

Huntingdon Journal.

WM. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, November, 19 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 to be paid in advance as follows:

- The Journal and Godey'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, 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

Those Who Live in Glass Houses Should not Throw Stones.

The Ape that now owns the little S by 10 across the alley, takes on wonderfully about an editorial that appeared in the Journal week before last. The fellow has so long controlled himself that he appears insensible to the shame of a dependant position. He affects great sympathy for the gentleman whose name we used in our article, and applies to us all the billingsgate in his vocabulary for doing what we had a perfect right to do, and what we considered it our duty to do under the circumstances.

But there is one thing in the Ape's tirade of vulgar abuse which we cannot allow to pass without notice. He says, verily, 'I am not a slave, but I am a man of the People's ticket last fall. We shall say nothing of the falsehood of this charge. Every reader of our paper knows that it is a naked, unvarnished LIE, and so we brand and leave it. But there are some things that many of our readers do not know. Perhaps very few of the voters of Huntingdon county know that this same John Ape Nash himself positively refused to put up the name of the People's nominee for Congress, Samuel S. Blair, until he was paid for doing it, the consideration being three hundred and fifty dollars, the price of the American office. The money was actually paid to the then owner of the establishment, by several gentlemen of this town, one of whom gave his check for the amount, and the office was transferred to John Ape Nash. We know all the parties concerned in the transaction and the time and place, or rather the places where the papers were drawn up and executed; and we can prove all the material facts! We ask honest-minded men what they think of such a fellow; and we as the People's party especially whether they are willing to leave themselves at his mercy; or whether they will not rather denounce him and thus disarm him of all power to do mischief. We only remark further, that no one need be surprised at the above facts. Did not the American act the pirate from his birth? In 1856 it recognized the infamous course of the Daily News, and supported the Straight twindle openly, and with secret treachery defeated the Union candidate for Sheriff; and in 1857 it played the same treacherous game towards the Union candidate for Governor and State Senator. These are facts known to every voter in the county. Nor need any one wonder at it, for John Ape Nash always has been and is this day a full-blooded, and most depraved Locofoco. Any outward show he ever made of being anything else than a Locofoco, proceeded from low, mercenary motives, and never changed his real character, which has been and is that of an unscrupulous scullion for the Locofocos. We have long felt it to be our duty to warn the people against the viper in their midst; and we feel better for having discharged that duty. The reptile being now known may strike his fangs and vent his poison as usual; but they will miss their mark and feel harmless at the feet of honest men.

One night last week the store of Mr. Fraker, in Shirleyburg, was entered by some person or persons, who carried off money and goods to the amount of forty or fifty dollars. The perpetrators, still remain untaken.

CORRECTION.

In the Premium List published week before last, we said in a note appended to the award of Judges on Domestic Manufactures, 'that two of the exhibitors of butter must have a new process of making butter, as they keep no cows.' We said this on what we considered good authority; but it appears our informant mistook the name of Mrs. Martin of Parter township for that of another woman named Martin and well known to the Globe's correspondent who signs himself Porter township, but who really lives in this borough. Mrs. Martin of Parter is a noble housewife that can't be beat in the article of good butter and that would scorn to claim the credit of other peoples' manufacturers. If the old 'rat' that appears in the Globe over the false signature of 'Porter township,' was half as honorable a man as Mrs. Martin is woman, no butter would have been imposed upon the Judges by persons that never owned or milked a cow, or churned a pound of butter, a piece of dishonesty certainly done in one case at least. That case though well known to every body about town, might not be known to Judges who live at a distance in the country; and they are not, therefore, liable to any blame whatever. We will only add, that if the Globe's correspondent wishes to present this matter to the Agricultural Society, he is perfectly welcome to do so.

ELECTIONS OF 1858.

