For the Farmer.

Keep up the Fertility of the Soil. [From the Germantown Telegraph.]

As the merchant becomes embarrassed by the failure of his credit, so does the farmer by the impoverishment of his soil. A lawyer, who accords more consideration to politics, or the "isms" of the day, than to the causes entrusted to him by his clients, finds his profession, in time, profitless, and himself and family famishing for bread. If the physician turns to the forum, or the stump, and administers political and moral potions to the public, while he should be in attendance upon the sick, who have entrusted their health, and perhaps their lives, to his care; or if he prefers to pass the hours which he should in study, in the billiard saloon or the noisy bar-room, he will find that the public will withdraw both their confidence and their support. So with the farmer who neglects his business. Every crop he takes from his soil, should leave it richer than before. He should add to its staple, not only enough to support the crop he cultivates, but a surplus, for where only as much is given as is withdrawn, there can be no improvement, and the tendency will be a retrograde movement rather than an advance. In a late pamphlet, we find the following remarks. They contain good and sound advice, and should be adopted as the creed of every husbandman and cultivator in the land:

"A most important axiom to be kept in mind by every farmer is, to break up and cultivate no arable land to be laid down again with depreciated strength; in other words, no crop requiring the plow or cultiva-tor and hoe should be put into the ground in a worse condition than it was before the work begun. It will, when adopted as a principle, be very easy for every farmer to make his calculation in any crop requiring the hoe, so to improve the capacity of his land that it shall yield more than it has done before. A plenty of good barn yard, hog yard, stable or compost manure will effectually do this business on almost every retentive soil; in some cases of low and wet grounds the simple application of sand or gravel with a small quantity of the stimulating manures, will accomplish everything to be wished; in other cases of sandy, porous soil, the application of clay or other adhesive earth, with the free use of plaster of Paris constant renovation will soon bring our farms to rank with the best cultivated districts of still higher improvements exhibited in Flemish husbandry.' By adding more aliment to the soil than

the crops abstract from it, we make a regular annual deposit from which we are permitted to draw a never-failing dividend, and to see our arable lands not only increasing in fruitfulness with every successive crop, but in actual market value; for a well sustained fertility is a characteristic as desirable as it is rare. While philosophy and experience recognize no such quality as a recuperative power in arable land without the assistance or agency of artistic means, there is, on the other hand, no tendency in it, if properly managed, to deteriorate or "run out." The reason why lands become poor, is sufficiently explained by the writer, who

"' We go over the ground too rapidly,' as the hare said to the hounds. We should check this whirlwind headway of 'clearing say nothing of the value of the pumpnew grounds,' which has walked into the beautiful forests of the West, until there is scarcely fire and fencing wood left. Why, really, I am astonished. The morus multicaulis mania will hardly re-build forests as | rich flavor to the milk. It is also conceded | each apply fast as the 'clearing' mania will cut them that they are very valuable in fattening beef. down. The embodied spirit of modern farm- Let them not, therefore, be given up, withing seems to be building fences and felling oaks. I repeat, 'We go over the ground too rapidly.' We should cultivate less and more thoroughly than we have done. Already, galls appear upon hill-sides, and weeds choke our corn in our hollows, while the axe of the settler is still ringing in the 'new grounds.'-This will never do: it is all wrong, unequivocally wrong. We must not continue so to over-crop ourselves."

The great error of cultivating, or rather, we should say attempting to cultivate too much land, is one of a nature to impress every observing mind with a lively apprehension of its fatally deteriorating influences upon our agriculture. The remarks which follow are from an address delivered some years since upon this subject, and are humbly recommended to the attention of the reader as involving facts to which every person interested in the cultivation of the soil, will do well to attend:-

"It is no exaggeration to say that the cost of cultivating an acre of land in this highly improved state, be materially increased. The cost of plowing, planting and enty-five bushels of corn, would be no more than though the land were capable of producing only twenty-five bushels."

Take the average of all the upland mowing in the country, and the yield will not probably exceed 1500 of hay to the acre. And three-fourths of this land is capable of yielding two tons to the acre. Let the farmers reduce the quantity of their grass land two-thirds, and they will find that, with skilful cultivation, they save one-half of the labor, and still obtain their usual quantity of

QUINCES .- Do not believe the old story that quinces will take care of themselves. Manure them well if you want fair fruit.

