

CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. AUDITOR GENERAL, JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county. SURVEYOR GENERAL, TIMOTHY IYES, of Potter county.

The License Bill.

The new license bill passed on the 29th ult., has been signed by the Governor. It will be found entire on the first page of this paper. It fixes \$25 as the minimum of hotel licenses in the county; \$50 in country towns and other boroughs with over 200 taxables; \$75 in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and one hotel to be licensed in the cities for every 100 taxables, and one for every 150 taxables elsewhere.

According to the provisions of this act our borough will be entitled to four licensed hotels and one restaurant. A number of persons have filed their applications for licenses, which will be heard, and granted, or refused at a special court.

Below we give the yeas and nays upon the passage of this bill. In the House it was discussed by Messrs. Wright, (Luzerne,) Getz, Hill, Whallon, Augustine and Fry, and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Backus, Baldwin, Barry, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Clover, Dock, Dowdall, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Getz, Hanes, Hamilton, Harper, Heins, Hill, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Magee, Manly, Mangle, Miller, Montgomery, Morris, Mumma, Orr, Patterson, Pearson, Phelps, Ramsey, Riddle, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Ball, Brown, Carty, Coburn, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Gibboney, Hancock, Hibbs, Hillenas, Hunkar, Imbrie, Ingham, Kerr, Leisenring, Lett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Moorhead, Purcell, Reed, Rejsold, Roberts, Smith, (Phila.) Struble, Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsly, Wright, Speaker—32.

SUMMARY OF THE VOTE.

Table with 3 columns: Party, Yeas, Nays. Democrats: 47 Yeas, 17 Nays. K. N's: 17 Yeas, 15 Nays.

In the Senate, the Committee of Conference reported, and after a lengthy discussion, the bill passed unanimously, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleniken, Frazer, Gregg, Hope, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, McClintock, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Southern, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Platt—27.

Nays—None. Absent—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Finney, Lewis, Mellinger, Wilkins.

A FRANK ADMISION:—The Louisville Courier, an old-line Whig paper in Kentucky, very frankly says:—"We do not for a moment, suppose that the Whigs can have a hope for their own success in the next campaign. We believe that it is written down in the book of fate that the Democracy will sweep the whole country at the Presidential election in November next. We do not entertain the shadow of a doubt but they will carry Kentucky by a sweeping majority."

The Truth by a Preacher.

The Rev. Charles Wadsworth of Philadelphia, is one of the most eloquent and liberal promulgators of religion in the country. He is a Presbyterian by profession and a Christian by practice—and he has done as much good for the cause of civil and religious liberty as any man of his age. We commend the following extract from one of his sermons to our readers. It is short and strong—too strong for successful refutation:

"The man who in a land and age like this, is honestly declaiming the temporal influence of the poor Pope, and earnestly declaiming against the political arts of the poor Catholics, ought to have lived in the last century, and followed the Spanish Cavalier in his crusade against windmills. Nor have we any more to fear from the influx of Foreign elements into our body politic, in the character and habits of the mingled races of the old world. Though foreign emigration were increased a hundred fold, it would no more alarm a thoughtful man for the safety of our free institutions, than do the thousand rivers that pour their varied elements into the sea, alarm a philosopher for the purity of the mighty and assimilating ocean. The nation is already, in all its grand elements of character, permanently Anglo-American, and a wise man would just as sincerely fear to dine on a salmon lest he himself should become a great fish; or to break his fast on a bird, lest he should sprout with feathers and wings, as to have fear lest this American nationality be essentially or injuriously modified by any foreign elements that may flow into it."

"THE FAVORITE SON OF NEW YORK."—A meeting to form a Fillmore and Donelson club, in one of the wards of New York, was announced a few days since. Two persons only attended.

A CRUMB OF COLD COMFORT.—The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette says:—"We have been informed that a gentleman in this city has seen a letter from Hon. John M. Clayton, in which he says he cannot support the nomination of Mr. Fillmore."

The Self Consistency of Democracy.

