

Huntingdon Journal.



Wm. Brewster, Editor. Wednesday Morning, September 14, 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 Ticket.

ASSEMBLY: R. B. WIGTON, of Huntingdon Borough.

SHERIFF: JOHN C. WATSON, of Brady Township.

COUNTY TREASURER: HENRY T. WHITE, of Onida Township.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER: M. F. CAMPBELL, of Union Township.

POOR DIRECTOR: WILLIAM MOORE, of West Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY: JOHN W. MATTERN, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR: JOHN F. RAMEY, of Huntingdon.

AUDITORS: W. L. CUNNINGHAM, of Clay Township.

ISRAEL GRAFFIUS, of Alexandria.

CORONER: HENRY GRAFFIUS, of Porter township.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY COMMITTEE.

- WILLIAM H. WOODS, Dauphin, Chairman. J. H. Kennedy, Alex. J. A. Doyle, M. Union, J. B. Clark, Birm'g'm, Adolph, White, Onida, J. F. Wilson, Barre, J. A. Baker, Oriskany, J. Vandevander, Brady, Benj. Hopkins, Porter, Ralph Crotsley, Cass, John Garner, Penn, E. B. Wilson, Cass bor. L. G. Kessler, Pet. bor. Bend, Stevens, Clay, Wm. B. Leas, Shir. bor. T. H. Cromwell, Grom, J. Brewster, Shirley, Geo. Tate, Carbon, R. Madden, Springfield, John Kiner, Franklin, R. Wilson, jr., Shav. Clk. J. Williamson, Hunt, Henry Green, Tod, J. Fleener, Henderson, Geo. Wilson, Tell, J. Entriken, Hopewell, Sim. Wright, Union, W. B. Smith, Jackson, Henry Ref, West, Wm. Dean, Juniata, J. J. Patterson, Wm. K. Perry Moore, Morris, (S. P.) Shickler, Walker, Jacob Lutz, (S. Jacob) Walker.

"THE VOTE."

Under this caption, that notorious sheet, the Huntingdon Union, after trying in vain to create the impression that our candidate, Mr. Wigton, had voted for the repeal of the tonnage tax, flies off on a tangent, and publishes some garbled resolutions, which it asserts Mr. W. did vote for. Thus, when it finds itself brought up squarely before a lie, like the wolf in the fable, it cries out, 'it was some of your relations. Mr. Wigton thus nails the falsehood: R. MILTON SPEER, Esq.; Sir—In your paper you have insinuated that whilst at Harrisburg last winter, I voted to repeal the tonnage tax. You should have known that the insinuation was not true, because that question was not before the body of which I was a member; and you know now that the nominating convention of my party, instructed me to oppose the repeal of that tax. No gentleman would be a candidate for a party if he did not avow his willingness to obey those instructions and if I am elected I shall certainly do so.

In your issue of last week, you publish Resolutions which were before the House of Representatives at its last session, and two of the votes given upon them. Intentionally or ignorantly the whole truth is not told. Why a party is published the impartial and candid make decide.

When those Resolutions were before the House, it was openly charged, that they were introduced for a purpose; and you know now that I had a right to waste the time and money of the people, to play tricks to help politicians. To test the truth of this charge amendments were offered to extend the same rule to other delinquent Railroads. I voted for all those amendments; and if they, and such as were contemplated by me, were not passed, I would have voted for the Resolutions, even though I did not think it necessary to pass a law to compel the Attorney General to do that which was his duty already if a corporation had violated its charter. That officer was appointed by our political opponents; and he should have known and performed his duty. Nobody ever dreamed that the second resolution was intended to be passed into a law. Every year the State pays thousands of dollars of old debts, and will not pay her poor laborers who have been kept out of their money simple interest; and no man was dunces enough to think that a law would be passed to give the State power to collect sixty per cent. for a debt which was then or soon to be decided by a court of law. I would not disgrace myself and an intelligent constituency, by consenting by my vote to such a sheer waste of time, for such purposes; and I dare do what I know to be right and leave my fate to honest men.