Pumpkins among Corn. From the New England Farmer.]

In the Farmer of February 6th, in answer to certain queries of a correspondent, you express some doubt whether "any gain is made by the introduction of the pumpkin into the cornfield." This question belongs to a class in practical farming which can never be settled by theory. Careful experiments, made under different and adverse circumstances, can alone settle them. And it is to these experiments that every intelligent farmer ought to contribute something for the general good.

The question of utility in cultivating corn in the same field with pumpkins, is not by any means raised now for the first time. It is older, to my certain knowledge, than the is older, to my certain knowledge, than the "Missouri compromise," and may date back, for aught I know, to the first hill of corn and the first pumpkin. As a general rule, I am opposed to mixed crops; yet there are exceptions to all rules in farming, and I think this matter of corn and pumpkins is one of them. I would not knowingly, do anything to disparage the value of the corn crop, for I hold it to be by far the most valuable grain crop of New England, and indeed of any other country whose climate is adapted to it and whose soil will not read to it. any means raised now for the first time. It ed to it, and whose soil will not produce wheat as a staple.

I recollect very well that my grandfather had all the old-fashioned prejudice in favor of raising pumpkins and would plant them among corn, potatoes, and even beans, if the soil was rich enough to hold out any prospect of a crop. My father, on the other hand, doubted the value of pumpkins, and was especially opposed to anything that could, by any possibility, detract from the product of his cornfield. With these opposing views upon the same farm, you will perceive at and a chance to draw one of these "three thousand prizes." once that there was a necessity for trying an experiment; for "a house divided against itself" could not stand forty years ago any better than it can now. Accordingly, in the year 1818, I think it was, the cornfield was equally divided by two or three rows of potatoes through the centre, and one-half planted to corn with pumpkins, and the other without. There was no perceptible difference in the growth of the corn, and when the and some stimulating manures, will do won-ders. The observance of the principle of ence of three bushels in the quantity on ence of three bushels in the quantity on each part, although the whole field embraced England and Scotland, and even with the an area of four or five acres. Eleven large loads of handsome pumpkins were considered by my grandfather as a weight of evidence in favor of his theory (or in other words, his side of the cornfield) which could not well be resisted. I believe my father, ever after that, planted pumpkins with his

It seems to me reasonable that a plant so well adapted to the shade as the pumpkin, and one which receives so large a share of ts nutriment from the atmosphere, can be planted with corn, without injury to the latter, and without much detriment to the soil. Indeed, it is held by some intelligent farmers that the large leaves of the pumpkin, by shading the ground, and thus preventing the sun from dislodging the various gases which decompose and form soluble matter in the soil, to be taken up as food for the growth of plants, are a direct benefit to the land, to say nothing of the value of the pumpkin crop. It is well settled, I believe, that application by return mail. SPECIMEN ENGRAVING. pumpkins, fed out, without the seeds, in moderate quantities, to milch cows, impart a Let them not, therefore, be given up, without some tangible evidence of their inutility. -E. C. P., Somerville.

Weaning Calves.

A farmer sends his plan of weaning calves, to the Country Gentleman, as follows. As this is the season when the information is most desirable, we give it now:

"This year I have fed five calves with half the labor and better success than I fed three last year. My plan is to let the calf be with the cow until the third day; then take it away, and commence feeding. Set the milk twenty-four hours, then skim it. Then I take good hay and put it in a kettle and steep it well, until the liquid is of a dark color .-This liquid is sweet, and a very natural nourishment. Add about one-half of this liquid or hay tea into the milk while warm, so as to heat the milk to the right temperature. The "It is no exaggeration to say that the lands cultivated in this country, are capable, under a high state of cultivation, of producing twice as much as they now produce.—
This applies, we will suppose, not to the pasturage, but to the arable land alone. The farmer then, in the purchase of his land, might save, say one-sixth of his original outlay in the reduced quality of his arable land. The sum thus saved, would enable him, in the first instance, to put his land in such a state of cultivation, as would, in a few years, double his crops per acre. Nor would the double his crops per acre. Nor would the or allowed to run with the cow, and it is also more profitable to the farmer. I made from four to five dollars a week from the five hoeing an acre, capable of producing sev- cows, by selling the milk. The nutritive qualities taken from the milk are supplied by

"As cattle have become high and scarce, I think farmers should pay more attention to the rearing of young stock."

