

Huntingdon Journal.



Wm. Brewster, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, February 24, 1858.

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

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

The Huntingdon Journal for one year, and either of the Magazines for the same period, will be sent to the address of any subscriber, who pays in advance as follows:

- The Journal and Godley's Lady's Book, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Graham's Magazine, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Lady's Home Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Peterson's Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Atlantic Monthly, for one year, \$3 50

THE GALLED JADES WINCE.

Are they guilty by their own showing, or do they lie?

It is a good rule to receive with caution, the testimony of volunteer witnesses. But when such witnesses convict themselves of crime, the presumption is that they speak the truth, however low may be their general character for veracity.

Apply this principle to the American, which last week not only intimated, but clearly betrayed its knowledge of our stolen type and List Book, and with the bold effrontery of the lowest and most hopeless criminals, told us where they were, and where we could find them, "on our own premises!"

Although the American is hardly known to speak the truth of others, observe here, an illustration of the principle above stated. We have found one, the most important of the stolen articles, our List-Book, just where they declared it to be, though it was not there, nor in our office, on the day the theft was discovered, nor for at least two days after our announcement of the theft, as we are able to testify, and abundantly prove by those who had examined our office, and the very spot where the book was found by the American's direction!

Now, we leave the public to judge how this List-Book, after being gone for some days, again found its way into our office; and especially how the Hybrids of the American could know the fact. Are they astrologers, or clairvoyants; or have they a squinting vision whose observations are sometimes unconsciously revealed through the infirmity of a muddled brain?

We leave them to the honest readers' interpretation of their own testimony; as we shall henceforth leave them to wallow in their self imposed shame—or in the excrement they nightly deposit at our office steps.—We will add, to relieve the apprehensions of our friends and subscribers, that we have taken the precaution to make duplicate Lists, keeping one copy at our residence, where burglary would be attended with more danger than the cowardly villains who have twice robbed us, dare encounter; and having changed the locks of our office doors, we feel in some measure secure against similar deprivations on our property.

The Messrs C. E. Todd & Co. of New York, whose advertisement will be found in another column, have on hand a large quantity of fine Jewelry, any person purchasing of them are entitled to a gift; some persons draw more than ten times the worth of the money they invest. We have received from them a few days since, a large massive Gold Pencil worth five dollars, and a pen worth two dollars, which we will be pleased to exhibit to any one who may be disposed to send for a prize. For particulars see advertisement.

A series of meetings commenced in the Presbyterian Church at this place, about two weeks ago, we cannot tell how long they may continue, but they appear to be doing a great deal of good. About fifty anxious inquirers have manifested a deep concern for the Salvation of their precious souls. We wish them God-speed.

Senator Hale of New Hampshire, is noted for his wit and sarcasms. The following is one of his last, in which he lets an arrow fly at Mr. Buchanan:

"Mr. Hale read an extract from one of Mr. Buchanan's former speeches, in which Mr. B. declared that all Christendom is in league against the South on this question of domestic slavery. Of course remarked Mr. Hale, the South can have no allies except those who are out of Christendom. (Laughter.) But what does Mr. Buchanan say in the next sentence? He says they have no other allies to sustain their constitutional right except the Democracy of the North. There's a fight for you, all ristenom on one side, and the Democracy the other." (Identify yourselves by laughter.)

Correspondence of the Evening Post. BORDER RUFFIANS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1858. This is my first appearance in Washington this session. I cannot step into the street without being reminded of the villainies of which Kansas has been the theater.

"Hell is empty, and all the devils are here." Leecompton, the headquarters of Border Ruffianism, must be abandoned, for all the notorious characters that I remember to have seen there during the sitting of the infamous Calhoun Convention meet me at every corner. They congregate in large numbers at the "Kirkwood." Just round the corner, off the avenue, in Twelfth street, they have hired a hall which they use as a headquarters. They meet there and hold their drunken councils. They number about 100. Among them are the following: John Calhoun, Judge Cato, J. P. Carr, J. J. Clarkson, John A. Halderman, S. Denman, Boyle Ewing, Wm. H. Russell, Judge Walker, Gardner Walker, "Jack Henderson," J. B. Garrett, Alex. Johnson, Wm. Weer, Winder Emory.

