

Huntingdon Journal.



Wm. Brewster, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, July 20, 1859.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM, OF BERKS COUNTY.

People's County Convention.

The members of the People's Party of the County of Huntingdon, are requested to meet in the several townships, boroughs, and separate election districts, (in the townships at 4 and boroughs at 7 o'clock, P. M.) at the usual places of holding delegate meetings, on Saturday, 6th day of August next, to elect two persons (in each township and borough) to serve as delegates to the People's County Convention, to be held in the borough of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and doing such other business as the interest of the party may require.

BENJ. F. PATTON, Chairman.

Duty of American Republicans.

The brilliant victory which was accomplished last fall by the united Opposition, over the cohorts of Black Democracy, has, in a measure, caused a calm in our ranks, as a natural consequence; but we should remember there is a danger that this apathy may continue, and probably lead to a defeat in subsequent campaigns. The coming campaign which is about to open, will no doubt be conducted with spirit and attended with intense excitement. The late elections have taught us that the Opposition party is the majority party in Pennsylvania—and nation—and that we can carry the State at any time, if we use such politic measures as will secure the harmony of those opposed to "progressive" locofocoism. If this is doubted or denied, we point to the vote of last fall, when the locofoco party—notwithstanding the fact that Government influence and Government money were freely used to insure a victory for the Buchananites—were beaten by tens of thousands. This, however, should but stimulate still greater action. We have arduous and dexterous enemies to contend against—partisans who depend upon intrigue, deception and fraud for success; and who have more than once effected their purposes by these means. It is as impossible for the "Ethiopian" to change his skin or the leopard his spots" as for Buchanan locofocoism to conduct a campaign honestly and fairly. An endeavor has already been made by the wily political jackals in this county to distract the People's Party in the coming County Convention. In view of this fact, it is all-important that the greatest caution and watchful vigilance should be exercised in the selection of delegates. We have already accomplished much good to the country by a united effort, but in order to retain our advantages over our insolent and unprincipled opponents, we must not only continue active and vigilant, but in the selection of our candidates, see that none but tried and true men are brought forward, and when such are nominated, do all we can to secure their election. The nomination of one bad man, does more towards destroying a party than twenty defeats with good candidates. It is the bane of every political system; and never, whilst we make pretensions towards common honesty, will we be a party to any deception of this character which may be practised upon the people.

The Late War News.

By the arrival of the steamship Weser we are put in possession of two days later intelligence from Europe. The news from the seat of war is of moment, mainly as confirmatory of what was previously known or generally inferred. The Austrians had fallen back to Verona, and Garibaldi was endeavoring to get the command of Lake Garda, in order to isolate that fortress from the Tyrol. We are enabled to lay before our readers the French official report of the Battle of Solferino. The news from Germany is highly important.—Field-Marshal Prince Windischgratz was expected at Berlin from Vienna on a special mission. The Federal Diet had unanimously acceded to a proposition from Prussia to place a corps of observation on the Upper Rhine, and an extraordinary Diet had been convoked for the 14th inst. to raise money for war purposes. This does not look much like "localizing" the war. Kosuth had been received with great enthusiasm in Italy.

Appointment by the Governor.

The morning papers announce the appointment by the Governor, of James Gamble, to the Judicial District made vacant by the death of Judge Burside.

We are very much surprised at this appointment, and have no hesitation in saying that of all the names before the Governor for the place this is the worst selection that could have been made. He is unfitted for the place in every respect—by nature, by attainments or by experience. And we venture to say that the people in the district will rebuke the appointment by its overwhelming rejection in October.

Rufus Choate.

A telegraphic dispatch from Halifax announces the demise, at that place, of one of those brilliant orators whose fame has shed so much lustre on the current history of Massachusetts. Rufus Choate died there on Tuesday. He had long occupied so large a space in the eye of the public, that his death will excite more attention than any of recent date.

A Word to Naturalized Citizens and Honest Democrats.