The elections are now over and the result is instructive and not without encouragement to patriotic well-wisher of his country. We hope our readers and thinking men everywhere, will notice particularly that all the freetrade slave states have gone for the Locofocos by largely increased majorities; while of the tariff free states, only Illinois has been carried against the Republicans, by a combination of rare and powerful influences—the almost super human efforts of Douglas, the lavish expenditure of money, and the importation and naturalization of thousands of Irish Catholic voters. If these facts do not prove beyond the possibility of a doubt, that Free Trade, Slavery and Popery rule the Locofoco party, we know not what can prove anything. And if any free laborer or any man who honors labor, can contemplate these facts without being convinced that the highest interests of his country and the dearest rights of freemen imperatively demand the permanent overthrow of that party, he must either be entirely ignorant of the true nature of our free institutions, or be so hopelessly blinded by prejudice as to be incapable of forming a correct, independent opinion. In the slave states, we know this ignorance and prejudice unfortunately exists to a great and alarming extent; and the non-slave holding part of the population—comprising nineteen twentieths of the white inhabitants—are absolutely disqualified, by the above exercise of freemen's highest duties; they are mere tools, and obedient servants of the other twentieth, who are the slave owners, breeders, and traders, who possess the land, monopolize the wealth, education and public offices, and rule the public opinion of the mass of poor uneducated whites as absolutely as they do their own slaves. From that benighted region no ray of light dawns on the horizon of rational, enlightened Liberty; but from its boiling darkness the patriot may, and should derive impressive lessons of grave instruction and solemn warning.

There be, it is remembered, is the strong hold of the Locofoco party—there, where only one white man in twenty can read and write and where every five negro slaves have a voice in Congress equal to three white men—there are centered the soul and body and power of Locofocoism—thence emanate the principles and policy of the party—and these are its masters who are ever increasing the tyranny of their rule and exacting a more and more cringing obedience from their doughface allies in the free states! Intelligent Freemen! honest Democrats! we ask you to ponder these portentous truths now when there is no excitement present to darken the understanding and deceive the judgement. After fully realizing the fact, that Free Trade, Slave holding and Locofocoism are indissolubly united, as is clearly shown by the elections of this current year, let us turn to the other side of the picture and derive encouragement, comfort and hope from the cheering evidence of a union of the mighty powers of the Free States in behalf of freemen, free soil and free labor, and a speedy return to the glorious principles of the first and purest days of the Republic. In fifteen of the free states the voice of long insulted freemen has been uttered through the ballot box and Locofocoism lies prostrate in defeat! The Republicans, embodying in their platforms the time honored principles of Jefferson and the great and good men of his time, have nobly triumphed over all opposition in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York; Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. In a large majority of these states was directly between the Republicans and the Locofocos, the one party representing the interests of free white labor and those

who employ and pay for the voluntary labor of freemen; the other party representing the antagonistic interests of negro slave labor and those who breed and raise laborers, and who work them, buy, sell and trade them just as they do horses or oxen! The issue was clear and distinct, and the triumph of justice and right, in every case, emphatic and decisive. In some of the states, however, the contest was more complicated. In New York for instance, besides the Slaveocracy backed by the whole power of the federal Government, the Republicans had to contend with the Americans who had a full ticket in the field, and also with Mr. Gerrit Smith, the able and popular leader of the Abolitionists who ran for governor and canvassed the state with great ability! The abolitionists and Americans vied with the Locofocos in their zeal to overthrow the Republicans. But it was all in vain. New York is an enlightened state; out of the city the people are generally intelligent and on this occasion could not swerve from their honest convictions. And when the smoke of the conflict cleared away, the Republican banner waved proudly aloft with more than twenty thousand majority inscribed on its ample folds; thus adding the twelfth powerful state to the Republican column!

In our own state all destructive party names of the opposition were laid aside the canvass was mainly conducted in the name of the People. We confess a liking for that name. Amid the corruption and intrigue too generally connected with party names, it is refreshing to do battle in the name of the People. Though we care little for names if principles are both correct, we are free to say that we prefer this name to any other for our party in Pennsylvania, and we could wish that it may be retained. But should a different name become inevitable we think the result of the elections now past clearly indicate the proper choice.

The opposition in New Jersey pursued, we believe, a similar course to that pursued in Pennsylvania, and with a like glorious result.

It is no uncommon occurrence to hear of a Locomotive running into wagons, horses &c., but it is not every day we hear of a wagon and horses running into a Locomotive. A case of the latter occurred on the Broad Top Railroad. A few days ago a couple of horses attached to a wagon became frightened and came in contact with one of the Locomotives of the Broad Top Railroad, which being the stronger and threw the wagon and horses down a hill, causing the death of one horse and much injuring the other.

THE ELECTIONS.

ILLINOIS.

Judge Douglas will be re-elected to the Senate. He will have six or eight majority in joint ballot in the legislature elect. Lincoln has over five thousand popular majority.

The Republican State ticket is elected by 5000 majority.

The following Congressmen are elected.

First District—E. B. Washburne, Republican, 8500 majority.

Second District—J. F. Farnsworth, Republican, 8100 majority.

