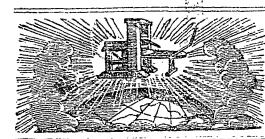
## THE GLOBE



Circulation-the largest in the County

## HUNTINGDON PA

Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1855.

See New Advertisements. Great sale of Town Lots in the new

town of Saxton. Candles and Vinegar, by F. List.
Honse and three Lots for sale, near

McConnellstown. Notice to Tax Collectors. Auditor's Notice, estate of John W. Withington, dec'd?

. The gentlemen of the Journal have not accepted our offer of last week. A clear humbugged by your braggadocia.

D. P. Gwin has just received a beautiful lot of Silk Bonnets of the latest fashion. Call and see them as he charges nothing for showing his Goods.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY. We understand that Gen. R. C. McGill has leased to a company of gentlemen his Foundry and Machine shop, and that the company intend to carry on quite an extensive business -the manufacture of railroad cars, &c., &c.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD .- JAS. R. Mc-CLURE, Esq., for several years in the employ of the Penn'a. Railroad Company, has been appointed to this responsible post. The Company have been exceedingly fortunate in the selection of persons to fill the several offi-

The Rev. Mr. Bowers, of Lewistown, will preach in the Episcopal Church on tomorrow evening, and on the following morning.

Public Sales of Valuable Personal Property.-At the late residence of Joseph Reed, dec'd., in West township, on Wednesday the 5th Dec.; and at the late residence of Wil. liam Cummins, dec'd., in Jackson township, on Thursday the 6th Dec., next. For particulars see bills.

Pennsylvania to be held in this place on the sprinkle of sound, intelligent friends in the in its integrity—and the putting in nomina19th of December, for the purpose of uniting Legislature. In New York the party has tion a candidate who can command but the Shell Whig, and Free Love Editors are to the sections—yet we have certainly elected tion to be held at Huntingdon! What a glo- the Republicans or Know Nothings, and the instead of extinguishing sectional fends. form. We shall have two reporters engaged expressly for the occasion.

## The Crimean War.

the public in England and France of the spee- of the divisions will be so foolish as to suffer to make every friend of the Constitution and dy evacuation of the Crimea by the Russians have proved altogether unfounded. Further Know Nothing—and then we shall be certain such a catastrophe. Nationalism needs and than this, it is generally admitted that the of electing a Democeatic President. This, allied forces will not undertake to drive them out of the peninsula before the spring of 1856. The Russians will unquestionably defend all the positions still held by them with the same tenacity and bravery with which they defended the fortress of Sebastopol. The Albetter than we did last year, for we have committed to any particular candidate or in-lies have not yet shown the boldness to follow elected thirty-five members of the House of the fairly should be, must up their successes against Kinburn and Ocyakoff, by proceeding further into the interior and attacking Nicolaieff or Kherson, and thus the circumstances Massachusetts has done ants for the honors of a nomination. Persointerrupting the supplies for the Russian ar- well. my in the Crimea.

- There is no more talk about the Russians being surrounded by the Allies; on the contrary, it appears from advices from the Cri. Democratic. If Wisconsin has elected the and the Union in his support. mea that the allies themselves are expecting Democratic ticket, it will show a large gain an attack from the Russians. We extract over last year's vote, when the State was men will best answer these requirements at the following from the London Daily News, strongly Republican—but even should Bash- the present time, can only be determined by Novemder 2, in regard to the conclusion of ford be elected, we feel confident that the the campaign, and the persistency with which | State will be right side up at the Presidential

us in the conclusion that the campaign in the during his administration, which can have no Crimea for the year 1855 is ended. It is too influence at the next election. New Jorsey late to transport a body of men to Eupatoria sufficiently large to compel the Russians to a and Mississippi we have certainly carried, general action, and their position along the and will as certainly carry them again; so heights of Mackenzie to Albat on the Upper that we can see nothing in the way to dim Belbeck is too strong to be forced. The Russian General, therefore, maintains his position, with Simpheropol for his base, and may, to all appearance, continue to do so during for as our vision can carry us-"All is well!" the winter."