Who does not well remember the terrible outcry which the Black Democracy raised against our party during the last Presidential contest, in reference to our naturalized citizens, and who has not heard it repeated since the passage of the Massachusetts Amendment? Who would have believed that this tune could be so easily changed, when the leaders of that party saw something could be made of it? For our part, we never believed in the sympathy of Locofocos and Gen. Cass' recent letter proves beyond all cavil that their professions of friendship towards the foreigner, are hollow and heartless. The man or men who could deceive their own fellow citizens, and barter away the dearest interests of Pennsylvania, care no more about the interests of adopted citizens, than they do of the man in the moon. It was a fundamental principle of Locofocoism in the last Presidential campaign to avoid deep love for the foreigner. This was artfully enlarged on in the speeches of Locofoco brewers and endorsed and enforced in newspaper paragraphs. All this was to catch the votes of naturalized foreigners. This numerous class of voters were induced to believe that the Republicans and Americans were alike opposed to them, and that the Locofocos alone were their friends.—How hypocritical have they proved all these professions! They succeeded in getting the votes of foreigners—and now they are eager to combine and make common cause with other and despotic governments, to oppress them. Let the foreigners treasure this up their memories, and reward the locofocos as they deserve. Never again believe a locofoco when he asks for your vote.

An Extraordinary Flour Contract.

A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Camp Floyd, Utah Territory, charges that a great swindle is being perpetrated under a contract of flour for the United States Army. The contractors are John Holliday and Col. Martin, who received \$28,000, per 100 pounds. The annual consumption is about 2,000,000 which would make the amount of the contract \$572,000. Taking into consideration the fact that Mr. William Martin and E. P. Staunton offered to furnish the supply for \$10 per 100 pounds, and that Mr. J. C. Little agreed to take the same contract for \$7.50 per 100 pounds, it seems strange that Messrs. Holliday & Martin have been awarded this contract at \$28 per 100 pounds. The flour furnished is manufactured in the territory, is of poor quality, and is bought by contractors for \$5 to \$8 per 100 pounds. At the latter rate they are at an outlay of \$160,000 in fulfilling the contract leaving them a snug little balance of four hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The writer alleges that there are probably four partners in this contract. Mr. John Holliday, Major Martin, Wm. Russell, (firm of Russell, Major & Waddle,) and Secretary Floyd. They will retain one hundred thousand dollars each, and be at no trouble or risk.

Who Shall be Our Next Governor?

Although it may be considered premature at the present time to note any preference for a yet an election for Governor before 1860—it is a privilege which many of our contemporaries have been exercising, and which we see no reason to deny ourselves. In casting our eyes along the rank of talented Statesmen already named for that responsible office, it rests upon Hon. John Covode, of Westmoreland county, as the one most surely able to secure the success of our principles by a triumphant election. In thus proclaiming our preference for Mr. Covode, we are actuated by no other motive than an ardent and sincere desire for success. He is a man of unbending integrity and untarnished honor; possessing in an eminent degree all the essential qualifications necessary for a proper discharge of the duties of that or any other office in the gift of the American people. As a Pennsylvanian, he is and always has been a firm and consistent friend of protection to American industry; opposing with a manly vigor the policy which protects foreign in preference to home labor; he is opposed—as his noble sentiments in our Congressional Halls fully attest—to the extension of human bondage into territory now free, and in favor of the restriction and abolishment of this curse, by every constitutional means. He is, in short, the man for the times. Possessing as he does the elements of a popular leader—the eloquence and pleasing manners, which mark him as a polished gentleman—and fitted by his talents and experience to fill the Executive chair with honor to his party and himself—his name would be a tower of strength and the presage of certain victory. With Gen. Simon Cameron as our candidate for the Presidency and Hon. John Covode for Governor, the success of the opponents of the present system of corruption practiced in Washington, would be placed beyond a peradventure. So we think, so we say, and so we hope will be the result.

The Black Democracy.

Or the outside of this issue will be found an editorial relative to the address of the State Committee of the Black Democracy of Pennsylvania, signed by Bob Tyler—son of John of blessed memory—as chairman. It bears throughout as the Herald remarks, the evidences of a constitutional political pleader of the Old Virginia School. On the great subject of Squatter sovereignty the committee contend substantially that should the necessity arise it will become the duty of Congress to interpose against the "unfriendly legislation" of the local authorities of a Territory on the subject of slavery so that the rights of slaveholders may be duly protected. Thus, while the regular democracy of Pennsylvania occupy the platform of Governor Wise, the Hichman-Forney bolters stick to the platform of Mr. Douglas. And thus we suppose they will go into their October election. And thus, right and left the democracy, upon their negro abstractions, are torn to pieces. Who could have dreamed of such terrible disasters from that "popular sovereignty" experiment of Messrs. Douglas and Pierce: the Kansas-Nebraska bill!