Those resolutions were finally passed by a Republican House of Representatives; and were sent over to the Democratic Senate, of which J. Simpson Africa, was an active officer, and under his nose and in the power of his party they have remained until this day; and a vote upon them was never had. Surely I am not alone among those who are honest.

You charge me with travelling with a free pass on the railroad. Did you not know that Mr. Africa did the same? I demand at the hand of every truth loving man the whole truth to be told, and if I am injured by it I gave these votes. You say that all the large amount of coal to the Port of Alexandria, if you knew anything about it, you knew I never made a contract with that road to deliver coal; if you did not know, sound logic will convict you of unfairness in either event. Truth is said to be slow of foot, if you will publish this I treat it will overtake the false impressions which may have been made by your article. H. B. WIGTON.

Huntingdon, Sept. 10th.

Beware of the tricks of the Locofocos. They are becoming desperate, and will resort to all sorts of lies.

AS WE EXPECTED—READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Two weeks ago we published an editorial article in our columns, headed "The Sunday Law," in which we simply stated the fact that this question would be sprung in our next Legislature, and also took occasion in the connection to give a caution or word of advice to the voters of the county, in the selection of a Representative. We made no allusion to any particular candidate, merely expressing a hope that the people would use their best efforts to secure the election of a man whose religious principles were above reproach and could not be doubted by any one whose principles hung loosely upon him, and who might not be above suspicion. Of this, they were to be the judges. These remarks, had the effect of arousing the virtuous indignation of our quondam friend, J. Simpson Africa, Esq., the "Democratic" nominee for the Legislature, who replied through the columns of the Huntingdon Globe and the Union, in an article, which, by actual measurement, was near a "link" in length, in which he betrayed an over-anxious desire to smooth down any feeling which might have prevailed, owing to the writer's previous declarations, publicly expressed on the subject, which he has so sanguinely attempted to deny. He likewise called upon us and intimated his purpose of instituting a suit of libel against us, unless we should publish a card from him, expressing his views in relation to the article in question. We published his card, not through intimidation, however, but a desire to deal fairly with all the candidates, and as his "neighbor," and particularly as a religious man, who "would not willingly permit his (his) sentiments to be misconstrued on these important questions." In our comment upon his letter, we stated as our opinion, that the tenor of it seemed to be an evasion of a direct acknowledgment of the Christian system. To prove that our opinion has some foundation, we offer as evidence Mr. Africa's own statement. What language can be plainer or what clearer evidence could be adduced than this:

"I am as firm in the belief of the existence of a Superior Intelligence as any man can be and would be the last to desire, vote for, or assist, in annulling any law, regulation or custom, having the effect of preserving inviolate the Sabbath day."

"I am willing to be measured by the Jeffersonian standard."

Words, in political times, are dangerous tools to play with. We cannot and will not suppose that, with Mr. Africa's well known precision and profound tact, he has unintentionally committed a blunder. We have charitably enough to credit him with believing what he says. He believes in "a Superior Intelligence," and so do the heathen; and we have high authority for asserting "the devil believe and tremble." "He would be the last to desire, vote for, or assist, in annulling any law the object of which was preserving inviolate the Sabbath." We submit to the candid reader that this is a remarkable assertion. The last "to desire" what? He is certainly a better grammarian than to have intended writing "to desire in annulling." The last "to vote for" what? Not, certainly, "to vote for in annulling." It must, therefore, according to our idea of verbs, nouns and prepositions, simply mean that he would be "the last man to desire or vote for, any law having the effect of preserving inviolate the Sabbath day!" while at the same time he would be "the last to assist in annulling" the same. This is the only construction we can place on the language used, and we are free to say the principle it embodies is altogether consistent with Mr. Africa's position on every other issue now before the people of the county. He is and is not in favor of the repeal of the tonnage tax, because he quite fully endorses the course of both the Huntingdon Globe and the Union, and the one is in favor of the repeal of this tax and the other opposes it. He is and is not in favor of the reduction of the salary of Representatives—because he now agrees to receive as a salary (I selected a Representative, two hundred dollars less than any other member of the Legislature, but whilst a clerk in the Senate, pocketed \$100.00 more than the usual pay of clerks! And, with the construction which we think his card in our last issue will bear, he is and is not in favor of abolishing the Sunday Law. His own language, we think, is abundant proof of the third position.

