

See New Advertisements.

Estate notice of Wm. Myton, dec'd. Estate notice of Wm. Wilson, dec'd. A flock of Sheep found. A Farm in Henderson township for sale. A Tavern Stand in Alexandria for rent. Webster's Quarto Dictionary. The annual statement by the County Commissioners.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The Convention of School Directors called for this county by the State Superintendent, will meet at the Court House in this borough on Thursday the 28th of February, and not on the 14th as published in our last issue. It is important that School Directors generally should be present. See advertisement.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. A Speaker at last elected! By the adoption of the plurality rule on Saturday last, by a vote of 113 against 104, an organization was effected by the election of Mr. Banks, the Republican candidate. Before the last ballot was had Mr. Orr, the Democratic caucus nominee, withdrew, and Mr. Aiken received the votes of the Democrats. The following is the last and successful ballot under the plurality rule: Banks 103; Aiken 100; Fuller 6; Campbell of Ohio, and Wells, 1 each.

After balloting for over two months at an expense of about two hundred thousand dollars, the majority, the Abolitionists and Know Nothings, have permitted the organization of the House. A beautiful specimen of reform! Their power will be of short duration, if the people are not again deceived into their support.

MR. GRAFFIUS MILLER'S BENEFIT SUPPER.—We had the pleasure of being one of the number who partook of the benefit supper prepared at Mr. Miller's Hotel on Friday evening last. Upwards of fifty gentlemen took seats around the well filled table—filled to overflowing, with every thing that could be suggested by the accomplished host and hostess, to please the appetites of their guests. During the agreeable performance, a number of appropriate speeches were made, and at an early hour the party returned to their homes well pleased with the entertainment of the evening. We understand that Mr. Miller, having made a fortune, 'over the left,' keeping a public house, will retire to private life in the spring, but we are pleased to learn that it is his intention to continue a citizen of the ancient borough. He is a deserving gentleman, and may be abundantly successful in whatever business he may engage.

So THEY GO.—The election for city officers in Wheeling has resulted in the total defeat of Know-Nothingism. There was no opposition to A. Caldwell for Mayor. Out of the twenty-two members of councils, all are anti-Know-Nothing except one. Last year all were Know-Nothings except two or three.

Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, has been appointed by the President, Minister to England, in room of Hon JAMES BUCHANAN, resigned.

A number of new coal cars for the Broad Top Road arrived here on Monday.—We hope to see a few cars of specimen coal arrive from the mines in a few days, as our pile, like many others, is getting down very low.

The Shirleysburg Herald has changed hands, Mr. JOHN LUTZ having disposed of the establishment to Mr. JOHN G. LONG, who has enlarged it to a respectable size.

The Herald has the appearance of being well supported by its numerous friends, and we hope Mr. L. may not see the "Elephant" as soon as gentlemen out of the craft generally do.

Affairs at Washington. On Monday Gen. Cullom was elected Clerk of the House by the combined votes of the Abolitionists and Hindus.

It is calculated that there were at least five hundred applicants for office under the organization of the House, in and about the Capitol, on that day, while distant aspirants were operating through Congressional friends. The rush is desperate.

FROM HARRISBURG.—Nothing of general interest in the proceedings of the Legislature. The new liquor bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow.

A man by the name of Dougherty, brakeman on one of the freight trains, had both his legs and one arm taken off by being run over by the cars at Altoona yesterday. He lived two hours after the accident occurred. He leaves a wife and two children in that place.

The fast passenger train due here yesterday morning met with a serious accident the night previous when about four miles this side of Philadelphia. A rail broke when one of the cars filled with passengers, was precipitated over an embankment of some thirty feet, and taking fire from the stove was completely destroyed. One man instantly killed and 26 badly injured.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the "Globe." The Dawn of Americanism.

