Educational Department.

BY ALBERT OWEN.

Having devoted some attention to the Common Schools in different parts of our state, and having visited the several districts of this county in search of the defects of the system and the future prospects of our schools, I propose in this paper to give the result of my investigations. In giving this result, I have thought proper to present somewhat in detail what appears to me essentially requisite to the future prosperity of the common schools. The sum of what I propose is contained in economy, "that it is exceedingly beneficial in the following propositions:

schools cannot prosper without a sufficient number of well qualified teachers, and well qualified teachers cannot be had without a Normal school or seminary for the instruction and practice of teachers in the science of education and the art of teaching.

2d. A more thorough district supervision is required to correct the present defects, and to awaken a general interest in behalf of popular education.

3d. The establishment of a model school, or a school of an advanced grade, in each district, will do much to advance the interests of

4th. The system is deficient without greater of giving it, the practice of placing large advantages for the juvenile portion of the scholars, and the support of summer schools by competent female teachers, will do much adopted by many farmers in this country, using it. It is now ready to be put into the and after several years' trial is prefered to hoop. Let it stand half an hour before pres-

general interests of education require a deeper that they eat two much at once but by havconcern on the part of parents; and teachers ing it constantly in their reach they cat such and those who are officially connected with the common school system fall short of the duties necessarily imposed upon them, if they fail to present the claims of education to their respective communities.

Having stated my propositions I shall now proceed with the first which relates to the necessity of a Normal school for the especial preparation of teachers.

energy, by the educational men of our state, enough to show that the chief hinderance lies in a want of well qualified teachers. But any part of it. The same problem has been solved by all others that have gone in advance of Pennsylvania in popular education. From the days of the benevolent Frank who established the first institution of the king at Halle his attention to the same subject has been brought to the same result: and wherever any state or people has become eminently aroused to the subject of general education kind of work you have to do. that state or people has found every effort unavailing without Normal schools. The late New York, in Ohio and other states of the of any kind. Union, all attest the great difficulty, if not the entire impossibility of carrying out an efficient system of education without seminaries for the especial preparation of teachers.

This subject is destined to press itself upon the legislature, but what policy will be adopted by the state is very uncertain. If one or two Normal schools should be supported by the state, a very few out of the many teachers who are required to take charge of our schools - will find it or them accessible, and years of patient labor will be required to bring about the desired result. If a state appropriation be made to each county for the support of Normal schools, their success must depend upon those who are entrusted with their management, as has been shown by the different successes of the Academies established long sown immediately before that among the ago by aid from the state, and as has been shown by the different successes of the county Superintendency. As for-us, we like the selfrelying, voluntary element, that presses on toward success and knows no obstacles. And It is the same kind of wheat as that which | ened that the sugar will not dissolve in them we feel confident that by a united effort, we was drilled. Our readers may draw their can do more for ourselves than the state can do for us, and that Huntingdon county will decidedly in favor of a liberal appropriation and a proper disposition of it, by the Legisupon our own exertions.

Suppose that with an able faculty, and sufficient advantages, a county Normal school should be opened, and that each district in the county should send one student teacher -some districts would send several-it would do more to advance our schools and educate our teachers than anything that can be expected from the state. A school at a modified expense may be instituted to supply the experiment performed under my observation, immediate demand; and as it progresses let the difference was so small as to be inappreit be improved; let it be cherished by the teachers themselves, as the only means by in producing the result. A single experiwhich the profession can be raised from its ment proves almost nothing-it may be easipresent lethargy, and elevated to that emi- ly repeated. nence which its own intrinsic merits-science and art-claim for it. Let school directors and every friend of education-every friend of humanity—give it their earnest, constant | peach trees by Tansy. We planted it at the

creasing demand for educated teachers—the | Sun.

law of the commonwealth and the glory of all her noble institutions call you to the field of labor and improvement! Our common country demands a proper exercise of your

Our second proposition will be examined in the next paper.

For the Farmer.

Salt for Cattle.