In this connection, we wish to speak more at length of the question of religious belief, which has been sprung upon us. The gentleman has invited a controversy on his religious opinions, and we have no desire to disappoint him; more particularly as questions which relate strictly to the Christian community, will be brought before the next Legislature—for a seat in which body Mr. Africa is an aspirant. It is therefore a legitimate question for discussion at this time. What is Mr. Africa's belief? He tells us he believes "in a Superior Intelligence," and is "willing to be measured by the Jeffersonian standard." Tom Paine, Voltaire, and other worthies of that school, when in the decline of life, admitted a similar belief. But it is a doctrine which a true believer in the Triune God is prepared to admit as orthodox? What is the foundation of true Christianity? "I believe in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost." Is Mr. Africa willing to proclaim this to the world as his solemn creed? NO! He "is willing to be measured by the Jeffersonian standard"! And yet he can unblushingly assert with all the eloquence of sounded innocence, "henceforth any man who proclaims me a disbeliever in the existence of God, bears a lie upon his lips"! What is the "Jeffersonian standard"? It is a belief in the existence of "a Superior Intelligence," it is true, but it is also a belief which strikes down the very prop of the whole Christian system. It is a belief which mocks at the Divinity of God, and the Son and the Holy Ghost, and, denounces the first as an impostor, a cheat, a madman; which robs the world of a Redeemer; which scoffs at the whole scheme of salvation, and treats the Word of God, as uttered by Prophets and Apostles, as "cunningly devised fables." A belief which, with the ancient Jews, cries "crucify him," when Christ says, "I and my Father are one." "He who rejects me rejects Him who sent me." Does he who deprecates the rejecter of the second and third persons of the Trinity, "bear a lie upon his lips," when he says such one is a disbeliever

in the only living and true God? Do the Scriptures say so? What mean those passages just quoted? Ah! rest assured they were for application to those who are "willing to be measured by the Jeffersonian standard."

It was not necessary for Mr. Africa, after this open declaration of his belief, to erect any new plank in his "Jeffersonian standard," by aiming a stab at members of all religious denominations, in saying, "I do not do the invulnerable garb of religion to hide my deformities and conceal my short-comings, and by its pure character ride into public favor." If there are such men, why, in the name of common sense, not name them, if they interfere with his election? Why insinuate that all members of religious denominations are hypocrites? Is this the "Jeffersonian standard" of fair dealing? We do not believe that the author of Mr. Africa's standard himself, would acknowledge it, although he did insist on the impropriety of "calling in foreign aid," on an occasion where it was proposed opening a meeting with prayer. Is it just to charge the "short-comings" of the few on the whole body?

But we have no more space for this subject, at present. Should it become necessary, we may advert to it again. We are perfectly willing to permit the people of this county with this evidence before them, to decide who "bears a lie upon his lips!"

THE CANDIDATES.

We think it due, not only to the party whose principles we advocate, but the honest portion of our opponents, to place the candidates asking their suffrages, in their proper positions, before them. As to the ticket nominated by the People's County Convention, we have already spoken. The men on it are honest and capable, and we believe will receive a large majority. Let us, for a moment, compare candidates and platforms. For the Legislature, we have R. B. Wigton, Esq., and J. Simpson Africa, Esq., as candidates. This is an office, the duties of which are responsible—the acts of the incumbent not only affecting the citizens of the county, but the whole State. The faithful manner in which Mr. Wigton has represented his constituents, is a sufficient guarantee for his future conduct. What are the influences which surround J. S. Africa? his qualifications? his honesty to adhere to instructions? are questions which demand an investigation. He is pledged to receive, if elected, but five hundred dollars of the seven hundred, which the members are entitled to by law. Was Mr. Africa honest when he made that bid for the nomination? It is asserted that at the very time he made it he slipped a resolution in his own hand-writing into the hands of a member of the convention, to be offered, allowing him to take the full salary. As to the question of the repeal of the tonnage tax, there is no mistaking the positions of the candidates. Mr. Wigton belongs to a party which, to a man, favored the sale of the public works in order to deprive plunderers the facilities they afforded them to amass large fortunes at the expense of the tax-payers, and revel in luxury and dissipation to the disgust of a moral community. The selling of these works, has not abated this nuisance. The burthen is removed from the shoulders of the tax-payers and is now born by a corporation, it is true, but the tyrannical, domineering, stealing principle, is still the same. If any portion of Mr. Africa's party is opposed to this Railroad Corporation, it is because they do not find the trough long enough for them to feed at. The leaders and the majority of that party, however, are the servants of the Corporation—many of whom boast the large amounts they made, and the power they are able to exercise. To this faction and to these men Africa belongs. Is it not very certain that Africa will be controlled by these men as was Dr. Houtz? In the hands of such, is he deserving confidence. Before the close of this campaign, we shall give a full history of the plunderings of certain individuals; of contracts on the Portage Road, Penna Canal, and Railroad, &c., and prove how entirely Mr. Africa is controlled by these spoliars.