Under this caption, I notice an article in the American of the 23d ult., written by a resident of our Borough. Its author apparently seems to breathe a lofty patriotism, mingled with a deep desire for the promotion of our institutions and the welfare of our common country. The powers of his mind are lifted high in defence of a new organization, whose defeat has been as sudden as was its rise. But what is this organization, the principles of which he endeavors to uphold and commend to the undivided support of the American people? It is a party composed chiefly of disappointed office-seekers and fanatical demagogues. A party, which, at first, swept like a devastating tornado over the brightest spots of the Union, levelling with its proscriptive power every principle of equality and justice, and marking its progressive steps with human gore. It is an organization bound together by hideous oaths, for the purpose of crushing the spontaneous thoughts of the human breast and subjugating the aspirations of our free people to the dictation of degenerated egotists. It is a combination of frantic elements, cemented by hellish avarice and goaded on by the enchanting charms of realized power. And need we recur to the past to demonstrate the baneful effects of this spirit of sectionalism? If so, view for a moment the heart-rending scenes enacted in Cincinnati, and when the eyes grow weary gazing upon streets reddened with blood—then turn to Louisville. And O, alas! what an awful, dreadful picture!—Great God! What an era has burst upon the American Union! The Heavens are craped with gloom and the earth girdled with each-cloth! Volcanic smoke ascends into the air mingled with the dying groans and agonies of freedom's slaughtered sons. The rights of our citizens are disregarded, the sanctity of the ballot-box violated, and even life itself treated as a fable. And by whom have these atrocious deeds been committed? By this reform party, which cries in loud accents, "Americans alone shall rule America." Heaven forever save us from the grasp of such tyrants. And why was this fair land of liberty to be deluged in the blood of her countrymen? Simply because her citizens would not submissively yield to the behest of a wild fanaticism, whose voice echoed and re-echoed in harsh tones throughout the almost limits of the Union, summoning the millions to its polluted banner. It was because the American freemen dared to express their opinions through the ballot box, unincumbered by a contracted prejudice or untrammelled by a narrow bigotry. To prove that this new organization was the instigator of these bloody scenes and the cause of the streets of our cities flowing with the life-blood of our sons, we need but review the past history of our country and examine where, in all her proud annals, is to be seen so gross an abuse and disregard of the elective franchise, the dearest privilege of freemen. Where do we behold, prior to the origin of this progeny of fanaticism, the lovers of the enclaved Washington, the defenders of complete liberty, those who have been reared and nurtured under the genial influences of American Institutions and whose hearts are attached to all that is promotive of American interests, slaughtered in their own dwellings and bathed in their own blood. Where do we see, previous to the birth of this Know Nothing infamy, a political party claiming to be National, to be the redeemers of a violated Constitution, and to be the sufferers of the nation, encouraging the perpetration of deeds black as darkest night and shrouded in deepest carnage. Our Nation in all her giant strides toward greatness, presents no such horrid spectacles as are seen in the principles and actions of this pseudo-American party. But the glory of this party has departed. One universal shout of victory is heard ascending to the very clouds, proclaiming to the millions that this "new star of unpointed brilliancy" has fallen from "the political heavens." Like the mushroom, which cannot endure the rays of the sun, it has shrunk before the blazing blaze of truth and justice. Nor can the efforts of a "Nicrob," puissant as they may be, uphold this crumbling fabric or avert the awful doom which inevitably awaits it.

Cassville, Pa. NOTLIM. For the Globe.

