The Huntingdon Journal.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

WM. BREWSTER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1858. VOL. XXIII. NO. 23.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

TERMS

The "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL" is published at the following rates:

If paid in advance.....$1,50
If paid within six months after the time of subscribing.....1,75
If paid before the expiration of the year, 2,00
And two dollars and fifty cents if not paid till after the expiration of the year. No subscription taken for a less period than six months.

1. All subscriptions are continued until otherwise ordered, and no paper will be discontinued, *until arrearages are paid*, except at the option of the publisher.
2. *Returned numbers* are *never received* by us. All numbers sent us in that way are *lost*, and never accomplish the purpose of the sender.
3. Persons wishing to *stop their subscriptions*, must *pay up arrearages*, and send a *written* or verbal order to that effect, to the office of publication in Huntingdon
4. Giving notice to a postmaster is neither a legal or a proper notice.
5. After one or more numbers of a new year have been forwarded, a new year has commenced, and the paper will *not be discontinued until arrearages are paid*. See No. 1.

The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

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☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

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Will be charged at the following rates:

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Six lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (16 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (32 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
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One square,	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	12 00
¼ column,	8 00	12 00	18 00
½ do.,	12 00	18 00	27 00
1 do.,	18 00	27 00	40 00
1 do.,	28 00	40 00	50 00

Business Cards of six lines, or less, $4 00.

Advertising and Job Work.

We would remind the Advertising community and all others who wish to bring their business extensively before the public, that the *Journal* has the *largest* circulation of any paper in the county—that it is constantly increasing;—and that it goes into the hands of our wealthiest citizens.

We would also state that our facilities for executing all kinds of JOB PRINTING are equal to those of any other office in the county; and all Job Work entrusted to our hands will be done neatly, promptly, and at prices which will be satisfactory.

Select Poetry.

The Four Constitutions of Kansas.

TOPEKA.

She was nursed in the tempest
So stern and so wild—
With the eye of an eagle,
She's Freedom's own child!

LECOMPTON.

She's weak eyed, and cross eyed,
With an ugly flat foot,
A mean, spiteful vixen,
And a "nigger" to boot!

LEAVENWORTH.

So calm and so truthful,
Enlightened and bold,
She truly reechoes
The teachings of old.

THE ENGLISH PROJECT

With the tooth of a serpent,
And eyes of a bat,
She's Lecompton's own sister,
And a bastard at that!

The Frog.

Of all the funniest things that live,
In woodland, marsh or bog,
That creep the ground, or fly the air,
The funniest is the Frog!
The frog—the "scientifickest"
Of Nature's handy work;
The frog, that neither walks, nor runs,
But "goes it" with a jerk.

With pants and coat of bottle-green,
A yellow fancy vest,
He plunges into mud and mire,
All in his "Sunday's best:"
When he sits down' he's standing up,
As Paddy Quin once said;
And, for "convenience" sake, he wears
His eyes a'top his head!

You see him sitting on a log,
Above the "vasty deep;"
You feel inclined to say, "Old chap,
"Just look before you leap!"
You raise your cane to hit
His ugly-looking mug,
But ere you get it half way up,
A down he goes—*Ker-chug!*"

A Select Story.

HOW TO EARN A HOME.

BY HARRY CLOVER.

The other evening I came home with an extra ten dollar bill in my pocket—money that I had earned by out-of-hours work.—The fact is, I'm a clerk in a down-town store, at a salary of $600 per annum, and a pretty wife and a baby to support out of it.

I suppose this income will sound amazingly small to our two and three thousand dollar office-holders, but neverthe less we contrive to live comfortably upon it. We live on one floor of an unpretending little house, for which we pay $150 per annum and Kitty—my wife, you'll understand—does all her own work; so that we lay up a neat little sum every year. I've got a balance of two or three hundred dollars at the savings bank, the hoard of several years, and it is astonishing how rich I feel. Why, Rothschild himself isn't a circumstance to me!

Well. I came home with my extra bill, and showed it triumphantly to Kitty who, of course, was delighted with my industry and thrift.

'Now, my love,' said I, 'just add this to our account at the bank, and with interest at the end of the year—'

Forthwith I commenced casting interest and calculating in my brain; Kitty was silent and musing and rocked the cradle with her foot.