Nearly all the above hold some office under the Government, or expect something. The following is the programme of some of these worthies, which I send you, as I am sure none of your regular correspondents will be likely to get, as they are not so well acquainted with the favorites of Mr. Buchanan as I am.

J. J. Clarkson, the bearer of the Leecompton Constitution to this city, is the present Postmaster of Leavenworth. He wants to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Cummings to the Governorship of Utah. This office was to have been reserved for Mr. Stanton under the programme made out by the President when the former accepted the Secretaryship of Kansas, but Mr. Stanton is shelved and Clarkson comes in for the vacancy.

It is understood that John Calhoun, the political "swindler," who for about three years has received the salary of Surveyor General of Kansas and Nebraska Territories, without performing the duties, will be requested to resign his commission, as his services can no longer be made available in Kansas. He still expects that the Leecompton Constitution will be forced through Congress, in which event he will declare the Pro Slavery Legislature elected, and through them be elected himself to the United States Senate, which will permit him to reside in Washington, out of harm's way. When Congress is not in session, he will probably return to his family in Springfield, Illinois, where they have resided constantly since he has been in Kansas. This last fact alone is proof that he is not a legal resident of that Territory, the people of which he claims the right to represent in the United States Senate.

The Calhoun fraternity are playing a cut throat game with their old "Border Ruffian" friends, Gen. Whitfield, ex-Delegate, and Daniel Woodson, ex-Secretary of the Territory. It seems that Whitfield and Woodson have been shaky on the Leecompton Constitution. Some say they voted against it. The former is Register and the latter Receiver of the Land Office at Kickapoo, in the Delaware District, appreciates the importance of making Kansas a Free State. For this reason Calhoun, Clarkson, Henderson & Co., are doing their utmost with the President to have them removed.

Jack Henderson wants one of their places for himself. He is now one of James Buchanan's secret mail agents from St. Louis to Leavenworth, (K. T.) but desires promotion, under the belief that he has earned something handsome in returning the Delaware Precinct vote. This is the more necessary, inasmuch as the mail bags between St. Louis and Leavenworth usually contain very little money!

Ex-Deputy Marshal Fane, who didn't arrest Reeder, is here, ready to take anything that turns up. He will have one of the places mentioned above, if he can get it and nothing better is offered. He would prefer, however, to be Marshal of the new Territory of Arizona and says he can have it if he wants it.

William Brindle, Receiver of the Land Office at Leecompton, is against the Leecompton Constitution, and is, therefore, to be removed. He was commander-in-chief of the Border Ruffian forces at Leavenworth one day and a half, during the commission of some of the most high handed outrages ever perpetrated upon the people of the Territory during the Summer of 1856, and yet this won't save him from the wrath of Calhoun and Buchanan. He is opposed to Leecompton and must be sacrificed! Justice demands it!

Sheriff Jones, who is anxiously looked for by the President, has not yet arrived, but I understand that he will probably get Brindle's place. He is a patriot, and ought to have it. No doubt the people will induct him into office when he is appointed. The ceremony will either be performed upon a scaffolding or on the limb of a tree.

Wm. Reef, a boon companion of Calhoun, went to Kansas with him from Illinois, and was for some time one of his assistants as surveyor, until recently appointed United States District Attorney for the Territory of Kansas. He has been here, neglecting his business, for some time. He gave his influence for the construction of the Leecompton Constitution in Kansas, but when he arrived here he heard that the Free State Legislature was elected under it, and straightway he opposed it. Then the news came that the Pro-Slavery party had carried the Legislature, and he then thought it a good enough instrument; and so he has been blowing hot and cold. I heard a report to day that these shabby manifestations will be the political death of him; in short, that it is the intention of King James to remove him.

Since writing the above, I hear a report that one of the most prominent of this happy party will turn out to be a defaulter to the Government to a large amount. Large sums of money have been intrusted to his care, from time to time, with which to pay his subordinate officers.

Queen Victoria invited Sarah Bonetta, an African Princess, boarding at Chatham, at the wedding of the Princess, and sent her to the altar. (Identify yourselves by laughter.)

A Thing to be Proud Of.

Buchanan said, the other day to a member of Congress from Alabama, "I cannot say that I am a pro-slavery man, but I do say that I have done more for the South than any man living."—Richmond Ind.