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir: Allow me to tell Mr. "Tell" that he has missed the mark widely in his shot of the 16th inst. in the "Globe." He has hit neither apple nor boy, in fact he has hit nowhere that I can see. Indeed, it seems to me to be a random shot, without much previous practice, and without the object at which he was aiming very distinctly in view. Perhaps if he will examine himself closely he will find that it is Gesler he wishes to maim with his missile, without much thought about Gesler's office. I mean that it is the occupant that makes the office of Co. Supt. so objectionable to him. How has it benefited us, is the inquiry to be answered, in a defence of this office. I answer. By arousing an educational interest—by directing public attention to the schools—by driving incapable teachers out of the schools and putting more competent ones in. "Tell" might demand proof of all these propositions, and I would very willingly give it, did your limits allow it. Suffice it then, to say that all that the most sanguine friends of the office claim for it is granted in those where it has fallen into efficient hands, and thereby getting a fair chance. Look at Lancaster, Cumberland and Berks; The latter was so hostile to the office at first that she refused to give its incumbent more than \$300 per year, but now he receives \$1250 per year—is this not overwhelming proof. Whether Mr. Barr's salary should be increased is foreign to the matter in hand. My own opinion is that he should have more pay or be relieved of the office. Might not his inefficiency be owing in part to inadequate pay? My own experience has taught me that man will work not for poor pay, but it is equally true that some men cannot work well, let the pay be ever so good. I repeat that with Mr. Barr I have nothing to do, he may or may not be the man, or may lack the capacity to fill the place he occupies, but it is with a view to contrabute a mite in defence of an office invaluable to our common schools. Nor is it my business to inquire whether the persons composing the meeting in Tell were tax payers or only poor folks, or whether all or only a few of them voted. But do insist that "Tell" hates Gesler, he must shoot at him, and not hurl his missiles regardless of what or whom he hits so that there is even a remote probability of wounding Gesler.

Very Respectfully Yours, X. Y.

The English Mission.

The position of Minister to the Court of St. James, made vacant by the return of the Hon. James Buchanan to the United States, has been tendered by the President to our distinguished fellow-townman, the Hon. George M. Dallas, and accepted. We are sincerely gratified at this selection of a successor to Mr. Buchanan, for while it secures to the country, in the present critical juncture, the advantage of an able and sagacious statesman as the representative and guardian of American interests, it is also a compliment to the devoted and unflinching Democracy of Pennsylvania, whose type and representative Mr. Dallas so pre-eminently is, and will be received by the whole country with a feeling of peculiar satisfaction. No selection, indeed, could have been made so likely to result in large advantage to the country. Mr. Dallas, from his position as statesman, his experience in diplomacy, and above all, his patriotic devotion to his country, and his clear perception of her great mission, is eminently calculated to reflect the highest honor upon our country, and to wield a personal influence second to none other in the assertion and maintenance of the clearly defined principles and policy of the American government. He has also the advantage of an intimate acquaintanceship with most of the leading statesmen of Europe, and the policy and aims of European governments, acquired during his eminent services abroad as Minister to St. Petersburg, as during his term, first as a Senator and afterwards as Vice President of the United States. He will therefore take from the beginning a position socially, at once honorable to the country and full of the promise of large usefulness, while he will bring to bear upon his duties as a Representative of the American government, a clearness of judgment, and extent of knowledge, and a firmness of purpose, that justly made him in former times the worthy friend of the immortal Jackson, and of whose views and national policy Mr. Dallas is now more especially than any other American statesman, the exponent and representative.

Mr. Dallas has been educated in the school of true Republicanism; and in his capacity as minister to the Court of St. James will command large consideration for our institutions abroad. During his term, first as a Senator and afterwards as Vice President of the United States, he lent honor and dignity to the station, and by his urbanity, impartiality and genuine nobility of character, won the undivided confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact, both officially and socially. In view, therefore, of the high character and eminent abilities of Mr. Dallas, we regard his selection, in the present crisis, as Minister to England, as a promising event. In upright-ness, integrity, patriotic devotion to the interests of the country, and firmness in the assertion of every national right, no man stands before the country with a purer and more enviable record. In a long career of arduous public service, he never shrank from any responsibility, and never wavered in the vindication of right. He has ever been the champion of a broad and comprehensive Democratic policy, and has brought to its elucidation and defence the strength of a giant intellect, and all the force of genuine worth and purity in moral character. If a party is secured to the country many and large advantages, and guarded us from many an error. Eminently national in all his views, and knowing only a common destiny for the whole country, he is a statesman for the true old fashioned Jackson school, and especially fitted for the post the President has so wisely confided to him.

