

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, July 30, 1856.

Line upon Line—here and there a Little.

In Session—The Blair County Court. Got enough to do. A rich treat expected—The "Excelsior Band" will give a Grand Concert at August Court.

May expect a full house—The "Excelsior Band" when they give a Concert.

Looks comfortable—Mr. Lawrence, Ticket and Freight Agent, in the new office at the Depot.

Very elegant—Getting married by a Catholic Priest, as Fremont did.

Very good—A first class cooper and one hundred thousand hoop poles. Apply at the dress-makers.

Cool—The rain on Monday afternoon.

Pickles of the Standard thinks there is no danger of young ladies now-a-days bursting with envy—they are too well hooded.

Gave, junior—night—West Huntingdon—practising—Fremont speaks. Look out!

"We shall have the pleasure of stamping the county."

The Doctor will retail Baltimore Lock Hospital medicines and those receipts he received from New York, while Gabe, Jr., will instruct young men under age how to put in illegal votes.

Who are the leaders of the Black Republican party in Huntingdon and Blair counties?—Sam. G. Whittaker alias Gabe, Jr., the illegal voter, who has appointed himself Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Huntingdon county—and George Raymond the "kicked-out" of all political parties and respectable society. Can respectable men act with such characters?

Won't Fuse—The Americans with the Republicans. The Americans allege that a fusion with such a sheet as the Journal and its editors, would drive all the respectable men of their party over to the Democrats.

Talking with great effect—The war which is being carried into Africa. Let the campaign proceed vigorously.

Numerous—Desertions from the Black Republican ranks. Let them do it—The Journal says—"The Republican Americans have seen proper to call a County Convention, separate and distinct from all others." Cause why—their numbers are few and far between, and none will espouse their reasonable cause. Let them hold a convention and nominate a ticket—let them enter the field as party, with sentiments of treason and disunion upon their lips, and they will be routed from the centre to the circumference of the county. Stick a pin there!

A Glorious Time Expired—A Pic Nic and Harvest Home Celebration will come off at the Sinking Valley Cave and Arch Spring on Friday next, 1st instant.

A western editor suggests a good rallying cry for the Black Republicans: Millions for black wool but not a cent for white sheep!

Can't do it—The opposition can't find throughout Mr. Buchanan's forty years' career, as a public man, any personal point on which to attack him.

Can't stop them—The Boston Courier says many of the Boston Webster National Whigs will support the Buchanan ticket, and endeavor to persuade them not to do it. The Courier's efforts are of no use—the Buchanan ball is rolling, and can't be stopped. The patriotic old-line Whigs are keeping step with the Democrats to the music of the Union.

Out for Buchanan—James B. Clay, Esq., son of the illustrious sage of Ashland, is out in a letter for Buchanan. Worthy son of a noble sire!

Does our respected opponent of the Hollidaysburg Register mean to say that Henry Clay, if living, would be a Know-Nothing? His long and illustrious life, his public and private acts, furnish nothing to sustain such an opinion. The great body of the Whig party having "disengaged into a contemptible Abolition faction," if living, the voice of Henry Clay would be heard throughout the land proclaiming to the people the absolute necessity of electing James Buchanan, and thus preserve the Constitution and the Union and restore peace and harmony to this distracted country. In a crisis like the present, former political difficulties would be forgotten, and we should see the Sage of Ashland and the venerable Cass leading forward the Democratic hosts to victory.

A flag that will not wave—A sixteen starred flag has been raised at a Black Republican gathering in Norway, Maine. The number is significant of the sense of the party who raised it. They have but half of the proper amount.

Smells of British Gold!—The movements of the Black Republicans. The race of Benedict Arnolds has not yet run out!

Know-Nothing Agency—An Indiana Know-Nothing, writing to the Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, thus laconically expresses his agony at the fate of Hideoon in that State: "Sanzo has got Sam. He won't even let Sam sleep in the same bed with him over here in Indiana. He swears that 'Africa' will rule America." And his motto is—"Put nose and wig on guard to night." We're all going to the devil as fast as we can, and I want to sell out!"

Republican County Convention—Sam. G. Whittaker, Chairman of the County Committee, &c. The same who published the "Family Record" to prove that he voted illegally, has issued a call for a Black Republican County Convention to meet first Court week for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket. The "Americans" say they can't swallow the "knagers."

American County Convention—The "Americans" will hold a Convention first Court week for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket. We shall see whether they can swallow the "knagers," Brewster, Whittaker, Gov. Williams, and Fisher.

Just like him—Last week Doctor Brewster was requested by Dr. Wycoff of Pittsburg, to furnish us with a copy of his advertisement for publication in the Globe and in bills. The Doctor, thinking no doubt that by keeping the advertisement from us it would assist him some in "starving us out," refused to comply with Mr. Wycoff's request. Strangers will soon know the animal as he is known by all who have ever had any dealings with him.