Democracy, in relation to man in the abstract, recognises the equal rights of all men; in relation to men in society, it holds that they need surrender no rights whatever in forming or maintaining society, and that perfect society allows the range for every right; in relation to governmental forms, its central idea is, that the people are sovereign; that all rulers should be only the agents of public opinion, that the National will should be supreme in National matters, and that the will of each Locality should determine merely local matters. In other words, Democracy is organized Liberty—Liberty in all respects—National Liberty, Local Liberty, and Individual Liberty. Democracy believes in an all present, and ever working God; in living, healing, fruitifying perfecting Nature; and that no needless human attempt should be made to restrict their secret, but sure, incessant and developing activities. These truths Democracy comprehends as principles, feels as sentiments, and practices as rules. The Constitution of the Union, as well of the States, embodies and gives form, and movement to these truths; therefore Democracy faithfully carries out the Constitution in letter and spirit. These truths are accepted and exemplified by the American people in their instincts, characteristics and habits; therefore Democracy squares with the American mind and heart, embraces a steady majority of our voters, and usually fills the offices and guides the policy of the government. The grandeur of its ideas renders the Democratic Party enthusiastic, their accordance with our condition and our progress, make it eminently practical; while their clear simplicity enables it to apply them readily to every current measure and issue. Thus, with all its overflowing life, and impulse, and excitability, that Party has always been true to its principles, its past, and its mission. It accepts the truths on which it rests so entirely and broadly, and appreciates them so devotedly, that it never condescends to palter with any that lack its own full and liberal faith. Let Democratic principles lead where they will, the Democratic Party always follows, and takes its position honestly, publicly and fearlessly. Its confidence in its vital truths inspires equal confidence in its own energies and efforts, and in the results of the future. Democracy, in its untouched and single estate, is a Sampson. Unshar its locks to suit any expedient fashion of the hour, lay its head in the lap of some Delilah of Coalition, and the invincible athlete would get weak, blind and sound.

Since the formation of the Federal Union, the Democratic Party has been, in the general, thoroughly true to its principles, and therefore thoroughly consistent with itself. It began with the Jeffersons and Madisons who comprehended that the proposed Constitution should be, not a burdensome and distrustful instrument of restriction, but a means of freeing, amplifying and encouraging all popular energies and spontaneities. In strict consistency with this origin, was the Democratic sympathy with the French Revolution, the repeal of the Alien and Sedition Laws, the cheap and domestic simplicity of Jefferson's administration, the purchase of Louisiana that doubled the area of our development, the war with Great Britain that vindicated our pluck and freed the seas, the Monroe announcement that the Western World afforded no more room for royal colonization, the Reform of the Currency, and the destruction of the United States Bank. In strict consistency with that origin, and these antecedents, is the gradual but certain change of the system of commercial restriction to the system of light duties and free trade, the steadfast and increasingly strenuous defence, by the Democracy, of the local rights of the Slave States, the Constitutional Policy of non-intervention with the Territories, so emphatically illustrated in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and the defiant resistance to the proscriptive, bigoted, and despoticism of Know-Nothingism.

Events have justified such noble steadfastness. The ever-growing and super-abundant prosperity of our whole Country, has triumphantly vindicated Democratic principles, and Victory has been the ever auspicious attendant of the Democratic Party. Occasionally, popular misconceptions, wide spreading opinions, and the combination of aful opponents have snatched power from the militant Democracy, but the inevitable reaction of an intelligent and honest people, has never yet failed to atone for the injustice, and make the Democracy still mightier that ever.

Democracy! Do you believe in your principles? Do you trust in them? Can you rely upon their power? Truth is so mighty that she must prevail. Seventy years prove to you, that if you are faithful to Democratic ideas and instincts, they will assure ultimate success for the Country and for you! The Past always indicates the Future. As it has been so it will be. The conquering career of Democracy has marched over the graves of annihilated Federalism and self-slain Whiggery. The unwieldy Giant has strangled, and ground up scores of petty factions beside. He is again assailed by Protean foes and motley fusions, but the Democracy of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Polk and Pierce, still flushed with enthusiastic life and vision and aspiration, and muscular with proven truth and rugged reason, will maintain all its hold upon the hearts of our people, regain all its resistless majorities, and continue to be the stalwart guardian of the Nation's grandeur.—Evening Argus.

THE OLD-LINE WHIGS MOVING.—The old-line Whigs of Iowa, have issued a call for a State convention at Burlington on the 12th of April—the same day the whigs of Kentucky are to meet at Lexington for the same purpose—to take measures towards the reorganization of the party.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—Every town in the State has been heard from by the Patriot, and Wells, D. has 32,067; Metcalf, K. N. Republican, 32,075; Goodwin, Whig, and all others, 2500. According to this, the fusion plurality is eight votes. In 1855 the vote was for Baker, Dem., 27,219; Metcalf 32,675, and all others 4806. Democratic net gain six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE COMPANY.—We invite attention to card of this Company.—The Directors are all responsible men and manage the affairs of the Company with all possible attention and care. A. S. HARRISON, Esq., the Company's Agent in this place, will give all necessary information to persons wishing to insure their property.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

BIRTH OF A FRENCH PRINCE.