GRAPE VINES .- Loosen the earth about their roots, and give them manures. Swampmuck which has been decomposed by the salt and lime mixture, answers a good purpose.-Whole bones buried near the roots of grape vines will soon be appropriated, and during the summer rest, a little potash water will hurry up their action .- Working Farmer.

TORIVALLED ATTRACTIONS!—

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE
AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY,
TWO GREAT MAGAZINES IN ONE!!
NINETY THOUSAND COPIES THE FIRST MONTH!!!
MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME FOR 1858.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN SPLENDID WORKS
OF ART.
FIVE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING TO EVERY
SUBSCRIBER.

SUBSCRIBER.
THE GREAT LIBRARY OFFER—AGENTS CETTING

THE GREAT LIBRARY OFFER—AGENTS GETTING RICH!!!!

The union of Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly has given to the consolidated work a circulation second to but one similar publication in the country, and has secured for it a combination of literary and artistic talent probably unrivaled by any other Magazine in the world. During the first month, the sale in the trade and demand from subscribers exceeded 90,000 copies, and the numbers already issued of the consolidated work are universally conceded to have surpassed, in the richness of their literary. ready issued of the consolidated work are universally conceded to have surpassed, in the richness of their literary contents, and the beauty and profuseness of their pictorial illustrations, any magazine ever before issued from the American press. Encouraged by these evidences of favor, the publishers have determined to commence the new volume in January with still additional attractions, and to offer such inducements to subscribers as cannot fail to place it, in circulation, at the head of American magazines. With this view they now announce the following splendid programme. They have purchased that superb and costly

desire to obtain their engravings carly, and from the first impressions, should send in their subscriptions without delay. The engraving can be sent on rollers, by mail, or in any other manner, as subscribers shall order.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN WORKS OF

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN WORKS OF ART.

In addition to the superb engraving of "The Last Supper," which will be presented to every three-dollar subscriber for 1858, the publishers have completed arrangements for the distribution, on the 25th of December, 1858, of a series of splendid works of art, consisting of one hundred rich and rare Oil Paintings, valued at from \$100 to \$1,000 each. Also 2,000 magnificent Steel-Plate Engravings, worth from three to five dollars each, and 1,000 choice Holiday Books, worth from one to five dollars each, making, in all, over three thousand gifts, worth twenty thousand dollars.

Inclose \$3 to the publishers and you will commence receiving the Magazine by return mail. You will also receive with the first copy a numbered subscription receipt entitling you to the engraving of "THE LAST SUPPER."

and a chance to draw one of these "three thousand prizes."

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR EMERSON'S MAGAZINE FOR 1858.

1st. Because its literary contents will, during the year, embrace contributions from over one hundred different writers and thinkers, numbering among them the most ustinguished of American authors.

2d. Because its editorial departments, "Our Studio," o'Our Will oach be conducted by an able editor—and it will surpass, in the variety and richness of its editorial contents any other magazine.

3d. Because it will contents any other magazine. distinguished of American authors.

3d. Because it will contain, during the year, nearly six hundred original pictorial illustrations from designs by the first American artists.

4th. Because for the sum of \$3 you will receive this

4th. Because for the sum of \$3 you will receive this splendid monthly, more richly worth that sum than any other magazine, and the superb engraving of "The Last Supper," worth \$5.

5th. Because you will be very likely to draw one of the three thousand prizes to be distributed on the 25th day of December, 1858—perhaps one that is worth \$1.000.

Notwithstanding that these extraordinary inducements can hardly fail to accomplish the object of the publishers without further efforts, yet they have determined to continue through the year. tinue through the year, THE GREAT LIBRARY OFFER.

THE GREAT LIBRARY OFFER.

To any person who will get up a club of twenty-four subscribers, either at one or more post offices, we will present a splendid Library, consisting of over Forty Large Bound Volumes, embracing the most popular works in the market. The club may be formed at the club price, \$2 a year, without the engraving, or at the full price, \$3, with the Last Supper to each subscriber. List and description of the Library, and specimen copy of the Magazine, will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents. Over 200 Libraries, or 8,000 volumes, have already been distributed in accordance with this offer, and we should be glad of an opportunity to furnish a Library to every school teacher, or to some one of every post office in the country. of every post office in the country.

AGENTS GETTING RICH.