But as Pennsylvanians we feel more than usual pride in this selection. Mr. Dallas enjoys more than any man the confidence and warm regard of the people of his State.—Born and reared in the principles of Jefferson; entering political life under circumstances which gave him the confidence and warm friendship of Andrew Jackson; in the front rank even in times of party trial; wholly unselfish in all his views, and much to be desired in all his positions, he is a man of noble hearted Democracy of Pennsylvania have ever held him as their champion and representative, wholly without blemish either in his public or private life, and meeting every duty, political, professional and social, with the same integrity of purpose and disregard of self. He peculiarly illustrates, indeed, the character of the Pennsylvania Democracy, as well in his self-sacrificing patriotism and his truly republican manners, which have secured him such respect and honor upon every position he has filled.—Phila. Evening Argus.

From the New York Observer, Jan. 17. Casualties for a Year.

It is not surprising that in these days of travel, and peril by land and by sea, the chapter of accidents and casualties for the past year should be long and sad. We have gathered from reliable sources the facts and figures which are appended, although it is highly probable that the number of deaths by fatality of travel is somewhat greater than is here represented.

During the year 1855, the number of railroad accidents in various parts of the country resulting in losses of life or limb, was 142, by which 116 persons were killed; and 569 badly wounded. More than 60 employees of the railroad companies are included in this number of the killed; of which 20 were engineers, and 6 conductors.

The steamboat accidents have not been so numerous, amounting to 27, but resulting in 176 deaths, an increase of 60 over those caused by rail.

The loss of property occasioned by destructive fires has been enormous, amounting to more than \$13,000,000. This is the estimated loss of about 200 extensive conflagrations; the figures do not embrace the vast amount of property destroyed by almost innumerable smaller fires.

Disasters as these results seem to be, they are happily far less in magnitude than those of the former year, 1854. During that year the railroad accidents numbered 51 more, while the number of the killed was 70, and the wounded 50 greater than in the last year. The steamboat accidents of 1854 were 48, (diminished in 1855 to 27) the killed were 587; diminished to 176; the wounded 225, diminished to 107.

The number of fires in 1854 was 223, which decreased by 30 in 1855; and the loss of property amounted to \$20,000,000, which was reduced to \$13,000,000 during the last year.

Death of Mr. Banks.

The father of Hon. JOHN BANKS, of Reading, and WILLIAM BANKS, Esq., of Indiana, died recently in Mifflin county, at the advanced age of 89 years. The Juniata Register states that he voted for every President from Washington to Pierce. He regarded the Democratic party as "the great conservative party of the Union," and made it a matter of conscience to attend all elections and vote for its candidates. His first vote was given in 1788, at which time he was required to take the oath of allegiance, a certificate of which he carried in his pocket book till the day of his death. Mr. BANKS was elected a commissioner of Mifflin county in 1800.

THE SCHOLAR MASTER OF OUR REPUBLIC.—When our republic rose, Noah Webster became its school-master. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects. The Yorkshirer cannot now talk with man from Cornwall. The peasant of the Liguarian Apennines, drives his goats home at evening, over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here, five thousand miles change not the sound of a word.—Around every fireside, and from every tribune, in every field of labor and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Webster. He has done for us more than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations.—They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age.—Glances at the Metropolis.

Ohio K. N. Convention. The Know Nothing State Convention of Ohio, recently in session at Columbus, elected FORD and SPOONER, two old office-hunters, as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and resolved hereafter to designate "purely American" nominations should be made for President and Vice President of the United States, and for State and local officers.—This is hardly fair towards the old-line Whigs, whose help the Know Nothings are so anxious to secure. They are required to cultivate an intimate acquaintance with "Sam," under penalty of exclusion from National, State and local offices! They may help to elect "pure Americans," but they must not look for even the poor compliment of a nomination for a local office, till their names are written in "Sam's" book of "pure Americans" by the light of a dark lantern!

