Huntingdon Journal.

WM. BREWSTER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, May 4, 1859.

REVIEW OF THE SICKLES' CASE.

On the afternoon of Sabbath, the 27th of February, Washington City was thrown into the wildest excitement by the occurrence of an event which will fill many a heart with sadness for untold years. We refer to the killing of Philip Barton Key by Daniel E. Sickles. The social and political positions of the parties, the high respectability of their connections, and numberless other circumstances, combined to invest this tragedy with an interest and solemnity which rarely, if ever, attaches to any human event. Sickles is the representative in Congress of the 3d district of New York city—one of the wealthiest and most intelligent of the nation; while Key was the Distrtct Attorney of the District of Columbia. Both gentlemen were the intimate personal and political friends of the President, the latter holding his office by the President. Mrs. Sickles, the woman that has so unfortunately, and yet so shamefully figured in this tragic scene, is of Italian origin, her father, Bagioli, being an Italian music teacher in New York. She is but twenty-two years of age, and is represented as charmingly attractive, adding to the soft, winning beauty of her person, the accomplishments of the most fashionable education. It cannot be thought strange that a person so young as she, possessing the ardent temperament and passions ever incidental to the daughters of "sweet sunny Italy," and plunged into the whirlpool of Washington society, where "easy virtue" rules and revels, should so quickly rush to ruin and disgrace.

It appears that the intimacy of Key and Mrs. Sickles commenced in the spring of '58. Key wishing to be re-appointed District Attorney, and knowing Sickles had great influence with the President, having been his private secretary while Minister to England, by acts of attention and kindness, gained his friendship, support, and even confidence; and by degrees, was admitted into Sickles' home—first, as a visitor, next as a friend, and then, as an intimate companion. Skilled in all the wiles of the seducer, he grossly and infamously violated and abused the hospitality of his friend, and, in his absence, invaded the sanctity of the marriage bed, robbed his wife of her virtue, and made her the victim of as black, damning ingratitude as the annals of crime afford. His intimacy with Mrs. Sickles was continued through '58, growing more criminal and guilty as opportunities would permit. Emboldened by his success and the facility with which he had thus far in his wickedness, escaped detection, he rented a house for no other purpose than to carry on this illicit intercourse. What a spectacle! The wife and mother blasting forever the happiness and affection which were the presiding deities of her own home, passionately follows the steps of her seducer to the bed of adultery! Oh! could she in that moment of passion's feast have realized the deep, burning infamy which was rapidly overtaking her, how gladly would she have retraced her course, and mourned with an everlasting sorrow, the awful wickedness of her life. So frequent were their visits to this house, that the suspicions of the residents of that part of the city, were excited, and by close notice, they discovered that the woman was Mrs. Sickles.

Upon ascertaining this, an anonymous letter was written to Mr. Sickles informing him of the infidelity of his wife, and pointing out to him, with alarming particularity the means by which he could convince himself. He engaged a friend to test the truth of these awful suspicions, when alas! they proved but too well founded. Here was a moment terrible in the history of that household. Where before, all had been domestic bliss, all now became heart-rending agony. He immediately accused his wife of betraying his confidence and dishonoring his home, and blighting his hopes and his ambition. After a moment's protestation of innocence, she confessed her guilt and begged for forgiveness. At that moment, earth to Sickles must have seemed the awfulest hell, and the glorious universe of God, one unredeemed chaotic mass.