The success which our agents are meeting with is almost astonishing. Among the many evidences of this fact, we are permitted to publish the following:

GENTLEMEN: The following facts in relation to what GENTLEMEN: The following facts in relation to what your Agents are doing in this section, may be of use to some enterprising young manin want of employment.—
The Rev. John E. Jardon, of this place, has made, since last Christmas, over \$4,000 in his agency. Mr. David M. Heath, of Ridgly, Mo., your general agent for Platt county, is making \$8 per day on each sub-agent employed by him, is making \$\$ per day on each sub-agent employed by him, and Messrs. Weimer & Evans, of Oregon, Mo., your agents for Holt county, are making from \$\$ to 25 per day, and your humble servant has made, since the 7th day of last January, over \$1,700, besides paying for 300 acres of land out of the business worth over \$1,000. You are at liberty to publish this statement, if you like, and to refer to any of the parties named.

DANIEL GREGG, Carrolton, Mo. With such inducements as we offer, anybody can obtain subscribers. We invite every gentleman out of employ-

As we desire to place in the hands of every person who proposes to get up a club, and also of every agent, a copy of the engraving of "The Last Supper," as a specimen, each applicant inclosing us \$3, will receive the engraving post-paid, by return mail, also specimens of our publication and one of the numbered subscription receipts, entitling the holder to the Magazine one year and to a chance in the distribution. This offer is made only to those who desire to act as agents or to form clubs. Address OAKSMITH & CO.,

Jan. 13, 1858. No. 371 Broadway, New York.

TO INVALIDS .- Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.—Physician for Diseases of the ungs, Throat and Heart—Formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL,

Also to Invalids Retreat, Author of "Letters to Invalids IS COMING! See following Card. APRIL APPOINTMENTS.

R. HARDMAN, Physician for the disease of the Lungs, (formerly Physician to Cincinnuti Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Huntingdon, Jackson's Hotel, Monday, April Hollidaysburg, Exchange Hotel, " Lewistown, National Hotel, " Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngittis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladios, is to get at the disease in the direct manner.—All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhalo medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells, and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, business of the patient.

Other Diseases Treated.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, also invite consultation, I usually find them

promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.
Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Disease, Liver
Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach
and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and car. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

1932 No charge for consultation. [Mch. 16, 1858.

ATOTICE.—All persons indebted on Books (or otherwise) of H. C. Walker, will take notice, that said accounts are left in the hands of George B. Young, Esq., Alexandria, who is authorized to receive and receipt for all monies paid during my absence. D. HOUTZ,
Jan. 6, 1858. Assignee for Creditors of H. C. Walker.

WHALEBONE, Reed & Brass Hoops, and Reed Skirts, for sale at the Cheap Store of D. P. GWIN.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, the largost stock ever brought to town, are selling respected at PISHER & McMURTRIE'S.

RITISH REVIEWS, and BLACK-WOOD'S MAGAZINE. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBCRIBE! PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz: THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).

THE EDINBURG REVIEW (Whig). THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church). THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal). BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory).

For all four of the Reviews...

At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1855, and as a PREMIUM TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, the Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1856, will be furnished complete, without additional charge.

Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. (with no omissions) for 1856, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1858.

Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1857, will be supplied at the following extremely low rates.

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1856, '57, and '58 TOGETHER. For Blackwood's Magazine..

For Blackwood and two Reviews.. For three Reviews..

nents as those here presented, NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE! 13 The Hate to Substitibe:

13 Agrantitances must, in all cases, be made direct to
the Publishers, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents. Address, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 Gold street, New York.

THE NEW YORK STEAM SAW. MILL AND MACHINE COMPANY, CAPITAL, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

December 30, 1857.

This company has been organized with the above capital for the purpose of supplying the demand for the COMBINATION PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILL, and other improved machinery.

They have purchased the entire machinery business heretofore carried on by J. M. Emerson & Co., also the Montgomery Works at Yonkers, on the Hudson, near this city, and with the experience and facilities combined in its organization are prepared to furnish machinery of all kinds.

ganization are prepared to furnish machinery of all kinds at more liberal rates, than has ever been offered at any other establishment.