Professor Simonds, Veterinary Inspector o the Royal Agricultural Society, observes, in relation to the action of salt on the animal moderate quantities, but prejudicial in large ones." He thought horses might take with 1st. Our system of education by common advantage from one onnee and a half to two ounces of salt daily; but an excess of it cable also to oxen, which accumulate flesh faster by a judicious use of salt than without prevent the rot in sheep. Prof. S. added as his own opinion that salt, by its action on the liver, and the supply of soda it yielded to the fully and often; the temperature should be destroying many kinds of worms in the intestines of animals, and conferring a healthy tone of action which prevented the recurrence. Several members of the R. A. Socie- then be stirred carefully to prevent adhering education; and it will present superior ad- ty, as Col. Challoner and M. Fisher Hobbs, vantages without adding expense to the sys- stated that their experience led them to agree with Prof. Simonds in regard to the value of salt for animals. In reference to the mode was accessible to the stock was mentioned with approbation. This practice is now sessions will produce more beneficial results.

5th. Our common school interests, and the once or twice a week it is sometimes the case once or twice a week it is sometimes the case once or five hours, it should be turnquantities as their systems require, and it assists the digestion, and promotes health

Economy in Animals.—Will it pay to keep a cheap, poor horse, give him stable room, personal attention and feed, for doing half the work a valuable well built animal would perform? We think not. In the first place, labor. a given number of pounds of hay, oats, corn, or other food, should produce a certain amount of muscle, hone and fat, and furpartially appropriated, hence the amount of the legislative and executive departments: tion is greatly lessened, at the expense of and this active element has progressed far the farmer. Again: the farmer is at great expense for buildings, and should therefore receive the largest possible amount of rent in the shape of services from the animals this fact is not a peculiarity of our state or stalled therein. Furthermore: it requires more time to attend a crippled or diseased animal, than a strong healthy one. Lastly: you may be prepared to proceed with an important operation at a pressing season when delays are dangerous, and your poor, infirm beasts of burden will be found wanting in strength, and thus their whole value may be in Prussia about a hundred and fifty years expended in a short time. Have you any hints on preserving, for the young housewife, ago, every enlightened man who has turned his attention to the same subject has been service? care for them kindly, but if about tions may appear needless; but there may be to purchase new teams, observe the following

> 1. Buy none but those best adapted to the 2. Stable them in warm and well ventilated buildings.

movements in Scotland, in Massachusetts, in | feed, and hay free from must, smut, or fil h | adhere to the metal, and then to burn : it

4. Keep them clean and frequently rubbed te prevent stiffening of joints. A good rubbing after a hard day's work is aften better for a horse than four quarts of oats.

We are induced to make the above remarks from the fact that all classes of teams have been offered for farm work, and we invariably find the able-bodied, full-sized, healthy animal at full price, far cheaper than one not thus qualified.—Henry C. Vail, in Working Farmer.

A FACT IN REGARD TO DRILLING WHEAT .-We wish to record a fact which seems rather and becoming clear. Thus, if its weight of remarkable in regard to drilling wheat. We sowed about nine acres last fall, with one of Ross' drills, and some three acres among corn, with a three shovel cultivator. Of the for-mer, we have not noticed a single plant heaved out with frost during the winter, though a part of it was sown on the poorest clay land of the farm, with but one plowing. It was corn, and presented in the winter a decidedly poor prospect. But that sown among the corn is badly killed with the winter, many plants lying on top of the ground, dead. In some places it seems almost entirely ruined. own conclusions.—Indiana Farmer.

SALT YOUR COWS, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO vet have a county Normal school before the TROUBLE IN CHERNING .- A small handful of establishment of one by the state. We are salt given to cows twice a week seems to act as a preventive against many of the diseases incident to neat cattle. Besides regular salting in small quantities, saves a great amount lature, and we have no fear that so much will of labor at the churn-A fact worth knowing be granted, but our chief reliance should be to those who have to toil an hour or more to bring a few pounds of butter, and perhaps then of an inferior quality.

Some heifers which, with their first calf, give but a small quantity of milk, will in two or three years become good cows .- Gen-

PICKING OFF POTATO BLOSSOMS.—The last number of the Country Gentleman contains an account of the increase of the potato crop, caused by picking off the blossom. This may be so in theory, but in practice, in an ciable. Possibly in the instance mentioned by Liebig, other causes might have operated

PEACH TREE BORER-TANSY .- We saw it stated, two years ago, in an agricultural journal, that these pests could be driven from roots of some ten or twelve peach trees, and not one of them have been disturbed, whilst Teachers of Huntingdon county: The honor of them have been disturbed, whilst others are injured badly. This spring we inand influence of your profession,—the in-

Domestic Economy.