Peace virtually concluded—Particulars of the Imperial Birth in France—Christening of the King of Algiers—Sound Dues Extended.

The steamer Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 12th ultimo, reached New York on last Tuesday. Peace is considered as virtually concluded. The arrival at Paris of the Prussian Plenipotentiary is only waited for to sign the Protocol. No news has been received of the missing steamer Pacific.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to a Prince, who, as well as his mother, is doing well. The event created the utmost enthusiasm in Paris, and the rejoicing was universal. A salute of one hundred guns announced the fact to the people. The public buildings and many private establishments were splendidly illuminated. In the Palace of the Tuilleries the ceremonies directed in anticipation of the event were strictly carried out. The Prince is to have the title of King of Algiers.

The following are the particulars published in regard to the great event in Paris. PARIS, Sunday, March 16.—The Empress yesterday felt symptoms of the near approach of the event that France and the world has been for some time expecting.—Her health was good and everything indicated a happy result. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, during the remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many of the people who thronged the garden of the Tuilleries.

All last night, a throng of people waited outside the palace to learn the result of the Empress's travail, and before morning, they were apprised of the birth of a Prince, by two lights being placed in a window. Had the infant been a Princess, only one light would have made its appearance. At six o'clock in the morning, a salute of one hundred and one guns announced the birth of the King of Algeria to the whole population. The excitement was great, and the congratulations were general among all classes.

The Imperial Prince was privately christened at noon to-day, in the presence of the Emperor, after mass in the chapel of the Tuilleries. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Naney, the Emperor's First Almoner, His Holiness the Pope being Godfather to the Imperial Prince, and Her Majesty the Queen of Sweden, Godmother.

The Imperial Prince has received the names of Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph. The Emperor has decided that he will be god-father and the Empress god-mother to all legitimate children born in France on the 16th of March.

On Monday, at half-past three o'clock, the Emperor, to receive the felicitations of the Senate and Legislative body, the Council of State, the Magistracy of the Institute, the Clergy of different persuasions, the municipal corps and deputations, from the National Guard and Army.

Monday, March 16.—By order of the Emperor gratuitous representations were given at 2 o'clock to-day, at the expense of the Civil Lists, in all the theatres of Paris, in honor of the birth of the Imperial Prince.

The Municipal Council of Paris, on hearing of the imperial birth, immediately voted the sum of two hundred thousand francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs will be employed in redeeming bedding pledged in the Monte de Piette and the other 100,000 in paying the nurses of poor mothers in arrears.

Tuesday, March 18th.—To-day the Senate and Legislative Corps waited upon the Emperor to congratulate him upon the occasion of the birth of the Imperial Prince. M. De Morny, President of the Senate, delivered the address, to which the Emperor replied with much emotion. He called to mind that the Napoleon dynasty had emanated from the people; that it had experienced forty years of trial; and that the Imperial Prince was born in the midst of hopes of Peace.

Within a few minutes of the birth of the Prince at a quarter past three this morning, the Emperor sent messages in his own name announcing the event to the Pope, the Queen of England, the King of Piedmont, the Queen of Sweden, the Grand Duchess Dowager of Baden; and I believe some other Courts. It is a very curious fact, as showing not only the wonders of the Electric Telegraph, but also the activity of great personages at hours when the world at large is wrapped in sleep, that telegraphic messages of congratulation were received in answer before six o'clock from the Pope, Queen Victoria, and the Queen of Sweden.

After an announcement that the Corps Legislatif would be received at the Tuilleries by the Emperor to-morrow, the House adjourned till after Passion week.

Among the preparations for the illuminations of the evening, those of the Bourse shine fourth conspicuously, and they are the more marked because the Bourse has never illuminated on any of the many recent occasions of public rejoicing. The decoration erected in front of the Bourse consists of a triumphal arch, surmounted by an imperial crown. On the frieze is the inscription, in colored lamps, The Agents de Change to the Imperial Prince. The arch is united by garlands of flowers and evergreens to four pyramids surmounted with stars, ornamented with the national flag, and bearing the inscriptions:—"Vive l'Empereur!"; "Vive l'Imperatrice!"; "Confiance, Prosperite, Credit, Securite!"; The Municipal Council, on receiving the news, immediately voted a sum of 200,000 francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs are to be employed in redeeming bedding pledged at the Mont de Piere, and the other 100,000 francs in paying the nurses of poor mothers who are in arrears.—Such an immense number of presents for the Empress and the imperial infant have lately been sent to Paris, that it has been found absolutely necessary to send orders to all the railway stations and diligence offices in the country not to receive any parcel for such a destination. The money spent in paying for the carriage has been enormous. Of course very few could be accepted, and the greater part were returned to the senders with thanks for their offer. The carriage of all these returned parcels was paid by Her Majesty. Many of the presents were of a very odd character. Among the gifts for the infant was an enormous case of honey, the carriage of which came to twenty francs.