'I've been thinking, Harry,' she said, after a moment's pause, 'that since you got this extra money we might afford to get a new rug. This is getting dreadfully shabby, dear, you must see'

I looked dolefully at the rug; it wss worn and shabby enough, that was a fact.

'I can get a beautiful new velvet pattern for seven dollars,' resumed my wife.'

'Velvet—seven dollars!' groaned I.

'Well, then, a common tutted rug, like would only cost three,' said my cautious better half, who, seeing she couldn't carry her first ambitious point, wisely withdrew her guns.

'That's more sensible' said I. Well, we'll see about it.'

'And there is another thing I want,' continued my wife, putting her head coaxingly on my shoulder, 'and it's not extravagant, either.'

'What is it?' I asked, softening very rapidly.

'I saw such a lovely silk dress pattern on Canal street, this morning, and I can get it for six dollars—only six dollars; Harry! It is the cheapest thing I ever saw.'

'But haven't you got a very pretty green silk dress?'

'That old thing! Why, Harry, I've worn it ever since we have been married.'

'Is it soiled, or ragged?'

'No, of course; but who wants to wear the same green dress forever? Everybody knows it's the only silk I have.'

'Well, what then?'

'That's just a man's question,' pouted Kitty. 'And I suppsoe you have not observed how old-fashioned my bonnet is now

'Why I thought it looked very neat and tasteful since you put on that black velvet winter trimming.'

'Of course—you men have no taste in such matters.',

'We were silent for a moment; I am afraid we both felt a little cross; and out of humor with each other. In fact, on my journey home, I had entertained serious thoughts of exchanging my old silver watch for a more modern time-piece of gold, and had mentally appropriated the $10 to furthering that purpose. Savings bank reflections had come later.

As we sat before our fire, each wrapped in thought, our neighbor, Mr. Wilmot, knocked at the door. He was employed at the same store as mpself, and his wife was an old family friend.

'I want you to congratulate me,' he said, taking a seat. 'I have purchased that little cottage out on the Bloomington road to-day.'

'What! that beautiful little wooden with the piazza and lawn, and fruit garden behind?' exclaimed Kitty, almost enviously.

'Is it possible?' I cried. A little cottage home of my own, just like that I had often admired on the Bloomington road, had always been the one crowning ambition of my life—a distant and almost hopeless point, but no less earnestly desired.

'Why, Wilmot,' said I, 'how did this happen? You've only been in business eight or ten years longer than I, at a salary but a trifle larger than mine, yet I could as soon buy up the mint as purchase a cottage like that'

'Well,' said my neighbor, 'we have all been working to this end for years My wife has darned, patched, mended and saved—we have lived on plain fare, and done with the cheapest things. But the magic charm of the whole affair was that we laid aside every penny that was not needed by actual, positive want. Yes, I have seen my wife lay by red coppers one by one.'

'Well, you are a lucky fellow,' said I, with a sigh.

'Times are hard, you know, just now; the owner was not what you call an economical man, and he was glad to sell even at a moderate price. So you see that even 'hard times' have helped me!'

When our neighbor was gone, Kitty and I looked meaningly at one another.

'Harry,' said she, 'the rug isn't so bad after all, and my green silk will do for a year longer, with care.'

'We will set aside all imaginary wants.'

'The ten dollar bill must go to the bank,' said Kitty, 'and I'll economize the coppers just as Mrs. Wilmot did. O, how happy she will be among the roses in that cottage garden this springs'

Our merry tea-kettle sung us a cheerful little song over the glowing five that night and the burden was 'Economy and a nice home of your own among the roses and the country air!'

Select Miscellany.

Slang Terms.

The use of slang, so prevalent among the half educated and fast portions of the community, is pretty well hit off in the following paragraph:

"If you wish to be 'A No 1' woman, you have got to 'toe the mark,' and be less 'highfalutin.' You may sing 'slightually' 'like a martingal; you may 'spin street yarn' at the rate of ten knots an hour; you may 'talk like a book;' you may dance as if you were on a 'regular break down;' and play the piano 'mighty fine,' but 'I tell you' you 'can't come to tea.' You may be handsome, but you can't get in.' You might just as well 'cave in,' first as last, and 'abrquatulate,' for you can't 'put it thro' 'any way you fix it.' If you imagine that you may 'go it while you are young, for when you get old you can't,' you 'don't come it' 'by a long chalk' 'Own up' now, and do the 'straight thing,' and I will 'set you down' as 'one of the women we read of.' 'If you come to the scratch,' why I must 'let you slide.' But if you have a 'sneaking notion' for being a 'regular brick' there is no other way—'not as knows on,'—no sirree hoss!' If a young man should 'kind 'o shine up to you,' and you should 'cotton to him,' and he should hear you say 'by the jumping Moses,' or 'by the living jingo, or 'my goodness, or 'I vow,' or 'go it Betsey, I'll hold your bonnet,' or 'mind your eye,' or 'hit 'im again', or 'take me away,' or dry up, now,' or 'cut stick,' 'or give him particular fits,' he would certainly 'evaporate.'