And he has. Elected by the skin of his teeth, by the vote of his own native State on the issue of "Free Kansas," he has turned his back upon the whole North, more impudently even than did the traitor Pierce; and embraced the cause of slavery extension boldly, and taken an official vow to force Slavery down the throats of the people of Kansas against their unanimous and united remonstrance.—Poor Apostate! yes! he has "done more for the South than any other man living;" in the name of Northern Democracy, let him enjoy the honor!

A Dogberry Among the Mail Bags.

Dear Sir: As Post Master I am compelled by Law to Stop or retain your paper in my office. We hold it an abolition paper, to save further trouble ask you to send stopping to Rev. D. B. Dorsey. Yours

M. W. BALL, P. M. at Janelaw Lewis County, Va. H. Greeley.

Mr. Postmaster Ball: If your neighbors unreasonably allow you to confiscate and destroy their newspapers, it is their affair, not ours.—Mr. Dorsey has paid for his Tribune, or it would not be sent; when the time for which he shall have expired, it will be stopped. Until then, it will be sent; and if he is so craven, or your mob so omnipotent, that he will not demand or cannot obtain, what he has paid for, the loss is his, the shame yours, but we are not sufferers. So blaze away!—E.L.

For the Huntingdon Journal, CHRISTIANITY versus SLAVERY.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—It was my privilege on last Sabbath to listen to an able discourse in your village on the all absorbing topic of "Foreign Missions." It was delivered by one who has labored zealously to spread the Gospel truths in those climes where

"The heathen in his blindness Bows down to wood and stone."

I was impressed with one of the expressions of the talented speaker, viz: that the heathen sold their children, and that in China children could be purchased for seventy-five cents!

I am a friend to "Missions"—Foreign and Domestic, but I have been thinking that the condition of our slaves in America demands more of our sympathy than we as Christians are disposed to allow. I mean, in brief, that we are guilty of gross inconsistency, in permitting our feelings for the Christianizing of the yellow heathen of Asia to crush out all thought for the black heathen on the cotton and rice plantations of our own land. How does the case stand? In China, the people are yellow, they do not, generally, favor Christianity; they have no desire to learn the truths of the Bible, and they sell their children for seventy-five cents per head. In America, we have a race of men held in bondage, tyrannized over by the strong; they love to hear of Jesus, and would fain read his Holy Word, and yet to teach them that Holy Word is an offence punishable by the laws of the States where Slavery exists! Is it because the Asiatic is yellow and the other kept in ignorance? Or is it because one can be purchased for seventy-five cents whilst the other costs one hundred dollars?

If we can do nothing more for our black heathen at home, we can pray for them. We cannot devote one Sabbath a month in the cause of the poor, down-trodden, oppressed and shackled slave—as we do for the heathen of other lands—let us at least occasionally pray for him in our closets, and once a year in our pulpits. YRAURBEF, Feb. 22d, 1858.

Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19, 1858. The Democrats of the Senate will not, as has been stated, press the passage of the bill for the admission of Kansas exactly in the form reported from the Committee on Territories. There is the highest authority for saying that when the subject comes up for consideration an amendment will be offered from that side, and doubtless adopted, expressly declaring "that nothing in the Leecompton Constitution shall be construed or held to interfere with the right of the people to alter, amend or modify it at pleasure."

The Pennsylvania Democratic members of the House, last night, had a full and free interchange of opinions on the Kansas and other questions; but nothing of an affirmative character was consummated. The meeting was in session four hours. The utmost confidence and respect were expressed for the President, and although some regretted that they were compelled to differ from him on the subject of Kansas, they had no disposition whatever to embarrass the Administration and its general policy.

The Senate Committee on Territories in their report say they do not approve of the ordinance accompanying the Leecompton Constitution, and therefore oppose its acceptance. They do not regard it as any part of the Constitution, nor will its approval or disapproval of Congress affect the validity of the Constitution if Kansas is admitted into the Union as recommended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FRAUD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1858. Gen. Calhoun visited Judge Douglas shortly after his arrival. They had a long conversation, several persons being present. The Judge inquired in reference to the returns from Delaware Crossing. Calhoun made no answer. Before they separated the inquiry was again made. Calhoun replied that the return had been properly certified. Judge Douglas then gave him some sworn evidence on the subject. Calhoun read and turned pale. About 1 o'clock at night Calhoun sent to Douglas's house that he was convinced there had been fraud at Delaware Crossing—540 votes being put down where only 40 were cast—and that he had made the correction in the record, with the approval of the President. He authorized Judge Douglas, Mr. Harris of Illinois and Gen. Quitman to publish this fact.

