

Circulation—the largest in the County.

SEE NEW ADV.—Estate notice of John Conrad, dec'd. Six hundred five gallon kegs wanted. Proclamation by Chief Burgess Cremer. A farm of 210 acres for sale on the 14th June.

The Sober Second Thought.

Some sixty gentlemen of the democratic party in the county of Lauderdale, Mississippi, have published a card announcing their withdrawal from the know-nothing organization. M. A. McKinnon, the president of the know-nothing council at Oxford, Mississippi, also publishes a card announcing his withdrawal, and giving a history of the origin, progress, and plans of the order in that county. In this state, in every county, those who were followers of the distinguished leaders of the Democratic and Whig parties, are daily withdrawing from the Know-Nothings.—Indeed there seems to be a general "leave in" of the order in all parts of the country.

The Next State Fair.

The Harrisburgers have succeeded in raising the amount necessary (\$1,500) to insure the holding of the next State Fair at that place. The days fixed for the Fair, are Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September next. The annual address before the Society will be delivered by the Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Carlisle, its first President.

When shall we look upon its like again? The Herald and Free Press, the only Whig paper published in Montgomery county, gives the Know-Nothings a severe thrust under the fifth rib in the following:

"In the whole history of Pennsylvania you may turn in vain to find another Legislature as that just adjourned—particularly the lower branch of it. Reckless, corrupt and irresponsible, it rushed wildly into every scheme which was presented before it, and we cannot now call to mind any measures which seemed in danger of defeat or overthrow, except those which were calculated to benefit the people or advance the interest and prosperity of the State. Selfishness stood out as the great leading principle and personal benefits and advantage were the chief ends to be accomplished, in its whole career of legislation. If we are to believe its Members, corruption stalked abroad at noon-day, bold and unblushing in its venality, and men could be found who would chaffer and huckster to the value of a cent as to the consideration to be paid for services rendered. Let us be thankful that at length such a body has passed away, and pray earnestly that we never shall look upon its like again."

The New Bounty Land Law.

The number of applications under this law now amount to 101,806, and are still coming in at a rapid rate. The Union says:

It is probable that the Pension Office will commence the issue of warrants about the 1st of June next, as the engraving of the plates is rapidly progressing. Already has a portrait of the Secretary of the Navy been completed for the 160 acre warrant, that of the Secretary of the Interior for the 120 acre warrant, and that of the Secretary of War for the 80 acre warrant. The portraits of the President and others are still in the hands of the engravers. The engravings already executed are greatly admired by all who have seen them, and are proud evidences of American skill and genius in this department of the fine arts.

The commissioner has decided that the rights of a widow of a deceased soldier are lost in a second marriage, but are revived again on the death of the second husband. If, however, there be minor children living of the first husband, they may claim in right of their father during the second marriage. A power of attorney cannot be executed until after the warrant has been issued.

There is about as much truth in the following as there is in nine-tenths of the rounds of their papers:—

"A man residing in Humboldt county, California, lately cut down a redwood tree, from which he built a two-story frame house, 24 by 30 feet, and furnished complete; after which he fenced in a ten-acre field with rails split from the trunk, and sold enough to build a good sized hotel. It was found, on measuring the remains of this forest monster, that only thirty feet had been used altogether. At least, so says the Sacramento (California) Union."

Opinion of the Attorney General.

The Attorney General has given the following opinion, as to the operations of the anti-licence law passed by the last legislature:

Although the 14th section of the Act of April 13th, 1855, entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," declares that no license granted between the date of the act and the first of July next, shall authorize the retailing of liquors, by innkeepers after the first day of October next, yet the act does not provide for any appointment of the price of the license for a less period than one year; and innkeepers whose licenses have been granted since the date of the act, must therefore pay the price of a whole year's license, to enable them to continue their business until the first day of October next, at which time all such licenses will expire by the express terms of the law.

After the first day of July next, no licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors can be granted or issued in any other manner than that provided by the act. Until the first of July next, I am of the opinion that the County Treasurers may issue licenses as heretofore. The applicants in such cases must pay the prices now fixed by law for the whole year; and the mercantile appraisers must make their returns for the present year as usual; there being no change made in their duties by the act, nor any provision for an appointment by them.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Attorney General. Lancaster, May 4th, 1855.

