

## Huntingdon Journal.



W. M. BREWSTER,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
Wednesday Morning, January 26, 1859  
FROM WASHINGTON.

**HIGHWAYMEN AND BRAVOS.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1859.  
The intestine strife which is rapidly rending in pieces the Democratic party broke out with great violence the secret session of the Senate yesterday. Mr. Hale was in the chair, and a discussion arose upon the merits of some nominations to office which had been sent in by the President. Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, denounced the President with great bitterness, accusing him of insincerity and insolence, and declaring that he meant to oppose and thwart him whenever and wherever he could.

Mr. Douglas spoke in the same strain, stigmatizing Mr. Buchanan's recent appointments to office in the West in very severe terms. He intimated that the Buchanan Postmasters in Illinois were little better than thieves, and were so regarded by the people. If anything was missing from the mails, the Postmasters were instinctively suspected of larceny.

These imputations on the standard-bearers of the Faithful roused the ire of Mr. Fitch, who denied their justice, charged Mr. Douglas with uttering shameful calumnies, and denounced him as a rebel to the Democratic party.

Mr. Douglas haughtily replied that he was an unsubdued and a very successful rebel, and that neither the President nor his Senatorial followers could put him down. He then retorted upon the gentleman from Indiana his charges of falsehood and defamation. At this stage of the affair, Mr. Hale, the Chairman, called the disputants to order, kindly suggesting, in his own facetious way, that the harmony of the Democratic party would not be promoted by such displays of fraternal affection.

The war of words still continuing, Mr. Jefferson Davis at length interposed, and told them they were talking "like highwaymen and bravos"—and that their conduct was shameful, and disgraceful to the Senate. This brought them to their senses, and they subsided into silence.

This scene is said to have been the most violent and indecorous that has ever occurred in the Senate, even in secret session, where the proceedings are accompanied with great freedom of manner and of language—the Senators lighting their cigars and talking in the free and easy style of an after dinner conversation.

It is a little remarkable that on the very day when Mr. Broderick took the trouble to openly relieve the sensitiveness of some of his brother Senators of the Democratic party at my statement in the *Tribune*, that he had compared them to a gang of burglars, another Senator should feel compelled to compare them to highwaymen and bravos. But let that pass. The most serious aspect of the matter is the indication it gives that, in spite of all his concessions Douglas is still regarded as a rebel, who must be put down and punished; and the further indication, in the case of Fitch, that Leocomptonism is not the only source of dissension that rankles in the bosom of the African Democracy.

**Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.**  
The annual meeting of this Society took place at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 18th of January, 1859, David Taggart, President; A. B. Hamilton, Secretary. At 10 A. M. the Executive Committee met and transacted a large amount of routine business. The Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Buchers read his report, showing a balance in the Treasury of \$2,296 54, and Gen. Sturdevant, of Luzerne, Mr. Murdoch, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Misch, of Dauphin, were appointed to audit the same; and Col. Knox, of Montgomery, and Mr. Kapp, of Northumberland, were appointed tellers to conduct the election.

The annual election was held between 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and the following declared to be elected officers for 1859:

**President**—DAVID TAGGART, of Northumberland.  
**Vice Presidents.**  
Districts.  
1 G. W. Woodward, 13 H. D. Maxwell,  
2 A. T. Newbold, 14 W. H. Jessup,  
3 Chas. K. Engle, 15 H. N. McAllister,  
4 Joseph Yeager, 16 J. S. Haldeman,  
5 Thos. P. Knox, 17 William Heyser,  
6 Charles Kelly, 18 Elias Baker,  
7 Adrian Cornell, 19 John McFarland,  
8 Geo. M. Keim, 20 Joshua Wright,  
9 John Strohm, 21 John Murdoch,  
10 J. P. Rutherford, 22 Geo. Young, Jr.,  
11 Amos E. Kapp, 23 Thos. J. Power,  
12 E. W. Sturdevant, 24 Henry Southern,  
25 James Miles.