A Farmer's Wife on making Cheese. To make good cheese there are several rules to make good cheese there are several rules to be observed; first, everything used in the business should be kept as sweet and clean as possible. The night's milk should be strained in tin or brass kettles, axid hung in a sweet cool place, as milk will about the received in the proposed to the propose In the morning it should be warmed and mixed with the morning's milk in your tub or whatever you make your cheese in. When ready for the rennet, the temperature should be from fifty degrees to eighty-four degrees. Put in sufficient rennet to come in forty or fifty minutes; cover warm to prevent the cream from rising. When the curd will not adhere to your finger, then cut it with a long knife several times across; let it stand fifteen minutes; then take your dipper and turn the curd gently from the top to the bottom; let would render animals weak, debilitated and it remain fifteen minutes longer, and break unfit for exertion. Similar facts were applicated and carefully with your hands. Place the strainer and let the curd settle; then dip off some to warm to a natural heat. Dip off also some it. He cited Arthur Young and Sir John of the cold whey; turn on the warm and stir Sinclair to show that salt had a tendency to it with your dipper slowly. Reneat this sevit with your dipper slowly. Repeat this several times. To prevent the curd settling together, it should be stirred and broken carebile, led to a greater amount of nutriment from one hundred to one hundred and ten being derived from the food. The substance, degrees. In the course of two hours from he said, was also well known as a vermifuge, the time you commenced warming the whey, when you can squeeze some of the curd in your hand, and it seems cooked and dry, it will do to dip into your drainer. It should together, but should not be squeezed or han

The whey should work off clean, as it is very easy to waste the best part of the cheese by being in a hurry. It should strain very dry and get cool; then add five tea cups of Liverpool salt to one hundred pounds of curds, stirring well in. I always sift my salt before ed and closed: then press till the next day's cheese is ready for the hoop.

I get my cheese into the hoop about noon, allowing half a day to make a cheese. If the weather is cold, the cheese should be set by a fire to cure, as it will grow bitter standing in a cold room. There is no need of greasing the outside of a cheese which is cased. Here in Vermont we use dairy stoves for making cheese; they are convenient and save much

I will make a few remarks on preparing rennets for mild cheese. The rennet should be one year old, as it will fetch more cheese For the last very few years we have witnessed an increasing interest, and an active a diseased animal these materials are but calves at four days old: drain out the whey from the curd, then add as much salt as there which has met with real encouragement from ments of food, and their subsequent libera- them into little bags made of cotton cloth, each one separate; tie them tight and hang in a dry place to cure. The bag prevents inseets working in the rennets and injuring them. When wanted for use, steep three rennets in two pails of cold water ten or twelve days; then strain it off into a jar and t is ready for use. Add salt enough to have it always in the bottom of your jar, as many people spoil a whole dairy by using rancid rennet.—Prairie Farmer.

> GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR PRESERVING .-Perhaps at the present season a few general some inexperienced persons to whom they may be beneficial:

1. Let everything used for the purpose be clean and dry; especially bottles. 2. Never place a preserving-pan flat on the fire, as this will render the preserves liable 3. Provide good, pure water, wholesome to burn to, as it is called; that is to say, to should always rest on a trevet, or on the low-

er bar of the kitchen range. 3. After the sugar is added to them, stir the preserves gently at first, and more quickly towards the end, without quitting them until they are done; this precaution will prevent their being spoiled. 4. All preserves should be perfectly clear

from the scum as it rises. 5. Fruit which is to be preserved in syrup must first be blanched or boiled gently, until it is sufficiently softened to absorb the sugar, and a thin syrup must be poured on it at first, or it will shrivel instead of remaining plump sugar is to be allowed, and boiled to a syrup, with a pint of water to the pound, only half the weight must be taken at first, and this must not be boiled with the water more than fifteen or twenty minutes at the commencement of the process. A part of the remaining sugar must be added every time the syrup is reboiled, unless it should be otherwise di-

rected in the receipt.

6. To preserve both the true flavor and the color of fruit in jams and jellies, boil them rapidly until they are well reduced, before the sugar is added, and quickly afterwards: but do not allow them to become so much thickeasily, and throw up its seum. In some seasons the juice is so much richer than in others that this effect takes place almost before one is aware of it; but the drop which adheres to the skimmer, when it is held up, will show the state it has reached.