Third District—Owen Lovejoy, Republican, 5000 majority.

Fourth District—Wm. Kellogg, Republican, 2000 majority.

Fifth District—Sasac N. Morris, Douglas Democrat, 2000 majority.

Seventh District—James C. Robison, Douglas Democrat, 1800 majority.

Eighth District—Philip B. Foulke, Douglas Democrat, 5000 majority.

Ninth District—John A. Logan, Douglas Democrat, 8000 majority.

The Douglas Democrat rats have a majority in the House of five, and in the Senate of three.

The Administration vote in the State is not over 2500.

MICHIGAN.

The first and second Congressional districts of Michigan are still in doubt, but the returns look as if Wm. A. Howard, the Republican candidate in the first district, was defeated.

Detroit, Nov. 5.—In the first Congressional District George B. Cooper, (Dem.) is elected by about 100 majority, over Hon. Wm. A. Howard, (R-p) the present member.

The result in the Fourth District is in doubt.

From present indications the Legislature stands:—

Senate—Rep 22 Dem. 10 House—do. 46 do. 33

The whole Republican State ticket is elected by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority.

WISCONSIN.

The returns from the first Congressional district of Wisconsin are complete, and John F. Porter, Republican, has a majority of over 3000.

Milwaukee Nov. 5.—The returns from the third Congressional district, as far as heard from, show a majority of 315 in favor of Charles Larrabee, the Democratic candidate. Five counties are yet to be heard from, which, in 18-6, gave a Republican majority of 1290.

In the second Congressional District, as far as heard from, C. C. Washburne, the

NEW YORK.

The ninth Congressional district.—White Plains, N. Y. Nov. 5.—Reports received by several political gentlemen of this county, put down the majority for Mr. Haskin, in the Ninth Congressional district, at 45. The friends of his opponent Mr. Kemble, however, assert that the latter has 19 majority. The excitement to know the official result, is now at fever heat. The official returns will not be made known until Thursday.

Albany, Nov. 5.—The latest footings give Morgan 14,000 to 15,000 majority.

The Assembly will stand about 30 Republicans elected without any union, 70 Union members and Straight out Americans, and 28 Democrats. These figures will not be varied more than two either way.

Kenyon's majority for Congress, in the Ulster and Greene district, is 46, and McKean's majority in the Saratoga district is 1509.

This popular Lady's Magazine will be greatly improved for 1859. It will contain nearly 1000 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 wood engravings. MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS, author of "Fashion and Famine," and CHARLES J. PETERSON, author of "Kate Aylesford," are its editors, and write exclusively for it. Each will give a new Novellet next year, and they will be assisted by all the best female writers. "Peterson's Magazine" is indispensable to every lady. Its Fashions are always the latest and prettiest; its steel Engravings magnificent; its Patterns for the Work-table, its Household Receipts &c., almost countless. The price is but Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times. To Clubs it is cheaper still; viz: three copies for \$5, or eight for \$10; with a splendid premium to the person getting up the Club. Specimens sent gratis. Address, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 309 Chesnut St. Phila. Robbers Cave Near Clarion.

Our friends at Clarion have a mystery in their vicinity, which considerably agitates them. The Citizen says that about five miles from Clarion, a singular discovery was made by a Mr. Mason. While hunting bees, he noticed under some rocks a buffalo robe and other evidences of the former presence of some animals less laborious and less honest than those he was in search of. Being somewhat frightened he called others; who after some search discovered jewelry of different kinds, worth in all about one hundred dollars.

In addition to this, a pair of boots and pantaloons, a vest, cravat and fine coat, with the skirt considerably torn, pieces of which were found in different places, were picked up near the jewelry depot. The circumstance induced ten of the adjacent citizens to repair to the spot and lie in wait that night for the return of the depositors, but through the imprudence of kindling a fire in the after night, nothing was effected. In despoiling the next morning, a sack of flour, three freshly dressed chickens and a blanket, were found unconcealed, as though they had been hastily left. Several other articles, such as powder, caps, an old revolver, a sizers, a bottle of chloroform, &c., were picked up.

Wearing Apparel.