Additional members of the Executive Committee—Frederick Watts, James Gowan, Wm. A. Stokes, Simon Cameron, Jacob Misch.  
Corresponding Secretary—A. Boyd Hamilton.  
Chemist and Geologist—Prof. S. S. Haldeman.

Librarian—Henry Gilbert.

The Auditors reported the accounts of the Treasurer correct. On motion of Mr. Murdoch, of Allegheny, a committee consisting of Mr. Taggart, of Northumberland, Mr. J. S. Haldeman, of York, Mr. A. B. Hamilton, of Dauphin, Mr. A. E. Kapp, of Northumberland, and Mr. T. P. Knox, of Montgomery, were appointed to fix a location for the next State exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Haldeman, of York, a committee consisting of Mr. Taggart, Gen. Sturdevant, Col. Haldeman, Col. Stokes and Wm. Keim, were appointed to visit the Farmers' High School, examine its affairs, and report thereon.

The following resolution was adopted: That this Society appropriate to the Farmers' High School the one half of all funds arising from life memberships obtained during the term of one year from the date hereof, and that the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania.

**LYNCH LAW IN ARKANSAS—FIVE HORSE THIEVES HUNG.**—The Memphis Eagle learns the following from a friend recently returned from Arkansas:

"A man by the name of Rogers stole a horse from an honest old farmer of Arkansas, and wended his way up into Washington county, where he said he sold it to a farmer there. But upon his not being able to give the name of the man, nor make satisfactory explanation, a company who had been in pursuit of the horse thief took him to the woods and tied him to a log, and gave him between two and three hundred lashes, well laid on. This had the effect of bringing him to terms. He then confessed where the horse was and who were his accessories. The company then proceeded to Red River Bottom where they found the flitting horse and five fellows, whose business it was to steal all the horses, and whatever else 'would pay,' that they could, whom they hung to the limbs of trees, until they were dead, dead, dead. Upon consideration of Rogers having 'turned,' he was spared."

**WORSE THAN LEAP YEAR.**—The ladies of Schuylers county, New York, have a way, peculiarly their own, of intimidating the men into matrimony. The *Rushville Times* say that one day last week, at Hartselle, a young woman, who had, or pretended to have, some claims upon the hand and heart of Mr. Thomas Watt, called at his store and demanded that he should either marry or submit to the effects of the bullet. Mr. W. refused either horn of the dilemma, when she banged away. The ball struck pretty near his centre, but hitting a rib, passed around and out, doing no material damage. The young lady was arrested and tried, but Esquire Benson dismissed the charge, and let her go.

**Abolition of the Canal Board.**

The bill for the abolition of the Canal Board passed the Senate the morning of the 21st inst. so amended as to abolish the office immediately upon the act becoming a law. Much credit is due to the talented Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. TURNER for the ability and zeal with which he pressed this measure. To him, more than any other member of the Senate, are the people indebted for the passage of the bill in its present shape. It was immediately sent to the House, and approved by that body, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. This will be gratifying intelligence to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth of all parties. They are now rid of the plunderers who clung, with leech like tenacity, to the public treasury, fishing the people's money for the benefit of themselves and equally corrupt partisans. There is no doubt about the Governor signing the bill, and soon the Canal Board—one of the most corrupt institutions ever used by unscrupulous and designing men for partizan purposes—will be numbered among the things that were. May we never look upon its like again!

