

See new Advertisements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—No Speaker yet.

Fenn'a. Legislature.

On Monday both houses met in Convention, and elected HENRY S. MAGRAW, of Lancaster, State Treasurer, to fill the place of Eli-Slifer, K. N. elected last winter.

Petitions are numerous in favor and against the Jug Law. There is no doubt of its repeal.

A large amount of business not of general interest is occupying the attention of members.

Seven weeks in session, at Washington, at an expense to the people of over \$140,000—and no Speaker elected yet! What "Reformers" these Know Nothings and Abolitionists are!!

Our friends have our thanks for the handsome lists of new subscribers handed in last week. We were satisfied that a little effort in most of the townships on the part of our friends would swell our list, and now that the good work has been commenced, by some of our friends, we hope others will do likewise.

FILE.—The store building owned by Harrison & Couch, in West Huntingdon, (Portstown,) and occupied by Mr. George Couch, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The safe containing Mr. C.'s books was all that was saved. The goods were all destroyed.

The Senate License Bill.

The bill reported in the Senate by Mr. Wilkins, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, to repeal the restraining liquor law and substitute a judicious and carefully devised license system, contains a number of provisions that will commend it to approval, while others are more or less liable to objection. The first section declares unlawful all taverns, hotels, inns and beer houses, victualing houses and restaurants, as well as all public places, or rooms kept for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, unless licensed agreeably to the act. Section two requires a person licensed by the County Treasurer to be a citizen of the United States, of good moral and sober character, and to pay the assessed sum for the license, and requires him to give bond to the Commonwealth, with one or more sureties, in \$1,000, conditioned that the citizen shall not sell or deal in any wine, brandy, rum, whiskey, or such like spirituous liquor rendered unwholesome or adulterated, and shall not suffer drunkenness, debauchery, &c., in his house, &c. Section three establishes two classes of taverns; one to sell wines, brandy, spirits and malt and brewed liquors, and the other to sell cider, beer, ale, porter, and malt liquor. Section four provides that the license shall be rated according to the estimated valuation, or the rental of the house intended to be occupied, as follows: For the first class, \$1000, where the rental is \$10,000 or more; \$500, where the rental is between \$8000 and \$10,000; \$600, where the rental is between \$6000 and \$8,000; \$400, between \$4,000 and \$6,000; \$300, between \$2,000 and \$4,000; \$200, between \$1,000 and \$2,000; \$100, between \$500 and \$1,000; \$50, between \$300 and \$500; \$30, between \$150 and \$300; \$25, where the rental is under \$150. Section five provides that the tavern-keepers who apply for license to sell only cider, beer, ale, malt and brewed beverages, shall be classed in the same manner as mentioned in the fourth section, and shall be assessed and taxed according to the class in which they shall be placed, at one half the rates above mentioned. Other sections provide numerous details. One section enacts that the law shall not be construed to interfere with the Sunday law, nor the law of May 8, 1853, to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuse in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks. A Board of Licensees is established in Philadelphia, to consist of the senior City Commissioner and two citizens, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The last section repeals the act of April 14, 1855, to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the act of 16th of April, 1849, and provides that no license of any tavern, inn or hotel shall be hereafter granted unless subject to the provisions of this act.

State Agricultural Society.

The Fifth Annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society commenced in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday of last week and after disposing of some other business, the following were elected its officers for the ensuing year: President—James Gowen.

Vice President—Isaac B. Baxter, A. T. Newbold, Charles K. Engle, James Magee, Thos. P. Knox, Abraham R. McElvaine, Adran Cornell, George M. Keim, John Struch, J. P. Rutherford, Amos Kapp, George W. Woodward, Augustus Lukenbach, William Jessup, H. N. McAllister, Jacob S. Haldeman, William Heyser, John S. Isett, John McFarland, John H. Ewing, John Murdock, Jr., William Martin, Sr., William Waugh, William Bigler, James Miles.

Corresponding Secretary—A. Boyd Hamilton. Chemist and Geologist—S. S. Haldeman. Librarian—Henry Gilbert. Additional members of the Executive Committee—Frederick Watts, John Evans, A. O. Heister, Isaac G. McKinly, Simon Cameron.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

The annual election for President and Directors of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, took place in Philadelphia on Monday of last week. The following gentlemen were elected:

- President—L. T. WATTS. Directors—S. MORRIS WALN, SAMUEL WELSH, JOHN DEVERUEX, DANIEL HADDOCK, HORATIO C. WOOD, JAMES W. PAUL, RATHMEL WILSON, JOHN MCCANLES, JAMES B. LANE, JAMES ENRIKSEN, JOHN SCOTT, A. P. WILSON.

