THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

Huntingdon Journal.

WM. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, May 25, 1859.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—According to a law passed by the last Legislature, every Justice of the Peace hereafter elected, who intends to accept the office, is required to give notice of his intention in writing to the Prothonotary of the county in which he resides, within thirty days after the election.

THE POPE COMING.—Advices from Washington inform us that letters have been received there from high sources, announcing the prevalence of rumors in Italy, that the Pope may be obliged to fly for refuge to this country. Our Ministers at Rome and Naples are said to speak of this contingency as highly probable.

THE CHESTER COUNTY MEETING.—The Chester County *Times*, in speaking of the People's meeting held in that County, says; "All the old differences seemed to have been forgotten, or looked upon as disagreements that were passed. The officers were selected from those who had differed on the Congressional question last fall, and the best feeling seemed to prevail throughout."

A CURIOUS COURTSHIP is going on in Cincinnati and the county of Hamilton, Ohio, between a very pro slavery portion of the Americans and the Democracy. Hon. J. Scott Harrison, defeated in his Congressional aspirations by the Republicans, is said to be doing the billing and cooing on the part of the Americans, and looking to the Governorship of the great State of Ohio as the reward of his services in procuring a union of the parties. Although strange things happen in politics, this seems to be a little too hard a feat to be accomplished,

gress, and a "Democrat," who went for saving the Union by electing Buchanan President. He is now a Douglas "Democrat," and of course, hates "the old man." He made a speech in the House on the 15th of February last, on "Executive abuses, and the duty of the Democratic party," in which he said some hard things of his old friend Buchanan, from which we cut the following paragraph as a specimen of its *grit:*

"It is said by a distinguished Kentuckian that the administration of John Tyler would be, in the history of this country, like a parenthesis in the middle of a sentence, always to be read in a low tone of voice, and which could be omitted without altering the sense. That much cannot be said of Mr. Buchanan's Administration. It does not even rise to the dignity of a parenthesis, but will be regarded as an entire sentence with scarcely an intonation in its length or breadth to soften its harshness."

The Cause of the War.

Austria claims that she rightly owns and controls Lombardy and Venice: that she has a right to control! them as she sees fit! that in order to this she must maintain with the several neighboring Italian States such an inflluence as will render her Lombardo-Venitian sovereignty safe. Therefore she keeps up a partial military occupancy of the central Italian States, and virtually rules in all Italy. Sardinia is the only large Italian province which is an exception. There Austria has no power, and the policy of Sardinia which is favora ble to the establishment of constitutional goverments in Italy, is hostile to that of Austria which tends to the maintenance of the strictest military despotism. Sardinia and France sympathizing with her, on the contrary claim that the Austrian occupation of Italy is injurious in its effects on the Italian States prevents the development of that country, and is virtually in violation of the treaties and compacts of 1815. They demand the abandonment of the Austrian occupation of Italy and the Sardinian frontier and that Austria shall cease to exercise any more control in Italian affairs than the other great powers.—These demands Austria refuses to comply with, alleging that her policy in Italy is necessary to her own protection in her own dependencies of Venice and Lombardy. These matters have been in controversy for three years. France and Sardinia proposed in 1856 the consideration of this subject by the Congress of the European powers. Austria would not consent to this. Diplomatic negotiations were carried on, however, between France and Austria, but the difference has grown wider and wider the longer the discussion has continued, until now they propose to settle the whole affair by a resort to arms.

OUR INDEBTEDNESS.—According to the New York *Tribune*, the amount of our existing interest bearing obligations to Europe, cannot fail short of five hundred millions of dollars. These figures are the same given some time ago. They include railroad, State, municipal, and Federal securities. It is the easiest thing in the world to buy, when our credit is good, but not so convenient sometimes to pay. Our importers and others immediately interested, should exercise a little caution. The country is rich in resources, and, with the exercise of ordinary prudence, a high condition of prosperity may be anticipated for many years to come. But it is possible for us to go a little too fast, especially with the present Tariff. A modification of that mistaken measure may be regarded as the great need of the nation.