Scarce had the gush of frenzy, excited by the discovery of his wife's seduction and his own dishonor, subsided, till the author of all his shame and misery passed his house, waving his handkerchief as a signal to Mrs. Sickles to leave the protection which her own home afforded, and in the sweet sunlight of that Sabbath afternoon, to follow him once again to their den of infamy. The addition of the deepest insult to the deepest injury, was too much for the outraged husband to endure, and wildly seizing his pistols, he rushed to the street, and meeting his wife's seducer, he cried, *"Villain, you have dishonored my bed! Prepare to die!"* and with three successive balls, shot him down as he would have shot a dog. His fate was no less sudden than it deserved,

Mr. Sickles surrendered himself to the authorities and was lodged in jail, where he remained over a month before his trial commenced. On Monday, 4th of April, he was taken into Court and arraigned for murder. Mr. Ould, Key's successor as District Attorney, and Mr. Carlisle, appeared as counsel for the prosecution. Mr. Sickles was defended by some of the best criminal lawyers of the country. His counsel were Messrs. Brady and Graham, of New York, his intimate and devoted friends, Stanton, Ratcliffe, Phillips, Chilton, Magruder and Meagher, all now of Washington. Three days were consumed in selecting a jury—about one hundred and seventy persons having been called before twelve were chosen. His trial occupied three weeks. It not the practice in Maryland for the Judge to deliver a charge to the jury, he simply submits the law. Judge Crawford conducted the trial with great fairness and impartiality. He has won for himself an enviable distinction, not only for profound legal knowledge, but also for high purity of character. On Tuesday, the 26th ult., at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock, the jury retired for consultation. The most solemn interest pervaded the numberless throng that filled the Court room. The prisoner's friends gathered around him with words of hope and expressions of the deepest sympathy. Amid the awful suspense of that hour, he appeared as calm as the sea after a storm. Hope gleamed from his eye and played upon his countenance, and, notwithstanding the doubts which every moment of the jury's absence flung over many of his friends, he gave utterance to no speech that did not indicate a great man conscious of acquittal.

Precisely at 3 o'clock, the Jury returned, having been out just one hour and ten minutes. The silence of death reigned. It was a moment big with human fate.—"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen?" inquired the clerk. "We have," was solemnly responded. "Daniel E. Sickles, stand up!" "How say you, gentlemen of the Jury, do you find the prisoner at the bar as indicted, guilty or not guilty?" "NOT GUILTY." The universal joy of the entire crowd attested the course of popular sympathy. Judge and Marshal were unable to preserve order.—The friends of the prisoner rushed around him—hundreds of persons sought to grasp him by the hand and congratulate him upon his deliverance. He thanked the Jury for his acquittal and was literally *carried* out of the Court room and placed in a carriage in waiting. The joy of some of those present was so boundless that they wanted to take the horses from the carriage and *draw it themselves*, which, however, at the earnest request of Mr. Sickles, was not done. He, with his counsel, was driven to the house of his friend, Mr. McBlair, where he continued to receive the tenderest expressions of sympathy, from hosts of friends.

Thus ended this sad melo drama. Did time and space permit, we would here indulge in some thoughts which necessarily connect themselves with this tragic event. Suffice it, however to add, that if the course of Mr. Sickles in this affair be the means of saving *one* female from the polluting touch of the adulterer, Key will not have died in vain. Mr. Sickles has already instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Mifflin County.—A cute Yankee made a "sell" at Lewistown a short time ago.—One, a grocer, purchased a barrel of "kisses" put up in white, blue, pink, and other paper, about six inches of which on top proved to be a genuine article, duly made of sugar. The balance had the proper shape and color, but as for the sweetness—it was not there. The article was pine made into the proper shape, put into glass jars.—A loon was captured Lewistown by Jacob Ort.

A SCHOOL TEACHER punished the daughter of one William Hopkins by making her occupy a lower seat in the school.—William Hopkins invited him to his house, and there beat him with an oaken whipstock. Hopkins then went before the Grand Jury, explained himself, pleaded guilty, and was fined one dollar. The teacher being dissatisfied, brought a civil suit for damages, and recovered seven hundred dollars.

Served him right, says a contemporary and we encourage the punishment. Law and common sense both acknowledge the necessity for the infliction of proper penalties by teachers, in cases of violation of the rules and regulations of schools and pupils, provided such penalties are not of undue severity. There are so many such men as William Hopkins—thoughtless parents who stand in the way of the real advancement of their children, by censuring or abusing teachrs who in the performance of duty, are obliged to punish them. It is a great mistake, and sure to tell upon the characters of children so sought to be screened from correction, in after years.—And for such flagrant outrages as the above the laws should be severe and strictly enforced.