Don't Kill the Birds.

Every class of living things has its uses,—its design and mission on earth; and no class or kind can be exterminated without inflicting injury on the human family. Even insects have their uses and beneficial effects in the economy of nature. If they check vegetation and reduce the crops, they in many regions and districts prevent overproduction, and exhaustion of the soil. But, while nature has assigned to them a task and a use, it has provided against the too abundant increase of their numbers by making the insects themselves food for the birds. But for the birds the insects, worms and vermin would become so numerous as to destroy all vegetation. The feathered tribes keep down their increase to a safe limit, and would thus preserve a just balance in nature but for the wanton propensity of man to destroy the birds. A gun may be found in almost every farm house in the country, and, while it is useful for some purposes, it destroys and frightens away the best friends of the husbandman. They not only greet him with their morning songs, and delight him with their gay plumage, their infinite variety and their active and sprightly industry, but they protect his crops from the increase of vermin that would destroy them. If they devour a few bushels of his grain they compensate him for it by preventing the destruction of ten times more than they claim as their own reward.

Were we a farmer we would cultivate the birds as assiduously as we would the domestic fowls, and would welcome them to an undisturbed home in our neighborhood.—Their morning melodies are more delightful than the best serenade of a city band. Their cheerful activity gives life to the orchards, the fields and the forests. They are pleasant and harmless friends of man, and their wanton destructions are not only cruel, but most injurious to the farmer and gardener.

But strong as the reasons are that demand an increase of the feathered tribes, man with his murderous gun pursues them until in thickly settled regions they are almost exterminated. Were the uses of these birds understood, and their melody, their innocence, and their beauty duly appreciated, the guns of the urchins and the sportsmen would almost as soon be aimed at the domestic fowls. A writer in the Genessee Farmer, an excellent agricultural journal, has the following just remarks on this subject:

Suppose the State of New York had a thousand robins where it now has one, how many caterpillars, moths, worms, crabs, and other voracious insects would these birds consume? If public opinion were only enlightened on this subject, so as to protect all insectivorous birds, we should soon cease to complain of curculios, weevils, peach tree and apple tree borers, peabugs, and a hundred garden bugs, flies, snails, grass hoppers, locusts, cotton and tobacco worms. We have had opportunities for studying most of these depredators and regard the unnatural destruction of birds, or their expulsion, from all so-called civilized communities as the principal cause of the increase of insects.

Let us study nature and observe how nearly all the feathered tribes, with which we are familiar, hatch their young at that season of the year when insects and their larva most abound, when to many millions are daily consumed to feed the voracious broods of rapidly growing birds. In Maryland and Virginia large flocks of turkeys are reared expressly to be driven through tobacco fields by children "to worm the crop."—A turkey, from the time it is large enough to eat a worm till it attains its full growth, will consume an incredible number of insects, and forcibly illustrates an important law.—Barn yard fowls, doves, and pigeons may also be cultivated at a profit.

Were it not for the fact that insects devour each other, and are destroyed in countless numbers every year by the birds, they might soon accumulate to such an extent as to sweep every vestige of vegetation from the face of the earth. The extermination of all the feathered tribes in wanton sport, and in ignorance of Nature's laws, would tend rapidly towards such a result. There are very few birds that do harm and their mischief can be prevented by far better means than by killing them. It should be made a penal offence to kill a harmless bird, for it is a public injury. Nor is the injury in the aggregate a trifling one. Let every farmer cultivate birds, encourage their free and unmolested use of his forests and fields, and their rapid multiplication in his neighborhood.—They will help to protect his crops, and increase their quantity. They may commit some depredations but they will do for him tenfold more good than harm.

Nature's God has adjusted a nice balance among all living things, and for a wise and beneficent purpose. If there were no insects and worms the rankness of vegetation would soon exhaust the soil. If there were no check to the multiplication of insects and vermin they would soon destroy all vegetation. The birds are the check. If mankind for mere wanton sport destroys the birds the insects and vermin increase, and the crops are consequently reduced. Birds fit for food may be killed for that purpose. But such as are not used for food should not be destroyed.—Pittsburg post.