WAR OF THE FACTIONS.—Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of certain Democratic aspirants to restore unity to their party, the war of factions still rages fiercely in most of the Southern States. "Factions," says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, "not only in Georgia, but in Alabama and Mississippi reign paramount, and Mr. Cobb has got himself mixed up in one of the ugliest of domestic quarrels in his own State that ever befell a public man."

☞ Mr. Cameron, of Penna. has announced himself in favor of Sen. Seward for the Presidency.

☞ Mexico, since its establishment as a republic, which is 37 years ago, has had 56 Presidents.

☞ The Governor has signed the bill authorizing Courts of common pleas to change the names of persons.

☞ A dispatch from Berlin announces the death of the distinguished Baron Humboldt. He was in his 90th year.

☞ The President has appointed John Heart, of South Carolina, Superintendent of Public Printing at Washington, vice Geo. W Bowman, resigned.

☞ Key handkerchiefs are advertised by a New York firm—named after what Mr. Graham called "the private flag" of the Washington seducer. All who want can have a blow at them.

☞ We learn from the Johnstown *Echo*, that the body of a fully developed female child was found in a cess-pool in that town, one day last week. It is not known who the unnatural mother is.

G. P. P.—Years ago the significant letters ... of marking upon the Leger our debts. Now the initials G. P. P.—Gone to Pike's Peak—are used for the same purpose.

WOMAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—A woman named Elizabeth Danahoe, was killed on the railroad near Altoona on Tuesday evening She was struck on the back and thrown down, the engine passing over her body, and severing one of her legs below the knee.

☞ The election in Virginia for Governor, Congressmen and Legislature, takes place on Thursday of this week. Mr. Letcher, the democratic gubernatorial candidate is still at home confined by illness, and has issued an address to the people of the State. Mr. Goggin, his opponent, is daily on the "stump," and is met on behalf of Mr. Letcher, by Mr. Montague, the democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor.

☞ The two men, Jacobi and Evans, who were convicted at Pittsburg of the murder of their wives, expiated their crimes on the gallows at the county jail on the 20th inst. The drops fell at 2 o'clock. The execution was a strictly private one, there being no military present. As few persons were admitted within the jail yard as possible, and the crowd which gathered outside was not large in number.

Jacobi declined making any speech, but Evans spoke for an hour and a half, declaring his innocence of the crime of which he was convicted. The dying struggles of both men were very severe.

☞ A cotemporary says: 'But we were going to say something about the weather. An elderly lady, who claims to be a prognosticator, and in whose prophecies we place implicit reliance, predicts a 'powerful spell of wet' for the whole of this week. She bases her judgement on the fact that nine grey cats were seen to climb on the roof of her wood-shed the other night, set up nine prolonged me-ows, turn round nine times, and point their tails to the Mississippi river. We have always regarded this as an infallable sign of 'falling weather.'

☞ A child of a well known citizen of Bethlehem a few days ago swallowed a gold watch and chain, much to the distress of the parents who thought that most serious consequences would result from the accident. Medical advice, however, was speedily obtained; and by the aid of strong cathartics, assisted by the extraordinary digestive powers of the youngster, the timekeeper was in a few hours brought from darkness into light. The child was not over ten years of age. Under all the circumstances of the case, the escape of the child from death was truly marvelous.—*Philad'a Sunday Dispatch.*

REGIMENT DECIMATED.—The Paris *Presse*, in its Italian correspondence, confirms the painful rumors which had already been current respecting the decimation of the Bisanchi regiment. There had been some disturbances in Croatia, where the people, including their great ruler, Ban Jellachich, are much discontented with the mode in which the government of their province is conducted. The Bisanchi regiment, which consists for the most part of Italians, was ordered to fire on the Croat peasantry. The order passed unheeded. It was renewed in peremptory terms by the Colonel of the regiment. The soldiers obeyed, but turned their arms towards the colonel, who alone fell before their muskets, while the unharmed peasants joined in exclamations of delight. The regiment was marched to Pesth; there the soldiers cast lots, and every tenth man was shot down like a dog. This fearful act of vengeance was perpetrated, according to the correspondent of the *Presse*, in open day.

CONVENTIONS.—Aside from the ordinary political State Conventions, which are already announced to take place, to make arrangements and nominations for the fall elections, there are some of an entirely different nature, which demand a passing notice.