"The government at St Petersburgh is thus furnished with the important fact of the actual occupation of the Crimea as an argument for her diplomatists. For they may say, if the Allies desire to have the Crimea, let them drive the Russian army out. Assuredly this wise obstinacy of the Russian generals is full ted to us that he never told you that we reof instruction. It proves the vigor of Russian administrative power, which can supply an army of some 150,000 men at so great a distance from its real base of operations. It your assertions? proves the profound practical knowledge of war possessed by the Russian officers, who, in the face of difficulties by shallow men deemed appalling, are determined to cling to a strong position, even with an army which has suffered a year of defeats, and yet remains master of by far the larger portion of Thomas Mossitt, Weighmaster, Pittsburg. the Crimean province. It proves how justly J. R. Herd, Weighmaster, Hollidaysburg. the Russian officer, estimated the offensive A. powers of the Allies at this season of the year; for, had a false estimate been made, and had the immediate advance of the Allies been L. Tredenick, Cargo Inspector, Columbia. found practicable, the Russian army would,

without doubt, have been annihilated."

Conferee Meeting.

The conferees of this Senatorial district met at the U.S. Hotel in Hollidaysburg on as Conferees-

Saml. Henshey. Cambria-L. Cassidy, W. W. Ivory, H.

Brown.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to in the choice of Adolphus Patterson, Esq., of Williamsburg.

H. A. Boggs offered the following resolu-

tions, which were adopted, ayes 5, noes 3-Resolved, That we rejoice in the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania, as the triumph of principles over factions and isms that combined to defeat the Democratic party. The triumphant election of the Hon. Arnold back out neighbors. Better now call in your Plumer, and a Democratic majority in both beautiful specimens. The people won't be branches of the Legislature is the death blow to Know Nothingism and secures Pennsylvania for the Presidential nominee in 1856. Resolved, That Jas. Buchanan is our first choice for President. As goes Pennsylva-nia, so goes the Union. With James Buchanan as the candidate of the National Democracy, our State and National triumph would be certain. His great talents, enlarged experience, and eminent public services at home and abroad all point to him as our next Chief Magistrate. The Chair once occupied by Vashington, Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk would be worthily filled by Pennsylvania's favorite son, Jas. Buchanan.

Resolved, That the Senatorial Delegate his day elected be, and is hereby instructed to vote for delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of Jas. Buchanan for President.

Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays on the Resolutions which were as follows:-Yeas-Messrs. Martin, Murray, Cassiday, Ivory and Boggs.

Nays-Messrs. Brown, Henshey and Isen-

On motion it was

Resolved. That the proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the District.
Signed by the Officers.

#### How do We Stand?

The recent elections in New York, Maryland and some other States have not been quite so favorable to the Democracy as we have often been as badly beaten in them before, and there is nothing extraordinatily dis-The Conneautville (Crawford co.) couraging in the result. In Maryland we Banner, an abolition paper, proposes a State didn't expect anything, and we have got one tion of the Union. This is to be a war of Convention of the Anti-Nebraska Editors in Congressman-a clear gain-and a good Pennsylvania to be held in this place on the sprinkle of sound, intelligent friends in the on a common platform in opposition to the been more or less divided for years, and there Democracy. Abolition, Know Nothing, Soft has been great bitterness of feeling between represent their factions in a State Convenrious time they will have building their plat- united vote of the two divisions will, we The election of a President by the North think, show a clear majority of the whole vote polled. This encourages us to believe President by the South against the nearly that all petty disputes will be harmonized, united North would be a calamity not less to The sanguine expectations entertained by before the next election—for certainly neither the electoral vote of the State to be east for a the Union oppose and endeavor to avert we think, can be accomplished without her standard bearers in the approaching crisis. aid; but with her large vote on the Democratic side, nothing can prevent it. In Mas- to this end, and to secure this result, we sachusetts we have seldom made any imposing show; but we stand there now much Repsesentatives, whereas we had but one in tive body—not an arena in which to try, in the last House. This is encouraging under angry contests, the strength of rival claim-

How Wisconsin and Louisiana have gone we are not prepared, at this time, to say; but ability, integrity, and sound political views, there is reason to believe that they are both the Russians hold out against their enemies: election; for if Barstow has been beaten, it "Information from every source confirms was on questions of a local nature, arising patiently wait, in full confidence that they the bright prospect before us-the sun shines brightly in our political firmament; and, as Patriot & Union.