Impeachment of Gov. Packer.

It is a fact well known that the administration of this State has been at open war with the Buchanan Administration since the inauguration of Gov. Packer. Packer fell from grace, as understood and expounded by King James, on the Leconte issue, giving mortal offence unto the said James.

In 1858, it will be remembered, a bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by Gov. Packer, authorizing the sale of the remainder of the public works to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, providing for a re-sale of the same by the said road, to a third party. The basis of the charges brought by Buchanan & Co., is alleged malpractice by the Governor in consummating the sale etc.

The editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, a devoted enemy of Packer's is printing a series of articles charging fraud and corruption upon the Legislature of 1858, in passing that bill. Also charging Packer with the same sin. These charges assume a grave air when it is announced that they form a part of a deliberate, well digested plan, which looks to the impeachment of the first magistrate of this Commonwealth "for high crimes and misdemeanors in office." There is no doubt that many of the leading Buchanan Democrats—those who pull the wires and manage the affairs of that portion of the Democracy which adheres to the National Administration, are now engaged most seriously in discussing the means by which to bring about an impeachment. This idea, in all probability, had its origin in the President himself. Judge Black is to be the chief agent in prosecuting it to completion. The attempt to impeach will be made beyond question, if there is any probability of succeeding in getting the House to prefer charges to the Senate.

The Oberlin Prisoners Freed.

All our readers must be familiar with the exciting trial of the Oberlin rescuers, and of the menacing conflict between the State, and United States Courts. We now learn that the governmental attempt to enforce on the Western Reserve the Fugitive Slave law has resulted in a most disastrous defeat. The government has entered a "noli contendere" in the Oberlin cases, and the "rescuers" who have been so long imprisoned, have at last been freed. Just as they were leaving the Cleveland jails for their homes, they presented, with appropriate speeches, a beautiful Silver Napkin Ring, Fork and Spoon, engraved with the initials of her husband's name, to each of the wives of the lawyers who defended them. A fervent prayer by Prof. Peck then closed the scene, and accompanied by music and brass cannon, they made a triumphant march through the city.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again.

The eternal years of God are hers.

The State Committee.

The gentlemen below named have been selected to constitute the State Committee of the People's Party of Pennsylvania: Chairman—Hon. LEVI KLINE, Lebanon DISTRICTS. 1. Robert C. Smith, Philadelphia. 2. Henry E. Wallace, " 3. Geo. W. Pomeroy, " 4. William Cowell, Dylestown. 5. John H. Oliver, Allentown. 6. John S. Richards, Reading. 7. Robert M. Palmer, Pottsville. 8. E. H. Rauch, Mauch Chunk. 9. C. Chase, Montrose. 10. S. P. Longstreet, Wilkesbarre. 11. William A. Williams, Smithport. 12. B. Rush Petri-in, Lock Haven. 13. Israel Gullies, Selingsgrove. 14. Lemuel Todd, Carlisle. 15. Joseph Casey, Harrisburg. 16. Bartram A. Shaeffer, Lancaster. 17. Samuel Shook, Columbia. 18. Wm. M. Conkey, Wrightsville. 19. James C. Austin, M. Connelshill. 20. J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon. 21. Lewis W. Hall, Altoona. 22. T. J. Coffey, Indiana. 23. D. W. Shyrook, Greensburg. 24. John Hall, Washington. 25. J. Heron Foster, Pittsburg. 26. Russell Erret. 27. Thomas J. Power, Rochester. 28. John S. Pomeroy, New Castle. 29. J. Newton Pettis, Meadville. 30. Henry South, Ridgeway.

DAVID TAGGART, President of the Convention.

DANIEL AND TERESA.—It will gratify the lovers of pure morals, and the admirers of vindicated laws, to learn that that most excellent man, the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, and that very pure-minded lady, Mrs. Teresa Baglio Sickles, have settled the little difficulty that for a time interrupted the course of their conjugal felicity. It was a little unfortunate that this difficulty should have led to the killing of a man, and the destruction of a woman's reputation. But the great wrong complained of, when their separation took place, was that Mr. Sickles's honor was destroyed, and that henceforth there was no peace or happiness for him in this world. The intelligence that he is reconciled to his Teresas, which the honor is all right again, and, as for peace and happiness, they will be the most devoted and happy couple known in history.