STRANGE ANIMAL

A strange animal has been taken in Trimble county, Ky. It is described as being about the size of a common cat, with very short legs, short tail, and a thick short head, resembling that of a bull puppy Its skin is coated with the finest fur, blue color, which they sold for $5. It has been seen by several persons, but none can tell what it is. The old one has been seen and chased to her den. She is about the size of a small dog; her head and tail very much resembles that animal's in length and shape. A large number of sheep bones are said to be lying about her den. It is said she will jump from one tree top to another, like a squirrel.

Prices of Labor in California

The San Francisco *Times* gives a carefully prepareed table estimating the rewards of labor in San Francisco, from which we learn that black-smith receive from $4 to $6 per day; ship smiths $5 to $6; gunsmiths $4 to $5; gas fitters $4; house carpenters $3 to $6; ship carpenters $5 to $6; tin workers $3 to $4; coopers $4 to $6; sign painters $5; house painters $4; sailmakers $5 stone masons $4 to 5; bricklayers 4 to 6; hodman 2.50 to 3; plasterers 4 to 2; coal heavers 2 to 3; day laborers 2.25 to 3; millers 4 to 5; harness makers 2.50 to 4; shoemakers 2 50 to 4; bootmakers 3.40 to 4; watchmakers 5 to 6; jewelers 4 to 6; lapidaries 5 to 8; seamstresses (to go out) 3 to 4; waiters 30 to 40 per month; cooks 50 to 85 per month; chambermaids 25 to 30; engineers 150; firemen 50 to 60; seamen's wages 30 per month; teamsters 50 to 60; butchers 60 to 100; barbers 60 to 100, upholsters 60 to 100; paper-hangers 50 to 100; clerks 75 to 100; book-keepers 85 to 150; barkeepers 35 to 100; servant girls (with board) 25 to 35; farm hands 30 to 40; gardeners 35 to 60.

Fraud on the Post Office Department.

The examination at New York city, of William Fuller, charged with forging a draft for $5000 on the General Post Office Department, purporting to be drawn by James Reeside, in 1835, was concluded on Friday last, before United States Commissioner Betts. The accused was committed to answer at court, in default of $5000 bail.

☞ Two hundred barrels of eggs are shipped daily from Pittsburg to the east.

QUEER.—That there should be so many single ladies in our town, and yet all of them be constantly surrounded by *bows*.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial

THE GOLD MINES IN IOWA—THE MINERAL WEALTH IN THAT STATE.—*Pella, Marion county Iowa, May* 17, 1858.—You have doubtless heard of the gold excitement in this vicinity. I have concluded that it was but just due to us and to the country, to give as nearly reliable statement as it is possible to make. There are many wild rumors which I consider injurious to repeat. I have been to considerable pains and expense to visit those *diggings* which are being worked within two miles of this place, and Marion county, and will state what I have seen. At Coalport, five miles distant, in a hill of course reddish gravel and sand overlaying light blue clay, gold is being procured in fine particles. They are usually round or irregular, and none of them that I have seen larger than the head of a pin. Mica and iron pyrites exist in the same vicinity, and delude the ignorant. But several Californians, and jewelers, and druggists, have examined and tested the true particles, and pronounce them fine gold. As yet no extended operations have been undertaken there.

Two miles below Red Rock, and about ten from here on the Demoine river, there is another party at work. Dr. Williams of California, is the leader of the party. They have a rocker at work, and are washing the gravel from a hill side. They have been at work now about ten days, with only tolerable success. Dr. Williams says that he thinks it will pay to shaft when the waters fall.