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, Feb. 4, 1856. Flour and Meal.—Sales of flour for shipment only reach about 2000 bbls., at \$8 25 for standard superfine, and 8 50s 75 for extra, as to brand; the Arabia's grades have completely unsettled the market; holders are free sellers at our lowest figures, but there is no demand; the home trade has been buying to a moderate extent at \$8 75a9, and fancy family Flour at from 9 50 to 10 per bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very dull, the former is held at \$6, and the latter at \$3 62 1/2 per bbl. Grain.—The week's sales reach some 950,000 bushels, at 180c for interior; 190a 191c for fair to prime reds, and 200a210c for white; the latter for prime. Bye—sales of 15 bushels Western at 20a118c, closing without demand at the latter price. Corn—prices favor the buyer, and 55a60,000 bus. have been taken, mostly for shipment, at 72a 78c for new Pennsylvania yellow in store.—Oats are dull, with sales of 12a 15,000 bus. at 41a44c for Southern and Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.

In Huntingdon, on Thursday 31st ult., by Rev. O. McLean, Mr. DAVID PENNINGTON and Miss LYDIA DECKER, all of Huntingdon.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of William Myton, late of West township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement. S. D. MYTON, DAVID BARRICK, Executors. February 6, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of William Wilson, late of the State of Indiana, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice of the same is hereby given to all persons interested. JOHN HENNER, Adm'r. McConnellstown, Feb. 6, 1856.

SHEEP FOUND.

WERE found, about the middle of January last, in the woods in Union township, Huntingdon county, 17 head of sheep, three were dead, and since then three more have died, leaving eleven now alive and on my premises.—The end of the left ear of nine—two lambs not marked—a slight slit also in the left ear of the nine. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. JOHN BORING, Feb. 6, 1856.

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on MONDAY the 18th day of February, 1856, A FARM in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pa., containing 230 ACRES.

120 cleared and under cultivation, 50 of which are in meadow. The improvements are a new Barn, Blacksmith and Carpenter Shop, and other outbuildings, an apple orchard, a pump at the door, and several springs near the dwellings and in the fields.

This farm is about five miles from the borough of Huntingdon and one and a half from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal at Mill Creek.

As I am going West early in the spring, I am desirous of disposing of this property, and will let it go cheap.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments. ALEX. M. SIMPSON, February 6, 1856.

Department of Common Schools of

February 6, 1856. HARRISBURG, January 28, 1856. To the School Directors of Huntingdon Co: GENTLEMEN: Application having been made by the Boards of Directors of a majority of the School Districts in Huntingdon County, stating their desire to increase the Salary of the County Superintendent of said county, you are respectfully requested to meet in Convention at the Court House in this county, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1856, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose above stated, according to the terms of the Eighth section of the Supplement to the School Law, approved the 8th day of May, 1855.

Very Respectfully Yours, G. CURTIN, Supt. Common Schools, Jan. 29, 1856.

FOR RENT.

THE TAVERN STAND in Alexandria, now occupied by William Christy. For further information enquire of N. CRESSWELL, Alexandria, Feb. 6, 1856.

"GET THE BEST." WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY.

WHAT more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography, and pronunciation of words, than a good English DICTIONARY?—of date, accuracy and permanent value. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED is now the recognized Standard, "constantly cited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, as entirely conclusive," says Hon. JOHN C. SPENCER.

Can I make a better investment? Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.—sold by all Booksellers in Huntingdon and elsewhere. Also, Webster's School Dictionaries. February 6, 1856.

HUNTINGDON AND Broad Top R. R.

Winter Arrangement. On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 1856, trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Going South leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. Going North leave Stonerstown station at 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

Table with 3 columns: Train, Time, and Price. Includes Trains SOUTH and NORTH with various stops like McConnellstown, Marklesburg, Coffee Run, etc.

Freight received by the Conductor of the train and forwarded to any of the above points at owner's risk. For any further information, enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon. JAMES R. McCLURE, Superintendent. January 30, 1856.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, we will offer at public sale at the house now occupied by Thomas Norris, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, on TUESDAY, the 26TH DAY of FEBRUARY, 1856, the following real estate, to-wit: the property of Joseph Norris, deceased, all situate in said township of Penn, viz: All that certain Tract of Land adjoining the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, lands of Jno. Brumbaugh, and other lands of said deceased, having a LOG HOUSE, log barn and other buildings thereon; greater part of the land cleared. Now occupied by Thomas Norris.