The New York Evening Post has an editorial on the subject, as follows:

Several of the morning papers have simultaneously announced a fact, which has been known for some time in this city, namely, that the hero and heroine of "the domestic tragedy" at Washington had concluded to forget the little affairs of the house in Fifteenth street, the notorious confession, the murder of Key, the various incidents of the notorious trial, and live together again as though nothing had occurred. But there is one small discrepancy in the accounts of the matter, and that relates to the manner in which the happy event is received by Mr. Sickles's friends. The Tribune said: "We are assured that in taking this remarkable step, Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of those personal and political friends who devotedly adhered to him during his recent imprisonment and trial. But the Tribune is not very good authority in such cases, and the public generally give credit to the counter statement of the Herald, more familiar with topics of this sort, which said: "Both parties have agreed to this step, and it is said their love is greater than ever. There is immense rejoicing among their friends, who have written letters of warm congratulation."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The August number of this work is now before us, and an excellent one it is. It sustains its good character in every respect, and is worthy of a place in every house. Send \$3 to Mr. Godey and get the work.

Pen, Paste and Scissors.

Everett Edward—Ere's son New York Ledger.

It is said that the Hon. Charles Sumner is betrothed to Mrs. Thayer, nee Granger, widow of the late John E. Thayer, a millionaire of Boston.

The Convention of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held in West Chester, on Friday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 24, 25, and 26th inst.

We have a rumor, from Washington, of a duel having been fought at Lake Drummond, about twenty miles from Norfolk, between O. Jennings Wise and P. H. Aylett.

The Federal Buchanan papers are talking about nominating Judge Black as their candidate for Governor next year. Trot him out, and we'll change him from black to blue.

An English missionary, now in Sumatra, lately wrote home that he "had the melancholy satisfaction of examining the oven in which his predecessor was cooked."

The latest freak of suicide occurred last Sunday, near Cumminsville, Ohio, where a German named Huttof, got up at 5 o'clock in the morning, went out and chucked his last will and testament on the cellar door, conveying all his property to his wife, and then cut his throat.

The Locofoco candidates for State officers at the October election are Wright and Rowe and the propriety of these names will be apparent when it is remembered that the Sham Democratic party expect to be routed Wright up to the source of Salt River.

As will be seen by the call of the Chairman of the County Committee, the County Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 9th of August. The friends and the public are invited to see the friends and the public are invited to make up their minds who they wish to serve them in the different offices to be filled.

A still later invention is the non-expansive-expansive-let-in-or-out-ten-feet-in-diameter-never-bend-or-break-and-sit-down-as-much-as-you-please-without-injuring-a-spring-double-back-action-flirt-tilt-hooped-spring—those ladies that have worn them are quite positively that they are perfect jangling.

The People's Convention of Cambria County, met in Johnstown on the 12th inst., and nominated the following ticket: Sen. J. Proudfoot; Prothonotary, H. J. Roberts; Treasurer, D. J. Jones; Dist. Attorney, J. S. Campbell; Commissioner, E. C. Mullen; Poor House Inspector, J. Strayer; Auditors, P. Kayler, E. F. Lytle; Surveyor, E. A. Vickroy; Coroner, Jas. Purse.

At a venue of the personal property of a Mr. Oakes, recently deceased, in Dauphin county, Pa., a few days ago, a bag of flax seed was offered for sale. One of the bidders put his hand into the bag to examine the seed, and hauled out a purse, which was found to contain gold and silver coins. The bag was then thoroughly overhauled and over \$1000 in gold and silver coins were found therein. The treasure was retained by the executors.

DOUBLE MURDER.—Pulaski, a small village in the county of Lawrence, was the scene of a painful tragic affair on the Fourth, in which two men, named James Lottister and Frank McCord were shot by Jacob Serhart, receiving injuries from which they died soon afterwards. It appears from some cause or other unexplained, an old grudge existed between Lottister and Gerhart, and meeting at a tavern at Pulaski on the Fourth, the former threatened to whip the latter.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—Recently Mrs. Jacob Dewees and Mr. Davidson and Lady, of Centre county, were sent to the hospital, suddenly taken ill after eating of a cake. The symptoms were those of violent poisoning, and the cake contained arsenic, and it had been used in mistake for castor oil.