The Empress received from a woman in the South of France an extremely dirty girdle, which the donor said she had worn for seven confinements, as she had only boys she thought the Empress would be glad to wear it for luck.

I am assured positively that the Empress did not take chloroform, and I learn on the same authority that the forceps were used.

At half-past four yesterday afternoon, during a remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment, leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many people from the gardens of the Tuilleries.

The happy birth of an heir to the Throne occasioned a rise of four sous in the rents at the Little Bourse on the Boulevards.

M. Mantouffle, the Prussian Plenipotentiary, arrived in Paris last night, and will be presented to the Emperor to-morrow.

The following is the latest bulletin of the birth of Prince Jerome:

"Sunday, 9 o'clock.—The respiration is more satisfactory. There is no fever this morning."

To-morrow all the theatres will be thrown open gratis. The performances will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Before the private baptism of the prince, the members of the imperial family and the court attended mass in the chapel of the Tuilleries. The court preacher took a text appropriate to Palm Sunday—"Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini." "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord." After making an ordinary application of these words, the preacher exclaimed, "But your ideas anticipate mine: public gratitude mingles with the new benedictions at the triumphal pomp of the Saviour of the world."—Then, with an apostrophe, he proceeded—"Lord Jesus, supreme Master of kings and people, that hast heard our prayers, and hast granted the wishes of the sovereign and of the country. We return thanks to Thee before our altars for having given to an august union that fruitfulness which forms the joy of this great day. It is Thou who hast blessed, in an heir to the throne, both the faith of the prince who proclaims before all the world his mission, and the charity of the pious princess, who honors herself in being the protectress of the unfortunate and the mother of Thy poor. Complete Thy mercies, O Lord! Watch over this cradle, the depository of so many hopes. Form him Thyself to be the happiness of a great people. Give him from his father genius and magnanimity; from his mother kindness and inexhaustible benevolence; and from both sincere faith and devoted religion. To sum up all, give him a heart worthy of his destiny and worthy of his name."

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT—THE KING OF THE BELGIANS COME A COURTING—STATE OF TRADE.

Parliament has adjourned over the Easter holidays. Mr. Dallas has proceeded to London. Mr. Buchanan has taken formal leave of the Queen; Lord Palmerston accompanied Mr. Buchanan, and in this act the English papers see an indication that the premier desires to stand well with the United States: There is nothing new to report respecting the difficulties with America.

The King of the Belgians has arrived in London to attend the "confirmation" of his god-daughter, the Princess Royal, (Queen's eldest daughter.) The young Prince of Prussia, son to the heir of the throne, is about to revisit England, with a view to a betrothal to the Princess. Last year when this youth came on the same errand, the British Press scolded his alliance, but times have changed since then.

A verdict of murder has been returned by a coroner's jury in the case of Dove, charged with having poisoned his wife with strychnine. This case is remarkable, from the medical testimony that strychnine can be detected with certainty a considerable time after death.

The reports of the general trade of the country during the week past, had been mostly favorable. At Manchester there had been a good average business, and the transactions would have been larger but for the firmness of prices. At Birmingham the iron trade continued dull, owing chiefly to the orders from the United States being unusually limited; the other manufactures of the place are, with exceptions, also animated. A meeting had been held in the pottery district to petition the government to bring about a mutual abolition of import duties between France and England.

Spain.

The Madrid Epoca says:—"The representatives of the Western Powers have received telegraphic despatches, announcing the early conclusion of peace as more than probable. It is said in political circles that Lord Howden has received orders from the English Government, to suspend the purchase of mules and other means of transport."

Accounts from Madrid state that bands of brigands were scouring the country and spreading incendiary proclamations against the Spanish.

Sweden.

The semi-official journal of Stockholm, in its number of the 5th, announces that the Emperor of the French has chosen Queen Josephine, his relative, as godmother of his child. The despatch of the French government containing the invitation to the Queen was presented by the French ambassador on the 25th ult. A letter declares that both the Swedes are well pleased with the distinction.

Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, March 15th.—M. Scheele has made the following communication to the Council of the Kingdom:—"The government of the United States has proposed to extend, by two months, the treaty now existing relative to the Sound Dues, which would otherwise expire on the 2d of April. The government of the King has consented to this prolongation."

Beecher or the Bible.

The following sharp lash is from the whip of the Springfield (Mass.) Argus:—"The reverend fireman, Henry Ward Beecher, preached in New Haven one day last week, and took up a collection of twenty-seven rifles. One of the subscribers was named Kilum. Mr. Beecher said, 'that's a significant name in connexion with a Sharpe's Rifle.' Say you so, Mr. Beecher? Yet the Scriptures say, 'Thou shalt not kill.' Which is the best authority—Beecher or the Bible?"

RHODE ISLAND.—Returns in full are in from every part of the State. Last year the Know-Nothings carried the State by more than 8,000 majority, this year it has been reduced to less than 3,000. The Democrats have also gained largely in the Legislature.

Fire in Hollidaysburg.

Mr. Lewis.—I have seated myself to write a brief account of a fire, which broke out in this place yesterday morning about two o'clock, which may not be uninteresting to your readers. There were seven buildings consumed before the fire was extinguished: one dwelling house on Montgomery street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, occupied by James Moorhouse; the large tin and sheet iron manufactory of John Bolinger, also the tin shop of Daniel Bolinger, a jewelry establishment belonging to Henry Maus, together with three stables in the locality, with the greater part of their contents, were burned to the ground. It is not known for certain where the fire originated as there were three buildings, almost adjoining, wrapped in conflagration when discovered. The two engines belonging to the borough, the Juniata and Alleghany, did good service, and those who manned them deserve credit for their exertions. The citizens generally did all in their power to stay the progress of the flames though many seeming totally indifferent of the consequences acted as idle spectators, while some of the fair sex, who are always willing to "lend a hand" in time of need made themselves useful wherever they had an opportunity. The loss of property is certainly immense, though we understand some of it was insured. There are as usual in such cases a great deal of surmising how the fire originated; some supposing it to have caught accidentally; others think it was the work of an incendiary. Yours truly, R. B. B. Hollidaysburg, April 5, 1856.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, April 5.—Cloverseed is in good demand, and prime is held at \$9 per 64 lbs. Sales of 200 bushels old at \$8.75 a \$8.87.

The Flour Market is quiet and dull, with few buyers of standard brands at \$7.25 per barrel.—Sales of 1000 barrels Kishaeo quillars extra, yesterday evening, at \$3.50 per barrel, and choice family at \$9. There is a steady demand for the supply of the city trade at from \$7.25 to \$9.50 per barrel, as in quality. Rye Flour is steady, with sales of 50 barrels at \$5. Corn Meal is in fair request. Sales of 600 barrels Penna at \$3 per barrel.

There is but little doing in Wheat, and prices are less firm. Small sales of good to prime Penna red at 160a170c per bushel; and white at 170 a 185c. A lot of 1200 bushels Southern white sold on private terms: Rye is dull and held at 95 a 96c per bushel, without finding buyers. Corn is in good request, and firm.—Sales of 5 a 6000 bushels yellow at 59c per bushel, in store, and 60c, afloat, and 2500 bushels damaged on private terms. Oats are steady. Sales of 1100 bushels Delaware at 37c per bushel.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, 6th inst., by Levi Evans, Esq., Mr. DAVID REED of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, and Miss MARY ANN LEVISTON, of Liberty township, Bedford county.

DIED.

In Porter township, on the 1st of March, 1856, Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN, aged 33 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. Gwin has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamelion and Fancy Silks, Silk Challi, Challi Delains, Spring Styles of Hamilton Delains, Barages, all Wool Delains, Fancy and Domestic Gingham, D-barge, Madona Cloth, Alpaca, Lawns, and Prints of every description. Also a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizets, Mohair Head Dresses, Summer Shawls &c. Also Cloths, Black and Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Casinets, Vestings, Cotton Drills, Nanken, Musjins Bleached and Unbleached, Ticking, Checks, Table Diaper, Woolen and Linen Table Covers, and a variety of goods to numerous to mention. Also, Bonnets and Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Baskets, Oil Cloth.

GROCERIES, FISH AND SALT.