The Combination Saw-Mill was patented October, 1856,

and is now generally acknowledged to be the cheapest, and most practical, and efficient lumber manufacturing machine in the world. A number of them are in successful operation in different sections of the country, Canada, Cuba, and South America, and wherever their merits have been tested they are being adopted by lumber manufacturers in preference to all other mills.

been tested they are being adopted by lumber manufacturers in preference to all other mills.

The following letter expresses the general opinion of those who are using the Combination Mill:

MESSAS EMERSON & CO.—Gentlemen: I have tried the saw-mill purchased of you, and will say that it performs well, and more than meets my expectations. I am well pleased with its performance. I set it up on a small stream that afforded constant water about as thick as my little fuger, which was much more than sufficient to supply the boiler. We are able to cut 3.000 feet of beautiful lumber finger, which was much more than sufficient to supply the boiler. We are able to cut 3,000 feet of beautiful lumber in 12 hours, with something less than one cord of wood.—It is the very thing we have so much needed in our county for a long time. With a little trouble and expense, we are able to move it from five to ten miles per day, and set it up in the heart of the timber, which saves the great burden of hauling the logs a long distance to the mill.

Yours respectfully,

JESSE KERE, Jr.,
Louisville, Tennessee.

The company has purchased Lund's Patent Feed Arrangement, which is illustrated and described in the Scientific American for October 24. This adds greatly to the efficiency of the mill. THE COMBINATION MILL,

with all the recent improvements, and steam power of 15 horses, is capable of sawing from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in 12 hours, and is sold for \$1,650.

THE NEW YORK CIRCULAR SAW-MILL THE NEW YORK CIRCULAR SAW-SLIM
Is manufactured only by this company. It, is of superior contruction, and sold for 25 per cent. less than other mills of no greater capacity. A mill with 36 to 54-inch saw can be sold for \$450 to \$500, and with a 20-horse engine and boiler is sold for \$2,200.

Steam Engines and Boilers; Engines of from 1 to 100 horse power; Locomotive, Tabular, Flue and Cylinder Boilers furnished at greatly reduced prices from former quotations.

Drawings, with plans and specifications for buildings and machinery, furnished gratis to our customers.

Competent mechanics are sent out to put up and set in operation our machinery, when required.

We also manufacture Shingle Machines, Planing Machines, Sugar-Mills, and Machinery in general.

Special attention paid to getting up Shafting and Pullies for manufactories, and all kinds of mill-wright work.

This company are selling in great numbers, Plant Company are selling in great numbers.

for manufactories, and all kinds of mill-wright work.

This company are selling in great numbers a Patent Conical Burr.Stone Mill, for flour, corn meal, and all kinds of feed, which is pronounced by experienced millers, both in this country and Europe, the best mill ever constructed. It will grind more grain in the same time, and with half the power, of any mill of the same price in the market.

We also furnish other styles of Grist-Mills, when required.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Agents,
Jan. 13, 1858.

No. 371 Broadway, New York. THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.

M. McN. WALSH, Principal.

This school for young Ladies and Gentlemen is probably the cheapest one of the kind in the country. The expenses per year for board, room rent, furniture, fuel and tuition in common English are only \$88.

Piano Music is only \$5 per quarter. All the Languages and the Ornamentals are proportionally cheap. For other information, address Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa January 13, 1857.

OTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that J. & W. Saxton, of the borough of Huntingdon, did, on the 9th day of July last, make and execute to the subscriber of said Borough, adeed of voluntary assignment, for the benefit of creditors.—
Therefore, all persons holding claims against the said J. & W. Saxton, or either of them, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to said firm, or either of them, in any way, will make immediate payment to

W. B. ZEIGLER.

Huntingdon, August 19 1857-tf payment to Huntingdon, August 19, 1857-tf.

LOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and ex-aming goods and prices. (oct28.) ne goods and prices. PAY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ-JACOBS "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholosale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857.

H. ROMAN.

VERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE. ADIES, ATTENTION !-- My assort-

ment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store.

D. P. GWIN. ADIES' DRESS GOODS, rich styles, ALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of CUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Sept. 9, 1857.

TVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT. EN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Lin-en Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S. LLWOOL, Ingrain, Venitian, List

and Rag Carpets; also Jute and Allicot Mats can be cheap at the store of FISHER & McMURTRIE. THE LATEST and NEWEST Styles of Ladies' Collars at FISHER & McMURTRIE'S. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Stock of Fancy Silks, and Colored Straw Bonnets in town, are at FISHER & McMURTRIE'S.