Kansas has Occupied too much of Public Attention.

So says Mr. Buchanan, and, in order to "remove it from Washington," he goes for crowding through Congress the Leecompton Constitution. Behold the result! Renewed excitement in Congress—"Kansas" agitation in every State Legislature that is in session—a revival of disunion threats—and an aggregation of ill feeling all round.—Mr. Buchanan is a bad freeman. He throws gunpowder, or camphene, not cold water, on the flames—and lucky will he be if his Administration survive the explosion.—N. Y. Express.

Marriage of ex-President Fillmore.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1858. Married last night at the Schuyler mansion in this city, by the Rev. Dr. Hague, the Hon. Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States, to Mrs. Caroline C. McIntosh of this city.

Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 15, 1858. The House Select Committee on Kansas had a meeting this afternoon, and had a stormy time of it. The majority voted down every proposition looking to a fair investigation of the facts. It is evident that the intention is to override every consideration of common decency in order to stifle investigation and to crowd a vote on the Kansas question before the facts can be brought out.

KANSAS.—The Territorial Legislature of Kansas has passed a bill through both branches providing for an election of delegates to a constitutional convention. The election of the delegates is to take place on the second Tuesday in March.

A DELAWARE INDIAN'S OPINION OF KANSAS.

Too many Governors. Heap much too many Governors. First have Reeder—no have him. Then have Woodson—no have him. Then have Shannon—no have him—Then have Robison—no have him. Heap too much Governors. Um! Um!

At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning a terrible catastrophe took place in St. Louis. A drug store under the Pacific Hotel took fire and the flames enveloped the stairways, so as to cut off all egress. Some of the inmates were literally burned in their beds. Others leaped from the windows and were horribly mangled or killed by the fall. Out of one hundred persons in the house twenty-nine are known to have been killed, and six to have been seriously injured, while many more are still missing.

Advices from the Utah Expedition.

down to Jan. 1, have reached St. Louis. The weather at Camp Scott was cold, and snow deep, but the troops were in good spirits and longed to commence the Spring campaign. By captured Mormons and Indians Col. Johnston was advised of the movements and purposes of the Saints, whose cry is still for war. The Indians encountered by the mail-train upon the plains appeared to entertain friendly feelings toward the United States.

The report from Washington of a bar-room fracas between Gen. William Gullom, Clerk of the last House of Representatives, and the Hon. James B. Clay, a member of the present House from Kentucky, would be hardly credible in its details were they not well authenticated by a careful correspondent. General Gullom has never been regarded as a lawbreaker at Washington, while Mr. Clay's personal department there and elsewhere has been such as to command general respect.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR.—There is no change to no notice in the Flour market; \$5 75. CLOVER SEED.—There is a steady business to notice; \$15.00 a bush. RYE FLOUR.—Is dull. WHEAT.—Continues limited; 12c. per bush.

To Merchants and Farmers.

GROUND PLASTER can be had at the Huntingdon Flour and Plaster Mills, in any quantity, on order, and delivered at the rate of March, 1858. We deliver it in bulk or on the cars at the depots of the Pennsylvania and Broad Top Railroads. FISHER & McMURTRY, Feb. 24, '58.

AGENTS' ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find a good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co. of 392 Broome Street New York, are manufacturing and selling massive gold Pencils for \$5 each, (which are cheap at that price), and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil worth from \$2 up to \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$200, and \$500. Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. Pencils are sold at their cost, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

"THERE ARE NO BLANKS," but every purchaser draws a prize worth \$2 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

"We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a pencil in his pocket to exhibit. We pay agent \$1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business."

A New Idea! Read!! Read!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what price they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their draw and inform them by return mail what prize they draw, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address C. E. TODD & Co. 392 Broome Street New York. Jan. 20th, 1858.—Gm.

Married,

On Thursday, the 18th of Feb. by Rev. W. Bradshaw Bechtel, HENRY H. SUMMERS of Markonshs called to meet MISS ELIZABETH BRAVER of Coffee Run, Pa.

Died,

On the 10th ult. of small-pox, —, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, aged about 10 years.