In regard to the Sheriffalty, it is a well known fact, that the Locofoco candidate, G. W. Speer, has been brought forward by men who have "axes to grind." Speculators who know they can use him for their own purposes, and in whose hands he will be a willing tool. He is known to be incompetent—from education and principle—to discharge the duties of this office, to the satisfaction of the people. But he suits speculators and should be elected, will carry out their projects better than one who has honesty and capacity to recommend him.

Good Pay, Including Extras.

At the close of the session of the Legislature for 1858, J. Simpson Africa, Transcribing Clerk of the Senate, received for his services, the sum of \$653.10, included in which are one hundred dollars extra, voted to him by the Legislature, which he was not backward in receiving. At the close of the session of 1859 he received \$657.10 for services in the same capacity. There is also included in this, the sum of one hundred dollars extra. The two sessions gave him the sum of \$1310.20. He does not seem to be much horrified at good pay, when he receives it himself. He certainly has no right to complain of Mr. Wigton taking the salary fixed by a Democratic Legislature of which Dr. Houtz was a member, and for which the latter voted.

District Attorney.

The Union which has become another word for falsehood and misrepresentation, insists upon making Mr. Brown our next District Attorney over Mr. Mattern, on the plea that Mr. Mattern "is no criminal lawyer." We presume that the able writer of that article will soon be constituted the sole member of the "examining committee." Such profound reasoning and such powerful logic as he writes weekly is too great for us. Mr. Mattern, we are free to say, will fill that office much more satisfactorily than the former gentleman. No person will deny that in ability, he is far the superior of Mr. Brown, and he will not be an officer who can be swayed by personal considerations. If the voters of the county wish an honest, capable and reliable man to fill this office, we say vote for John W. Mattern.

A Word in Season.

Last week we published J. Simpson Africa's card. We had in our previous issue asserted that some one on the ticket of our political adversaries, did not believe in a God. For some good reason, Mr. Africa knew we meant him; therefore his card. We should have been satisfied to let his answer remain as the only proof of the charge, if another card in the Globe and Union did not demand further notice. In the letter which he published in his own party papers, he has manifested more boldness and directness. The necessity for the two versions we do not now see. We are content that he shall have the advantage of both. We have however a word to say as to our position.

It is wholly useless to detail all the idle gossip as to Mr. Africa's notions about the existence of a God. We will seek for no proof among the young men, whose minds have been poisoned by his infidel errors. We have in our recollection a single scene, that will satisfactorily show who and what we meant.

In the days of dark lanterns and American success, political aspirants sought admission into the American Order. A candidate for admission knocked at its outside door and entered the ante-chamber. Before he could learn its mysteries, or be invested with its honors—his honor and integrity must be tested, and its forms demanded every candidate to answer this question: "Do you believe in a Supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the Universe, and that an obligation at this time taken, will be binding upon you through life?" That candidate would not answer that question. He would not say yes—and his case was taken before the Council, and "take him away," was his sentence. Another and another effort was made to get an answer to this question. Zealous for admission, he declared his belief in a "Superior Intelligence," and was, at last, by equivocation got past this demon of the threshold. He was admitted. How much he cared about his Superior Intelligence was evident by the way he treated his obligation. That candidate who refused to answer the above question was J. Simpson Africa. Let him deny it if he dare.