Blondin has walked across Niagara again! This time with a sack on his head. A young man named Henry L. Young, offers to ride rapoose back on Blondin's shoulders, and will carry him, at a future occasion. Blondin has been doing this with a rope and a dancer's balancing pole, which is a most honorable service in keeping on his feet. Heretofore the public had supposed, and the Buffalo papers let it be inferred, that he walked across the rap stripped of help or assistance whatever.

KANSAS.—For some time past the Democratic papers have been boasting that the Republicans were practically beaten at the election. It was doubtful whether they had a majority in the Constitutional Convention or not, and at any rate could not exceed two-thirds. The organization of the Convention, however, Democrats more than Republicans to 17 of these 17s included the Leavenworth delegation of 52—not much to boast of, after all the dire-putable blarney of the administration to build up its party.

FREAS OF NATURE.—The Johnstown Echo notices the birth of a child in that place who is destitute of the semblance of an eye, and having an additional toe on each foot and an additional finger on each hand. In other respects the child is perfectly formed, and in a happy condition. In the same town, as we happen to know, there is a man who is that of a living child is still a greater curiosity which is still a snake. The head is exactly like that of a snake, as is also its body as far down as the hips, where the first trace of humanity commences. This reads like a tough story, but is no nonsense true.

—The Oregon Legislature adjourned without voting on U. S. Senator in place of Delusionist, whose term expired on the 4th of March. The Legislature consisted of 43 locofocoed 7 Republicans, and Smith secured the caucus nomination by a vote of 22 to 21; but 21 refused to submit and voted with the publicans against going into an election. The Governor says he will not call a special election, and there will therefore be a vacancy in the next Legislature is chosen, which will next year. The Legislature then chosen have the election of both Senators in its hands. Lane's term expires in 1861. Smith's defeat is considered also a defeat for the Democratic party, as it has secured the support of Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of those personal and political friends who devotedly adhered to him during his recent imprisonment and trial.

But the Tribune is not very good authority in such cases, and the public generally give credit to the counter statement of the Herald, more familiar with topics of this sort, which said: "Both parties have agreed to this step, and it is said their love is greater than ever. There is immense rejoicing among their friends, who have written letters of warm congratulation."

Latest News from Europe.

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

At Paris it is believed in some quarters that the French loss at the battle of Solferino amounted to 16,000 to 18,000, as follows: Gen. Neill's corps 6,000 to 7,000; D'Hilliers' corps 5,000; McMahon's 2,500; Canrobert's 1,000; besides casualties in the artillery and special corps. The French people are said to be dissatisfied with the scantiness of the details as yet published in the *Moniteur*. The *Patrie* says that Napoleon had an epaulette shot away. Gen. Dieu is reported among the dead. The Austrians had seven or eight Generals and very many of their superior officers wounded. Gen. Greshke was killed. Some of the French infantry regiments were nearly cut to pieces.—The Piedmontese suffered so severely as to be incapable of forming in the line of battle.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 28th, says that some days must elapse before complete returns of the losses of the Austrians can be received. The same writer says that the Italian regiments in the Austrian army have become very deficient in number; the men desert by scores and fifties. In the neighborhood of Trieste a whole battalion had raised the cry in favor of Victor Emanuel.

A vessel on the coast, under the American flag had been detected in the act of receiving the Emperor's orders on the 28th inst. The correspondent of the London Herald says so little did the French expect a battle, that on the previous night a message from the King asking for supports in case he should be attacked was met with a refusal on the ground that an attack by the Austrians was not probable. However, the corps of Marshal D'Hilliers came in sight of Solferino, and was immediately set upon by a large Austrian force, which rushed down the hill and fought with the greatest fury. The Marshal resisted the attack to the best of his power, and sent off his aid de camp for supports, but it was not before three hours of frightful courage had elapsed that the corps of Gen. Neill came in sight. The Austrians were slowly driven back and every now and then there was a pause, and the French continued to gain ground. Heaps of their own and the enemies corpses marking the fluctuations of the fight.