DIANOS, MELODEONS & MUSIC. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!!

HORACE WATERS, 333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST BOSTON & NEW YORK PIANOS & MELODEONS. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MUSIC MERCHAN DISE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DISE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PIANOS from five different Manufactures, of every variety of style—from those in plain rosewood cases, for \$200, to those of the most elegant finish, for \$1000. No House in the Union can come in competition for the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

HORACE WATERS MODERN IMPROVED PIANOS, with or without iron frames, have, in their NEW SCALE and IMPROVED ACTION, a power and compass of tone equalling the grand, with the beauty and durability of the square piano. The Press and first Music Masters have justly pronounced them equal if not superior to any other make.—
They are guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS (tuned the equal temperament), superior in each desirable quality—can also furnish Melodeons of all other makers. Prices from \$45 to \$125; for two sets of reeds, 150; two banks of keys, \$200; Organ pedal bass melodeons, \$275 and \$300.

to \$125; for two sets of reeds, 150; two banks of keys, \$200; Organ pedal bass melodeons, \$275 and \$300.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best catalogues of Music now published; sold at greatly reduced prices.—

Music sent to wherever ordered, post-paid. Personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. Catalogues sent by mail. Great inducements offered to agents to sell the above. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, seminaries and clergymen.

and clergymen.

Each Instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase-money refunded. SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS constantly in store; prices from \$30 to \$140. TESTIMONIALS FROM PROFESSORS AND OPINIONS

"The Horace Waters' Planos are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with some degree of confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality."—N. Y. Eranalist Having inspected a lage number of the Horaco Waters' Pianos we can speak of their merits, from personal knowledge, as being of the very best quality."—Christain Intelli-

gener.

Nothing at the State Fair displayed greater excellence in any department than the Piano-Forte manufactured by Horace Waters, of this city.—Churchman.

The following is taken from the "Christian Inquirer": "The finest among the many pianos at the Crystal Palace are those placed there by Horace Waters, whose instruments are always popular.

ments are always popular.

The following we take from the "Christian Advocate" (Memphis, Tenn.:) "The Horace Waters, Pianos are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material. From all we can learn of this establishment—said to be the large gest in the United States—we have no doubt that buyers can do as well, perhaps better, at this than at any other house in the Union."

"Mr. Waters has been long established and is favorably known. We speak from experience when we assure our readers that his prices are below those usually charged for articles in his line."—Jacksonian, N. J. "Your instruments are a sensible improvement upon American Pionos, and an honor to the skilful manufacturer. There is no doubt but they will be appreciated by the public and all admirers of true merit.—Oscar Comettant.

The treble is clear, pure, powerful, and very melodious, the base is deep, rolling, and sonorous: the middlepart is rich, and sympathetic, and possessing the power of singing, i.e. of uniting the sound of each tone, in a degree but rarely achieved."—Henry C. Watson.

For power of tone, depthof brass, and brilliancy of treble, together with accuracy of touch, they are equal to any "Your instruments are a sensible improvement upon

For power of tone, depthof brass, and brilliancy of treble, together with accuracy of touch, they are equal to any make I am acquainted with, and I cordially recommend them to those wishing to purchase.—V. C. Taylor.

"Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best asortment of music and of pianos to be found in the United States, and we urge our southern and western friends to give him a call whenever they go to New York."

—Graham's Magazine.

"We consider them worthy of special attention, from the resonant and exceedingly musical tone which Mr. Waters resonant and exceedingly musical tone which Mr. Waters has succeeded in attaining."—N. Y. Musical World and

"There is one which, for beauty of finish and richness and brilliancy of tone, equals, if it does not excel, any-thing of the kind we have even seen. It is from the estab-lishment of Horaco Waters. Being constructed of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and upon improved principles, it is capable of resisting the action of the climate, and of standing a long time in tune.—Surannah Republican, Savannah, Ga."

Waters' pianos and melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—Home

Journal.

C. L. Sholes, editor of the Kenocha "Tribune and Telegraph" says, "The piane was received in good order, and is pronounced an excellent instrument by good judges, the tone of it is particularly commended, as is indeed its external workmanship and finish, compared with its cost."