> The Globe asserted that no one had applied for that "Circular." - Hunt. Journal. We say so still. Mr. Reed did not ask to see the "Circular." Since then he has stafused to let him see the "Circular." Can't you get one other of the "several" to back

#### Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

The Canal Board has made the following additional appointments:

A. G. Harvey, Collector, Lewistown.
O. A. Traugh, Cargo Inspector, Hollidaysb'g.
W. W. Rankin, State Agent, Columbia R. R. Wm. Able, Weighmaster, Easton. Charles Keiper, Assistant Weighmaster, Easton.

From the Eastern (Me.) Argus. The Next Presidency.

In about one year,s time, (November 4 Saturday the 10th inst. R.W. MARTIN, of called upon to discharge again the responsible Blair county, was called to the Chair, and duty of selecting a President of this republic. Capt. W. W. Ivory, of Cambria, was appoint That the issue which is then to be decided ted Secretary. The following gentlemen presswill be one of the most important ever subsented their credentials, and took their seats mitted to the American people, no intelligent person can fail to perceive. For the first time in our country's annals we are to wit-Blair-R. W. Martin, W. G. Murray, ness the organization of a formidable sectional party; not in a single State merely, or in two or three States, but in a majority of the States of this confederacy, the whole power of whose political enginery, set in motion by Huntingdon-Samuel Isenberg, Samuel T. exasperated prejudices, and propelled by the fires of fanaticism, is to be directed against the American constitution and the American Union. Already this party is marshalling its ballot for a Senatorial Delegate to the next cohorts, appointing its captains, and putting Democratic State Convention, which resulted itself in battle, array. Already has its chief (William H. Seward) reviewed his troops, issued his orders of battle, and given the warcry of the party. - This party appeals to no broad and generous patriolism, which in-cludes within its embrace this whole great and glorious country—it sounds no clarion note that can find an echoing response in the hearts of this whole prosperous and happy people, it heralds not the watchword of love and good will to our brethren. Oh no! On the contrary, it invokes a narrow, a sectional, a partial, and therefore a mean and sordid, and dangerous spirit. It appeals to prejudices. It seeks to hide the sum of historic truth, and in the dreary darkness thus made visible it would sound the alarm to our fears, and make us shudder at false and fancied dangers. It bids us take counsel of the green eyed monsters envy and hate; it gives us for a warcry to "abhor" and "avoid" our brethren, coheirs with us of the same high privileges. In this narrow, not noble-in this base and degrading, not generous and , elevating spirit -the people of the free states are to be rallied in a crusade against their brethern of the slave states, by every inducement which ingenuity can invent, by every appeal which ability and a wicked ambition can make effec-The black banner of disunion and fra-

> manity; and its music will resound with notes that incite to violence and blood. Opposed to this party of a section, under its banner of hatred and disunion, will be arrayed the patriotic Democracy-the great constitutional party of the country-whose broad nationality of policy 'neither contemplates nor will admit of a dismembered confederacy; the large liberality of whose principles, abhorring all proscriptive sectionalism seeks to unite, foster and 'protect the great American family under the shield of a common and cordial brotherhood.

ternal hate will be borne by pretended, but false or misguided friends of liberty and hu-

Its convention to select a standard-bearer for this contest will assemble at Cincinnati next spring. Even now there are indications that the people have this matter in mind. It is time they should. Upon the selection of a suitable candidate the success of the party could have desired them to be—but then we will depend. He must be a statesman known to the whole country whose integrity, ability, firmness, and moderation have no inspired confidence as to command the entire and enthusiastic support of the party in every secsectionalism against nationalism-the enemies of a part, against the frends of the whole votes of a section would be the plainest political suicide. It would defeat the great purpose of the contest—to kill off and anni-hilate sectionalism—by inaugurating a coun-

against the united South, would be a terrible, perhaps a fatal calamity. The election of a be dreaded. The inevitable results of either would, to say the least, be disastrous enough must have, in order to be successful, a faithful and popular exponent of her principles for We doubt not that such she will, have. But must send experienced, careful, disinterested, honest, national men to represent us in the Convention. They should be, too, men not be, to fairly represent the people, a deliberanal considerations must be thrown one side, and the selection be made with the single eye to getting the best man, who, by his will command the confidence and every where unite the friends of the Constitution