**RE-ANNEXATION OF CANADA.**

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, asked leave to offer a long preamble, setting forth the importance of our possessing all the British American provinces, concluding with a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of initiating measures to secure them by honorable treaty. We second that motion! If we must go on grand land stealing crusades, by all means let us begin with Canada—not Cuba. The Canadians have the language, literature, and religion that we have; the Cubans have not. The Canadians come pretty much of the same race as we are—and hence, we could mix up, and live together in peace. The Cubans are not of our race—and hence, amalgamation with us would be difficult if not impossible. Canada is filling up with white men and white women; Cuba is filling up with Africans, Coolies, Yankee-hating Spaniards, and a little of about everything else under the sun. Cannot somebody bring in a 'Thirty Million Bill' for the re-annexation of Canada? Put the TELEGRAPH down for that! Also the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

**NEW YORK PICAYUNE.**—We have received a copy of the Picayune published weekly, by Gun & Co., 417 Broadway, at \$2 per annum.

**Pike's Peak No Great Things.**

ADRIEN, Mich., Jan. 18, 1859.

I see the papers teeming with fabulous accounts of the richness of the South Platte or Pike's Peak gold mines. Now, when I say that this is the greatest humbug of the day, I speak advisedly. I have made two successful trips to California; I first crossed the plains in 1849, and worked the mines nearly two years, and returned to my home in Cleveland, Ohio. I returned again in 1852, and worked nearly two years more in the mines. So I think I am qualified to judge, from thorough prospecting, what a man can make per day in the mines. Last September, I, in company with seven others, started for the mines of South Platte. There were also two other California miners—J. D. Sprague and James Fry—in our company.

We prospected the Platte, Cherry creek, Plumb Creek, and many other small streams. We found gold; but the bare color was the fruit of most of our washing. We have found as much as two cents to the pan of dirt; but such places were few and far between; and at no place could we make a dozen pans of dirt average one cent per pan. It is all very fine, or wash gold. It is estimated by many that there will be 80,000 emigrants to the gold diggings next spring; and, judging from what I have seen on my way down and on frontiers, I think it will be large, unless the truth is fairly stated. The border men have a great interest in publishing flattering accounts.

Every one who goes to the diggings with the expectations of making money by digging gold is destined to a great disappointment. There are those on the border who are now preparing to fit out the dupes of their flattering accounts, that will make the most money; and they alone will be greatly benefited by this stupendous humbug. I write this, hoping it may save some of the disappointment which they must ultimately feel if they expect to find a new El Dorado at Pike's Peak.

E. C. HOPE of Whiteford, Ohio.

**THE SCHEME TO GET CUBA.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1859.

The Democratic members of Congress have ostensibly resolved themselves into a Committee of Ways and Means on the question of Cuba. Some propose to buy it, some to get it under false pretenses, some to take it under the Manifesto dodge, some to steal it in a mean way, and some to take it boldly, highwaymen fashion.

These various methods will each have their advocates in the discussions already commenced in Congress. The sovereign people can be considering the various points here presented for themselves, while the discussions progress, and they may while for them to wait to read the speeches thereon. They will be variations of the same tune, a tune that may be fairly denominated the political Rogue's March.

It may be a relief for the public to understand distinctly in advance, that this Cuba demonstration is not real but is merely a political movement set on foot for a double object. The first is to attempt to embarrass the Republican party in the Free States, and the second is to conciliate the filibustering element, wounded by assaults on Walker and his piratical confederates.

The Sham Democracy, it is well known, is in straits in the Free States. The party is broken and demoralized. If something is not done to arrest its disintegration it is plainly to be seen that it will be utterly past recovery everywhere. With this view pressing upon them, the leaders have held a solemn conclave here to decide what shall be done. The result is the springing of the Cuba question upon the country in its present form. It is not done with a view of obtaining Cuba. It is not because there is the least chance of obtaining Cuba now or at any fixed period in the future; for every public man of intelligence sees and knows that, in the present temper of Spain, and in the existing attitude of other great European powers, there is no present hope of the acquisition of that island. The real object of springing the question is to start a public discussion that may, in its various ramifications and bearings, by some possibility, somewhere or at some time, embarrass the Republican party. The chance is small, but it is deemed better than none. We cannot say that the attempt should be unqualifiedly condemned. Some reasonable consideration is due to the schismatic and failing condition of the Democratic party. There is an evident necessity for it to do something to save itself. Suppose we admit, then, that it may as well demagogue on Cuba as on anything else.