Also—One other Tract, adjoining said river, and the above mentioned tract, containing 133 acres, 70 perches and allowance; having thereon a LOG HOUSE and log barn; a large part of the land cleared. Now occupied by Isaac Norris.

Also—One other Tract adjoining said river, and the last above mentioned tract and lands of John Norris, containing 133 acres and 35 perches and allowance, mostly cleared, having thereon a LOG HOUSE and log barn, now occupied by David Norris.

Also—One other Tract adjoining John Norris, the lands herebefore mentioned, and other lands of said deceased, containing 226 acres 130 perches and allowance; most of it well timbered—having a good LOG HOUSE and log barn thereon, now occupied by R. Allison Norris.

Also—One other Tract adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing 110 acres and allowance, all timber land, unimproved. Also—One other Tract bounded by the said river, lands of John Brumbaugh, Dean and others, containing 96 acres 102 perches and allowance, unimproved. Also—One other Tract adjoining the tract herebefore mentioned of 226 acres; containing 92 acres and 57 perches, and allowance, unimproved.

Also—One other Tract situate on the south east side of said river, adjoining lands of John Savage, and known as "McBride's Bottom," containing 78 acres and allowance, having a house and barn thereon, about half of it cleared; now occupied by Charles Straithoff.

Also—A Small Tract containing about six acres partly cleared, lying on the south east side of the Branch, adjoining Fink's heirs, John Savage and others.

Any information desired by persons wishing to purchase can be obtained by calling upon or addressing either of the Trustees, at Marklesburg. TERMS OF SALE: One third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale; the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from confirmation, to be secured by bonds and mortgage of purchaser. JOHN NORRIS, DAVID H. CAMPBELL, Trustees. January 30, 1856.

RURAL PUBLICATIONS.

THE COUNTY GENTLEMAN—THE CULTIVATOR AND THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS.—Published at Albany, N. Y., by LUTHER TUCKER & SON. THE COUNTY GENTLEMAN is a beautifully illustrated weekly of 16 pages, with special Departments for The Farm, The Grazier, 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 \$3 a year.

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, 1856, 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 Bellefonte, 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 20th of January, at the office of Frederick Watts, Esq., Carlisle, and at the office of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, on an after the 4th of February until the day of letting. By order of the Board of Trustees. FREDK WATTS, H. M. MALESTER, JAMES MILES. January 16th, 1856.

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, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of the powers by the will of John D. W. Barkstetter, given to his Executors, we will offer at public sale on the premises on Tuesday 12th February, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following real estate of said deceased viz: well located in 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; about 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 43 ACRES, two thirds of it cleared, a good apple orchard upon it. Terms made known on day of sale. JACOB WEAVER, JACOB S. BARKSTETTER. December 28th, 1855.

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 in mouldings at one operation, and the large amount of capital employed by the Company, are able us to give a liberal commission. Pattern book furnished, containing 250 patterns. Address J. D. DALE, Willow Street, above Twelfth, Philadelphia, Pa. January 16th, 1856—3m.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of Wm. Buchanan, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, and those having claims, 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, Adm'r. de bonis non. Huntingdon Jan. 9th, 1856.

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, Adm'r. Alexandria, Jan. 16th, 1856.

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

THE stockholders in this Company will take care of the company, viz: A President and twelve Directors, will be held at the house of Thomas 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, 1856.—2t.

Drs. MILLER & FRAZER, Dentists.

HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICES on Hill street opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. January 9th, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary, on the estate of John Walker, late of Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN MILLER, Executor. Huntingdon, Jan. 29th, 1856.

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Walker township, Huntingdon county, Pa., some time in October last, two sheep, one supposed to be about three years old, the other about one year, the left ear of the buck, the oldest one, is part off with a slit in his right. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. ABRAHAM SPECK, January 29th, 1856.

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, 1856.

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.