Which one of the many Democrtic statesfree, calm, and careful consultation between the representatives of the people from all parts of the country. For their decision at the ensuing, convention we shall, therefore, will calmly weigh and wisely decide this question of candidacy-always an immensely important one whenever it occurs, but superlatively so in the present posture of affairs. sonal preferences and partialities to blind for by defeat, will suffice us. Wise and dis-passionate men, such as will, we trust, be have arrived from the Baltic. In this posisent to that convention, will not put that tion affairs now stand."
blunder to a second edition. They will not These comments of the enthusiasm which these beget, are the most potent agents for the success of a party, and that these should always be secured at any

cost short of the sacrifice of principle. In this connection, we may remark that we see it more than hinted by the opposition iournals, and apparently credited by a portion of the Democratic press, that President Pierce is making systematic efforts to obtain a re- the American minister in London has demannomination. We do not believe a word of it. ded his passport, or an equivalent to it, from We do not believe President. Pierce wants a our government. News so astounding might renomination or a re-election. We believe be received with incredulity, but we can onhe has refrained from making an explicit dec- ly say that holders of cotton are acting on lination of candidacy only at the earnest so- the report, and there is a sensation on licitation of friends, who very properly de- "change." sire him to remain in a position that will not: We have to thank Mr. Buchanan for his

he will make the best standard-bearer for the | plicit contradiction to the rumor: campaign. This we believe to be the Presiwe think, furnish ample grounds for all we

President Pierce was nominated without his seeking; was elected triumphantly elec- use of this information, gave it no publicity ever used. When the valve was closed deted-by the spontaneous support of the in England, where, as yet, the rumor of a American people, against the greatest general of the age. He has thus been crowned with the highest civil honors of the republic. He has thus far manfully borne the burdens (and heavy ones they are) which these honors impose for an appointed term. Strange, indeed, must be that ambition, short-sighted, indeed, that avarice of political distinction, which would now tarnish these pure honors and lower this proud dignity by descending to It is known that the Russian army of reserve, any such strife as that intimated—a strife, intended for the defense of Odessa and for too, that would be sure to defeat the very ob- re-enforcement of the army in the Crimea, is ject intended to be accomplished by it. No, no, it cannot be! President Pierce is no such man. If he is again to be the candidate | fleets were seen sailing thitherward, and, on | alone is used. of the Democratic party for the highest office in the world—the chief magistracy of this dily to Nicolaieff. republic-it will not be by any of his own seeking, from the very idea of, which he would turn away with becoming scorn; but, it will be by the free and unsolicited choice of the Democracy of the nation, made known through the appropriate tribunal—the National Democratic Convention. Nothing less than this would be accept. He holds to the same doctrine now that he has ever maintained, that the office of President is neither to be sought nor declined. We trust that other eminent statesmen will follow this wise example.

To seek the success, not of individuals, but of our principles and of our party, should constitute the rule of political action for every Democrat, whether of humbler or more prominent position. Personal: preferences and partialities should always yield to this higher claim of principle and of party in every contest, but, above all, should they cast aside as unworthy a thought in the approaching struggle, upon whose issue hang such momentous results of the integrity and perpetuity of institutions—the prolific source of unnumbered blessings to ourselves, and the brightest beacon-light of hope to the rest of the world. Let all, then, but cast aside personal considerations and predilections and faithfully actuup to this principle, and the triumph of the great constitutional party of he country will be as certain as that the day of election shall arrive. Any other course will endanger success, if it do not entail defeat, and will inevitably be productive of pernicions results." ...

#### Intolerance Down East:

Sham Americanism, which is the worst sort of ignorance, intolerance and bigotry, political and religious, has been making a characteristic exhibition of its brutality in Bath, Me. The Mirror, of Monday mor-

ning, says: "On Sunday, as the Catholics attempted to hold religious services appropriate to laying the corner stone of a new church, a large concourse assembled to witness the exercises, which were prevented by rowdyism of the lowest sort, and violence. During the forencon a wooden cross which had been erected was forcibly pulled down. Early in the afternoon an American flag was raised amid the cheering of persons who showed themselves hostile to the exercises and the occasion. Mr. Russell, acting mayor, pulled the flag down, amid shouts of 'hustle him ont!' and hisses.