7. Never use tin, iron, or pewter spoons or skimmers for preserves, as they will convert the color of red fruit into a dingy purple, and impart, besides a very unpleasant flavor. 8. When cheap jams or jellies are required make them at once with loaf sugar, but use

that which is well refined, always for preserves in general. It is false economy to purchase an inferior kind, as there is great waste from it in the quantity of scum which it throws up.

9. Pans of copper or bell-metal are the proper utensils for preserving fruit. When used, they must be scoured bright with sand. Tinned pans turn and destroy the color of the fruit that is put into them. A stewpan made of iron, coated with earthenware, is very nice

for preserving.

CHERRIES.—There are few persons who are not fond of pies made of this delicious fruit, but the enjoyment of this luxury is now usually confined to the very short time that this fruit is ripening. Nothing is more easy than to preserve them in such condition as always to be at hand for this purpose. Let them simply be stewed with as much sugar as would be used if they were intended for present use for pies, and seal up, while hot, in the tin cans. It is only necessary to keep them over the fire long enough to allow them to become heated thoroughly, and to be sure that the sugar has penetrated them.

Never judge one another, but attribute a good motive if you can.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS. R. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel.

Aug. 28, '55.

P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law,
Office in the brick row near the Court House. Scott. & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

TOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted this care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

TOHN FRISCH, Watch Maker, Can be found at E. Snare's Jewelry Store. All Work warranted. March 13, 1855. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Sur-

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, on Hill street, opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. Jan. 9, 1856. ** & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.-Defers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes. Grain, &c., &c.

WATM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c. P. GWIN, • Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queen ware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., C. McGILL,
Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

OSES STROUS,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc. ROMAN,

• Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

DENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groce es, Queensware, &c. &c.

T EVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots Shoes, Gaiters, etc. T ONG & DECKER,

Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware TOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jew

TIDM. SNARE, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instru M. WILLIAMS,

OVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries. Flour, &c.

AS. A. BROWN and CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of Hardware. MUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Qued ware, Grain, &c. &c.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer. ENRY McMANIGILL,
Proprietor of the Farmers' Home Hotel. NDREW MOEBUS,
Proprietor of the Broad Top House. TOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor,

of the Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yand.

REFERENCIS—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M Williams. DAMS & CO'S EXPRESS. T. K.
SIMONTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Money, Packages, and Goods of all kinds received and forwarded at the

risk of the Company, to all the cities and principal towns in the United States. RBISON, DORRIS & CO.,
Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon. MAGUIRE & PORT, IV Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon

IZ ESSLER, WHITNEY & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon. DOWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia

EADLEY'S NEW BOOK!—The
SACRED PLAINS, by J. H. Headly. One 12 mo.
Volume, Cloth, elegantly illustrated. Price § 1.25. Mailed free of postage on the receipt of the retail price.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
This volume will be read with satisfaction by those who most enjoyed the "Sacred Mountains."—X. Y. Eccuing Post.

It is full of deep interest, and written in a most glowing and beautiful style.—Louisville Journal.

ing and beautiful style.—Louisville Journal There is merit sufficient in the work to make it a favorite with the lover of things associated so close With Biblical history.—Detroit Daily Advertiser.

The writer has a powerful use of language: and though he enters upon his task with a true devotional spirit he invests his theme with an interest sure to fascinate the general reader.—S. Evening Gazette.

A finished specimen of style and workmanship.—Buffalo Christian Advocate.

He has clothed his ideas with lofty and beautiful language and treated the gubication a recovery language and treated the gubication a recovery learning it.

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The style is different from J. T. Headley, and perhaps better adapted to the subject. It is simple and unpretending, but plain and forcible.—Boston Journal.

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many spots made interesting by the sacred history.—Bosmany spots made interesting by the sacred autory.—pos-ton Daily Advertiser.

The author has faithfully executed his design, and pre-sented to the public a book replete with interest and in-struction.—Genesic Republic.

The materials of the several chapters seem to have been

Collected with great care.—Sidem Observer.