Now sweet rests on lap of earth A lovely form, tho' clad in gloom. Kind nature smiled not on her birth; She sleeps, but where?—'tis in the tomb.

The voice of death has spoke aloud; 'Twas not the feeble, not the old; A solemn word to wear the shroud, The cheek that bloomed is pale and cold.

A maid of half a score of years, A young, a pure, a tender bud, Is freed from earth; its cares, its fears, Is fondered—wrecked in time's cold flood.

The above was laid over last week for want of room.

In Oneida township, on the 16th inst., Mrs. JANE, wife of Francis Jackson, in the 57th year of her age.

A kind and affectionate companion, a sincere and devoted friend, a consistent and exemplary Christian; in her death a bereaved and afflicted husband has sustained an irreparable loss, whilst the poor and unfortunate have been deprived of a benefactress, and the Church of the Redeemer of a worthy and useful member.

As fades you sun's expiring ray, Her death was tranquil and serene, For Jesus' love had smoothed the way, Ere mercy closed the solemn scene.

Yet, as its lingering beams impart A halo 'round the evening's gloom, So Hope sustained her fainting heart, And cheered her pathway to the tomb.

But as the star of night appears To bid the blue of even, So Faith dispels the mourner's fears, And whispers—"We shall meet in Heaven!"

In Walker township, on Friday, February 19th, JOHN LEWIS, Sen., (colored), aged 100 years.

The subject of this notice was long a resident of Huntingdon county, and well known for his eccentricities. By the strictest economy coupled with untiring industry he had amassed a considerable amount of this world's goods, and at the time of his demise was in comfortable circumstances. We believe he died in the full assurance of God's pardon, and of dwelling forever in those bright realms where "all men are alike equal" and where color is not a pretext for persecution; where the shackles of slavery are loosed and the oppressed are free, forever and forever. REQUEST IN FACE!

GROVER & BAKERS' CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 730 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

No application for AGENTS need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. The agents must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER'S M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. Feb. 17, 58-3m.

NOTICE.

I Peter M. Bare hereby give notice, that I bought at Conable's sale of the property of Amon Phessant, the following goods & chattels viz: One bay Horse, one Cow, one Heifer and ten Acres of Wheat &c, which I have left in his possession, without relinquishing my ownership. Therefore all persons are hereby notified not to purchase or disturb the said property without my consent. P. M. BARE, Mapleton, 24th, 1858.—3t.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, desiring to quit farming, offers at public sale the following desirable property at his residence on FRIDAY, the 19th MARCH A. D. 1858, viz:

TEN HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS, One of which is a fine mare 5 years old; one of them a three year old; and eight of them about two year old each; two of the two year olds are well matched. Also

WAGONS, PLOWS, GRAIN DRILL, &c. Windmill, Harrows and Horse-gears, together with a variety of articles too numerous to insert. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when attendance and a credit of nine months will be given. DAVID STONER, Three Springs, Feb. 24, '58-3t.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY EVER KNOWN TO MAN! LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD-SEARCHER.

MR. LINDSEY has discovered a remedy that will cure all diseases arising from impure blood, which is the foundation of all diseases. I will warrant it to cure all the within-named diseases, such as

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, Chronic Scalds, Humors of the Skin, Itchings, Ulcers on the Head or Body, and all Break-outs on the Face.

And it will also cure all Indolent Ulcers of many years standing; Sore Mouth, caused from using mercury, and will eradicate mercury from the system. When the IMPROVED BLOOD-SEARCHER operates on mercury, it draws it out of the blood, and restores all other impurities of the blood to the pure vegetable medicine can make it; and when the blood is pure, the man woman or child, will take no disease, for the impure blood which is the cause of disease, is gone. It will also cure all Debilitated Diseases, such as Consumption, a derangement of the liver; it will bring the liver into a healthy action, and will restore the patient to health.