But on his leaving it was again put up. A rush was made for the corner stone. of Marshal Walker and Constable Leach, who more economical than Pittsburg. kept the crowd at bay. There was much | Hollidaysburg coal cannot be used alone bad talk; shouting, fighting, &c. The Cathelics quietly withdrew and left the lawless then it is destructive to the grate bars. The mob in possession of the field.

crowd; having accomplished their objects, contains, and if it can be furnished like that gradually dispersed.

and nuisances were committed, of which it is roads east of the Allegheny mountains-pronot decent to speak'. We blush to think that | vided the Broad Top can be supplied at rean this city of churches, and law and order, the Sabbath should be broken by such scenes of lawlessness and violence. We are mortifield that a few low and irresponsible persons that it was so superior for blacksmith purposshould be permitted to again blacken the es, the smiths could not refrain from using character of our city, and think themselves some of it on their fires, thus reducing the upheld by the majority of its voters."

## The Latest Foreign News.

the East.

3d inst.

The news by this steamer is, in one recited by a series of leading articles in the rather the advantage of the sample you sent street. There is a good frame stable and a London Times, the public mind of Brittian me. mediate war with the United States!

## Great Britian.

TROUBLE WITH THE UNITED STATES. The London Times states that, with reference to the recruiting difficulty, 5the Brit-With the experience of the not remote past ish government have displayed a most combefore their eyes, we need not fear that the mendable spirit of forbearance and moderadelegates in that convention will allow per- Tion, while the proceedings of the government of the United States Disclosed a desire their eyes to the true interests of the counto force a quarrel; \* \* \* the language try and of the party, nor that they will, with- and conduct of the American government are out an inevitable necessity, repeat the folly extraordinary, \* \* and recklessly urging of nominating a candidate who must go, into matters to an extremity! To the demands the contest with this or that Democratic of the United States the British government State certain against him in advance. Such has returned a temperate but dignified reply, stupidity once committed, and dearly paid and has seconded its diplomacy by strength-

These comments of the Times were echoed be so wanting in common sagacity as not to by the provincial press, with exaggerations, understand that union and harmony, and the until they gained almost universal credence; and, we must do the British public the -justice to add, the belief excited general astonishment and regret, until on Friday evening, the 2d instant, the Liverpool Post issued an extra, containing these words:

"RUPTURE WITH AMERICA.

"Private messages by telegraph state that

the convention come to the conclusion that our Liverpool agent, with the following ex-

"London, Night of Nov. 2 .- The Amerdent's position. Our be lief, however, is not ican Minister to the Agent of the Associated as a fire made with them lasts longer and founded upon any positive information, but Press, Liverpool.—It is not true that the more regular. Broad Top, compared with only in the circumstances of the case, which, American minister has demanded his pass-

rupture remains uncontradicted. The War

The intelligence from the seat of war contains little that is really news. Correspondence is to hand detailing the capture of Kinburn and the forced destruction of the fort of Otchakoff. Some allied ships of war attempted to enter both the Dnieper and Bug, but retired after making a reconnoisance. their withdrawal, was marched back as spee-

### Broad Top Coal.

We have, on several occasions, during the last year given to our readers such information as came within our knowledge, in reference to the character and quality of the coal produced from the Broad Top Coal region .-The results of experiments heretofore made with this coal, have invariably proved its very great adaptation for steam purposes, and its superiority over all other kinds under the ordinary Steam Boiler.

A short time since a small quantity of it was furnished to Mr. J. B. Baker, the Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, with a view to have tested its adaption to use on locomotive engines. 1 The result of Mr. B's experiments, it seems, are not less satisfactory than those heretofore made by other parties; its superiority over Anthrecite as a steam-generating coal has been established, and admitted by a very large number of persons, and the result of tingdon. the experiments made under the direction of Mr. Baker, prove it to excel, for Lecomotive use, any bituminous coal hitherto tried on the State Road. For the benefit of those of our readers who are interested in the coal productions of the State, we are permitted to copy the following letter and table\* by Mr. B., which has been addressed to Mr. Lane, one of the Directors of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company :- [Daily

Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, ? November 2, 1855.