**Existence of the Several THE BEST CHEESE always on hand

LOVE & McDIVIT'S. at 14 cts., at TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, the best, DEST SUGARS, from 18 to 15 cents, DEST COFFEE, at 14 cents, to be had love & Manuscripto BEST MOLASSES from 50 to 75 cts.
by the gallon, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S. TIXED PICKLES, Pepper Sauce and Catsup, at TYMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RE you afflicted with Rheumatism?— JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Cassville, manufactures a sure cure for Rheumatism. December 7, 1855. L. B. MUSGRAVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Drugs, Spices, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Acids, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 376 Market Street above 11th, South Side, Philadel-

man Druggists and country merchantt are requested to give them a call and examine their stock and prices, before making their purchases. May 28, 1856. THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE COMPANY, of Lock Haven, Pa., insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. DIRECTORS—Hon. John J. Peurce, Hon. C. C. Harvey, John B. Hall, T. T. Abrams. Charles A. Mayer, D. K. Jackman, Charles Crist, W. White, Peter Dickson, Thomas Kitchen.

man, Charles Crist, W. White, 1881.

Kitchen.

Hon, G. C. Harvey, President; T. T. Abrams, Vice President; Thos. Kitchen, Secretary.

REFERENCES—Samuel H. Lloyd, Thos. Bowman, D. D., A.

A. Winegardner, Wm. Vanderbelt, L. A. Mackey, Wm.
Fearon, A. White, Dr. J. S. Crawford, James Quiggle, A.

Updegraff, John W. Maynard, James Armstrong, Hon.
Simon Cameron, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. HARRISON, Agent.

Huntingdon, April 9, 1856. AMS, Shoulders and Flitch for sale THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method informing their friends and the public generally, that

BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fairlast fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Barshear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &e., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

Huntingdon, April 39, 1856.

PECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL

wishes to inform his friends and the public generally,
which that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq.,
together with its Patterns, Flasks and
a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry
in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a
call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge,
Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thrashing Machine
Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of
various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, Castings for houses,
cellar grates, such as Lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—
Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved
styles. Also, Sied Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames,
large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of
kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be
able to furnish any of the above named articles of either
wood or iron—and all other kinds of Castings, "too numerous to mention," all of which will be sold cheaper than
ever for Cash and all kinds of country produce. Old metal
will be taken in exchange for castings. Bring along your
old metal, your cash and country produce, when any articles are wanted.

Alexandria, April 23, 1856.

NO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the FARMERS HOME HOTEL, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

HENRY McMANIGILL.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856. DOOKS! BOOKS! 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can

Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, wholesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and

Told cases, from \$1 upwards.
Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' 100 Splendid Port Monniaes and Pocket Books at 20 cts, and upwards, 3,000 pieces Wall Paper of the latest and prettiest styles, just received from New York and Phila-delphia, prices from 10 cts a piece and upwards.

delphia, prices from 10 ets a piece and upwards.

500 beautifully painted and gold gilted Window Shades at 44 ets, and upwards.

The public have but to call and examine, to be convinced that in buying of the above stock they will be pleased and also save money. Remember the place, corner of Montgomery and Railroad streets.

WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, April 16, 1856.

TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! AT D. P. GWIN'S. D. P. Gwin has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamelion and Fancy Silks, Silk Challi, Challi Delains, Spring Styles of Hamilton Delains, Barages, all Wool Delains, Fancy and Domestic Gingham, Debarge, Madonna Cloth, Alpaca, Lawns, and Prints of every description.

Also a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Dress attons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosicry, aces, Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Mohair Head Dresses, Summer Shawls, &c Also, Cloths, Black and Blue, Black and

Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Vestings, Cotton Drills, Nan-keen, Muslins bleached and unbleached, Ticking, Checks, Table Diaper, Woolen and Linen Table Covers, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention Also, Bounets and Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Backets, Churns, Tubs, Baskets, Oil Cloth. Groceries, Fish and Salt, and all goods

sually kept in a country store. My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd are respectfully requested to call and examine my All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

PRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

LATEST ARRIVAL,

One of the finest assortments of Goods ever offered to the

citizens of this place, as follows:

Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinetts, Vestings-Cotton Goods for Summer war. Also, Shalleys, Berages, Lawns and Prints, with other articles for the ladies. A plendid lot of Black Silk, Ladies' striped and barred Dre Silk, Muslin, Linn Goods, and in fact, every article of wearing apparel necessary for the Ladies.