FOR SALE BY John Reed, Huntingdon.—Jos. P. Heaton, Cassville, Jos. Johnston, Petersburg, Silas Cresswell, Manorhill, Wm. Davis, Shaversfork, Freedom Iron Co. Greensburg, Furman, Redfield & Stewart, West Barre, Saml. W. Myton, Salsburg, R. C. Barney, McAlays tort, Elias Sumner, McAlays tort, Joseph Douglas, McConellstown, J. D. Rodrick & Co. Markonshs, Wm. B. Leas, Shirleyburg, Thos. Orison, Orison, D. H. Morrison & Co. Blair's Mills, M. A. Robison & Co. Shad Gap, Lyon Short & Co. Baldiegle, H. C. Walker, Alexandria, Geo. Frank & Son, Birmingham, F. M. Bell & Co. Warrionmark, G. H. Stiner, Spruce Creek, J. W. Mattern, Mechanicsville.—Saml. Mattern, Mechanicsville.—Huntingdon, Feb. 24th, 1858.—Gm.

LIST OF OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS, Due at Settlement with the Auditors for the year 1857.

Table with columns: Years, Townships, Collectors' Names, County Tax, State Tax, Militia Fines. Lists names like Walker, Franklin, West, Walker, Cass, Henderson, Barree, Brady, Cromwell, Franklin, Barree, Cromwell, Morris, Walker, Barree, Casville, Cromwell, Jackson, Morris, Union, Walker, Warrionmark, Alexandria, Brady, Barree, Casville, Cromwell, Junata, Morris, Goshua, Penn, Porter, Shirley, Shirleyburg, Springfield, Todd, Union, Walker, Warrionmark, West.

Given under seal of office 4th of January, 1858. JACOB BAKER, H. L. MCCARTHY, GEO. W. MATTERN, Commrs.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST

NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO. WALNUT STREET, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF THIRD, PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. MONEY IS RECEIVED IN ANY SUM, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

HON. HENRY L. BENNER, President, ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President, WM. J. REED, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: Hon. Henry L. Benner, F. Carroll Brewster, Edward L. Carter, Joseph B. Barry, Robert L. Selfridge, Francis Lee, Saml. R. Ashton, Joseph M. Smith, C. Landreth Munns, Henry Diettelderly.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice. The investments are made in Real Estate Mortgages, Grand Bonds, and such class securities as the Charter requires. Feb. 24, '57.

PREMIUMS AWARDED THE JOURNAL OFFICE AT THE LATE FAIR, FOR THE BEST BLANK AND FANCY PRINTING.

NOTICE. A JOURNEYMAN SADDLE AND HARNESS-MAKER, in want of employment, can hear of a favorable situation by applying at this office. Feb. 17.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, PRODUCING HAIR ON BALD HEADS, AND RESTORING Grey Hair to its Natural Color.

This astonishing and unequalled preparation has never failed to produce a growth on Bald Heads, when used according to the direction, and turn their hair to its original color, after having become gray, and retained it in all its original health, lustre, softness and beauty. Removes at once all scurf, dandruff and unpleasant itching, scrofula, eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy, and falling off, and hence acts as a perfect HAIR INVIGORATOR AND TONIC.

A gentleman of Boston writes to his friend in New Bedford thus: "I would reply, that when I first commenced to use Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, my hair was almost white, and had been so for the last ten years and it was very thin on the top of my head, and very loose, and pulled out very freely; but I found that when I had used all the second bottle, (which was eight weeks) my hair was entirely changed to its original color, light brown, and is now free from dandruff and quite moist. I have had my hair cut five or six times since the change, and have never seen anything like white hair starting from the roots; and it is now as thick as it ever was, and does not come out at all. It has proved in my case all that I could wish to ask. July 1, 1855. Yours, etc.

[From the Boston Herald.] SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Jonathan & Stone Gardiner, Maine, is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge, of its wonderful effects.

DEAR SIR:—I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring color to the hair. Before using it, I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully, DANIEL N. MURPHY. Professor O. J. Wood.

BROOKFIELD, Massachusetts, Jan. 12, 1855. DEAR SIR:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that it is the best I have ever used in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant itching humors, with which I have been troubled for many years.

WOODS' HAIR DYE.

This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair, and is a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, giving it a silky and glossy texture to that which was formerly of a coarse and dry nature. It has, also, we understand, a tendency to preserve the youthful color and appearance of the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of old age. We have such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway N. Y. & 114 Market St., St. Louis, Missouri. Sold in Huntingdon by H. B. BRAGG, and H. C. MCMANIGILL, and by Druggists everywhere. Feb. 10, 1858.—3m. Mar. 25, '57-ly.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, OR LIVER REMEDY.

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