JAMES B. LANE, Esq.—Dear Sir :- In the early part of October 1 received 13,000 pounds of semi-Bituminous coal you had forwarded from the Broad Top Coal Region, with the view of ascertaining whether the A Large number of Excellent Building coal from that field was suitable fuel for locomotive engines. The accompanying table contains the result of the experiments made with it, and two other kinds of bituminous

During the past year we have been using bituminous on many of our engines, exclusively, to great advantage when it could be obtained of suitable purality. No wood is re obtained of suitable purality. No wood is required with Pittsburg coal, as with equal an elevation of from 40 to 60 feet above the vilparts of Hollidaysburg mixed together-to lage. A Hotel will be completed and furnished use the former alone is rather too costly, and before the day of sale, at which time the terms which had been previously laid, and several but part of the time only, can we get a sup- will be made known. attempts were made to remove it from its set- ply of the two kinds properly mixed. The Plans of the town may be obtained on appliting, which was prevented by the exertions two kinds mixed is preferable, and much cation to, or by addressing

kind of coal wanted by the railroad in the No attempt that we hear of was made to are eastern part of the State is a bituminous, rest any of the disturbers of the peace up to equal to Pittsburg for generating steam, and four o'clock. At about five o'clock, the this quality, I think, the Broad Top Field which we received, there will be no econo-Some injury was done to private property, my in using Anthraoite on any of the railsonable rates.

The caal was inloaded near our machine shops in Columbia, and it being discovered quantity to barely sufficient for an experiment; had there been enough for two trials, I would have had two experiments of each Fears of a Rupture between England and the kind, which would have enabled me to report United States. Progress of the War in more satisfactorily. Different coals require different treatment; and the engineers never having used any Broad Top, I was fearful the nellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon coun-The steamer Pacific arrived at New York fireman might not treat it properly, or use it ty Pa. The house is a new log, weather board to as good advantage, on the first trip, as he ed and painted white, three stories high, 26 by would have done on a second trial. The fire- 19 feet. The lot the house stands upon fronts man was perfectly acquainted with the other the main road leading from Huntingdon to Bedspect, important in the highest degree. Ex- kinds of coals, and they consequently had ford, 66 feet front and 165 back to a 16 feet

has been agitated by the apprehension of im- . An experienced engineer, who has been well of good water at the door. The other lots useing coal for many years, Mr. Hays Smith, front on the back street and are in a good state was placed on the engine, in addition to the of cultivation. Any person wishing to purregular engineer, to conduct the experiments, chase can have a bargain as I am determined to and, it is his opinion that had they under sell. stood the nature of the coal before leaving Columbia, as they did when they permitted the fire to go down on approaching the other end of the road, several hundred pounds of

coal would have been saved. Until yesterday, I was of the opinion that Pittsburg coal could not be excelled for generating steam. The experiment proved the superiority of Broad Top, and places the former second on the list for steam purposes." Mr. Smith's statement is as follows:

"Broad Top coal made more steam, and a more regular fire was obtained by it than from either of the other kinds; no poking or raking was required; no clinker was found, and but a small quantity of ashes in the ash pan; the combustion of the coal was complete. Some clinker remained from the mixed coal, caused by the dirt in the Hollidaysburg coal, though none to injure the draft. No clinker from the Pittsburg.

"I prefer the Broad Top, such as we had, to Pittsburg, or to any coal I have ever used. I could not desire a better coal for a locomotive. The smoke from it is not near so dense or black as from Pittsburg. A few minutes after supplying the fire with fresh coal, very little smoke is observable, and none when the valve is closed. With Pittsburg it is different; when the valve is closed a black smoke issues from the stack, as well as through the fire door. The steam-guage can be kept at 130 pounds much more easily with it than with Pittsburg. The fire does not require as [

compel him to decline a nomination, should courtesy in favoring us by telegraph, through much watching, and can be kept more regular, and lasts much longer than Pittsburg.