We make the following extract from the annual report of the Directors to the Stockholders:

The road from Huntingdon to Stonerstown, twenty-four miles, is completed, and the cars running upon it daily. The bridge at the latter point can be completed with one week of good weather, and the track from that to the mines is already laid, with the exception of about one and a half miles, which the track-layers are now putting down. We expect to commence the regular transportation of coal by the 30th inst. The track of the road has been laid with T rail of the best quality, from the Cambria Iron Works, weighing 56 lbs. to the yard, on substantial cross ties, laid in ballast of broken stone, and the whole work, as far as completed, done in the most substantial manner. Two portions of the Company's lands have been leased to responsible and practical lessees, for a term of five years, at a rent of twenty five cents per ton, and the lessees have already driven in five gangways, from 120 to 150 yards each, and are now erecting shoots and platforms, so that they will, in a short time, be prepared to deliver from three to four hundred tons daily. Besides the two already leased, we expect to have three other of the Company's mines opened and ready for leasing by May, for which we have already numerous applicants. A large number of private operators are also opening their mines, and heavy contracts for the Spring delivery of coal have been made by them, as well as by the Company's lessees. The Broad Top Improvement Company and the Semi-Anthracite Company, whose lands lie higher upon the mountain, have each opened extensive gangways, and will, they say, be prepared to deliver 200 to 400 tons daily by May, a short branch to their mines being now rapidly graded. On the Six Mile Run, the Riddlesburg bank is already opened, and other mines are being prepared for working extensively during the ensuing summer. From the vigor with which the work at the mines is being pushed both by the Company's lessees and by private operators, and from the heavy contracts already made for the delivery of coal, we are satisfied that the present year's business will far exceed our calculations hitherto made. The Broad Top mines being generally opened from the outcrop, and no breakers, screens, or engines needed, they can be much more rapidly developed than those of an anthracite region. The annexed statement is, perhaps, as near an approximation as can be made to the business of the present year.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include: Transportation 150,000 tons coal, 75 cents, \$112,500.00; Rent from Company's mines, 50,000 tons, at 25 cts, 15,000.00; Receipt from passengers and mails, 15,000.00; Local freight, including lumber, iron, iron ore, produce, maza, &c., 15,000.00. Total Receipts: \$157,500.00. Expenditures include: Six stations, for repairs, five men each, \$3,500.00; Removing slides, &c., 2,500.00; Running 2 freight trains 7 year, 15,000.00; Running one extra train 6 months, 3,750.00; Running one passenger train 1 year, 6,500.00; Salaries, rents, superintendence, &c., 7,000.00; Contingencies, 10,000.00. Total Expenditures: \$68,000.00. Net earnings: \$89,500.00.

The net earnings of the road the second year, by which time a large number of collieries will be opened, will perhaps be nearly double that of the first, and must annually increase thereafter. The peculiar adaptation of this coal to the use of locomotive, steamships, and stationary engines, as well as rolling mills, foundries, &c., the solidity of its coake, and its value for blast furnaces, will of themselves create an immense demand for it. Besides this, it is only necessary for it to be known, in order to take the place of Anthracite for stoves and open grates in families, burning freely, with little smoke, and making as cheerful and pleasant a fire as hickory wood. With these facts before us, we think we hazard little in saying that within a very few years, the Broad Top coal region, this heretofore terra incognita, will send to market a million of tons annually. With a liberal charter, granting many valuable privileges, and without restrictions upon dividends, with the most valuable coal in the State, or perhaps in the United States, for nearly all the purposes enumerated above, and with 2,500 acres valuable coal lands, costing the Company comparatively nothing, there is no reason, being once completely in operation, why the stock should not pay as large dividends as any other in the market, and command as high a price.

L. T. WATTS, President. The following resolution was offered in the caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature on Friday last, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in caucus assembled, do hereby express their unanimous approbation of the course pursued by the Democratic members of the House of our National Congress, for their steady and unyielding support of the national principles of the party, which know "no north, no south, no east, no west"—and urge upon them the propriety of still adhering to their nation's honor.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1865.