There is another consideration that prompts to the movement, which is partly political and partly personal. The filibustering element is just now at odds with the Administration. This comes about after this wise: Everybody remembers the Ostend Manifesto of that famous diplomatic trio, Messrs. Soule, Mason and Buchanan. Everybody does not know how it was brought about: Soule was the father of the movement. He devised the scheme of the conference, got up the meeting, and wrote the manifesto. Mr. Buchanan's natural repugnance was conquered by the manipulations of the wily Frenchman. His magnetic force and basilisk eye did the business for the facile Pennsylvanian. But as Mr. Buchanan was moved by Presidential considerations, it did not answer his

purposes for Mr. Soule to be understood to be the author of the manifesto. Mr. Buchanan accordingly re-wrote it, and it exists to-day both in its original and in its copied form, the difference between the two being—not much.

Mr. Buchanan repented him and relapsed shortly after; or at least he declined to coincide with the ardent and fantastic views of the real author of the movement and to cooperate with him, under his lead, in his Quixotic scheme to seize upon Cuba, while France and England had their hands full in the Crimea. Thence arose first a coolness, and then a hostility. Mr. Buchanan became President, turned Soule and his Ostend doctrines adrift, and relapsed into his normal condition of anti-filibusterism. He's been harassed by Soule with his various filibustering enterprises, from that day to this. For Mr. Soule is the real man who stands behind Mr. William Walker and furnishes the brains that sustain all the astonishing achievements of that depredator, and creates such consternation in the columns of *The Washington Union* and in *Humboldt* generally, lest the French and English and American fleets in the seas of Central America should all be insufficient to withstand the titanic shock threatened by a few dozen ragamuffins launched upon that country from the Bay of Mobile and the contiguous waters of the Gulf.

But there is something more. Mr. Soule is the bitter antagonist of Mr. Slidell and Mr. Benjamin, and he wants the latter place in the Senate. To be sure, there are other candidates for it, Mr. Sandage among them. But Mr. Soule has his own aims; and he is, of all others, the man to believe that thing can be done which all the rest of the world knows cannot be done. Mr. Soule is a man of sensations and surprises. He flatters himself that no man can play the loon better than he, who, while he dives in one direction, disappoints the observer by coming up in another. Mr. Slidell recognizes the position of things and wishes to conciliate the filibustering element for his own purposes. While his hand was not seen, he was yet principal in over in the getting up of the Senatorial Caucus on Saturday night last, at which the Cuba movement was finally determined on as a party measure.

At this point may be observed another phase of the personal bearings of this transaction. Mr. Douglas was present. The Mr. Douglas, who was so heartily welcomed and lionized by Mr. Soule and his confederates, was at New Orleans. The Mr. Douglas who, a few days ago, entered the Senate, and upon whom, at the time, Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin resolutely, and almost offensively, turned their backs, while he was receiving the congratulations of his friends. This same Mr. Douglas entered Mr. Slidell and Mr. Buchanan's Caucus, and out-filibustered them by proposing to get up another Black Warrior affair, and make it a pretext for seizing Cuba, inwardly grinning a defiance to them to out-filibuster that delightful proposition if they could.

Such, in brief, are the political and personal reasons for presenting the Cuba question in its present form. It is not expected, or at least it is not possible, to drive the project to a vote at this session. It is the short session, and but little time is left to mature and pass the appropriation bills, and this gives the Republicans the control of the question. But the subject will be got ready for its fullest spread at the next, provided that the majority like the looks of the discussion and the drift of events.