One question for our readers. Will any honest man, who acknowledges the true God as his God, refuse to answer such a question any where? We leave J. Simpson Africa to the bad eminence he has attained.

AFRAID OF THE DOCUMENTS!—We learn by telegraph from Washington that the Administration has given orders that documents issued by the Republican National Committee, and mailed under the frank of Hon. John Covode, and other Republican members of Congress, shall not be sent through the mails. The cowardly rascal! When it is remembered that the pimp of J. B., the notorious B. of Bigler, and others of his stripe, have been filling the mails with documents of all kinds, suited to the taste of the powers that be, without any interference, this outrage will have a double significance. Let them go on. There is a day of retribution approaching, when these gentry will feel the might that slumbers in a freeman's ballot!

THE KANSAS GOLD MINES, &c.—A special dispatch says that the express, with Denver City dates of the 24th ult., reached Leavenworth on the 31st. The richness of the new diggings at the headquarters of the South Platte is confirmed, but the prospects of profitable mining were not flattering, in consequence of the distant location, the roughness of the roads, and the consequent difficulty of procuring supplies. Four quartz grinders were in successful operation at Gregory Valley. The express brought a large quantity of gold dust. An Indian fight took place on the 13th ult., between the Brule, Sioux and Ponca. Eleven of the latter were killed, and seven wounded.

BUCHANAN REPLIES TO DOUGLASS.—A private dispatch to the New York Tribune says:—"Mr. Buchanan is preparing an elaborate reply to the recent manifesto of Mr. Douglas on Squatter Sovereignty, and has sent to New York for Mr. James Gordon Bennett to aid him in putting the matter in the best form for the public eye. It is on this business that Mr. Bennett has been closeted with the President daily, for the last week. Mr. Brown, the clever gentlemanly editor of The Constitution, has also been detained here on the same business, though he had made arrangements for a brief visit to the North." It is not stated whether Mr. Buchanan will copyright his reply.

We have three d-y's later news from Europe, by the Europa at Halifax. The Peace Conferences at Zurich had made some further progress, and would arrive at a successful conclusion early in September. Sardinia refuses to accept, even provisionally, the annexation of the Duchies, without consulting the other Powers, particularly France. The Italians still retain a firm attitude for national independence. The affairs of the Duchies are to be treated directly between the Courts of Vienna and Paris. The French and Austrian plenipotentiaries have regulated the matter of Lombardy.

Later news has been received from the Rocky Mountain gold diggings. In Gregory's diggings some of the miners have penetrated through a strata of sulphate of iron, finding rich dirt below. The gold discoveries on the Colorado prove to be remunerative. Indian depredations continue, and isolated parties of miners are frequently cut off.

A political row has occurred in Leavenworth, Kansas, in consequence of a Democratic procession attempting to pass through a Republican meeting. One person was shot, and several badly cut.

We have received two more copies of T. B. Peterson & Bros. cheap edition of the Waverly Novels—the "Heart of Mid-Lothian," and the "Fortunes of Nigel." Either of these books can be purchased for 25 cts.; or the whole series for \$5.00. Send for these works, and get a cheap and good edition of Waverly.

In Col. Wharton's letter, last week, we erroneously printed Auditor, for Coroner. It should have read—"I am heartily satisfied with the ticket," from Mr. Wigton, down to Coroner."

THE TONNAGE TAX QUESTION.—The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the Railroad Company, to recover the amount of Tonnage Tax due to the State and withheld by the Company, was argued in the Dauphin county Court of Common Pleas last week, and resulted in favor of the State. Judge Pearson delivered an able opinion on Thursday, instructing the jury that the tax was constitutional, and directing them to find for the Commonwealth the full amount claimed—over \$91,000—which was done accordingly. He held that the proper parties to contest the matter are those to whom the goods belong that are affected by the tax on tonnage. The Company having collected the tax, they were bound to pay it over to the State Treasury.