On the 1st of June the National Convention of Homœopathists will assemble at Mercantile Hall, in the city of Boston. On this occasion there will be an address delivered by Dr. McManus, of Philadelphia, reports of business committees, essays, discussions on medical topics, and close on the evening of the 2d with a grand ball and levee at Faneuil Hall.

The Slaveholders' Convention of Maryland will meet in Baltimore on the 8th of June.—The object of this Convention is to devise some system to be presented to the Legislature for the better regulation of the free negro population of the State.

A national Convention of the drovers and shippers of stock is to be held in Pittsburg on the 8th of June.

A general Convention of the colored men of New England will be held in Boston on the 1st of August. The ostensible object of this gathering will be to consider upon the course of action necessary for the colored population to take in the political canvass of 1860.

A Convention of wool growers and manufacturers will assemble in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th of August. The propriety of establishing a market fare will then be discussed.

A State Convention of the boot and shoemakers of Massachusetts will be held in Boston on the 2d of June, for the purpose of taking measures to perfect a State organization.

RE-OPENING OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—Several Mississippians have published an advertisement, in which they state that they will pay three hundred dollars a head for one thousand native Africans between the ages of fourteen and twenty years, to be delivered within twelve months from date, between Pensacola, Florida, and Galveston, Texas, the contractors giving thirty days' notice as to the time and place of delivery; or they will pay fifty dollars extra if delivered at Enterprise, Clark County, Mississippi. They add the following explanation to their motives: "We who have signed this advertisement, profess to be law-abiding citizens, but cannot respect any act purporting to be law, which we believe to be unconstitutional; as much as we esteem that which interdicts the slave trade, either domestic or foreign." Here, then, we have a cool and deliberate attempt to revive the iniquitous Slave Trade. Such a movement we regard as every way disgraceful to the age, and particularly to the individuals who are engaged in it.

FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS LOST.—From the Wexford *Constitution*, of the 30th ult., we glean the following account of the loss of the Pomona, to which we have previously alluded. This vessel, a splendid clipper and ship, of 1,500 tons burden left Liverpool on the 27th, for New York, having on board a crew of thirty-seven men and three hundred and eighty passengers. On the same night, while sailing with a full breeze, and while the passengers were some in bed and some enjoying a festivity, the vessel struck a sand bank near Blackwater, off the Irish coast. The storm soon increased to a gale; and on the next day the vessel began to fill rapidly. All efforts to keep her afloat or reach the shore, seven miles distant, utterly failed, and she went down, taking with her every soul that was aboard, except three passengers and fifteen of the crew, who managed to ... morning, the 29th, a few of the bodies were found on the beach, and a projecting mast was all that marked the spot where the ship went down.

EXCESSIVE PUNISHMENT.—Some years ago Daniel B. Vondersmith, then an Associate Judge of the several Courts of our County of Lancaster, was detected in the perpetration of a series of frauds on the United States Pension Bureau, which extended through a series of years, by means of which he abstracted some $30,000 from the U. S. Treasury. These frauds consisted in the forging of the names of certain Aldermen of Lancaster City and others to what purported to be legitimate claims for Revolutionary pensions, and drawing the money on the same. At the time of his detection, Judge Vondersmith was admitted to bail, and forthwith absconded, turning up in Paris, where he resided for some time. He eventually returned to Lancaster and was re-arrested on the charge. His trial came off before the U. S. District Court in Philadelphia week before last, when they managed to convict him on two counts of the indictment preferred against him. He was called up for sentence on Thu sday of last week, when Judge Cadwallader gave him the full extent of the law—sentencing him to twenty years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, to pay a fine of $5,000, and to refund $30,000 to the U. S. Government! After this, the Judge said that, if the prisoner would refund the $30,000, which, from his past life, he considered him abundant able to do, he would sign a memorial for the remission of ten years of the imprisonment. The Philadelphia papers, and all others we have seen, are very severe in their strictures upon this sentence, considering it a wanton abuse of power, a singular instance of excessive punishment, and altogether uncalled for. Judge Vondersmith is now in the 57th year of his age, so that, if the sentence of the Court is carried out, his imprisonment will be for life—a punishment seldom inflicted upon any one but a convicted murderer.

MORE VICTORIES.—At the borough election in Uniontown, on Monday last, the Republicans carried everything. The Locos didn't even put a ticket in the field.