Correspondence of the Globe:

Returning to Washington after an absence of several weeks, I find affairs at the Capitol in much the same condition as when I left.—The House is still unorganized, and nobody pretends to say how or when a Speaker will be chosen. Friends of Mr. Banks who were sanguine of the ultimate success of that gentleman some weeks ago, are now depondent and would change their votes if they could see any prospect of electing any other adherent of the Northern Know Nothing organization. But they can see no such prospect, and therefore they will bear yet awhile the ills they have, rather than fly to others that they know not of. Mean while the Republican opponents of Mr. Banks, though few in number, are active and determined. At their demand another Anti-Nebraska caucus was held night before last, at which they made an earnest effort to get rid of Mr. Banks. They did not succeed, the caucus resolving, as I am reliably informed, by a vote of 60 to 12; to adhere to Mr. B. He never will be elected.

There was an interesting time in the House yesterday. John S. Carlile, (K. N.) the "lone star" of Virginia, attempted to deliver a set speech, which was cut off in the middle by a call to order, there being a ten-minute rule in operation and the "lone star" having blazed away for three-quarters of an hour before the call was made. Mr. Carlile attracted marked attention, not because of the brilliancy of his remarks, but on account of the singularity of his movements. He reared and pitched like a vicious horse trying to shake off his bridle and kick off his breechbands, and tossed his head about till his hair became as hopelessly tangled as "Topsy's" in the play of "Uncle Tom." Kunkle's Serenaders used to sing a song about "Old Joe kickin' up behind and befo', And the yellin' gal kickin' up behind old Joe."

But by far the most interesting feature of yesterday's proceedings was the speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia. Mr. Stephens was formerly a Whig, but is now acting with the Democracy. His stature is diminutive—he would hardly weigh a hundred pounds; his voice is small and silvery, and his appearance not only youthful but boyish, although he has been a Member of Congress some eight or ten years, if I am not mistaken. But was betide the luckless wight who, judging Mr. Stephens' intellectual calibre by his physical proportions, ventures to grapple with him in debate. Mr. Zollicoffer, file-leader of that "awkward squad," the Southern Know Nothings, made a set at Mr. Stephens yesterday, and got a genteel drubbing that would last a man of moderate desires the remainder of his life. Mr. Zollicoffer endeavored to prove inconsistency upon Mr. Stephens, who supports the Nebraska bill, by reading from an old speech of his in opposition to "squatter sovereignty;" Mr. S. showed that there was no such thing as "squatter sovereignty" in the Nebraska bill. He gave a lucid explanation of "squatter sovereignty," in the original acceptance of the term, and pointed out the difference between it and the "popular sovereignty" of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Stephens answered all Mr. Zollicoffer's questions, and then proceeded to catechise that gentleman. The scene was rich. Poor "Zolly" got a great deal more than he bargained for. He dodged, but could not escape. The pointed questions, shot at him in a sharp, shrill voice, seemed to bore him through. The galleries laughed; the House laughed; "Zolly" himself tried to laugh, but only succeeded in coaxing a rueful smile to flicker on the wrong side of his mouth.

The Lord knows when you will hear of the election of a Speaker: Prayers for an organization ought to be offered up without delay in all the churches in the country. It ought to be done speedily if at all, because this Congress will soon be past praying for, as things are going now. HUNTINGDON. Placing the Responsibility in the Right Quarter. The country at large cannot have forgotten the language employed by the Abolition and Know Nothing press before the meeting of Congress; for it was the language of exultation and insolence. They claimed, and claimed with truth, an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives; and exhibited the numerical strength of the Democrats in that body in a spirit of insulting derision. They would elect their candidate for Speaker; they would organize the committees to suit the Abolition sentiment of the North; they would restore the Missouri Compromise line; they would do each and all those things which savored of opposition to Democrats and Democratic principles. How this sweeping programme has been carried out, let the following extract from the Boston Atlas show: "But there are really only two parties in the House—that supporting Mr. Richardson and that supporting Mr. Banks. These supporters of other gentlemen constitute small factions, governed more or less by mere personal considerations. They have no reason to anticipate success. They can invite the Democrats to no coalition at all likely to be successful. Nor are the Democrats desirous of a coalition. They have stood by their principles and their candidate up to the present hour; but they have done so without the least possible hope of victory. No man representing the administration can be elected.—If, therefore, this protracted contest be dangerous to the country—if it be likely to em-

barass the government—if organization be the desideratum—is it not for the Democratic members to yield?" According to the logic of the Atlas, the one hundred and sixty opposition members of the House are looking to the seventy-four supporters of RICHARDSON for an organization!—This absurdity is thus answered by the Ohio State Journal, which, like the Atlas, is one of the recognized organs of Black Republicanism: "We cheerfully agree that the Administration members are not in any respect responsible for this delay. They have selected their man, and on every ballot they give him their entire strength—seventy-five votes. It belongs to the opposition to organize that body. The country expect, and has a right to expect, it from them. They will be held to a strict accountability for the delay."

Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society. In pursuance of notice the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society met in the Court House, on Wednesday evening the 16th of January 1865, and was organized by the President taking the chair. The minutes of last meeting read and adopted. The next business in order being the election of officers to serve the ensuing year, when on motion of Gen. S. Miles Green, it was unanimously agreed that the old officers should be continued. Israel Graffius, Esq., of Porter township described his method of cultivating the beet, and his manner of feeding the same. He said that the beet was not more difficult to raise than potatoes, and that he raised 70 bushels on 5 square rods, or at the rate of 2,540 bushels per acre. Gen. S. Miles Green, offered the following resolutions in reference to the Pennsylvania Farmers' High School:— Resolved, That the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society feel a deep interest in the early establishment of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania upon a permanent basis. Resolved, That whilst we cannot too highly commend the liberality which has conferred upon the Institution two hundred acres of land and twenty-five thousand dollars in money; we feel that all the means at the disposal of the Trustees are wholly inadequate to the construction of buildings suitable for the accommodation of the students, the Principal and Professors—for the housing of the stock, and the production of the farm.— Therefore, Resolved, That we most earnestly request our Representatives in the House and the Senate, not only to vote for a bill making a liberal appropriation of not less than twenty five thousand dollars, to the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, but to use their influence to procure its passage. Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have the above resolutions printed, and a copy forwarded to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. H. N. McAllister, Esq., one of the Trustees of said Institution being called upon, addressed the meeting at some length, making interesting explanations in regard to the buildings for said school. On motion of Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., the rules of the Philadelphia Reading Room were entered upon the minutes of the Society. Mr. Cremer gave his opinions at some length in regard to the cause of the potato rot. On motion of Wm. Orbison, Esq., the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Farm Journal be recommended to the members of this society, as a cheap Agricultural Monthly Journal, containing a large amount of information profitable and interesting to agriculturists. On motion of Gen. S. Miles Green, the discussions on the best method of resuscitating old worn out meadow ground, and the cause and remedy for the potato rot, were continued to next meeting of the Society. On motion, adjourned. JONA. McWILLIAMS, Pres. J. S. BARR, Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. JANUARY 21. FLOUR.—There is no new feature to notice in the Flour market. The receipts continue small—the inspections of the past week amounting only to 824 barrels—but there is no export demand, and standard brands are offered at \$8 25, per barrel, without finding buyers. The sales for home consumption are limited within the range of \$8 25 a \$9 for common and extra family brands. Rye Flour is dull and 1 1/2 cents per barrel lower—sales at \$6. 600 barrels Pennsylvania Corn Meal sold at \$3 75. GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat continues limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania red, at \$2 per bushel, and white at \$2 15a2 20. Rye continues in demand—sales of 3900 bushels at \$1-20. There is an increased demand for Corn for shipment, but prices are unchanged—sales of 12a15,000 bushels new yellow, at 80 cents, in store. In Oats no further transactions.

DIED.—In Philadelphia on the 17th inst. WILLIAM MYTON, of West township, Huntingdon county, aged about 40 years. The deceased had been ailing since May last, during which time he was kindly cared for, while at home, by his sisters, brothers, and friends, who were peculiarly zealous in ministering to his wants. Had the prayers of sisters, brothers, friends availed he would not have died. He was not only loved by his fond and confiding sisters and friends, but all who knew him, esteemed him. He having a faint hope that the disease which baffled the skill of his physicians here (a pulmonary affection,) might be mitigated, if not cured, by the combined skill of the profession in Philadelphia, he was removed thence a few weeks since, and now seeing his corpse being brought back to be interred by the side of his ancestry, tells us that, "When death receives the dire command, None can elude, or stay his hand." The deceased was a true friend—a philanthropist. He could not see want or misery around him without, noiselessly, assuaging their cry by consoling words, or a portion of this world's comforts, of which by frugality and industry he had an abundance. He looked upon death as releasing him from the ills of life. His demise being so sudden, there was no loved sister to pillow his head on her throbbing bosom, or wipe the damp of death from off his brow. He put his trust in "one who sticketh closer than a brother" to accompany him "through the dark valley and shadow of death"— "When struggling trust and lingering fear, Cast shadows o'er the vision eye; What rapture then, that flows to hear; 'Be of good cheer—'tis I!"