Of course, those who have contrived this notable scheme, pretend to be anxious to know how it will be met by the Republicans. We can hardly conceive that they should have any doubt of the subject. The Republicans will not, nor will any other great body of the American people, oppose the acquisition of Cuba, whenever the island can be honorably obtained on proper terms. But it is to utterly ignore the great contest for supremacy now being waged in this Government between the Free States on the one hand or the Slave Power on the other, to suppose for a moment that the Republicans will advocate the acquisition of Cuba except under the application of the Wilnot Proviso—except as a Free State. This is the first vital condition. The second would be the stipulation, to be inexorably maintained, that the Roman Catholic religion should there be stripped of its controlling power and domination be reduced to the level of all other religious sects. The Slave Power and the Roman Catholic hierarchy will, of course, act in conjunction to prevent the adoption of either of these prime conditions to the acquisition of that island; but when, in the fullness of time, Cuba shall come, as it must and will, we may fairly presume upon the intelligence of the people to affix such conditions to its acquisition as will not only advance the commerce of the country, but promote its progress in the humane and beneficent objects of the illustrious founders of the Government.

As to the particular project emanating from the Senate Committee to entrust thirty millions to the President for corruption purposes; to be used when and where he pleases, at home or abroad, to buy up a mercenary horde of rapacious scoundrels whether in his own country or in Spain, it can receive neither favor nor quarter from any but blind and unscrupulous partisans. It is a bad, bad project, to be denounced by every man of honor or honesty. J. S. P.

See advertisement of W. F. Thomas in another column.

On Friday the 21st inst., Hon. John Brewster, lost his pocket book in the Borough of Huntingdon, containing over a hundred dollars in Bank Notes, and a Draft on one of the New York Banks for \$160 or \$170 and a Bill of Exchange for \$47.

A reward of \$40 is offered to any one who will return the same to this office, or to Hon. John Brewster Shirleyburg, Huntingdon Co.

We see published in the American of this place a very great stigma on one of our inoffensive citizens, Mr. Snyder, who is branded as a murderer.

The Governor has signed the bill for the abolition of the office of Canal Commissioner.

**SLAVERY OR DEATH!**—The Rook Creek Baptist Church of South Carolina have passed resolutions declaring their readiness "to defend Slavery with all the means that God has given" them, but expressing their unqualified disapprobation of importing more negroes from Africa.

Congress did little on Saturday. The Senate was not in session. The House, after considerable objection, received resolutions in favor of a protective tariff from the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The recommendation of Gov. Merrill of Maine—that the Legislature of that State should meet but once in two years—appears to meet with favor among the people.

The Schwartz Democrats of Berks, have organized themselves into a distinct party, and have resolved to carry on the war against the Buchanan hunkers.

There is thus three parties in Berks. This will make future political movements interesting and much tend to equalize the chances of success at all elections hereafter to come off.

**From Kansas.**

Leavenworth, Jan. 20, 1859.

Capt. Montgomery has voluntarily given himself up to the authorities to await trial upon the charges of complicity in the recent troubles on the southern border. Capt. Brown is reported to have left the Territory. No further difficulties are apprehended. The excitement here has all died away.

**CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMY.**

We see various propositions submitted in Congress with the view of retrenching expenditures, but we have yet to see one contemplating restoration of the eight dollars per diem system as a compensation for the services of the members. They now get \$3,000 a session, and the cost of the present session will be about \$150,000—Under the former system of \$8 a day it would have been \$150,000 a difference of \$700,000. Yet not a single member of either House has had the patriotism to move a repeal of the present compensation laws, under which our modern Congressmen get three times as much pay for their services to the nation as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster did for theirs, but they are all "very anxious to economize away from home." The Postmaster General says that the poor widow who writes to her son in the west ought to pay two cents more postage on her letters than she does—the Secretary of the Navy says there are to many hands in the Navy Yards, and thereupon five or six hundred of them are discharged—the Locofoco papers say the old soldiers can't have a pension because the Government is out of funds but not one of them intimated that three thousand dollars a session is too much for the services of a great many "one horse" Congressmen who now represent various districts throughout the Union. Har. Tel.