RENGADE YANKEES.—The Springfield Republican says: R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina, the leader of the Nullifiers, was born in Massachusetts, and changed his name from Smith to please his rich father-in-law, Horace Maynard, of Tennessee. The uncompromising hater of the North, was born of poor parents at Waterboro, graduated at Amherst, and went South to "teach school." Sidelight, of Louisiana, was a Yankee, and Hammond, of South Carolina, was born of New England parents. In fact the most outrageous Southern demagogues were "raised" in the North, to adopt an expression of their present home. Of Southern disunion editors, most are of Northern origin, who think they can't be too hot to please the children of the South.

VERMONT EVER TRUE.—The annual election for State officers and members of the Legislature took place in Vermont last Tuesday. Hiland Hall, the present Governor, was voted for by the Republicans, and John Saxe, by the Democrats—There was no unusual interest manifested. According to the latest accounts, the vote for Governor is 17 towns stands—for Hall, 12,814; for Saxe, 5,123. The same towns last year gave Hall 11,405, and Saxe 5,169. Hall's gain, therefore, over last year's vote in these towns, is 1049. Returns from 165 towns give the Republicans 144 Representatives, and 17 Democrats. Well done, Vermont!

The Nashville Union has received the entire vote of Tennessee, official and reported, the returns from thirty-two counties being unofficial. The footing is as follows:—For Harris, 76,262; for Netherland, 68,156; Harris' majority, 8,106. The aggregate vote of this year reaches 144,421, being 13,436 larger than that of two years ago, and 4666 larger than that cast in the Presidential election of 1856.—Gov. Harris' vote is 5084 larger than it was two years ago, and 2624 larger than Buchanan's in 1856, while Netherland's is only 1981 larger than Filmore's in 1856, though it is 8352 larger than Hutton's two years ago.

The Locofocos, we see it stated, have organized a secret movement to get out their vote at the October election, and thus steal a march upon the Opposition. The only trouble is that the party is so far gone in a galloping contumacy that it has not many votes to get out. Still it would be well for our friends to be prepared. Let us make it a point to poll every one of our votes, and then the secret organization plan of the Locofoco politicians will be sure to fail in the accomplishment of its object.

OF THE SEVENTEEN Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia, about one half, according to the Press, a Democratic organ, are run sellers; of another, the Press is gratified to say that there is no chance of his election; of another, that "he is the same candidate who was defeated at the last election;" and of the District Attorney, that he was "our own years ago" on an account of alleged frauds in part of the election districts.—Hopeful party.

TRESPASSING.—About five hundred illegal grangers are on the lands belonging to the Kaw Indians in Kansas. The subject of preventing intrusion of this character, which requires special attention, is before the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who contemplates the initiation of such measures as will at least lessen if not altogether remove these abuses, so dangerous to peaceful relations with the Indians, and from which the United States are bound to protect them under existing treaties.

CAMP JUNIATA.—The work goes bravely on. We learn that Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, the oldest Major General in the United States, with his staff, and Gen. E. C. Williams and staff, of Harrisburg, will be present at the review. The famous brass cannon captured at Cerro Gordo in Mexico will also be on the ground. The committee having the matter in charge are hard at work perfecting arrangements to accommodate all that may come.—Lewisdon Gazette.

A MARBLE SARCOPHAGUS for the remains of Hely Clay, has just been completed in Philadelphia. It is designed for the monument now erecting in Lexington, Kentucky. It is cut from a solid block of marble of the shape of a coffin, and the interior is of sufficient size to admit the leaden case containing the remains of the departed statesman. The outside of the sarcophagus is beautifully carved with appropriate emblems.

The Concord, N. H. Standard, says the Concord "clique" are bold in their assertion that they will oppose any candidate nominated at Charleston for the Presidency, unless it be Douglas or Franklin Pierce. It is said that Mr. Pierce is quite confident that he or Douglas will get the nomination, if things are shrewdly managed.

FROST IN AUGUST.—Our exchanges are already clogged with accounts of damage by frost some of the cold nights of last week.—The greatest damage appears to have been in Wisconsin, so far as we have heard. Corn is nipped, bean leaves killed, buckwheat tops cut down, and in some cases tomato and cucumber vines done for.