The Austrians were thus slowly driven out of Solferino but all of a sudden they made a tremendous burst forward and the French were driven down the hill. Being admirably supported by their artillery, however, they made a stand and commenced once more to advance. It was like a hail storm of bullets and balls, and whole files were mowed down by a single discharge. In the meantime the light and left wings of the Austrians were being slowly driven back by the French. The Piedmontese were being slowly driven back by the French. The Emperor himself, who had the credit of the day is entirely dead, whether it be Niel, McMahon, or the Emperor himself, sent forward the Imperial Guard and a strong division of the infantry of the line against the Austrian centre, and succeeded in breaking it. Instead of bringing up their forces to repulse this formidable attack, the Emperor's orders were to the right wings, which did not need them. Desperate attempts were made to recapture Solferino, but the French strongly held it, and the bullets began to sound a general retreat. An attempt was made by the cavalry to pursue them, which led to an encounter between the French and the Austrian Hussars. The latter were the former were rapidly put to the right about. It is stated that not a single Hungarian regiment was allowed to take part in the battle, and that the Italian regiments had all been sent to the rear on account of the battle in the *Moniteur* thus describes it:

At five o'clock in the morning, the French corps under Marshal D'Hilliers began the engagement before Solferino. The heights of the village were occupied after a sanguinary combat. During this time the second corps d'armee, Marshal McMahon's, which was on the right of the first corps in the plain, extended itself to the right to take the column of Marshal Niel, which was marching upon Medole. The Emperor had taken command of the whole army. His Majesty caused the infantry and artillery of the Guard to advance and place themselves between the first and second corps of the army. Then in order to re-advance the right of McMahon's command, which was a little separated in consequence of the distance which separated them from the troops of Gen. Neill, His Majesty sent all the cavalry of the Guard and two divisions of cavalry of the first and third corps up. Canrobert had been charged to watch the movements of the Austrians expected on the left of Mantua. During the whole day they fought, advancing but always in good order, the corps joining up towards each other. The first corps after taking possession of Solferino, seized one position after another in Pozzolo. Night fell and the last battle was carried with great spirit under the eyes of the Emperor, who himself directed the fire of the artillery. The fourth corps, under Gen. Neill, advanced step by step, always gaining ground.

There was a time when to cover their retreat the Austrians made a desperate effort to place corps of forces struggle occurred. The infantry and artillery took part in the conflict and the cavalry, by several charges, decided the success of the day. This was the last act of the battle. The Austrians began to retreat along the whole line. This retreat was favored by a dreadful storm which lasted for more than an hour.—The thunder hail and wind produced such an effect that nothing could be distinguished on the field of battle. When the weather had improved, the enemy had disappeared and the direction they took was perceived when their columns had attained some distance.

The Emperor of Austria, who had lodged at Carrara, quitted the field at four o'clock and retired towards Gerto. Napoleon was in some degree superior to himself. He was seen everywhere directing the battle. Every one around trembled at the dangers which unceasingly threatened him. He alone seemed ignorant of them.

The last mail from India brought accounts of some mutinous proceedings on the part of a portion of the European troops, which, though suppressed for the moment, may yet be attended with serious results.

Dr. Vall's Galvanic Oil acts by imparting to the system an electrical current—hence the speedy cures. Nothing can be more quieting to all nervous diseases than the Galvanic Oil.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Cloverseed, Timothy seed, and Flax.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The August number of this magazine is now on our table, and an interesting number it is. It should be taken by every lady. The price is very low, only two dollars a year. Published in Philadelphia by Charles J. Peterson 306 Chestnut st. PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL.—This is published at Lancaster, Pa., by W. B. Wiley, at \$1 per annum. It gives all the information in reference to education.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY TREASURER:

We are authorized to announce the name of NICHOLAS C. DECKER, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [July 20-28]

ASSEMBLY:

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. H. K. NEFF, as a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [July 20-28]

SHERIFFALTY:

At the solicitation of many friends I beg respectfully to announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. In the event of my election I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. ROBERT MADDEN. Springfield, July 20th, 1859-*

SHERIFFALTY:

We are authorized to announce the name of PETER LIVINGSTON, of Barree township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [July 13, 1859-*

COUNTY TREASURER:

We are authorized to announce the name of W. J. GEISINGER, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the American Republican County Convention. [July 6, 1859-*

COUNTY TREASURER:

We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. KENNEDY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [July 6, 1859-*

SHERIFFALTY:

We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS H. HULING, of Mt. Union, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the American Republican Convention. [July 6, 1859-*

COUNTY TREASURER:

We are authorized to announce the name of PETER C. SWOOP, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [June 29, 1859-*