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm upon which he now resides, in Henderson township, about three miles from the borough of Huntingdon, containing

- 210 ACRES, and 112 perches, and allowance, having thereon erected a good frame house, bank barn, and other out buildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation. Possession will be given on the 1st. April next. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL SANKEY. January 21, 1865.*41.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the office of the Superintendent of the Broad Top Railroad until February 1st, for the delivery at Huntingdon, of the following bill of sawed or hewn white oak: 176 Stringers, 10x14, 2 1/2 feet long. 44 Caps, 10x12, 1 3/4 feet long. 44 Sills, 10x10, 1 3/4 feet long. 44 Sills, 10x10, 1 1/2 feet long. 176 Posts, 10x12, 9 1/2 feet long. 88 Posts, 10x12, 11 1/2 feet long. 88 Posts, 10x12, 3 feet long. 176 Straining beams, 10x12, 6 1/2 feet long. 88 Braces, 10x12, 12 feet long. 88 Braces, 10x12, 14 feet long. 88 Foundation timbers, 8x12, 6 feet long. 700 Lined feet wall plate, 10x12. THEO'E. FRANKS. January 21, 1865.

RURAL PUBLICATIONS.—

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S CULTIVATOR AND THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS. Published at Albany, N. Y., by LUTHER TUCKER & SON. THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is a beautifully illustrated weekly of 16 pages quarto, with special Departments for The Farm, The Gardener, The Dairy, The Fruit Garden and Orchard, The Florist, The Kitchen Garden, The Poultry Yard, The Housewife, The Fireside, &c. "This is, without question, the best Agricultural Paper in the United States."—Hon. JOHN WESTWORTH, M. C. of Illinois. Price \$2 a year. THE CULTIVATOR, monthly, 32 pages octavo—well-known for twenty years, as the best monthly agricultural journal in this country.—Price 50 cents per year. THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS. The two Nos. issued for 1855 and 1856, contain more than 250 engravings of buildings, animals, trees, fruits, &c., &c.—Price 25 cents each—sent post paid by mail. These works combine attractions to be found in no similar publications, and the publishers will send specimens of the papers to all who would like to examine them.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of John Stryker, late of west township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said deceased will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. PETER STRYKER, Admin'r. Alexandria, Jan. 16th, 1865. *

To Builders and Others,

WANTED, to establish an Agency for the sale of Wood Mouldings, of which there are from \$20 to \$200 worth used in every house that is built. Our advantages, in the use of a Machine that will work a whole board into mouldings at one operation, and the large amount of capital employed by the Company, enable us to give a liberal commission. Pattern book furnished, containing 250 patterns. Address J. D. DALE, Willow Street, above Twelfth, Philadelphia, Pa. January 16th, 1865—3m.

Drs. MILLER & FRAZER,

Dentists, HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICES on Hill street opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. January 9th, 1865.

Norcross' Rotary Planing Machine.

WANTED—To sell the Rights and Machines for a Rotary Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machine, for boards and plank, under the Norcross Patent. Also, the attachment of the Moulding Machine, which will work a whole board into mouldings at one operation.—This patent has been tried, and decided in the Supreme Court in Washington, to be no infringement, being superior to Woodworth's Machine. Apply to J. D. DALE, Willow Street above Twelfth, Philadelphia, where the Machine can be seen in operation. January 16th, 1865.—3m.

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

A large variety of articles, received on consignment, for sale at very reduced prices, for cash or in exchange for country produce. All those indebted will please call and settle their accounts. GEORGE HARTLEY, Agt., Corner of Smith and Allegheny sts., Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1855. *

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of Wm. Buchanan, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons still indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, not heretofore presented to the former administratrix or her attorney are requested to make them known. SAMUEL T. BROWN, Admin'r. de bonis non. Huntingdon Jan. 9th, 1865

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Elizabeth Buchanan, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted, will make payment, and those having claims, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. SAMUEL T. BROWN, Administrator. Huntingdon, Jan. 9th, 1865.

Sherman's Valley & Broad Top R. R. Company Election.

THE stockholders in this Company will take notice that an election for permanent officers of the company, viz: A President and twelve Directors, will be held at the house of Thos. Morrow in East Waterford, Juniata county, on Tuesday the 12th of February, at one o'clock P. M. GEO. HINCH President of the Board of Commissioners. Jan. 9th, 1865.—2t.

GEO. GWIN,

WILL sell off his Summer stock of dress goods at reduced prices. August 14, '5.

Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania.