**CONFERENCE MEETING.**—The regular annual Conference of the "United Brethren in Christ" will be held in Mechanicsburg commencing on Wednesday next. The citizens of the town, of all denominations, with commendable liberality have determined to accommodate the preachers free of charge during the continuance of the Conference which will last four or five days.

**CHEAP POSTAGE.**—The apprehension of an increase of the rates of postage is stirring up the people and the press. The people are emphatically in favor of cheap postage and rather than have Congress take a step backwards, they would prefer the total abolition of the Post Office Department, and a resort to private enterprise, for the performance of a service which the Government finds it so difficult to perform cheaply and efficiently.

**Married.**

On Thursday 20th inst. by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. John Shutzberger, to Miss Anna Maria, daughter of William Isenberg of Porter Township.

**"OLD DOMINION"**

Old Dominion	Coffee Pots.
Old Dominion	Tea Pots.
Old Dominion	Coffee Urns.
Old Dominions	For Hotels.
Old Dominions	For Boarding-Houses.
Old Dominions	For Restaurants.
Old Dominions	For Steamboats.
Old Dominions	For the Million.

Over forty different varieties and styles, of the celebrated "OLD DOMINION" Coffee and Tea Pots are now manufactured. Being based, as Dr. Hall of the *Journal of Health* says, "on science and common sense," they are rapidly coming into use, and are destined soon to supersede all others. They can be obtained from or ordered through any storekeeper, or dealer in housekeeping articles.

Merchants who have not received our Trade Circular, giving prices, terms, &c., will be immediately supplied on application, by letter, to ARTHUR, BURNHAM, & GILROY, 117 & 119 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Sole Manufacturers under the Patent.

Also, manufacturers, under the Patent, of ARTUR'S CELEBRATED AIR-TIGHT SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS & JARS.

Jan. 24th, '59 31

**Five Horse Thieves Hung.**—The Memphis Eagle learns the following from a friend recently returned from Arkansas: "A man by the name of Rogers stole a horse from an honest old farmer of Arkansas, and wended his way into Washington county, where he said he sold it to a farmer there. But upon his not being able to give the name of the man, nor make a satisfactory explanation, a company who had been in pursuit of the horse thief, took him to the woods and tied him to a log, and gave him between two and three hundred lashes, well laid on. This had the effect of bringing him to terms. He then confessed where the horse was, and who were his accessories. The company then proceeded to Red River Bottom, where they found the missing horse and five fellows, whose business it was to steal all the horses, and whatever else 'would pay,' that they could, whom they hung to the limbs of the trees, until they were dead, dead, dead. Upon consideration that Rogers had 'turned,' he was spared."

**GREAT REPUBLIC.**—The Second or February number of this work is on our table, containing over 100 pages of History, Poetry, Latest Fashions, &c. &c. Published in New York, by Oaksmith & Co., 112 and 114 William St. N. Y. at \$3.

**HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH.**—We have just received this valuable periodical for the present month, it is, as usual, filled with valuable knowledge in regard to the preservation of health. Price \$1.00

**ATLANTIC MONTHLY.**—We have received this excellent publication for February, its contents are: Ought women to learn the alphabet? The morning street. In a cellar Hamlet at the Boston, El Llano, Balls and Bears. "The new life of Dante." The Phitler. Did I? The minister's The Palm and the Vine. The Professor of the Breakfast table. White's Shakespear. List of Books. This work fully sustains its character. Price \$3. per year.

**THE STARS & STRIPES.**—This is a large spirited paper published in New York, by Frank Leslie, at \$2. a year.

**PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.**

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 26, 1859.  
FLOUR—Superfine, per barrel, \$5 52 @ 5 55  
" Extra " 5 37  
" family " 6 00 to 7 50  
Rye Flour and Corn Meal  
Wheat—red, per bushel, 1 35 @ 1 37  
" White " 1 45 @ 1 55  
Rye " 60 to 63  
Corn " 45  
Oats " 45  
Cloverseed \$5 25 @ per 64 pounds  
Timothy, " \$2.00 to 2 12  
Hay, per bushel, \$1 70

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**STRAY STEER.**

Coming to the residence of the subscriber, living in Walker township, on or about the 15th day of December last, a black multi steer, supposed to be two and a half years of age. The owner is requested come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. HENRY REIGHTEL, Jan. 19th, 1859.