Pause a Moment.

The progress of error is rapid and triumphant, while the progress of truth is slow and doubtful. Vice has, unmasked, its votaries everywhere, but to virtue, there can scarcely be found a sincere devotee.—With the many benign influences of the present age, the recklessness of a great portion of mankind, appears to be a mystery. The greater the restraint, the greater seems to be the effort to disregard it. We sometimes almost feel ashamed of our humanity. With reason, judgement, conscience, and other God-like attributes, we blush to see the degradation and prostitution to which men can descend, and descend too, apparently with delight.—What sad evidence of human weakness and human worthlessness have we daily around us! Scarcely a day passes that our streets are not disgraced with the wretched form and tottering head of the drunkard. Fain would we wish that Example in such cases would assent its power, and sound an admonitory note to those who are fast hastening on in the same miserable course. How true that "evil communications corrupt good manners." The power of even *one* wicked associate, is almost limitless. The path of vice, to the ardent, anxious heart of youth, seems strown with flowers; but scarcely has he entered it, until he is encompassed with thorns, which but multiply upon each advancing step. But, it is now too late to return, and on to ruin he rushes with the fury of the wildest madman. Why not learn in time and remember that vice allures only to destroy!

☞Col. J. W. Forney, together with other eminent men, has again bolted on the Bogus State Committee.

☞Rev. A. K. Bell, of Louisburg will preach in the Baptist Church in this place on next Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, at which time the Lord's supper will be administered. He will also preach in the same place in the evening at 7 o'clock.

☞A Yankee captain was caught in the jaws of a whale but was finally rescued, badly wounded. On being asked what he thought while in that situation, he replied, "I thought he would make about 40 barrels."

Foreign Intelligence.

EUROPE.

BY THE AFRICA.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs as follows:

"Vienna, Thursday Evening Apr. 14.

"Austria has positively refused to become a party to the Congress unless it is preceeded by a general, simultaneous disarmament. The foregoing is perfectly authentic."

Paris despatches state that negotiations for the Congress were going on, but that their progress was slow on account of the great difficulties to be overcome.

The Dresden *Journal* alledges its acquaintance with the fact that, according to a recent counter proposal by France, which is also said to be seconded in other quarters, the Congress would assemble on the 23d of April, at Carlsrhue, and would commence operations by resolving on a general disarming.

The Paris *Pays* persist in stating that the Congress would assemble before the 30th of April.

The London *Daily News* says that it is just posible that Congress may prepare and embitter, instead of averting a war.

The London *Times* says: "We are most happy to correct an error into which we had unintentionally fallen, in our remarks of yesterday, upon the present course of our policy. We stated that the British Government had required the disarmament of Sardinia, as a condition, preparatory the assembling of the Congress. We are informed upon authority from which there is no appeal, that this is not so. This was the Austrian not the English proposition. Lord Malmesbury asked for an equality of time and circumstances for all the powers concerned in the present question of disarmament, and it is, probably, on this suggestion that Austria now demands that all the powers should disarm before the business of the Congress commences."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, in his latest letter, says there were reasons for believing that the proposal made by Austria as to the various points to be submitted to the Congress, are wholly unacceptable by the Cabinet of the Tuileries.

The Paris *Patrie*, in reference to the proposed general disarmament, persist in repeating that this measure cannot apply to France. France cannot be expected to diminish her army by o single man, nor to send back a single cannon to her arsenals.

FRANCE.

According to the Paris corrispondent of the London *Times*, a month or six weeks more would be required before France would be equipped to take the field. He says great surprise was expressed that Austria, with such overwhelming forces in Lombardy as would enable her to open the campaign at once, should make concessions If she thought fit she could crush the Sardinian army at a blow, fall back within her own frontiers, and then confidently await the French. If it is true that Austria has yielded to the pressure of meditating powers, it is evident the pretext for war ought to be diminished. It is, however, believed there is still a hitch on the proposal of disarming.

All the French naval officers on leave of absence had been ordered to join their ships immediately.

A rumor was afloat that the Emperor would soon depart for Lyons.

The receipt of a memorandum from Count Buol hostile to Piedmont was spoken of.

Mercantile letters from Marseilles state that warlike materials and provisions were accumulating at that port to an alarming extent.

Five steam frigates had departed for Algeria, with the intention, it was supposed of conveying troops back to France.

The *Patrie* says that France will have no change to make in her conduct. She has not armed, and she will not arm

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, which was suppressed on the 9th inst., had been allowed to resume its issue.

The correspondent of the *Dialy News* reports that Lord Cowley and Count Walewski, after a long discussion, separated with the conviction that very serious differences of opinion exist between the Governments of France and England.

It is asserted that the movements of the troops in France had assumed such proportions that they could no longer be denied. An attempt was, however, to be made to prove that they meant nothing.

The *Journal de Cherbourg* announces that orders had been received there to prepare nine gun-boats for the active service without delay. They are intended for the Adriatic.

The Conference on the Danubian Principalities held its second session on the 13th The representatives of Austria and the Porte, on the reading of protoco of the first sitting, demanded certain modifications by reason of which a third meeting would take place.

Another dispatch on the subject says that the Conference had recognized the election of Couza, reserving, however, all questions respecting national rights.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show a decreas in the the cash on hand of 13,000,000 francs, and an increase in the advances of 11,750,000 francs

La France Centrale is permitted to announce that, in case of war, the staff of the army will be composed as follows:—The Emperor, Commander-in-Cheif; Gen. Canrobert, Major General; Gen. Neil, General de Service; Gen. Lebœuf Commander of Artillery; Gen. de Martinprez, Chief of the Staff.

The Paris Bourse, on the 14th, was much depressed, and prices gave way ¾ per cent. On the 15th it was slightly fimer, The Threes at the latest date were quoted at 67 35.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM UTAH.

DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN GOV. CUMMING and GEN. JOHNSTON.

Movement of Troops to Provo.

Leavenworth, April 25.—Advices from Utah received by the Overland Mail represent affairs in the Territory as wearing a very thretening aspect, and seems clearly to argue the impossibility of of the Federal Courts administering justice. Judge Cradlebaugh discharged the Grand Jury, they refused to find any bills and using every other means to screen the parties accused of murder.

The court for the parishes of Potter and Forbes, was also compelled to discharge the prisoners in custody.

Judge Cradlebaugh, in discharging the grand and traverse juries, charged the the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of prisoners.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand of the troops were moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo.

Gov. Cumming had issued a Proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon sentiment. It is not stated whether he demanded the withdrawal of the troops from Provo, but the action laid him open to the charge of complicity with the Mormon theocracy

There is much bad feeling between the troops and the Mormons, though the former stationed at Provo behaved with remarkable forbearance. A collision is, however, imminent.

St. Louis, April 25.—The Utah correspondent of the *Republican* writing about the affairs of the Territory, says that things are in a worse condition than ever before since the advent of the army. The feeling has reached a culminating point, and we are on the eve of open hostilities.—There is a difference between Gen. Johnston and Gov. Cumming, and an open division and rupture between the Executive and Judicial.

Married.

April 21st.—by Rev. A. M. Barnitz, James Parks, of Birmingham, Hunt. Co., to Miss Susan Trueman, of Blair Co., Pa.

April 21st.—by the same. Andrew Goodman, of Cumberland, Md., to Miss Mary M. Drennan, of this place.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT. PUBLISHED BY PETERSON & BROTHERS. No. 306 CHESTNUT Street.

PETERSON'S CHEAP EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

PRICE—Each 25 cents.

FIVE NUMBERS are already published.

IVANHOE,
GUY MANNERING,
ROB ROY,
KENILWORTH,
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And one will be issued regularly on every Saturday, until the whole are completed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO TWENTY-SIX VOLUMES.

One complete set, twenty-six volumes in all will be sent to any one, as fast as they are published, for five dollars. Single numbers, 25 cents.

T. B. PETERSON & BROS., No. 306 CHESTNUT Street.

KISHACOQUILLAS
Male and Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will open on the 2d day of May. Students who wish a choice of rooms, and the advantages always secured by being present at the beginning of the session, will be prompt in attendance.

Terms per session.—For tuition in the solid branches, board, and furnished rooms, Fifty Dollars. Latin, Greek, German, French, Music, Painting and Ornamental Needlework, extra, at reasonable rates. For further particulars address P. WILLIARD, A. B., Principal.

Kishacoquillas C. O., Mifflin co., Pa.

N. B. Payment at close of the session. Students who prefer can obtain private boarding convenient to the Seminary. may 4-3t.

WANTED.

TWO YOUNG MEN to learn the Ambrotyping business. Instructions given for the sum of $15.00. For particulars, &c., apply to WM. F. THOMAS, *Ambrotypist.*

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE;
OR,
ISRAEL IN BONDAGE.

By Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM, author of "The prince of the House of David." New York: Pudney & Russel, Philadelphia. G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut Street.

"The Prince of the House of David" has had a sale unexceeded by any volume of its size and character. In that work the effort was made to illustrate events in the land of Judea, by the letters of a Jewish maiden. In this a young prince of Phenicia is supposed to write from Egypt. The condition of the children of Israel, and the wonders wrought by Moses, form the staple of the work, and as much of Egyptian history and description is introduced as are necessary to complete the the picture, and give it fullness and unity. Mr. Ingraham has diligently consulted all accessible authorities upon the antiquities and customs of Egypt, and the volume is the result of long and patient study. Many difficulties attend an undertaking of such a nature, and justice to the writer requires that the preface and appendix should be read before the text of the work. The object is to promote a knowledge of the Bible, by leading readers to compare and verify, and search for themselves. The material for the volumes, it is proper to say, is drawn from other sources, and the imagination of the writer is employed to fill up from a basis of data, a continuous narrative. It is a Phenician and cotemporary view of the scenes and events which we are accustomed to regard from quite a different stand point. It will popularize knowledge upon subjects heretofore restricted to archeologists.

This entrancing and instructive book of 596 pages, bound in excellent style, is sold for $1.25—same price as "The Prince of the House of David."

Evans of Philadelhia, has purchased 10,000 copies of "The Pillar of Fire," and 5,000 copies of the "Prince of the House of David," and will mail a handsome Gift, with either book, on receipt of the price and twenty-one cents for postage.

A new Classified Catalogue of Standard Books, in every department of Literature, with a new list of Gifts for 1859, has just been issued by Evans, and will be mailed free, on application.

Address G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOK OF ANECDOTES,
AND BUDGET OF FUN,
G. G. EVANS, PUBLISHER,
No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We have here a neat volume, containing a capital budget of fun, being filled with the most laughable sayings and jokes of celebrated wits and humorists. The publication, too, is well timed, as the traveling season is about to commence, and we can hardly imagine a work better calculated to amuse leisure, as a reading companion on board a steamboat or a railway car. Merriment, too, is good for the mind. It chases awey care and enlivens *cum.i.* In the language of the poet, it is wise to "laugh while you may—be candid when you can."

This mirth provoking book is sold at the low price of One Dollar. EVANS will mail a copy and a handsome present to all persons remitting one dollar for the book, and twenty cents for postage. Address G. G. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—New Classified Catalogues of Books and Gifts sent free, on application by mail.

May 4th '59.-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Stunkard, late of Tell township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscribers, to whom all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

Alex. C. Blair,
Michael Shearer,
May 4, '59. Admin'rs.

HISTORY
OF THE GIFT-BOOK BUSINESS!
Just Published, for 25 Cents.

It gives the cost of making all kinds of Books; gives a personal reference to all Gift Booksellers now in business; tells how they do business, how they draw their watches, etc., etc. It alludes to the great profits of all publishers; refers to the Harpers, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, The Sabbath School Union; and it gives amusing reference to Plated Jewelry and Plated Sympathy.

Sent to any address, postage free on receipt of price. ALBERT COLBY & CO., Publishers, 20 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

☞Book Agents wanted. Catalogues sent free to any address.

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MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Shade Gap, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.

W. H. WOODS, A. M. Proprietor and Principal.

MRS. F. T. WOODS,
Principal of Female Department.
J. ALFRED SHADE, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
ALBERT OWEN,
Lecturer on Art of Teaching and Phys. Geog.
Miss ANNA G. PATTON,
Teacher of Music, Drawing Grecian and Italian Painting and Fancy Needle Work.
DAVID M. BUTTS,
Teacher of the English Branches.
WM. M. WILLIAMSON,
Teacher of Mathematics.
Miss LIZZIE F. LYON,
Teacher in Preparatory Department.
EPHRAIM BAKER,
Monitor.

THE next session of this Institution will open the first Wednesday of May. It holds out superior advantages to those seeking an education. The Board of Instruction is large, and composed of those who are thoroughly qualified for their profession. To Parents and Guardians who wish to place their children in a secure and healthy retreat, it holds out peculiar inducements A NORMAL SCHOOL will be formed the present session, to which Mr. Owen, our worthy County Superintendent, will give lectures on the Art of Teaching and Physical Geography. In the COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, young men will be thoroughly qualified for the Counting Room. TERMS, for session of five months, $55.00. Light and fuel also. Lessons in Music, French, Drawing, Painting and Fancy Needle Work, extra.

For further particulars address W. H. WOODS.

N. B.—By those desiring places, early application should be made.

Apr.6,'59.

New Advertisements.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a shop on St. Clair street, in the east end of the town, where he is prepared to manufacture all articles in his line, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. After a long experience in the Boot and Shoe business, I flatter myself that I can please those who give me their orders. Work done when promised in all cases.

Huntingdon apr 27 '59. C. WEAVER.

ADMINISRTATION NOTICE.
(*Estate of Allexander Stitt, dec.*)

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Alexander Steel late of the township of West, in the county of Huntingdon, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscribers, to whom all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement.

JOHN RUNG, } Admrs.
WM. STEWART, }

Apr. 27 '59-6t*

THE STATE JOURNAL
WILL BE THE ORGAN OF THE
PEOPLE'S PARTY,
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A large size, double sheet,
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

All interested are requested to Subscribe

TERMS—$2 a year, or Four Copies $7; and Ten Copies for $15.

Address, RUBEN G. ORWIG, Publisher, N. E. cor. 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philada.

☞An Agent wanted in every County.☜

Apr.20,'59-3t.

The undersigned would give notice to the patrons of the "Mooresville Male and Female Institution," that he has agreed to take charge of the same. The next session will commence on

Monday, the 2d day of May.

H. A. THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson is a graduate of Jefferson College, and is recommended as a thorough scholar. [Apr.20,'59.-3t.*

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized School in the United States.

350 Students attending daily. March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

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Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in 1858.

☞Ministers' Son received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

Apr.20,'59.

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National SAFETY TRUST Company.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

RULES.

1. Money is received every day, and in any amount, large or small.

2. FIVE PER CENT interest is paid for money from the day it is put in.

3. The money is always paid back in GOLD whenever it is called for, and without notice.

4. Money is received from *Executors, Administrators, Guardians* and others who desire to have it in a place of perfect safety, and where interest can be obtained for it.

5. The money received from depositors is invested in REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such other first-class securities as the Charter directs.

6. Office Hours—Every day from 9 till 5 o'clock, and on Mondays and Thursdays till 8 o'clock in the evening.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON;

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity.

Residence on Hill street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. R. A. Miller.

April 13, 1859.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.

On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Morning Train leaves Huntingdon at 9.25 A. M., connecting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad running through to Hopewell, where Passengers take Stages for Bloody Run, Bedford, Schellsburg, Fulton county, &c.

Evening Train leaves Huntingdon at 5.00 P. M., connecting with Mail train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to Coalmont and intermediate Stations.

RETURNING,

Morning Train leaves Hopewell at 12.20 P. M., and arriving at Huntingdon at 2.32 P. M.

Evening train leaves Coalmont 7.00 P. M., Saxton 7.35 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Train eastward on Penna. Railroad.

These trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the travelling public can rely upon being accommodated to the fullest extent. JNO. J. LAWRENCE,

Apr.20,'59. Superintendent.

☞CAUTION.☜

The public are hereby cautioned not to purchase, or in any manner meddle with, a certain farm or tract of land, formerly belonging to John Lee, on which the said John Lee now resides, situated in Penn township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of James Moore, Ludwig Hoover, Isaac Kutz, and others, containing 180 acres also 19 acres of woodland, contiguous, as I am the legal owner of the same which by a reference to the records of said county will more plainly appear.

Carlsville, Clarion Co. J. T. LEE.

April 20, '59.-3t.*

TAKE NOTICE.

That the land mentioned in the advertisement immediately above, headed "Caution," is owned by the undersigned, and any persons buying or meddling with the same will have to wade through the law. JOHN LEE.

McConnelstown, apr. 27 '59-3t.

EXTRAORDIANRY SALE OF JEWELRY.

With a PREMIUM to each Purchaser worth from Two Dollars to Two Hundred.

THIS IS NO LOTTERY, but a fair and legitimate sale, in which each purchaser gets the value of his or her money in a Gold Pencil with Gold Pen attached, or a Gold Locket, worth $5; and in addition to the purchase; each person receive as Premium of Jewelry, not less in value than $2, and it may be worth $3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 50, or even $200!

Our Premiums are distributed in a fair and honorable manner, and as soon as the name of the purchaser is received with the $5, his Pencil and Pen and Premium, or Gold Locket and Premium, are put up in a small box, in a safe manner, and sent to the owner by Mail, FREE OF POSTAGE. Our plan, from long experience in the above business, has given general satisfaction as each purchaser can Sell or Trade the above article for all they cost him, and retain the Premium Gratis.

☞We want a good Agent in every part of the country to solicit purchasers; and Agents, to be successful, should first have a Pencil and Pen and Premium, or Locket and Premium, or both to exhibit; and the First Person becoming a Purchaser at any place will receive the Agency for that neighborhood.

NO MONEY RISKED!

We propose to let a person know what Premium he will receive before sending his money. Any Lady or Gentleman desiring one of the above articles, can first send us their name and address, stating whether they want the Pencil and Pen, or Locket, and we will make their selection, and inform them by return mail what Premium they are entitled to. They can have the privilege of sending for it if they choose.—We cannot, however, give this privilege but once to any person; and we make this offer to establish the quality of our goods in a neighborhood. After a person becomes a purchaser and accepts the Agency, we require all persons in that locality to send their $5 in advance through him.

And if any person is dissatisfied with their purchase, and an unbiassed person competent to judge says the articles are not worth more than the money paid for them, and in some cases TEN, or even FORTY times the amount, let such person return the goods, and we will freely refund the money.

Among our Premiums are articles suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as

Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Vest and Guard Chains, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Watch Keys and Seals,

Gold Shirt Studs—plain and with settings; Gold Scarf Pins—new style; Gold Breast Pins California Diamond Pins, Gold Rings, &c.,

FOR LADIES,

We have Gold Watches; Florentine, Mosaic Gold Stone, Cameo, Garnet and Coral Breast Pins and Ear Rings, Gold Bracelets, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Belt Slides, Gold Rings, &c., &c. Also, Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Boxes, Accordeons, &c., &c.

Unexceptionable References given when required.

N.B.—In sending your names, write the State, County and Town plainly, so as to avoid letters being miscarred. Address

ANGLE & CO.,
102 Canal St., (Old No.)
New York.

Apr 20,'59.-3t.