COUNTY TREASURER:

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN A. NASH of Huntingdon, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [June 29, 1859-*

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We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN A. NASH of Huntingdon, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. [June 29, 1859-*

REGISTRAR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE

is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Registrar's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August next, to wit: 1. Final account of John Scott, Esq., Guardian of Mary Ann Newell, (now in her majority), formerly a minor child of Andrew Newell dec'd. 2. Thomas A. Smelker, Guardian of George Bowman, a minor son of George Bowman, late of Shirley township, dec'd. 3. Hiram Williamson, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of West township, dec'd. 4. Joseph Hagie and William Doyle, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Hagie, late of Tell township, dec'd. 5. John Owens and Jacob G. Jones, Executors of the last Will, &c., of James Jones, late of Tell township, dec'd. 6. John Owens, Esq., and Robert Henderson, Executors, &c., of the last Will, &c., of John Henderson, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd. 7. Isaac Linniger, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John G. Mosser, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. 8. Wm. S. Lyons, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of the Rev. Thomas Askins, late of the borough of Shirleyburg, dec'd. 9. Wm. S. Lyons, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of George Askins, late of the borough of Shirleyburg, dec'd. 10. John Mattern, surviving Executor of the last Will, &c., of George Mattern, late of Franklin township, dec'd. 11. George Robertson and Thompson Stains, Executors of the last Will of George Robertson, late of Springfield township, dec'd. 12. James Stewart and Samuel Mitchell, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Wm. D. Black, late of Jackson township, dec'd. 13. John Snyder, Executor of the last Will, &c., of David Snyder, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. 14. Supplemental account of Henry Brewster, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Dawson C. Sawley, late of Shirley township, dec'd. 15. Hon. Benj. F. Patton and J. T. Mathias, Esq., Administrators of the estate of Dr. David Diller, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd. 16. David Welch, Administrator of the estate of Mary and Susannah Walker, late of Dublin township, dec'd. 17. James Cree and Jonathan Cree, Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Cree, late of Dublin township, dec'd. 18. Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Trustee appannan, dec'd. 19. John Housholder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Samuel Kerr, late of Penn township, dec'd. 20. Final account of Nicholas Crosswell, Guardian of Louis G. Stewart, who was a minor child of Anthony J. Stewart, late of Morris township, deceased, now in his majority. HENRY GLAZIER, Registrar. Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.]

FOR SALE.—Eight Shares of Stock

of the Morrison Cove & Woodcock Valley Turnpike Road Company, for sale at a reduced price for cash; or will be exchanged for coal lumber. Address CARR, GIESE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 21 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore. July 20, '59-6*

A HOME-STEAD FOR \$10; A HOME-

stead for \$100; Also, Homesteads for \$1000 and over, situated on and near Rappahannock river, above and below Fredericksburg, in Virginia. A new town, called Rappahannock, has recently been laid out, in Culpeper county, in the midst of the Gold Region of Virginia, surrounded by mines and Mining Companies; and farms and town lots in alternate divisions or shares, can now be had for a mere song, simply to induce settlement in this desirable region. \$154,900 worth of land is to be divided amongst purchasers or given away as an inducement to come on and make improvements, and make it of the most improvable qualities. Many have already settled and acres of others are coming. Good farming land, in tracts of any size to suit purchasers, can also be had at from \$10 to \$20 per acre, payable in easy quarterly installments. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Agents are wanted every where to sell these lands; liberal inducements will be given. For particulars, address E. BAUDER, LAND AGENT, July 13, '59-6m. Port Royal, Va.

\$20.00.

For \$20 I will teach practically Greek, Italian and Oriental Painting, and also a new method of Perspective Drawing. Or for \$50 any one style of the above named arts. Or I will send printed Directions for the four styles on colored paper, \$1, with complete instructions in mixing the colors to paint figures and landscapes in Grecian, Italian and Oriental Painting.—These three varieties are executed in Oil Colors, the former closely resembling an Oil Painting, and the latter, the finest Oil Print. The method of Perspective Drawing is easily learned, and enables us to sketch accurately from nature without the tedious rules of Linear Copies forwarded immediately on the receipt of \$1. Address Miss E. M. HURLBUT, North Bridgewater, Mass. July 6th, 1859-3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

[Firm of Davis & Isenberg.] Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heret