The London Medical Times contains an article on the above subject by Dr. Collier who has been investigating scientifically the nature of different habiliments as agents for protecting soldiers against high heat. By placing a thin layer of white cotton over a soldier's red woolen cloth coat, exposed to the sun in India, a fall of seven degrees in its temperature soon took place, hence he recommends that the colored clothing of soldiers should be covered with white cotton cloth when they are marching in the hot sunshine. All kinds of clothing he found were capable of absorbing a quantity of moisture from the body. Woolen cloth absorbs the greatest amount, and cotton the least. From this we should conclude that cotton flannel was better than woolen flannel for under garments, an opinion quite contrary to the one generally entertained. The color of clothing has very little sensible influence in reference to the heat of the body, leaving solar heat out of the question. Black white, red, blue and brown clothes are equally warm, their composition and texture being equal in all other respects.

Hall's Journal of Health.

The number is now before us. This is one of the most valuable publications for the preservation of health that we are acquainted with. It is published in New York by W. H. Hall, M. D. For \$1 Dr. Hall will send you the Journal of Health for one year. It will teach you how to preserve your health. "Three hundred and fifty dollars." "No, not so much as that!" "Yes, every cent of it and another bit on the top of it." "Are you sure?" "Yes, I'll swear to it." "All right." "What are you so inquisitive for?" "Merely for assessing purposes; I am assessor for this ward, and only wanted to know what you rated your nag."

MARRIAGE OF GOV. GEARY.—

Hon. John W. Geary, Ex-Governor of Kansas, was married yesterday morning to Mrs. Henderson, of Lechawna, in this State. The wedding took place at the residence of Hon. J. W. Quiggle, in Philadelphia, the ceremony being performed by Rev. R. DeWitt, D. D., of Harrisburg.

Kiss on Forehead.—A stalwart young rustic, who was known as a formidable operator in a "free fight," had just married a blooming and beautiful country girl only sixteen years of age, and the twin were at a party where a number of young folks of both sexes were enjoying themselves in the good(?) old fashion paven playing style. Every girl in the room was called out and kissed except Mrs. —, the beautiful bride aforesaid, and although there was not a youngster present who was not dying to get a taste of her lips, they were restrained by the presence of her Herculean husband, who stood regarding the party with sullen dissatisfaction. They mistook the cause of his anger, however, for suddenly, rolling up his sleeve he stepped into the middle of the room, and in a tone of voice that at once secured marked attention said: "Gentlemen, I have been noticing how things have been working here for some time, and I ain't half satisfied. I don't want to raise a fuss but—"

"What's the matter, John?" inquired half a dozen voices. "What do you mean? Have I done anything to hurt your feelings?" "Yes you have, all of you have hurt my feelings—and I've just got this to say about it. 'Here's every gal in the room been kissed nigh a dozen times a piece and their my wife who I consider as likely as any of 'em, has had a single one to-night; and I just tell you now, if she don't get as many kisses as any gal in the room, the man that slights her has got to fight me that's all. Now go ahead with your plays!"

As for ourselves, we know that John had no fault to find with us individually, for neglect on our part.

ARISTOCRACY.

There are men—we blush to call them men—who turn up their noses at the mechanic and humble laborer. Being liberally educated, as it is called they look down with a sort of contempt on those who in some cases have contributed to their support. "You need not despise a spinning wheel," said an old lady to her pompous son one day, "for many a night have I worked at it to get money to send you to school!"

There are women, too, who will not touch a needle with their delicate hands; who laugh at the poor and industrious, who learn trades, or work in factories for a living. "Laf how refined they are!" she says, with a scornful smile, as she lounges on the sofa reading the last pink novel.

We once knew a lady—shall we call her a lady?—of this complexion. She was loudly belaboring a poor, hard-working girl, called her low and unrefined. "Why!" said she, "her father was nothing but a low mechanic." "Yes," remarked a woman present, "I know him well; he lived in the same neighborhood with your mother, when she went out washing." There, reader, if you had been there you would have seen a strange confusion of face, and heard a vain attempt to utter some thing too prickly to come out. It stuck in her throat. When we hear men or women speak lightly of the industrious part of the community, we feel just like tracing back their genealogy. We have done so in several instances, and you would be surprised at what we learned. The most aristocratic man of our acquaintance is the grandson of a fiddler; the proudest woman, the daughter of a washwoman.

There is a class of persons who only make friends to use them. If they can get nothing out of a man they don't want his friendship. Such people treat their friends like ciphers—they hang on to them, get all the good from them, then throw them away and spit after them.

Kenney's Bank Note Review

for November is now before us. It gives all the information of the vast amount of spurious and bad banks that our country is now flooded with. We advise every body to subscribe for it, it is only \$1 a month.

A GOOD CUSTOM.—

A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter to enclose a dollar with marriage notices, when sending them to the Printer. A good custom that ought to prevail everywhere.