A REBUTT—Barnum is said actually to have offered Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated English Baptist preacher, \$10,000 a year to come to America and make a lecturing tour. Mr. Spurgeon replied by writing simply "Acts xiii. 10," and sending it to Barnum. The verse reads thus, "O, full of subtlety and all mischief thou child of the devil, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?"

The St. Joseph Free Democrat is out for a free labor mass convention of all the anti-slavery men in Missouri. The object is to organize a thorough State system, with State, county and other committees. With this convention held, slavery is not long for Missouri.

The County Tickets will be ready next week.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday Sept. 6th, by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, Mr. John Blair Morrow to Miss Rachel Y. eldest daughter of James H. Rodgers, Esq., all of Blair Mills, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

DIED:

In this borough, on the 9th inst., Eliza, wife of Nicholas C. Decker, aged about 35 years.

Nervous Diseases Controlled and Conquered.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system. The horrors of Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, 2108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, the Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucinations of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain.—Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, \$3; two boxes \$5; twelve boxes \$24; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, etc.

New Advertisements.

Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.

Passenger Trains Arrive & Depart as Follows: MORNING TRAIN, For Hopewell and Intermediate Stations, leaves at 7 40 A. M. Returning arrives at Huntingdon at 12 33 P. M. EVENING TRAIN, For Saxton and Intermediate Stations, leaves at 5 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Huntingdon at 8 36 P. M. J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mercer county, there will be exposed to sale at public auction on the premises, on Friday, October 21st, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate, viz: 156 ACRES OF LAND, Situate in Millcreek township, bounded on the North by land of Joseph Russell and others, East by land of Levi Milner, South by land of Benj. Thompson, and West by Burrows and Bonland; late the property of Caleb Corbin, deceased.

One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from confirmation of sale. SAMUEL KERR, Administrator of C. Corbin, dec'd. Millcreek, September 14, 1859-31.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Five School Teachers Wanted.—The School Directors of Carbon township, will meet in Minersville School House, on Saturday, September 24th, for the purpose of employing teachers to take charge of the public schools of said township, for the coming year. A salary of \$35 will be paid for No. 1 certificates, in full; \$30 for No. 2, and \$25 for No. 3 and under No. 2. By order of President C. W. MOORE, Sec. Coalmont, Sept. 14th, 1859-20.

ESTATE OF J. A. HALL, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of J. A. Hall, late of Huntingdon Borough, dec'd., have been duly granted to the undersigned, 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. LUCINDA C. HALL, Administratrix. Huntingdon, Sept. 14th, 1859-61.

FALMER & CO.

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILA. Dealers in Fish, Cheese & Provisions; Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED AND PICKLED FISH, &c., viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c. Sept. 14, 1859-3m.

GREAT BARGAIN.

Valuable Farm at Public Sale. Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 21st day of October next, the valuable farm, known as the Bowman Farm, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, one mile north of Burnt Cabins on the public road leading from thence to Huntingdon. This farm is well watered, with a never-failing Branch of Tuscarora Creek running through it, having thereon erected a large two story Dwelling House, double log barn, Tenant House, out buildings, &c. The farm contains about 171 acres, 149 perches, and 124 allowances, partly limestone, with fine limestone quarries—of which, eighty acres are farm land and thirty meadow; balance well timbered, with two extensive apple orchards—is admirably adapted to raising stock—and within a mile of a good market for grain and stock. The situation is beautiful and on the line of the Sherman's Valley or Pennsylvania Pacific Railroad, now being constructed, which is expected to be the great line of communication between New York and the South West. The owners having removed to the West young, are determined to sell. Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known on day of sale. NATHANIEL K. BOWMAN, SAMUEL E. BOWMAN, DAVID PORTER BOWMAN, Or by Jamison Kelly, their Attorney in fact. On the 30th ult., by James E. Glasgow, Esq., of the Sherman's Valley, or Pennsylvania Pacific Railroad, now being constructed, which is expected to be the great line of communication between New York and the South West. The owners having removed to the West young, are determined to sell. Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known on day of sale. NATHANIEL K. BOWMAN, SAMUEL E. BOWMAN, DAVID PORTER BOWMAN, Or by Jamison Kelly, their Attorney in fact. On the 30th ult., by James E. 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