A mile below Warren's mill, and six miles east of here, a party have found larger pieces of coarser gold, but none larger than a pea. They are found in gravel in a side hill, in a narrow vein of black sand. Dr. Warren and others are very sanguine of success, and intend shafting They are only panning, as yet, with varying success. The highest day's earnings has been only $5; and many, who are entirely ignorant, lose their small particles in washing, and make almost nothing The most successful washers are an old Californian, who is making good wages.

Small particles have also been found on the stream, about three miles west of here but not enough to pay. I have also seen gold got from White Breast, about twenty miles from here, but in small particles. And, I understand, gold has been found near Knoxville on the Competine, and have heard that they are turning that stream.

You will see that I endorse all but the last sentence of the last paragraph as having been under my personal knowledge. The question now remaining is, will it pay? I cannot say. When the streams are lower there will be some shafting done, and we can then tell better. We feel confident enough here expend some labor and capital in endeavoring to test the matter.

Whilst I am writing about mineral wealth I might mention that there are six coal banks and three lime kilns in active operation within six miles of this town. I have seen iron ore of fair quality about seven miles from here, and feel confident that by boring in the Demoine valley, salt water can be reached in five hundred feet. One man bored much less than that a few miles from here, but he had no tubing, and could not keep out the fresh water. The mixed water, however, made salt by boiling in cauldrons.

I have looked carefully for lead ore last week, but have found only a blossom yet, which I consider very good. The Indians are said to have got their lead in this vicinity for many years, and come here every fall, but they work in the night, and we have not yet found their mine. If we find it I will let you know.

We have here a high, healthy, rolling and very fertile country. There is abundance of timber and excellent water. We yet labor under inconvenience of market, but two railroads surveyed through this place are finished within seventy miles of us, and grading is being done nearer. The Demoine has been in excellent navigablk condition this spring, and has brought up thousands of tons of freight and carried off large quantities of bacon, lead, flour, butter and eggs.

Rents and property are now very low, on account of the pressure—cheaper than they have been for several years. Potatoes are worth 10 cents a bushel; flour $3 a barrel; bacon 7 cnts; corn 10 cents; wheat 30 cents; butter 10 cents; eggs 4 cents. Average cattle, five years old, $20. Horses of same age, $100. Improved farms from 10 to 25 an acre, and raw prairie, 3 to 10. Town property can be bought for cash for less than cost.

As such statements should have a name attached, I subscribe mine, and will cheerfully answer letters from persons intending to emigrate west.

EDWIN H. GRANT.

BASHFULNESS.

Who has not known, either from his own sad experience, or from the observation of other folks' sad experience, the miseries of a bashful man? He is subjected to a thousand pangs daily, yet receives less sympathy, perhaps, than any other sufferer. It is the custom of the world to laugh at bashfulness, even while commiserating it, and laughter is the sorest thing a timid man can encounter. To see the poor wretch enter a room full of company, is as good—or as bad—as a play. Blushing and stammering, unable to look up, feeling as if he were all hands and feet, and as if every person present was scrutinizing the minutest details of his personal appearance, he essays to speak at least three words of salutation. But he has no words in him—they have all flown, and left his mind vacant. When he does think of them, they are always the wrong ones, and he finds to his horror that his voice is missing. In a sort of spasmodic croak, he blurts out the first sentence that arises, and feels that he has excited still more attention A lady says 'how is your mother?' and he, expecting a meteorological remark, says, 'very stormy indeed!' If the remark refers to the weather, he blandly replies, 'quite well, I thank you!' and so forth, to the end of the evening. He crawls, as soon as possible, into a corner, behind the piano, or into a window recess, and remains in dumb retirement, trying to dispose of his hands and feet, and wondering if he shall ever be able to enter a party easily; and to deport himself like other people. How he envies the freedom and *savoir faire* of the dashing young society men—heroes of a hundred balls—masters of a score of accomplishments—fellows who rattle off a polka at the piano, carve a turkey at supper, dance the varsovienne or lancers, carry on a flirtation, and buzz a bottle of champagne, all with the same free and easy self-possession. Then, too, when the bashful man is surprised suddenly, what a picture of unhappiness he presents. Suppose him to be sitting with a few male friends talking, laughing, and enjoying the greatest possible flow of animal spirits, when a lady unexpectedly enters the room. How quickly the bashful one wilts down! He breaks off in the middle of a laugh or a word, and after a clumsy 'good morning,' if it is night, or 'good evening,' if it is morning, settles down into a total inability to act or speak.