Speaking of the Horace Waters' Pianes and Melodeons at the Crystal Palace the "New York Displach" says:

"A number of these pianes and godal bass overan melode-"A number of these pianos and pedal bass organ melodeons, from their great power, and fullness and richness of tone, attract the very general attention and commenda-tion of visitors. Waters' "New Scale" is recognized by

artists as not only a sensible but important improvement The "New York Express" says: "The Horace Waters' The "New York Express" says: "The Horace Waters' Pianos are pronounced by musical amateurs as a decidedly superior article in all the requisites of this instrument, and it is fast superseding those of other manufacturers."

The "New York Evening Post" says: "The Horace Waters' Pianos are excellent as well as cheap; but he has those of other makers, as well as second-hand ones, capitally adapted to limited means."

Says the "Knowythe (Tour) Standard." "On Waters.

Says the "Knoxville (Tenn.) Standard:" "Mr. Waters has long experience in the business, and has gained a reputation unsurpassed for selling the best instruments in the country."
The "Sunny South" reaches us with the following:—
"This gentleman is one of the most extensive music-dealers in the Union. His pianos and melodeons have obtained great celebrity for their excellent tone and durable

quality."
Says the "Valley City Advocate:" "We have taken a look at a piano which has just arrived from the celebrated establishment of Horace Waters, and must say that for tone and beauty of finish, it surpasses any we ever saw for the price."

Horace Waters' Piano-Fortes are of full, rich, and even tone, and powerful.—New York Marical Review.
"They are fully equal to any of the kind I have seen in

the United States, and far superior to those of a similar make I saw in England."—Geo. Washbourne Morgan.
"I take great pleasure in announcing them instruments of a superior quality, both in tone and touch."—August We don't know that we ever saw better pianos-pianos

better made, of finer tone and of greater power—than we met with yesterday at the fair in the Crystal Palace. The finest among them are those placed there by Horace Waters, whose pianes are always popular."—Times and Mes-

ters, whose planes are always popular."—Times and Messenger.

"The Horace Waters' Pianos now on exhibition at the Fair, have attracted a surprising degree of attention; they are unrivalled by any other instrument, in perfect quality of tone and power."—Courier.

"The Horace Waters' Pianos are among the most colebrated and improved makes of the day. For power, brilliancy and richness of tone, elasticity of touch, and beauty of finish, they will not suffer in comparison with those of any other manufacturer."—Thomas Baker.

The "State Register" contains the following: "For beauty of finish, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, they undoubtedly surpass anything of the kind ever brought before the public. They equal in tone the grand piano; and being constructed of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, they are capable of resisting the action of any climate."

of any climate."

Says the "Evening Mirror": They (the Horace Waters Says the "Evening Mirror": They (the Horace Waters' Pianos) are very superior instruments and the maker may confidently challenge comparison with any other manufacturer in the country, as regards their outward elegance, and quality of tone and power."

153_P. BRUNKER is agent for the sale of these Pianos, for Huntingdon county. He will attend to the unpacking and putting up of them, and keeping them in tune, for a year, free of charge. He will also see that every purchaser is satisfied. They will be sold as low as any other Pianos in the United States.

Sept. 9, 1857.

YLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES,

Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which lefy competition, by FISHER & McMURPRIE. UM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them. SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

ALOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. CUTMAN & CO'S Chean Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.) ROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market pri-

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market (oct28.) QLANKETS, PLAIDS, LINSEYS, Flannels, at all prices, at the mammoth store of FISHER & McMURTRIE.

TEAS, TEAS—of excellent qualities, and the cheapest in town, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S PROCHA and Wool Shawls, Fine and Cheap, at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES & Mitts cheap

at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Ex-nge and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853. Rallison MILLER, DENTIST, June 24, 1857.

SHADE GAP, Huntingdon couny, Pa. W. M. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

R. T. A. LYON, Dentist,

M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Hantingdon, Pa. CGILL & CROSS,
Founders, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

OSES STROUS,

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

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

GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa. MISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealrrs in

Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa. EVI WESTBROOK, A Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots,

es. Gaiters, etc. ONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware

FOSEPH REIGGER. Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jew

M. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer OVE and McDIVIT,

Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

WEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

NDREW MOEBUS,
Proprietor of the Broad Top House. TOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east if the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, icologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and teady Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

SIMPSON AFRICA Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street OHN FRISCH, Watchmaker and Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon HARE POWEL, Miner, and Dealer

🗸 in Broad Top Coal. 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia. NDREW PATRICK, Miner & Dealer in Broad Top Semi-Bituminous Coal; Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa. WEN & LAMBERT, Miners

and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Hunting-o., Pa. [Feb. 17, 1858. on co., Pa.