Hosiery and Fancy Goods. Also, allkinds of Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Combs, ribbons, Hair Broods, Dress Caps, and every kind usually kept in a country store. Bonnets and Straw Hats of the latest styles; silk, crape, and straw bonnets. Hats and Caps of the very latest styles, and of every shape and color. Boots and Shoes. Our stock of Boots and

Shoes can't be beat for quality and cheapness of prices, and one of the finest stocks ever offered. and one of the finest stocks ever effered.

Carpet and Oil Cloth. A splendid assortment of Carpet, Druggett, and Oil Cloth. Also—Hardware, the best assortment in town, not excepting the Hardware establishment, and at lower prices. Queensware, Groceries, Tobacco, Segars. Willow ware and Cedar ware, Groceries, Tow-lines, and Cords, and everything usually kept in a country store, can be had at the Cheap Store of Huntingdon, April 16, 1856. J. & W. SAXTON.

THE CITEAP CORNER FOREVER! SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.—BENJAMIN JACOBS informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer of Goods of the County o mer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part, Ginghams, Lawns, printed and plain Eureges, Prints of all kinds, Muslins, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., in fact all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town. Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-

made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes. Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles too numerous to mention.' "too numerous to mention."

My old customers and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the

ounty.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Huntingdon, March 26, 1856. LD STROUS HAS COME AGAIN with a splendid stock of CLOTHING, made up in the latest styles of the choicest Goods. The stock consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., &c., all of which will be disposed of at low rates.

Also, a good assortment of DRY GOODS, omprising Bareges, Tissues, Challeys, De Laines, Brilantes, Lawns, &c.

Also, GROCERIES, &c.

Also, CROCERIES, &C.

Being anxious to secure a part of the public confidence and patronage, I will do my utmost to merit the same, and therefore would earnestly solicit those about purchasing any thing in my line, to call 'and examine my Stock before going elsewhere, as I shall always keep a complete Stock constantly on hand, to enable me to suit the tastes of all who may feel inclined to favor me with their custom. Remember your old friend Mose! emember your old friend Mose! MOSES STROUS, Dorris' Building, Huntingdon, Pa. March 19, 1856.

ROCERY AND CONFECTIONAform their friends and the public in general, that they
still continue the Grocery and Confectionary business,
under the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Main stret, Huntingdon, where they have now on hand a full and general
assortment of

assortment of

Groceries and Confectionaries,
which they will sell wholesale and retail. They have also
on hand Buckets, Salt, Carpet Bags, Fancy Articles, &d.,
&c., &c., all of which they will sell cheap. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods—the cash paid when we
have no Goods to suit customers.

As we are determined to accommodate all who may call atour store we invite an exprinction and trial of our techour store, we invite an examination and trial of our stock.

LONG & DECKER.

UNTING DON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—This school has been opened in the Hall formely used by the Sons of Temperance, on Hill street. The course of instruction embraces Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, Lectures on Commercial Science and also Lectures on Commercial Law, Ethics, and Political Economy, delivered by members of the Bar.

The Student passes through a course comprising over four hundred forms, writing out, Journalizing, Posting, and closing four entire sets of Books, solving Problems, &c. precisely as in real business, and in addition to this he has large practice in oral and blackboard exercises, in opening and closing Single and Double Entry Books, in Partnership, Administration, Joint and Compound Company settlements, in receiving a partner into copartnership, and settling with a retiring one, all of which, together with various other exercises and calculations, cannot fail to give full satisfaction and profit the learnor.—Students can enter, at any time, a day or evening class, or both, if they wish—the time is unlimited. They can leave at any time and return at pleasure without additional charge.

**Room Assistance given, when required in opening and

al charge.

Assistance given, when required, in opening and losing books.
For any other particulars address personally or by letter;
T. H. POLLOCK,
Unatingdon, April 2, 1856.
Principal.

ALOTHING! -- A NEW ASSORT-/ MENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent CHEAPER than the cheapest.

II. ROMAN respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of

Ready-made Clothing for Spring and Summer, which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

UNTINGDON CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.—OWEN BOAT, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public in general that he has removed to his new shop on Washington street, on the property lately and for many years occupied by Alex. Carmon, where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons, and in short, every kind of vehicle desired. Rockaways and Buggies of a superior manufacture and finish always on hand and for sale at fair prices.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Huntingdon. May 16, 1854.