Six dollars to printer and priest; No sensible man could refuse, Five dollars to render him best, And one to publish the news!

THE IOWA ELECTION.—

A CLEAR SWEEP. The Herald and Express, the democratic organ of Dubuque, sums up the result in that State by saying that "the republicans have elected their State ticket, and carried both Congressional Districts, in fact made a clean sweep of the State, for all of which they may thank the Administration and its complacency." "Bob that is a fine horse you have there, what is he worth?" "Three hundred and fifty dollars." "No, not so much as that?" "Yes, every cent of it and another bit on the top of it." "Are you sure?" "Yes, I'll swear to it." "All right." "What are you so inquisitive for?" "Merely for assessing purposes; I am assessor for this ward, and only wanted to know what you rated your nag."

Read the new Advertisements

to day's paper.

SARZA.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an explored humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it, that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact, that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mystery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need to be assured, that any thing Doct. AYER makes is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged eliminating this remedy (see adv'g cols.) designing to make it his 'chef d'oeuvre' which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation. American Celt, New York.

Among the many medicines offered to the public, DUVAL'S GALVANIC OIL is surpassing all in amount of sales. A greater number of dozens of this medicine have been sold than of any other preparation—and why? Because it is a good article and is in demand. The sufferer will always have it.

INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Like all other inflammation, is caused by impurity of the blood, which causes all eruptive diseases as Salt Rheum, Scourvy, Boils Sores Ulcers, &c. The blood being unhealthy, and of an impure nature, also occasions Dropsies. The blood becoming obstructed in the veins, the watery part of the blood in consequence is thrown out from their extremities, and dropsy is the result. Many times it is occasioned by improper treatment of some former disease, and the vessels being filled by serious humors instead of blood. Free evacuations by these pills, open the passage in the bladder and carry off the corrupted humors, and renew them with pure and healthy blood, which will drive out of the body all inflammation, together with eruptions of the skin, and all dropsical complaints. They will be a shield to every form of disease to guard and keep you from the cold grasping hand of death, and cause life and strength to remain, and the countenance to brighten with the bloom of beauty and health.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative

—we cannot too earnestly recommend to the attention of our aged friends, or others who have been so unfortunate as to lose their hair, the restoring properties of Professor Wood's wonderful discovery. Certificates of its efficacy are constantly coming in, and a village can hardly be found in the West, where living witnesses cannot be found to testify from experience that it will not only restore hair to its original color, but will restore to the bald head the locks of youth and beauty; thus furnishing an effectual antidote for the ravages of time and disease. Among those who certify positively to its efficacy in accomplishing its work, is Judge Breese, of this Circuit, together with other responsible witnesses. Grey-headed bachelors and widowers who desire to make their market, and all others afflicted as above described, deserve to hear their misfortunes without sympathy, if they will not avail themselves of the offered remedy.

DUVAL'S GALVANIC OIL.

Bilious Cholice was cured in ten minutes—ask P. A. Brand, of Harrisburg, Pa. Pills of ten years standing cured by one bottle, and many others of the same character cured soundly by the use of this OIL.

The Commercial College, which we believe to be the largest, most flourishing and most completely organized, is the Iron City College, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, October, 1858.

Colon's stock of Jewelry, Watches, Books, Port Monies, Pocket Books, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Wall Paper, &c., is now extensive and of a very superior quality, and what is still better, he sells very low to suit the times. Every one should call and examine.

Fifth Year of the Cosmopolitan Art Association.

This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased and engraved on steel, Herring's great painting, "The Village Blacksmith," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30x38 inches, on the following terms of subscription:—Every person remitting \$3, will receive a copy of the superb steel engraving, a copy of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, and a share in the distribution of works of art. Address C. L. Derby, C. A. A., 648 Broadway, N. Y. Subscriptions received by Jno. J. Lawrence, Huntingdon, Pa.

Have you seen them? That superb engraving, "The Village Blacksmith," and the beautiful Art Journal, which are furnished to subscribers of the Art Association, can now be seen at the office of Jno. J. Lawrence for a short time.

You should subscribe \$3 before the 1st of Jan. 1859, to secure a copy of "The Village Blacksmith" and Art Journal, Instructions, &c., given by Jno. J. Lawrence, Huntingdon, Pa. The Cosmopolitan Art Journal for December—Over seventy pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid steel engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies, 18 cents.

Married.