"The mixed coal is well adapted for locomotives; it is preferable to Pittsburg alone, the mixed coal, is about equal for regularity ports from the British government. There of fire—though I would prefer Broad Top if in lumps of coarse coal. Broad Top acts on Our agent, not feeling at liberty to make the fire more like wood than any coal I have scending the grade to West Philadelphia, the steam guage continued at 130 pounds .-When descending any of the grades, the guage showed an increased pressure. Were not troubled with smoke from it at any time;

it was as clear as a wood-fire ?? The experiment proved the coal to be much better than I anticipated, as I was doubtful of it answering a good purpose by itself. If we could obtain a supply of this kind of coal, we would use it exclusively; wood only would be required to "fire up."

At the present cost of Hollidaysburg and stationed at Nicolaieff. A large Russian Pittsburg coal, using them in equal parts, a force was marched to Odessa when the allied trip costs \$3,95 less than when Pittsburg

It appears by our experiment that Pittsburg coal is equal to but 85 per cent of Broad Top, and the Broad Top is therefore 15 per cent better for generating steam than any Bituminous Coal in the State.

If it is possible to obtain six or eight tons more this month, I would give it another trial, as I desire to ascertain the comparative cost of wood with Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg mixed and Pittsburg alone, and Broad Top, if it can be obtained in time, and give the result in my Anual Report, in December.

Yours, very Respectfully, J. B. BAKER, Superintendent.

\*The table omitted.

## Philadelphia Markets.

Nov. 19.—Shipping brands still held at \$9-25, but no export demand-for home consumption, within range \$9,25a\$10,25. White wheat \$2,10 \$2,16; red \$2,02.

#### MARRIED,

On Sunday evening, Nov. 18th, in the bor ough of Huntingdon, at the residence of Joseph Nightwine, by Alexander Port, Esq., Mr. OLIVER TAYLOR, of Altoona, Blair county, to Miss Eliza Nightwine, of the borough of Hun-

DIED, In Barce township, on Wednesday, the 15th est., WILLIAM A., son of Alexander M. and Mary Oaks, aged four years and one month.

# GREAT SALE OF LOTS

## Town of Saxton,

Bedford county, Pa.

THE Saxton Improvement Company will sell at Public Auction, on CHRISTMAS-DAY DECEMBER 25, 1855, at the new town of Sax-

Lots.

The town is located at the junction of the main stem of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad leading to Hopewell, and the branch running up Shoup's run.

Arrangements are now, being made toward

the construction of a turnpike road from this place to Martinsburg, in the rich, agricultural valley of Morrison's Cove, and to supply the

JAMES SAXTON, President of the Company at Huntingdon, Pa. Nov. 21, 1855.

Bedford Gazette, Inquirer and Chronicle, and Fulton Democrat, please insert to amount of \$2 and charge this office.

Cider Vinegar! Cider Vinegar!. A Barrels Pure Cider Vinegar, war-Oranted, and for sale at wholesale price, by FRED. LIST. Huntingdon, Nov. 21.

10.000 lbs. Pure Tallow Candles. OULD and Dip, for sale at wholesale price, by FRED. LIST. Huntingdon, Nov. 21.—3t

#### A HOUSE AND THREE LOTS. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber desirous of removing THE subscriber dos to the West, offers for sale his dwelling house and three lots in the small village house and R. Sangree, near McConlately laid out by A. B. Sangree, near McConnumber of choice fruit trees on the lot, and a

JOSEPH GAHEGANI Nov. 21, 1855 .- 3t.

## TAX COLLECTORS.

TOLLECTORS are hereby notified that the Commissioners will meet on the first Monday in December next to give them their exhionerations on Militia fines. According to a late act of assembly no exoncrations can be given after that time.

By order of the Commissioners. H. W. MILLER, Nov. 20, 1855. Clerk.

## Auditor's notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of George P. Wakefield, administrator of John W. Withington, dec'd., late of Shirley township, to and amongst the creditors of said dec'd., will meet for said purpose at his residence in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday December 20th, next, of which all persons interested will take

notice. A. B. CREWIT. Nov. 21, 1855.

#### Auditor. FOR SALE OR RENT.

### TAN YARD in the borough of Alexandria, A Huntingdon county, well supplied with water, twenty-four lay-away vats, two limes, and four handlers under roof—a good two story

frame tan house and currying shop—a good bark house, &c. Terms easy. Address,

JOHN PIPER, Sen.
Oct. 10, 1855.—10t\*