Yet there is hope for all these unfortunates, however near to despair they may feel. They cannot, to be sure, overcome their diffidence all at once, nor without doing themselves some violence at first, but everything worth doing is difficult Such persons should seek every opportunity of mingling with lively society, and, if they dare, should even court embarrassing situations. They will find their bashfulness wear rapidly away, and will acquire, almost before they know it, an easy and graceful bearing, in a comparatively brief period.

Important Discovery.

Among the important discoveries constantly being made by the coast survey, the office here has just received intelligence of a new channel leading into St. George's Sound and Apalachicola Bay, in Florida, with four feet more water on the bar than at the entrance commonly used. This new channel is close under the eastern end of Dog Island..

This discovery is worth perhaps millions of dollars to the people of that section, and is but one of a similar character frequently following the labors of the coast survey. That department is rendering more service to commerce, navigation, science, and humanity that can be possibly counted by dollars and cents, and, under the able direction of its distinguished superintendent and his corps of assistants, is adding more real reputation to the country than most of its other institutions combined

Poverty of Statesmen.

Statesmen who are worthy of the appellation given them; generally secure fortunes. They devote themselves to pursuits which, if honestly adhered to, rarely yield rich rewards.

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value he would, with difficulty, have kept the wolf from his door.

Madison saved none, and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortunes, however, or rather those of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid thirty thousand dollars for them.

James Monroe, the sixth President of the United States, died in the city of New York, so poor that his remains found a resting place through the charity of one of the citizens. They remain in a cemetery in Second Street, but no monument marks the spot where they repose.

John Quincy Adams left some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the result of industry, prudence and inheritance. He was a man of method and economy.

Martin Van Buren is very rich. Throughout his political life, he has studiously looked out for his own interest. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush and he caught the bird. True to the instincts of his nature he believes that charity is a cheat.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his lifetime, the product of his profession and his political speculations. He died, leaving his property to his friends. The former sold for less than twenty thousand dollars.

Henry Clay left a very handsome estate. It probably exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. He was a prudent manager, and scrupulous honest man.

James K. Polk left about one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; fifty thousand of which he saved from the Presidency of four years.

John Tyler was worth fifty thousand dollars. Before he reached the Presidency he was a bankrupt. In office, he husbanded his means, and then married a rich wife.

Zachary Taylor left one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man, and keeps his money in a very strong and safe box. It will never be wasted in speculation or squandered in vice.

Ex-President Pierce saved some fifty thousand dollars from his term of service.

Col. Thomas H. Benton, we are sorry to say, died poor. He was anxious that Congress should purchase one thousand copies of Abridgement of the Congressional debates, for distribution among the various State libraries and foreign exchanges; he was of the opinion that such a purchase would tend to diffuse a knowledge of the political history of the country. Two members of the House of Representatives have the matter under consideration, by his request, and will bring it, an early day before Congress, with, as they think, good assurance of success.

THE DEVIL A DEMOCRAT.

One of the most uncompromising Democrats in town furnished us the following election item, and says it is true:

A son of the Emerald Isle, with a black carpet bag in his hand, stepped into a store last Saturday while the election was going on, and asked the proprietor to write him a ticket.—

"Very well," said the merchant, "I suppose you wish to vote the Democratic ticket.

"Yes," answered the Milesian.

"Well, Lewis Amis for Sheriff."

"Is he a Dimocrat?"

"Yes."

"George W. Hunt for Trustee."

"Certainly."

"The Devil for Register."

"Arrah, now, is he Dimocrat?"

"Oh, yes; of course,"

"Then, be dad, that's me ticket—I'll vote for him."

And when the votes for Register were counted, they stood, for Herndon 340; for Johnson 70; for Butler 61; and for the Devil 1.

A COMPROMISE WOMAN.—The Richmond South says:—'Our pen recoils from the duty—yet it is our province to record the revolting fact, that a white woman in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, became the mother, a few days since, of four children, two of whom were of her own color, and the other two black.'

☞ It is said that courting is an irregular, active transitive verb, indicative mood present tense' third person, singular number, and—*agrees with all the girls in town*. Wonder if it does?

☞ Married, in Michigan, Mr. Henry Bills to Miss Mary Small.

We hope the issue of *small bills* is not prohibited in that State.