THE END OF A GLUTTON.—English papers mention the suicide of a Mr. Raylstone, who ten years ago was worth one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, which he has since squandered in the gratification of his appetite. He had agents in China, Mexico, Canada, and other places to supply him with the rarest delicacies, and a single dish sometimes cost him fifty pounds. At length, on the 15th of last April, nothing was left him but a solitary guinea, a shirt, and battered hat. He bought a woodcock with the guinea, which he had served up in the highest style of the culinary art; he gave himself two hours for an easy digestion, and then jumped into the Thames from Westminster bridge.

News from the Seat of War.

Sebastopol not yet Taken.—Attempts to assassinate Napoleon.—Critical position of the Allies.—100,000 Russians near Sebastopol.—&c. &c.

New York, May 18.—The steamer Baltic arrived this evening with Liverpool dates to the 5th.

The Allies are gaining ground. All the Russian outworks were taken after sanguinary encounters, which were frequent. A large number of Russian mortars were taken, with many prisoners. The Sebastopol dates are to the 4th.

Louis Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination on the evening of the 28th. An Italian fired two pistols at him while riding on horseback. Personal revenge was the object of the attempt.

There is nothing in the news from the siege to warrant a result. The bombardment was much slackened, and had not produced the result anticipated.

The position of the Allies is regarded as critical. Notwithstanding the advantage gained, the firing slackened on the 28th, in order not to exhaust the ammunition.

An immense Russian force is reported as concentrating near Sebastopol; it is said to be 100,000 strong.

Daily telegraphic communications are had with the Crimea, but the Government is cautious with the news.

Lord Raglan admits that the bombardment has not produced the result looked for.—The list of casualties to the Allies was not heavy.

The general impression in England is that the siege will be abandoned for the present, and the whole of Kannesch and Balakleva left to defence by a few corps.

The position of the Allies will try to penetrate into the interior; in order to cut off supplies to Sebastopol, and then completely to invest the town.

Numerous reinforcements were constantly reaching the Allies. A French reserve of 80,000 men near Constantinople are expected to be sent to Balaklava.

Russian official accounts, dated the 24th, represent the damage as of but little account. It was actively repaired, while the skirmishes were generally successful. The loss sustained by the garrison, from the 11th to the 15th, was 7 subalterns and 436 men killed and 6 superior, 34 subalterns officers and 1899 men wounded. The English captured the first rifle pit on the night of the 17th, after a desperate encounter, in which Col. Graham Egerton, a field officer in command, was killed. On the 20th an attack was made on the 2d Russian rifle pit, which was almost immediately abandoned.

According to the statement of two Polish deserters, 100,000 Russians were in the vicinity of Sebastopol, 60,000 of whom arrived from Sebastopol.

The forts on the north side of the harbor had taken part in the cannonade, carrying shots clear into the lines of the Allies.

The telegraph to London from the Crimea is perfect except a small portion across the Danube. Dispatches reached the British government in a few hours, but were not generally communicated to the public, although nightly questions were asked in parliament. The ministers declared that they should exercise due discretion in the publication of the news.

There was an insurrection in Ukraine, Russia, which extended to three other governments. Twenty landed proprietors with their wives and families have been destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The loan bill of £16,000,000 was passed on the 1st by the Commons, and on the same night was ordered to be committed to the Lords.

The monthly returns of the Board of Trade are short as contrasted with the same month last year, showing a falling off of about £100,000. Metals have experienced the decline, owing to the diminished demand for iron in the United States.

Sir John Burgoyne before the Robuck Committee gave important evidence in relation to the war in the Crimea.

Latest Despatch.—A sharp engagement took place on the night of the 1st of May.—The front and left attack, of the whole Russian rifle pits were taken, with 8 light mortars and 200 prisoners. The whole affair was brilliant for the Allies.

Constantinople, 2d.—Stratford De Radcliff has returned to Constantinople. Mehemet Ali has been recalled from exile.

Conrobert speaks of his troops as being ready for immediate operations.

Orders have been received to prepare transports. Sebastopol, May 4.—On Wednesday night the French, under Gen. Pellissier, attacked the advanced works at Quarantine Bastion, and carried them at the point of the bayonet, taking 12 mortars, and establishing themselves in the position. The following night the Russians made a sortie to retain the position, when, after a sanguinary encounter they were driven back.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, May 21, P. M.—The receipts and stocks of Flour continue small, and prices are well maintained. The demand for shipment is limited, but there is more inquiry for home consumption, and 15 a 1600 barrels have been disposed of at \$10.50 a 11 per barrel for common and good brands, and \$11 a 11.37 1/2 for extra, mostly at \$11.25 for the latter description, not made public. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet—100 barrels of the former sold at \$7.25; the latter is held at \$5 per barrel.

Grain.—There is little or no wheat arriving, and the market is nearly bare. Sales of 1000 bushels prime Pennsylvania white at \$2.67, and 2000 bushels red at \$2.50 per bushel. Rye is lower—small sales at \$1.50 a 1.55. Corn is in good demand and \$1 a 15,000 bushels yellow were disposed of, part at \$1.12, afloat, and \$1.11 in store, and part on private terms. In Cats no change.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John Conrad, Esq., late of Jackson township, dec'd, all persons having claims against this estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make payment to WM. B. SMITH, ROBERT JOHNSON, DANIEL CONRAD, Administrators. Jackson tp. Franklin tp. May 22, 1855.

WANTED.

600 FIVE GALLON KEGS, to fill orders. As the new temperance law passed by the late legislature will go into operation in October next, and as many wish to be prepared to obey the law, the demand for the least quantity to be sold has already commenced, and to supply the demand the subscriber wants at least six hundred five gallon kegs. JAMES McDONALD. Mill Creek, May 22, 1855.

NEWS, FACTS AND FANCIES.

Who has the Lost Watch?—see advertisement.

"Americans" ruling America—the late Legislature!

He who murmurs at his lot is like one baring his feet to tread upon thorns.

Will appear—this week, the second number of the "American."

Lewis Baker, the murderer of Bill Poole in New York last winter, has been arrested.

Returned—our old friend James Ellis, from Oregon and California. He saw the 'elephant.'

Quite a number of capitalists from the east are now on a visit to the Broad Top coal region.

There were six hundred and eighty-four Acts passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature during its recent session.

The Globe man thinks we are green—well a green article may be ripened.—Gabe, Jr. Not when the core is rotten.

Supplying the demand.—The "jag law" to restrain the sale of liquor will create a great demand for five gallon kegs. See advertisement.

Always laugh when you can—it is a cheap medicine. Mirthfulness is a philosophy not well understood. It is the sunny-side of existence.

Return that Hood.—The person who took from Mr. Brunker's music room a new silk hood is requested to return the same immediately, and save exposure.

Fix ahead!—The Journal's "American Whigs" and the American's "Americans"—all Know-Nothings—are beginning to look crossed at each other.

On the decline.—Know-Nothingism in Huntingdon county. We hear daily of a "backing out" in the Councils in adjoining townships.—Men love freedom.

Result of the Credit System.—A man has been arrested in New York for borrowing another man's wife, and \$500 of a Bank President, and decamping with both.

Where was "Sam"?—At an election for Justice of the Peace in Indiana township, Allegheny county, the vote stood: Democratic nominee, 138 votes, Know-Nothing candidate I. That's how to do it up.

To what party did Gabe, Jr., belong last fall when there was a regularly nominated Whig ticket in the field? Was he one of the "treasonable fusion" that defeated some of the Whig nominees? Speak out Gabe.

The Virginia election takes place tomorrow. A Governor, other State officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature, are to be elected. Our bantam is ready for a crow. The K.N's. claim a majority of 30,000.

We have never met with that individual who did not think he "could double the circulation" of any paper in two months. Such fools always pay dear for their experience and never dabble in the business more than once.

Has the Whig party an existence in "Old Huntingdon"? Gabe, Jr., of the Journal, says it has, but that it has changed its name to "American Whig"—and conforms to all the anti-republican notions of the bigots who lead the "new party."

The hotel keepers in Philadelphia, allow that they will have to get up petitions to the next Legislature for the "Maine Law" since the new enactment has simply taken the business out of their hands, and transferred it to others, under the "quart" restriction.