ATEST ARRIVAL OF SUMMER I GOODS at the BROAD-TOP DEPOT. CUNNINGHAM E DUNN, have just received a well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries.

Hats and Caps.

Hats and Caps.

Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Crockery-ware, stone
and earthen, Tin ware, Cane Fishing Rods, Ready-made
Clothing, and in short, everything usually kept in a coun-

Fish, Salt, Bacon and Plaster, kept conthis, Salt, Baton and Flatset, Republished the Salt, Baton our goods and judge for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods. The highest market price paid for Grain. Prompt attention paid to storing and forwarding all kinds of Merchan-

dize, Produce, &c. Huntingdon, May 14, 1856.

TARBLE YARD. The undersigned ARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice. Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Calk and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

OUNTRY DEALERS can buy Clothing from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE, as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a Wholesale Store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

Huntingdon, April 2. 1856.

ATCHES, CLOCKS, AND
JEWELRY. The subscriber, thankful to
his friends and patrons, and to the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on at the
same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Couts' Hotel, Market
street, Huntingdon, where he will attend to all who will
favor him with their custom; and also keeps on hand a
good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., all
of which he is determined to sell at low prices. Clocks,
Watches and Jewelry of all kinds will be repaired at short
notice, and having made arrangements with a good workman, all repairs will be done in a neat and durable manner,
and any person having articles for repairing, shall have
then done at the promised time. By paying strict attention to business, and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. ceive a share of public patronage.

All LINE from Mount Union to CHAMBERSBURG. The undersigned still continues to run a fri-weekly line of stages over the road between Mount Union and Chambersburg. Good horses and comfortable stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusts delivers will superigated the supprised enced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronise it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the stages will be regu-

Stages leave Mt. Union at 5 o'clock, p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; arriving at Mount Union in time for the cars. Stages stop at Shirleysburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap. Burnt Cabins, Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keefer's store.

133. Fare through \$3,00; to intermediate points in proportion.

Angust 22, 1855.46

August 22, 1855-ff. COUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE. The advertiser offers at private sale e concern known as the "Keystone Machine Works," in

the concern known as the "Keystone Machine Works," in Harrisburg, Pa.

This property consists of a corner lot of 78x105 feet, situated near the breast of the town. On the premises are a Machine shop, Foundry, Blacksmith shop and Brass Furnace. The buildings were all erected expressly for their present use. The machinery, tools and fixtures are of the best description and in good repair.

The location is one of the best in the town, and is well adapted for carrying on a general foundry and machine business, and would also be a first rate point for agricultural machine building.

business, and would also be a first rate point for agricultural machine building.

The ground and buildings will be sold with the machinery, or leased, as parties may desire.

A sale will be made on liberal terms, and to enterprising men this is a rare opportunity to embark in a well estab-lished business. For further information address GILLIARD DOCK,

proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

October 31, 1855-1y.

ISHING TACKLE AND GUNS.— The subscribers call attention to their stock of Fish-Hooks and Tackle of every description. Cane Reeds, Sea Grass, Trout Flies, Lines, &c. Also, Fine English and German Guns, Revolving Pistols, Percussion Caps and Sporting Apparatus generally. For sale at lowest Cash Prices, wholesale and retail. April 2, 1856-3m. JOHN M. HEYBERGER & BRO., No. 47 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

TEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE EW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE

-N. SPENCER THOMAS, No. 26 South Second St.,
Philadelphia, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs,
Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, WhiteLead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass,
Glatsware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground'
Spices, Whole Spices, and other articles usually kept by
Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellac, Potash,
&c., &c., All orders by mail or otherwise promptlyattended to. Country merchants are invited to call and
examine our stock before purchasing clsewhere. Goodssent to any of the wharves or railroad stations. Prices:
low and goods warranted.
Philadelphia, March 12, 1856-1y.

DLINDS & SHADES at reduced Prices. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, originator of all new styles of Venetian Blinds, Gold Bordered and Painted Shades, of beautiful designs.—Buff, and all other colors of Holland, used for Shades, Fixtures, Trimmings, &c. &c.

Store Shades Painted to order. B. J. W.

thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicits the cittzens of Huntingdon county to call and examine his large assortment before purchasing elsewhere. We study to please.

April 2, 1856-3m.

April 2, 1850-3m.

April 2, 1850-3m. April 2, 1856-8m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia