secretary. Dec. 30/57. 1m.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE. LETTERS Testimonial on the merits of J. Hugh Johnston, late of Cass county, Huntingdon county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them and those indebted to the same, to make immediate payment to J. H. BELL, JAS. JOHNSTON, Esq. Dec. 30/57. 2m.

Agricultural Society. THE Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will meet in the Court House, on Wednesday evening of the first week of the January Court, 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting other business of importance. A full attendance of the officers of the Association, and all others interested are earnestly requested to attend.

By order of the Executive Committee, R. M'DIVITT, Sec'y. Huntingdon, Dec. 23/57—1m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 13th day of January next, to wit:

- 1. Peter F. Kessler, administrator of the estate of William McCarty; late of Henderson township, dec'd.
- 2. John Hutton, administrator of the estate of William Wilson, late of Palisado county, Indiana, dec'd.
- 3. John Reed, administrator of the estate of Thomas Reed, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
- 4. Partial administration account of Dr. Henry Ordy, administrator of Joshua R. Cox, who was administrator of Esther Cox, late of Warriorsburg township, dec'd.
- 5. William Stewart, administrator of the estate of Janet Stewart, late of West township, dec'd.
- 6. John Aurdant and Rob't Tusey, executors of the last will and testament of John Sprinkle, late of Morris township, dec'd.
- 7. Trust account of George S. Speer, acting trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make sale of the real estate of Rob't Speer, dec'd.
- 8. Trust account of Henry Lightner, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court, to make sale of the real estate of Henry Lightner, late of West township, dec'd.
- 9. Trust account of James Saxton, trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court, the estate of George Helright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
- 10. Guardianship account of Henry B. Mytinger, guardian of Rosetta Stewart, a minor child of Anthony J. Stewart, late of Morris township, dec'd.
- 11. Guardianship account of George Sipes, guardian of Richard Elizabeth, Loretta, and Evaline Wharton, minor children of Samuel N. Wharton, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
- 12. Alfred B. Crewt (now dec'd), administrator of Dr. Jacob Hoffman, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as stated and filed by Jane D. Crewt, executrix of the said A. B. Crewt, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register. Register's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 12, 1857.