☞ Several lottery ticket venders were nabbed in Pittsburg, last week, and were bound over to answer.

☞ The present Administration has squandered the public funds to such a degree, that there is no money to be had to carry on the Government work. Several hundred men were discharged from the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, last week, because there were no funds to pay for their work.

☞ Farmer's column on fourth page.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods! New Goods!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S CHAEP STORE.

D. P. Gwin has just returnd from Philadelphia with the largest and most beautiful assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, and Fancy, All Wool de Lains, (all colors) Spring Delains, Challie Delains, Berages, (all colors) Levella Cloth, Debaize, Alpacca, Poplins, Printed Berages, Brilliants, plain and figured, Ginghams, Lawns, and Prints of every description.

ALSO, a large lot of dress Trimmings, Fringes, Antiques, Gimps, Ribbon, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Reed & Brass Hoops, Skirt Cord, Silk and Linen handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Stock, Zephyr, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c.

Also the best and cheapest assortment of Collars, and Undersleeves, in town. Bar'd and Plain Jaconet, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured, Skirt Belts Marseilles for Capes, and a variety of white goods too numerous to mention.

Spring and Thibit Shawls, White Delaine for Capes, Mantillas, &c.

Also, Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets, Tweeds, K. Jeans, Muslins, Cotton Drill, Nankeens, Ticken, Table Diapers, Flannels, &c

Also, a large lot of Bonnets, Flat, Hats, &c.

Boots and Shoes, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Churns, Butter Bowls, Brooms, Brushes, &c. Carpets, **Oil Cloths**, Fish and Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and all goods usually kept in a country Store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in are respectfully requested to come and examine my goods

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

DAVID P. GWIN.

April 21, 1858.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & McMURTRIE

HAVING re-opened the METROPOLITAN formerly known as "SAXTON'S" take pleasure in announcing to their many friends, that they have received a new and well-selected stock of Goods, which they feel confident will satisfy the demands of the public, and will prove unexceptionable in STYLE and QUALITY.

The line of Dress Goods embraces
ROBES A QUILLE IN ORGANDIES,
LAWNS, PERCALES, &c. CHALYS,
BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, ALL WOOL
DE LAINES, CRAVELLA MOHAIR,
DANUBIAN, TAMISE, AND LAVELLA CLOTHS, DEBAGE,
LUSTRES, ALPACCAS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

We have a fine assortment of Summer Mantillas, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Antiques, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Ladies' Collars, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Whalebones for Skirts, Reed Hoops, Brass do., Skirt Cord, &c.

ALSO—Tickens, Osnaburg, bleached and unbleached Muslins at all prices, Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton and many other articles which comprise the line of White and Domestic Goods.

We have French Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linens, Denims and Blue Drills.

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

of every varjety and style. Also all kinds of

STRAW GOODS.

A good stock of

GROCERIES, HARD & QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Wood and Willow-ware,

which will be sold CHEAP.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAIN, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, FREE OF CHARGE, at the depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

Come one, come all, and be convinced that the "METROPOLITAN" is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

Apr.14,'58.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

A New Assortment Just Opened!

And will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

H. ROMAN respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store-room in Market Square-Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made

Clothing for Fall and Winter,

which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also,

Hats, Caps,

which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in the county.

Huntingdon, April 1, 1858.

Patent Portable Fence.

The rights of Hunt's Patent Portable or Permanent Fence and Gate Post, for Lots, Farms and Township, can be secured for a small sum by calling on the Agent at Huntingdon. Go and see the model at once. It is decidedly the best Fence ever used. No Farmer should be without it. Call ye who would be benefitted and examine it for yourselves.

HENRY CORNPROPST, *Agent*
for Huntingdon County.

GREAT STORM!

New Drug and Grocery Store.

M'MANIGIL, SMITH & CO., Hill St., 5 doors west of the Court House, Huntingdon. Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Wine and Brandy of the Best article for medical uses, Concentrated Lye for making Soap, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines also Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Salt, Flour, Crackers, Nuts, Candies, Figs, Raisins, Tobacco, Cigars, Syrups of all kinds for summer drinks in a word every thing usually kept in a Drug or Grocery Store, those who desire pure and Genuine articles will do well by giving us a call.

May 19, '58:—1y.

MACKEREL of all Nos., Herring, &c., can be had of the best quality, by calling on
FISHER & McMURTRIE.