Burglars about.—The Register's office in the Court House was entered on Tuesday night of last week. A silver pencil was all that the burglars carried away. No doubt they were after the County Treasurer's office. They also made an attempt to get into the Prothonotary's office, but did not succeed.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of assembly of the 27th day of March A. D. 1855 has greatly extended the limits of the borough of Huntingdon, and whereas all the laws now in force relating to the said borough, and the by-laws and ordinances thereof are extended to the territory included in the new limits of said borough, and whereas the citizens may not be informed of the new relation in which they are placed in regard to the premises.

Notice is therefore given to all whom it may concern, that the borough ordinances, generally, and more especially those relating to dogs and dogs running at large, in said borough, will be strictly enforced, from and after the first day of June next. By said ordinance the owners of dogs are required to pay a dog tax, and dogs running at large, without being muzzled, are to be killed and their owners fined, and dogs running at large are to be seized and sold by the high constable. All the good citizens are hereby enjoined to conform to said laws and aid in enforcing the same.

THEO. H. CREMER, Chief Burgess. May 22, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

(Estate of J. McCartney Sankey dec'd.) BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at public sale on the premises in Henderson township on Thursday the 14th day of June, 1855, all that certain farm, or plantation on which the deceased resided in his life time, adjoining lands of John Colestock, James Porter and others, containing

210 ACRES

and 119 perches, and allowance; having thereon erected, a good frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This farm is but three miles distant from the borough of Huntingdon, and in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. ALEX. PORT, Adm'r. May 22, 1855.

Just Received and for sale, Mackereel, Snad, Herring, Trout and Cod Fish by J. & W. SAXTON.

MARBLE YARD.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, 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 Slabs, 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. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

Retailers of Merchandise.

CLASSIFICATION of Merchants in Huntingdon County by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year commencing the first day of May, A. D. 1855.

Table with columns: Name, Class, Amount. Lists various merchants and their respective amounts, including Benjamin J. Williams, Bucher & Porter, Charles Porter, Henry C. Walker, William Moore, Barree township, Silas Cresswell, S. W. Myton, Bernard Lorenz, Irvin & Gregg, Brady township, Kessler & Brother, Irvin, Green & Co., Robert Kyle, Birmingham Borough, James Clarke, Owens & Kinney, Cass township, Richardson Read, James Henderson, Evans & Brother, Clay township, T. E. Orbsion & Co., James Glasgow, Cromwell township, T. E. Orbsion & Co., S. W. Myton & Co., George Sipes, David Etner, Dublin township, Briece X. Blair & Co., James Cree, Andrew Wilson, Franklin township, G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Short, Stewart & Co., J. W. Mattern & Co., J. S. Isett & Son, Henderson township, Cunningham & Dunn, Huntingdon Borough, Fisher & McMurtree, J. & W. Saxton, George Gwin, Thos. Read & Son, Benjamin Jacobs, Alex. Carman, David P. Gwin, J. E. Eriecker, George Couch, Hartley & Sons, Edmund Snare, Joseph Keiger, A. Wiloughby, Jacob Snyder, Levi Westbrook, Long & Decker, Henry Roman, Peter Swoope, Jackson township, Robert McMurray, John A. Wright & Co., W. S. Bigelow, John Conrad, Morris township, Irvine & Greene, Geo. H. Steiner, Law, Low & Co., William Davis, M. L. Ris, Owens & Co., Porter township, S. Hatfield & Co., Joseph Green & Co., Penn township, Fitz Charles & Co., Petersburg Borough, Abraham Cresswell, John R. Hunter, Shirleysburg Borough, John Long & Co., J. G. Lightner & Co., William B. Leas, S. L. Glasgow, Shirley township, S. & G. Eby, J. W. Smith & Co., Glasgow & Co., Oliver Etner, Tell township, A. C. Blair, Tod township, John Hamilton, Aaron W. Sheeder, Amos Clarke, Levi Anderson, Walker township, William Campbell, Henry Barrick, Joseph Douglass, West township, Henry Neff, Benjamin Hartman, Cunningham & Hays, Warriorsmark township, B. F. Patton, George Guyer & Co., George W. Owens, Stewart Fox, Huntingdon Borough, T. Read & Son, Brady township, James & John McDonald, Barree township, Robert Massey, Alexandria Borough, Henry Fockler, Huntingdon Borough, John Fockler, Classification of Beer, Oyster, Eating Houses &c., commencing the first day of April 1855, Alexandria Borough, John R. Gregory, Barree township, William Gregory, Brady township, Henry Jamison, Henderson township, C. Snyder, Huntingdon Borough, Henry Africa, Medicines, Distilleries, Breweries.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Lists Andrew Moebus, George Thomas, Summers, Henry Weaver, Morris township, Samuel Beigle, James Kelley, Porter township, Henry Helfright, Bullard Saloon, Huntingdon, Mills, 1 Table, 30 00, Summers, Huntingdon Borough, William Dorris, Jr., Shirley township, George Eby, Alexandria Borough, John Gemmill, Those marked thus (\*) sell liquor. An Appeal will be held by the undersigned, at any time previous to the August Court, at the Commissioners Office. HENRY W. MILLER, Appraiser. Notice is hereby given that all Licenses not lifted previous to or during the August Court will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection. JOS. M. STEVENS, County Treasurer. May 16, 1855.