(Estate of James Magill, dec'd.)

**Administrator's Notice.**

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of James Magill, late of Jackson township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JAMES MAGILL, Adm'r. Dec. 15, '58-61.

(Estate of James Black, dec'd.)

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the last will of James Black, late of Jackson township, dec'd., have been duly issued to the estate of the said dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against it, present to them properly authenticated for settlement to Robert Huey, Executor. Jan. 5th 1859.—61

**BAR YARDAGE.**

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he is prepared to receive and unload Cars containing Lumber, Bark, Staves, Shingles, Coal, Iron, &c. E. SCHREINER, S. W. Corner Broad & Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia. Jan. 5th 1859.—61

**ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.**

All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Detwiler late of Clay Township Huntingdon County dec'd. have been granted to the undersigned; and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said dec'd. are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay and all owing this estate are requested to make payment. His Post Office is Dublin Mills Fulton County. G. W. KESSELRING. Jan. 12th, 1859.—61.

**FRESH GROUND PLASTER.**

The Juniata Flour and Plaster Mills, one mile east of Alexandria, Hunt. Co., have on hand at all times, the best quality of Ground Plaster, for which Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange at market prices. SAMUEL HATFIELD. Jan. 12, '58-61.

**Executor's Notice.**

Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of Dutton Lane, late of Springfield tp., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement to THOMPSON STAINS.

Jan. 12, '58-61.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

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.

**Miscellaneous Advertisements.**

**W. F. THOMAS, AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, FROM PHILADELPHIA, AT THE COURT HOUSE.**

This gallery of Art is now open for public inspection of specimens of Ambrotypes, Crystallographs, Photographs, Circular and Star Pictures, also, Name, or Age, or Residence, taken on the Pictures—letters of different colors.

**VARIOUS SIZED PICTURES.**

Set in Frames, Cases, Lockets, Rings, Pins or Bracelets.

Particular attention paid to taking pictures of Children. Time, from one to four seconds. Perfect satisfaction given, or persons are not expected to take their pictures.

Pictures taken from sick or deceased persons at their residences. Copies taken from Daguerotypes or Portraits. Also, views of residences, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens. Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather.

How often do we hear the exclamation, when persons are looking at Portraits—"I would not value any sum if I could procure the Portraits of my parents—or deceased children!" Remember, if you are gifted with this enabling feeling of unity, you have an opportunity to gratify it at a small cost, by procuring Portraits, which, it is known, will not fade.

Those that wish to learn this beautiful art can call on W. F. Thomas, from Philadelphia. Prices from 50 cents upwards.

Jan. 12, '58-61.

**THE CASSIDY SEMINARY.**

**EXTRAS.**

Wax Fruit, \$5.00; Wax Flowers, \$5.00; Grecian Painting, \$4.00; Ornamental Painting, \$3.00; Leather Work, \$3.00; Chenille Work, \$3.00; Ocean Shells & Mosses, \$2.00; Piano Music, \$5.00.

Those wishing to learn the above from a teacher of experience, should do so immediately, for Miss Stanley can be retained at the Seminary only a few months longer—she returns to New York in the Spring.

**NOTICE.**

We request those of our subscribers who have received their papers, to inform us of those in their immediate neighborhood, who are subscribers to the *Journal*, and have failed to receive the same, since the stealing of our pack-book, by railroads on the 3d of February.

**MORE THAN 500,000 Bottles SOLD IN THE**

**NEW ENGLAND STATES**

**IN ONE YEAR.**