KRIEGER & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co.,
[Feb. 17, 1858.

CTAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP

Gold Bracelete Ladies' Gold Pencils

23_On hand some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still lower than the above prices.
Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1857-1y. MPROVED PATENT ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT-A CHEAP, DURABLE AND PER-

ROOFING FELT—A CHEAP, DURABLE AND PERFECTLY WATERPROOF ROOFING—PRICE, THREE CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT.

WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon, Agent for Huntingdon county. This improved Patent Felt makes a Cheap, Durable and Perfectly Waterproof Roofing, for Churches, Chapels, Public Halls, Railfoad Stations, Houses, Cottages, Verandhs, Farm Buildings, Cattle and Sheep Sheds, and every other description of Buildings, in lieu of Tin, Zinc, Shingles, Tiles, Thatch, &c.

It costs only a fraction of a Tin or Shingle Roof and is more durable, as it neither corrobes, Cracks not leaks. It is made of the strongest and most durable materials, and saturated with the best of Asphalte.

It is made up in Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide, and can be easily applied by any unpracticed person, with a few tacks.

1 few tacks.

It is invaluable for LINING the WALLS of WOODEN HOUSES, GRANARIES, BARNS, &c., as rats or other vermin and insects GRANARIES, BARNS, &C., us this of other vermin and lines will not touch it.

It is impervious to wer, and being a non-conductor, counteracts the heat of Summer and the cold of Winter, equalizing the temperature within every building where

To the Agriculturist, it makes a CHEAP and EFFECTUAL ROOPING, for FARM BUILDINGS and SHIDS; a COVERING for CORN and HAY HICKS, also a DEFENCE for Sheep during snow, and in the Yard as a loose covering for Turnips and other Fodder in Winter—the use of this FELT proves a great annual saving to the Farmer.

It is suitable to every climate.

It is light and portable, being in Rolls, and not liable to disperse in transportation.

It is light and portable, being in Rolls, and not liable to damage in transportation.

When used UNDER TIN or other ROOFING, it forms a smooth body for the metal to lie tightly on, whereby the TIN weafs much longer, not corroding beneath; at the same time DEADENING SOUND. Also being a NON-CONDUCTOR, it keeps the UPPER ROOMS COOL in Summer, and being WATER-PROOR, prevents the Roof from LEAKING.

August 19, 1857.

YASSVILLE SEMINARY. ONLY \$19 50 PER QUARTER. THE NEW FACULTY.

M. McN. WALSH, Principal, Horr KARL BOCKENHELM,
Prof. of Languages and Philosophy,
Horr KARL BOCKENHELM,
Prof. of German Language and Literature.
M EUGENE CHIVANT,
Prof. of French and Piano Music.
JAMES W. HUGHES, Prof. of Mathematics, etc.

Mrs. M. Men. WALSH, Preceptress,
Grecian Painting, Bolany, History, etc.
Miss E. FAULKNER,
Monocromatics, Painting, Drawing, etc.
Miss Annie M. GAY,
Piano Music and French.
Miss Jennie M. WALSH,
Primary English.

183 This Institution has lately fallen into new hands, and the present owners are determined to make it a first class school. The majority of the new faculty are already on hand, and students will be received as soon as they wish.

Young ladies and gentlemen intending to go to school

will do well to write to us before concluding to go elsewhere. There is no cheaper, and we believe there will be no better school now than ours.

Both sexes are received, all branches are taught, and students can enter at any time. For other information address John D. Walsh, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. December 9, 1857. December 9, 1857.

DOOTS & SHOES. A new stock received! LEVI WESTBROOK, has just opened another new stock of BOOTS & SHOES, of the
best and most fashionable kind to be had in the city.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Misses and Boys can be suited by

calling at my store.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same, knowing that customers will be pleased with my Boots & Shoes and my prices.

Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

L. WESTBROOK. THE GREATEST VARIETY of the

richest styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings, can always be found at the fashionable store of FISHER & McMURTRIE.

OURNING COLLARS—handsome styles, just received by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and ... cheapest assortment in town, at p. P. GWIN'S.