The People's party in Chambersburg achieved also a victory last week, by electing their whole ticket. Isaac H. M'Cauly, Esq., was elected Chief Burgess.

☞ The last Chambersburg *Repository and Transcript*, runs up the name of Wm. F. Johnston, of Pittsburg, for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the People's National nominating Convention, and says, "give us Wm. F. Johnston, for President and we will guarantee the payment of the public debt without the miserable resort of tyrants and incompetents, of direct taxation."

The Latest from the Seat of War.

At London, on the 7th, intelligence was hourly expected of a serious battle between the contending forces, but nothing of importance had occurred up to that time.

The Austrians had crossed the Po, near Cambio, and advanced towards Sale. They had also made an unsuccessful effort to cross the same river near Frassinetto, on the 3d of May.

The Sardinian account of the latter effort says that the cannonading lasted fifteen hours. It recommenced at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, and was kept up during the remainder of the day. The Piedmontese troops had but few wounded, while the Austrains suffered considerable.

The Austrians on the 3d commenced a cannonade from the direction of Valenza, without much effect.

The official Bulletine issued at Turin on the 4th says that the Austrians have increased their forces at Vercelli, and constructed defensive works. They have also occupied Trino and Tobietto, having their vanguard at Tronzano, and yesterday burned seven arches of the bridge over the Scilva at Pincenza. The demolition of the houses erected on the fortifications has been ordered.

A Hamburg telegraph says that England has officially notified the goverment that she will not be able to protect commercial vessels in the case of a war between Germany and France.

The London Globe's Paris correspondent says the Queen Victoria has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon expressing confidence in his strict honor, and that he would not go a step further than he assured her some months since.

The London News looks for the first great battle to occur at Novi.

The Turin correspondent of the London Daily News asserts positively that France is about to mobolise between seven and eight hundred thousand men, and that the French army on the Rhine will amount to five hundred thousand, as the Emperor fears that Germany will not remain quiet.

The same correspondent also asserts that on the day the Emperor leaves Paris for the army he will address a solemn manifesto to Europe, espousing the cause of the Nationalities.

The Paris Moniteur states that Austrian vessels in French ports, or those entering in ignorance of the war, are to have a delay of six weeks. It also states that the Emperor has decided that Austrian subjects may continue to remain in France and the French Colonies as long as their conduct furnishes no reason for complaint.

Steamers are being chartered at Havre, to convey stores and troops from Marseilles to Genoa.

The Austrian Ambassador, before quitting Paris, confided the protection of the Austrian subjects to the Dutch ambassador.

It was reported that the French government was endeavoring to secure neutrality of Prussia, and had promised, on their side, not to form an army of observation on the Rhine, and that the war shall be confined to Italy.

The French subjects in Austria had placed themselves under the protection of the Spanish minister.

An Austrian corps of observation will be posted near Carcow to watch the Russians, who were gathering on the Austrian frontier.

The citizens of Milan had been ordered to deliver up all the arms in their possession.

General Wimper has been entrusted with the defence of Triest and the Illyrian coast.

The Russian Consel at Venice had undertaken the protection of the Sardinian subjects in that country.

The tardiness of the Austrians in making the attack excited much surprise, and was variously speculated on. The London Times thinks they have thrown away the opportunity which they at first possessed.

The inaction is probably caused by the artificial inundation of the country, aided by the heavy rains, which caused the Austrians, in some places, to recross the river Po.

General Hess will accompany the Emperor of Austria, when he assumes the command of the army. Gen. Hess it is reported, disapproves of Gen. Gyulai's plan of attack.

A letter from Genoa confirms the report that all the Austrian vessels there had been seized by the Sardinians.

TURIN, May 9—The Austrians have advanced from Vercelli towards Baronze and Sallazola. They continue to fortify themselves on both banks of the Sesia and at San Germano. The Austrians threw out reconoitering parties which advanced as far as the head of the bridge across the Po at Casale, but being attacked by our troops, the Austrians withdrew

TURIN, MAY 10—The bulletine of to-day says a strong Austrian column under four Generals ... Crespiana on the ... but the ...

The *Independance Belge* says that Gen. Garibaldi, combining his movements with Gen. Ciallni had attacked the Austrians at Vercilli beating them completely and bringing off 300 prisoners.

The enemy to the number of 2.000 men, after occupying Biela for a short time, withdrew.

The Austrian reconoitering parties had advaunced to Joreas, but seeing preparations for a defence, withdrew.

Louis Napoleon's Manifesto.

PARIS May 3—The following is the communication of the Government to the Legislature:

"Austria by ordering her army into the territory of Sardinia—our ally—has declared war against us. She thus violates our treaties and menaces our frontiers.

"Hitherto, moderation has been the rule of my conduct—but now, energy becomes my first duty; France must now firmly and resolutely tell Europe I wish not for conquest, but I am determined fully to maintain my national policy; I observe treaties on condition that they are not violated against me; I respect trerritories and the rights of neutral powers; but I boldly aver my sympathies with a people whose history is mingled with my own, and who now groan under foreign oppression."

"All the great powers have protested against this act of aggression.

"Piedmont, having accepted the conditions we ask what can be the reason of this sudden invasion.

"Tis because Austria has driven matters to such an extremity that her dominion must extend to the Alps, or Italy must be free to the shores of the Adriatic—for every corner of Italy which remains independent endangers the power of Austria.

"France has shown her hatred of anarchy. Her will must give the power sufficiently to reduce into subjection abettors of disorder, and incorrigible members of the old factions who were incessantly concluding compacts with our enemies. But she has not for that purpose abandoned her civilizing character. Her natural allies have always been those who desire the amelioration of the human race. and when she draws the sword 'tis not to govern, but to free.

"The object then of this war is to restore Italy to herself, not to impose upon her a change of masters, and we shall then have upon our frontiers a friendly people who will owe to us their independence. We do not enter Italy to forment disorder or to disturb the power of our Holy Father, whom we replaced upon his throne, but remove from him this foreign pressure which burdens the whole peninsular, and to help to establish order there based upon lawful satisfied interests.

"In fine then we enter this classic ground, rendered illustrious by so many victories, to seek the footsteps of our fathers. God grant we may be worthy of them.

"I am about to place myself at the head of the army. I leave to France the Empress and my son. Seconded by the experience and enlightenment of the last Emperor's surviving brother, she will understand how to show herself worthy the grandeur of her mission.

"I confide them to the valor of the army which remains in France, to keep watch upon frontiers and guard our homes.

"I confide them to the patriotism of the National guard. I confide them, in a word, to the entire people, who will encircle them with that affection and devotedness of which I daily receive so many proofs.

"Courage, then, and union.

"Our country is about to show the world that she has not degenerated.

"Providence will bless our efforts, for that cause is holy in the eyes of God which rests on justice, humanity, love of country, and independence."

☞ For all sore and painful diseases, such as Neuralgia, sick Headache, Piles, Pain in the breast, Felons, Cramp in the Stomach, &c. use DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL. It will give relief in from five to thirty minutes.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find DR. HANCE'S Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of the extraordinary Pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralyzed and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3; two, $5; twelve; $24. 1m.

Married.

In Frankstown tp., on the 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. Junkin, George W. Smith, M. D., to Miss Lizzie T. McCune, all of Blair county.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. J. B. Crist, Mr. T. C. McCartney, of Bell's Mills, Blair co., to Miss Mollie A. McPherren, of this county.

Died.

On the 12th inst., in this borough, Julia V. Miller, wife of Sheriff G. Miller, aged 31 years.

In Jackson township, on Wednesday, May 4, 1859, after a protracted sickness, Margaret, wife of John McIlroy, aged sixty-one years.

She descended from a family—the Oberns—whose name, in this Valley, is coeval with civilization. Like her illustrious progenitor, "who kept his wheat for those that had no money and no horse," she was ever ready to relieve the distressed, to comfort the afflicted, and to remember the forgotten. As piety predominated in her mind, so it influenced all her conduct; hence, her silent generosity, meekness of disposition, and veneration of the Sabbath.

In the nearest relations of life—as a wife and a mother—her character was eminently lovely. Her gentle words uttered with such peculiar grace, found access ready to the listener's heart.

To us who were present at that trying time—the hour of death—we felt that many tears and lamentations were there unbecoming, and would have marred the soleman sweetness of the scene—we remembered, full well, her sleepless nights and wasting form. With serenity, nay, joy, we saw her, with uplifted hands, "accepting death as gently and silently as the sky receives into its arms the waning moon."

J. B. M.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 25 1859.

FLOUR—superfine. per barrel,		[illegible]
" Extra " "		8 00@8.50
" " family "		9 00to 9 50
Rye Flour and Corn Meal		
Wheat—red, per bushel,		1 75@1 85
" White "		1 85@1 90
Rye "		96
Corn "		95
Oats "		57
Cloverseed	$5 00@5 25	per 64 pounds
Timothy seed,		$2,00 to 225
Flax, per bushel		$1 65

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION!
Brigade Inspector's Orders.

In pursuance of the Fifth Section of the Act regulating the militia of this Commonwealth, the Uniformed Companies composing the 4rth Brigade and Fourteenth Division of Pa. Militia, will meet at the respective places of meeting, on Monday, June 6th, 1859, and on that day vote for one person for Brigadier General, one Brigade Inspector, one Lieut. Colonel and one Major, for said Brigade, and shall also at the same time vote for and elect one Captain, one 1st and one 2d Lieutenant for each company.

The officers of the election will make their returns to the Brigade Inspector's office at Cassville, within five days after the election.

By order of RALPH CROTSLEY,
Brigade Inspector 4th Brig., 14th D., P. V.
May 25, 1859.-2t.cbi.

Prof. Chas. DeGrath's Electric Oil.

This great discovery is now creating a great sensation, among the Medical Faculties of Europe and this country. It will cure the following (not everything): Warranted to

Cure Fever and Ague in one day, Cure chills in five minutes. Cure Croup in one night.—Cure Deafness in two to four days, Cure burns and Scalds in ten minutes. Cure Sprains, Wounds and bruises in from one to three days Cure Inflamation in one day. Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Tooth Ache. burns, in 10 minutes. Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess in ten days. Cure Bruises, Wounds, Tetter, in one to three days. Cure Ear Ache, Stiff neck, Ague in one day. Cure Felons, Broken Breast Salt Rheum, in three to six days. Cure Quinzy, Palpitation, Pleurisy, in one to ten days. Cure Asthma, palsy, Gout, Erysipelas, in five to 20 days. Cure Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Chronic Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk by a few bottles. This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasent, and is a great family Medicine for children teething. &c. Ladies should all use it. It always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often cures entirely.

Afflicted Thirteen Years and Cured in One week.

Read letter from Rev. James Temple.

Philadelphia, June 9th, 1856.

Prof. De Grath: I have been afflicted for thirteen years with Neuralgia and other painful complaints, and I have been unable to sleep soundly or walk any distance for many years past. Last week I got a bottle of your "Electric Oil." The first night I slept soundly and well, and to-day I am like a new man. My wife could not believe her eyes. Your Electric Oil has done in one week what the physicians of Philadelphia failed to do in thirteen years. Gratefully yours.

REV. JAMES TEMPLE,
310 South street

DEAFNESS CURED.

New Haven, May 19th, 1856.

Prof. De Grath: My brother has been deaf three years. After trying many things, he used your Oil a few times, and it cured him entirely.

CLIFFORD & SCRANTON.

There are numerous imitations sprung up on the reputation that my article has acquired. The public must beware. They are worthless.

For sale by S. S. Smith, Huntingdon.
May 25 1859.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

Is a remedy not to be excelled for the relief and cure of those maladies incident to the summer season, viz:

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera or Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, Acidity of the Stomach, &c.

Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in infantile diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—Cholera Infantum, etc. It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to adults as children. Try it.

Prepared only by A. ESENWEINE,
Price 25 cts. a bottle. Dispensing Chemist.
Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and Druggists and Storekeepers generally. [May 25, '59.-1y.