ATTENTION. 1st Battalion of 4th Brigade 14th Division Pennsylvania Volunteers. By order of Major Geo. W. Garretson, you are ordered to meet at Huntingdon on Tuesday the 29th day of May for three days training. Companies comprising 1st Battalion:—Scott Artillery, Capt. J. H. Dell; Huntingdon Guards, Capt. A. S. Harrison; Scott Infantry, Capt. George Dare. R. F. HASLETT, Adjutant. May 15, 1855.

WESTBROOK'S LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE. A New Stock Just Received. LEVI WESTBROOK informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, comprising every kind and variety of Gentlemen's Boots, Gaiters, Monroes, Ties, Slippers, &c. Ladies' fine Gaiter Boots, Buskins, and Ties of the latest and most approved styles. Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Lace Boots, Gaiters and Shoes of every style and variety now worn. Also, Lasts and Morocco Skins. Huntingdon, May 15, 1855.

FOR SALE. A New and Complete One-horse Wagon. WITH Oil Cloth Top, and Tongue for two horses. Enquire at the Post Office. Huntingdon, Pa., May 16, 1855.

WANTED.—100 AGENTS WANTED.—From \$3 to \$6 a day can be cleared in the sale of several new Books. For persons wishing to travel, this affords an opportunity seldom to be met with. For particulars address, A. G. RICH & CO., Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., May 16, 1855.

LOST. On Sunday last, the 6th inst., somewhere between the old Juniata bridge and the nursery lot of Judge Taylor, a SILVER LEVER WATCH with a steel chain attached, without key. The finder will receive the watch at this office when he will receive a reasonable reward. Huntingdon, May 8, 1855.

20 barrels No. 1 Herring, just received and for sale at the store of GEO. GWIN.

A choice lot of dried Beef, just received and for sale at the new store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

The best assortment of Carpet ever offered, and at lower prices than can be got at any other establishment, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

The cheapest and best lot of Chalmers, Berage, and Berage de Lains, also, Lawns just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

ASSESSMENT. THE members of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, are hereby notified that a tax of four per cent has been laid on all premium notes in force on the 15th day of March last, and that a collector will call on them for the purpose of collecting immediately. JOHN T. GREEN, Secretary. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, agent for Huntingdon county. May 9, 1855.

NOTICE OF DEDICATION. THE Evangelical Lutheran Edifice, will be solemnly dedicated to the service of the Triune Jehovah, in the town of Huntingdon, on Whit Sunday, May 27th, 1855. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. H. Baker of Altoona, on Sabbath morning 10 o'clock. Services the evening previous at early candle-lighting. The citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity are respectfully solicited to attend, by request of P. M. RICHMYER, and others. Waterstreet, May 9th, 1855.

Hair, Shoulders and Fitch, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

STATIONARY DAGUERREIAN GALLERY. P. PRETTYMAN takes this method to inform the citizens of Huntingdon and all others, that he has permanently located in Huntingdon, where he will be pleased to attend to all that call on him for good and never fading pictures.

Gallery at Railroad House, where he can be found at all hours between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Pictures warranted correct or no charge. Mr. Prettyman guarantees to give full satisfaction to all that patronize him; all shall be pleased with his pictures or no charge. Huntingdon, May 1, 1855.

Wheat by the Bushel and Flour by the Barrel, for sale at the cheap new store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Pure White Lead, just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Dried Apples—peeled and unpeeled just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.