THE undersigned will receive proposals for the erection of a COLLEGE EDIFICE, in Centre County, Pa., until Thursday, the 7th of February, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Also for the erection of a BARN, at the same place.—The college building will be constructed of limestone, a good quality of which is found on the premises; and will be composed of a main building with two wings, four stories high, presenting a front of 230 feet. The Barn will be 72 by 57 feet, two stories high; 26 1/2 feet above the basement to the square. To be of frame.—The timber for the Barn, and the Stone are now being got out and will be furnished to the contractor at cost prices. The Institution is to be located at the junction of Nittany and Penn's Valleys, between the mouth of Spruce Creek and Belmont, twenty miles from the former and nine miles from the latter place. Plans and specification for the buildings may be seen at any time after the 30th of January, at the office of Frederick Watts, Esq., Carlisle, and at the office of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, on an 1 after the 4th of February until the day of letting. By order of the Board of Trustees. FRED'K WATTS, H. N. McALLISTER, JAMES MILLES. January 16th, 1865.

PROPERTY FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for Rent the large Brick House in Water Street, Pa., formerly occupied as a Hotel, but more recently as a Select School. The House is well situated for either purpose. It contains all the ready furniture such as Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, &c., which will be included in the lease of the House. Also, The Ware House and Wharf situated on the Penn'a. Canal, and one House and Shop suitable for a shoe maker or tailor. Any persons wishing to rent would do well to call on the Proprietor, or address by letter, H. B. MYTINGER, Water Street, Pa., Jan. 8th, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of the powers by the will of John B. Warkstesser, given to his Executors, we will offer at public sale on the premises on Tuesday 12th February, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following real estate of said deceased viz: ONE TRACT OF LAND, situated in the well township Huntingdon county, on the North side of the Raystown Branch of Juniata river; adjoining that stream, and the next mentioned tract, containing about 50 ACRES; and two thirds of it cleared, with a two story log house and a frame barn upon it. ONE OTHER TRACT adjoining the above, the river, and lands of David Mountain, containing about 48 ACRES, two thirds of it cleared, a good apple orchard upon it. Terms made known on day of sale. JACOB WEAVER, JACOB S. BARKSTRESSER: December 25th, 1855.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburg respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he will be found at Mr. Robert V. Stewart's on the 15th, 16th and 17th of January, for consultation Persons afflicted with cancers, warts, or tumors, will call on the first or second day, (the 15th or 16th.) December 18th, 1855.

TO IRON MEN.

THE subscriber has recently discovered an ore bank which will yield an abundant supply of Iron Ore. This Ore Bank is on a small tract of land, belonging to the subscriber, containing about twenty acres, situated in Walkers township, about one mile and three quarters from the station on the Broad Top Railroad near McConnellstown. Specimens of the Ore may be seen in Huntingdon at the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The subscriber will either sell or lease the above tract of land. JOHN LEE, McConnellstown, Dec. 26, 1855.

A HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the house he now occupies and three lots of ground, situate in the north east corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two story frame. The lots will be sold separately or altogether, to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on the subscriber. October 16. A. J. WHITE.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth has lately left my habitation without my consent, this is to forewarn all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting. ALEXANDER SCOTT, Tell Township, Dec. 29th, 1855.*

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer at private sale the lease and stock of ROUGH & READY FURNACE near the Broad Top Railroad. The lease has one year to run from 1st April next, and we think can be extended for a term of years. The Furnace is now in blast and there are on hand about 150,000 bushels charcoal, 1500 tons ore and 2900 cords wood. Together with the usual stock of teams, merchandise, &c. This Furnace makes Superior Cast Wheel Iron, and orders to any extent can be had. The subscribers living at a distance from the property cannot give it their attention.— Payments will be made easy if properly secured. WOODS, WATTSON & CO. For further information apply to L. T. WATTS, son, 56 Walnut St., Phila., or CHARLES MICKLEY at the Furnace. December 18th, 1855—1m.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John W. Barkstesser, late of Hopewell township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them for settlement. JACOB WEAVER, JACOB S. BARKSTRESSER, Executors. December, 5th 1855.*

500 Laborers Wanted.

500 HUNDRED LABORERS, on Section 33 and 40, of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.—Constant employment, and liberal wages given. The situation is healthy and agreeable. THOMAS KEATING, Contractor. December 11th, 1855.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A TAN YARD in the borough of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, well supplied with water; twenty-four lay-away vats, two limes, and four handers under roof—a good two story frame tan house and currying shop—a good bark house, &c. Terms easy. Address, JOHN PIPER, Senr. Oct. 10, 1855.—10*