My old Customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in are respectfully requested to call and examine my Goods. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market Prices. Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday evening next, the 11th of April. The members of the Society, and farmers and mechanics generally, are invited to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. J. S. BARR, Secretary. Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the BLACK BEAR HOTEL, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call.

LIVERY STABLE.

He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges. HENRY McMANIGILL. Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and those in want of Stoves, to their extensive stock of Stoves, Gas Ovens, Furnaces, &c., &c., comprising a greater assortment than can be found at any other Store in the United States. Purchasers will find it an advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere. For sale Wholesale and Retail, on the most liberal terms. NEMAN & WARNICK. N. E. Cor. 2nd and Rice streets, Philadelphia. N. B. Also, agents for the celebrated Macgregor Heating Stoves. April 9, 1856-3m.

WANTED.

A NUMBER of competent Teachers, Male and Female, to take charge of the several Grades of Public Schools in Huntingdon Borough, to whom a liberal salary will be paid.—Applications should be made soon, stating the grade for which they apply. FRIS. B. WALLACE, April 9, 1856. Provt. of the Board.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Huntingdon, Pa., on the first of April, 1856, which if not listed on or before the 1st day of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office Department as dead letters. Samuel S. McCarty, F. Moyer, Mrs. J. Miller, Morrice Morriz, Harriet Marshall, James Moore, M. McCabe, Esq., L. F. Melsheimer, Stephen Martin, foreign, Daniel B. Miller, Henry Neff, Rev. Wm. M. Deatruck, W. A. Neff, Wm. Denning, Adam Crover, Wm. Croter, Nicholas Docker, James Duncan, Rev. John Elliot, Stewart Foster 2, Mrs. M. H. Furgerson, David Peter, John Grayson, John W. Grizzard 2, Daniels Garner, B. F. & J. W. Glasgow, Miss M. M. Goodman, Wm. Green, foreign, John W. Glasgow, Wm. Haber, Charles Hollinshood, Hannah & Tinker, F. Hack, Mrs. Nancy Huffman, Ephram Hazlett, B. F. Haldeman, Martha Heifner, R. A. Johnson, James C. Jones, Alex. Kennedy, Miss Jane Line, Mrs. Nancy Loudon, John Leonard, Mrs. Kitty Lear, Thomas Yerkes. When called for say they are advertised. M. LEWIS, P. M. Huntingdon, Apr. 2, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Alexandria, Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of April, 1856, which, if not listed on or before the 1st day of July next, will then be sent to the General Post Office Department, as dead letters. One cent due on each letter in addition to the regular postage, for cost of advertising: Cozzens Hiram, Lancy Hugh M., Forrest Daniel S., Lorrish Mrs., Hays Nathaniel, Loopenbough A., Hicks William U., Newell Alexander, Isenberg Joseph, Pearson John, Jenkins Samuel, Witters Daniel. HENRY C. WALKER, P. M. P. O., Alexandria, April 1, 1856.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Lock Haven, Pa. INSURES Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates.

DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN J. PEARCE, HON. G. C. HARVEY, JOHN B. HALL, T. T. ABRAMS, CHARLES A. MAYER, D. K. JACKMAN, CHARLES CRIST, W. WHITE, PETER DICKSON, THOS. KITCHEN, HON. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't., T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres't., THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.

SEMUEL H. LLOYD, THOS. BOWMAN, D. D. A. A. WINESARDNER, WM. VANDERBELT, L. A. MACKAY, WM. FEARSON, A. WHITE, DR. J. S. CRAWFORD, JAMES QUIGGLE, A. UPDEGRAFF, JOHN W. MAYNARD, JAMES ARMSTRONG, HON. SIMON CAMERON, HON. WM. BIGLER, A. S. HARRISON, Agent. Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons have filed their Petitions in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Huntingdon, for licenses, to wit:

INNS OR TAVERNS.

William B. Zeigler, Huntingdon. Andrew Johnston, " Andrew Moebus, " Abraham Lewis, Mt. Union. Henry Helfright, Petersburg. James K. Hampson, Mill Creek. Samuel Huey, Alexandria. George Randolph, Saalsburg. EATING HOUSES: Henry Africa, Huntingdon. George Thomas, " Edward C. Summers, " M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

THE BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS!

To Persons out of Employment. An Elegant Gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for One Copy, and try it among your friends.

WANTED—Agents to circulate Sears' large type Quarto Bible, for family use, entitled The Peoples' Pictorial Domestic Bible.

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ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of MORDECAI CHILCOTE, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ENOCH CHILCOTE, ELIJAH CHILCOTE, Administrators. April 9, 1856.