David W. Madara & Jas. S. Tussey,
LAND AGENTS;
CLINTON, KANSAS TERRITORY,

WILL locate Land Warrants, pay Taxes, buy and sell lands, and attend to all business entrusted to their care, with promptness and fidelity. We will locate 40 acre warrants for $6; 80 acres, $10; 120 acres, $15; 160 acres, $18. After the great land sales at Lecompton in July next, over a million acres of land will be opened to private entry. Never in the history of our country has there been such an opportunity to obtain beautiful homes, and to speculate in land. We refer to R. McDivit, J. A. Hall, Huntingdon; David F. Tussey, Alexandria; Dorsey Silknitter, Manor Hill, and T. Clark, Newburg. Address,

MADARA & TUSSEY,
May 11, '59-3t* Clinton, K. T.

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,
QUENTIN DURWARD,
THE ABBOT.

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.

1859. SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. 1859.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. ... honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.
May 4, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

All the Brigade Officers and Companies of the 4th Brigade 14th Division, P. U. M., are hereby ordered to meet in Huntingdon, fully equiped at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 27th 1859, for Inspection and Battalion Drill.

Company A, Scott Artillery.
" I, " Infantry.
" G, Union Guards.
" D, Ringold Artillery.
" R, Coalmont Rifles.

RALPH CROTSLEY,
Brigade Inspector,
Cassville, May 3d.-3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary 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. Executors.

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.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
(Estate of Allexander Steel, dec.)

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary 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, } Ex'rs.
WM. STEWART, }
Apr. 27 '59-6t*

MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Hill & Montgomery Streets,
HUGTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTAIN COUTS, Proprietor.

This stand is well known as the "McConnell House." The location is superior to any other, being in the immediate proximity to business; also to the Bank and most Public Offices

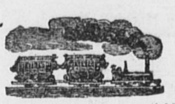
It is the determination of the Proprietor, to keep this House in a style satisfactory to the public, and it is his desire, to make all who patronize him, feel at home, and to make the 'Mansion' rank among the best of Huntingdon Hotels. He very respectfully solicits the public patronage. Apr. 13th '59

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public generally, that he has leased the "Jackson House," for several years occupied by Wm. B. Zeigler, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the best the market can afford, and every attention will be given to make those with him feel at home.

Huntingdon, March 30, 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 7.36 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Train east ward 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.

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, Crystalographs, 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 Daguerreotypes 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!" Reader, if you are gifted with this ennobling 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 ans see W. F. Thomas, from Phila.

Prices from 50 cents upwards.
Jan.12,'59.-y.

$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.

357 students attending daily. March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full coure, 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

$500 to $1000.

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.

GEORGE P. ABBEY. JOHN A. NEFF.
ABBEY & NEFF.
No. 208 N. THIRD ST., (3 doors above Vine.)
PHILADELPHIA.
THE OLD HARDWARE STAND,
ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING Mechanical, Farming and Household Hardware, is now in store, and will be offered at the lowest market prices, to Cash and prompt Six months buyers. Nails at Manufacturers prices for Cash.

Orders from new customers will receive strict and accurate attention and all goods sent from this house will be as represented.

☞ Country merchants, on their next visit to our city to make their Spring purchases are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before Purchasing.

Mar,9,'59.-3m.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.
J. W. DUTCHER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room opposite M. Gutman's Store in MARKET SQUARE, HUNTINGDON, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best, all of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are requested to give him a call and examine his stock.

Mar.9,'59.

BOOKS! BOOKS
40,000 Volumes of Books for Sale.
$500,00 in Gifts for every 1000 Sold.

In order to reduce my extensive stock I will sell one thousand dollars worth of Books at the regular retail prices or less, and give ... five hundred dollars worth of presents ... in value from 25 cents to $100,00. ... who prefer can purchase at wholesale prices. My stock consists of every variety and style of binding. School Books of every kind, wholesale and retail. Sales to commence Dec. 24th.

WM. COLON.
Dec.22,'58.

TO MARKSMEN.

THE subscriber has commenced the GUN SMITHING business at Pine Grove, Centre county, where he is prepared to manufacture and repair Guns and Pistols of every description, with neatness and dispatch.

He will also attend to repairing *CLOCKS.* Prices to suit the times.

Dec. 22, 1858.-tf. JOHN H. JACOBS.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream quire or sheet, at

Lewis' New Book and Stationery Store.
Dec.22,'58.-tf.

☞ 1000 AGENTS WANTED.—For particulars send stamp. C. P. WHITTEN,
Mar. 23, '59. 6m* Lowell, Mass.