On Thursday, the 4th inst., at the house of the bride, by Rev. G. Bergstresser, Mr. John A. Fink, of Marklesburg, to Mrs. Harriet S. Ritts, of Sharpsburg, Blair county.

On the 26th ult., in Caswell, by Rev. G. W. Boser, Mr. James C. Wright, to Miss Isabella Pleasant.

On the 28th ult., near Sidling Hill Gap, by the same, Mr. Simeon S. Parks to Miss Sarah Black.

On the same day, at the same time and place by the same, Mr. Erastus Black to Miss Jennima Horton, both of Fulton county.

Died.

On Saturday, the 6th inst., of fever, SARAH JANE, daughter of Ellen C. Carmon, aged 8 years and 4 months.

(DEATH OF A SCHOLAR.) A mourning class, a vacant seat, Tells us that one we loved to meet Will join our youthful throng no more, Till all these changing scenes are o'er.

No more the voice we loved to hear, Shall fill her teacher's listening ear; No more its tones shall join to swell The songs that of a Savior tell.

That welcome face, that sparkling eye, And brightly form must buried lie; Deep in the cold and silent gloom, The rayless night that fills the tomb.

And we live on, but none can say How near or distant is the day When death's unwelcome hand shall come To lay us in our narrow home.

God tells us by this mournful death, How vain and fleeting is our breath, And bids our souls prepare to meet The trial of his judgment-seat.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A New Style. Price \$50. WM. BREWSTER Agent for Huntingdon county, Pa. Call at the "Journal Office" and see the Machine.

These Machines are from two spools and form a seam as unspun, smooth, beauty and elasticity, which will not rip, even if ever torn with the hand. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Grover & Baker's is the best.—Amer. Agricult. To all of which the Tribune says amen.—N. Y. Tribune.

It is all that it claims to be.—N. Y. Independent. It fulfills its own work; others do not.—Home Journal.

We give it the preference.—American Baptist. Adapted for woollens, linen or cotton.—Amer. Medical Monthly.

We like Grover & Baker's best.—Ladies' Wealth. "Which is the best?" Grover & Baker's.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Superior to all others.—N. Y. Mercury. We have no hesitation in recommending it.—N. Y. Express.

It requires no re-ooling.—N. Y. Evangelist. For family use they are unrivalled.—N. Y. Daily News.

They sew a seam that will not rip.—N. Y. Courier. It performs nobly and expeditiously.—N. Y. Evening. Remarkable for the elasticity of seam.—Police Gazette.

Well adapted to all kinds of family sewing.—N. Y. Observer. Best adapted for family use.—N. Y. Day Book. We do not hesitate to recommend it.—N. Y. Chronicle.

It sews strongly and does not rip.—Life Illustrated. The prince of inventions.—Protestant Churchman.

It is woman's best friend. N. Y. Weekly News. We give our preference to Grover & Baker's Standard.

The most blessed invention of modern times.—Mother's Magazine. It makes a pleasure of a toil.—N. Y. Eve. Post. The favorite for family use.—Brooklyn Star.

We might appreciate their value.—American Missionary. Its great merit is in its peculiar stitch.—Family Circle.

We attest its simplicity and durability.—National Magazine. It is limited to be the best extant.—Virginia Arg. It is not liable to get out of repair.—Vergennes Citizen.

It is adapted to all home requirements.—Dover Enquirer. A very pretty piece of furniture.—Mechanics Union. Sew with a forty-seamstress power.—Rockland Gazette.

Nothing can be more perfect.—Southbridge Press. The most ingenious and useful.—Nantucket Mirror. Has obtained deserved celebrity.—Salem Observer. The best in the market.—Chicopee Journal. It does not get out of repair.—Cape Cod Advocate.

Sews silk or cotton from ordinary spools.—Haverhill Gazette. The work it does will not rip.—Amesburg Village. Are superior to all others.—Hingham Journal. A most admirable invention.—Boston Courier. They are enjoying universal favor.—N. O. Picayune. Superior to any now manufactured.—N. O. Delta. Will do more work than a dozen hands.—Washington Union. It sews everything.—Boston Watchman. The best of the kind ever invented.—New Haven Register. No. 10, 58.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West township about the first of August, a brandle Steer, with the left ear off. The owner will please to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. DAVID WEIGHT. West tp., Nov. 10, '58-'59.

MAKERLY of all Nos., Herring, &c., can be had of the best quality, by calling on FRENCH & McMEIKEN.