The Jackson Hotel property has been purchased by Mr. James Bond, Superintendent of Huntingdon and B. T. Rail Road. We can't say for what purpose it has been bought, but we do know that the purchaser is a man for the times and the place.

The Bedford Springs—These Springs are just now crowded with visitors from the eastern cities—all reaching them by the Huntingdon and Broad Top route. We also learn that a company of Philadelphia capitalists largely concerned in the I. & D. T. Railroad, have purchased the Bedford Springs property.

The Journal still insists, without a particle of evidence to sustain the assertion, and in face of the knowledge of every man in Huntingdon county to the contrary, that we are a Roman Catholic! "They tell thee, knowing it to be a lie, and intending it as a lie." They are, without exception, the most incorrigible liars we ever knew. There is no dependence to be placed on any statement they make. They must have a bad conscience. We pity them; for,

"Not sharp revenge, nor hell itself, can find A favor torn from that a guilty mind."

While day and night does dreadfully accuse, Condemns the wretch, and still the charge renounces."

Spurred—The overtures made by a few of the Black Republicans for a fusion with the Democracy! They were at once indignantly spurned.

Rather Gloomy—The prospects of the Huntingdon Journal. Time will convince them of the "error of their way," but the experience will be dear.

"Are you for Fremont?" asked a dark party back, As he tapped a K. N. with a smile, on the back, "With a smile that soon spread to a snigger!"

"No sir," he replied, "for Fillmore I give. A little reflection has taught me to know, That a white man 's as good as a nigger."

A Rich Political Job—We have private authentic advice of an amusing but indicative mistake, of which Fremont was the victim. In New York city, last week, the Free-Soil candidate went on board the steamship "Orizaba" to say "adieu" to some California-bound friends. A gentleman who was with Fremont, said to Padre VIII, the Nicaragua minister, who was on board, "Allow me to introduce you excellency to the next President of the United States" (making a motion toward Fremont, but not calling him by name). The Padre stepped forward, raised his hat, bowed, and said, "I am very happy to see you, Mr. Buchanan!"

Enough said—Southern Argus.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, and SAMUEL G. WHITTAKER, Editors of the "Huntingdon Journal."

These individuals have charged us with "owing our present freedom to executive clemency" and with being "a pardoned convict." And further, that we are a "Roman Catholic"—a Jesuit—bound by all the popish "rites and ceremonies of the Roman Church"—"chained to the car of the anti-Christ of the seven-hilled city, by all the forms, oaths, and obligations required by that Pontiff!"

The truth is expected from men occupying the positions they do, as editors of a public journal and members of a Christian church. They disgrace both these positions by their bold and malicious lies.

The charges Brewster and Whittaker have made against us we pronounce FALSE, and shall continue to do so, and keep them posted throughout the county as the most infamous liars until they retract their falsehoods or accept the propositions we now make.

We propose that William Brewster and Samuel G. Whittaker select a committee of five respectable gentlemen, citizens of Huntingdon, from their own political party, and their own church, said committee to sit with open doors on any day previous to August Court, to hear evidence to justify the above charges, and to report under oath. The report to be published in the "Journal" and "Globe."

If said committee report that we owe our present freedom to executive clemency, or that we are a pardoned convict—a Roman Catholic—"bound by the popish rites and ceremonies of the Roman Church, we agree to pay into their hands the sum of one hundred dollars—\$25 to pay expenses of committee—\$25 to pay Brewster and Whittaker for their trouble and attendance; and \$50 to be presented to the Huntingdon Brass Band.

If Brewster and Whittaker fail to convince the Committee that the charges they have made against us are true, they shall pay expenses of Committee and present to the Huntingdon Brass Band the sum of \$50. Will William Brewster and Samuel G. Whittaker face the music? Will they make us as liberal an offer to sustain the charges we have made against them? We shall see.

BLAIR COUNTY NEWS.

From the "Standard."

FATAL AFFRAY.—Our community was thrown into painful excitement on Sunday morning, by an occurrence of the night previous, the like of which never took place in our town before. The particulars, which we have gleaned from several eye witnesses, are as follows: On Saturday night, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, Thomas McKee, late merchant of this place, Dr. McKeen, and Daniel J. Neff, Attorney at Law, went into Danna's Restaurant, and seated themselves at the table, a portion of which was afterwards occupied by Daniel K. Ramsey, Maj. Geo. Raymond, David Hewitt and others. Several others joined Neff's party, and after eating, McKeen's party went to the bar room. At the door McKeen met Hewitt and demanded of him a bill of eighty seven and a half cents. The demand was not made abruptly enough to insult Mr. Hewitt, and he immediately drew his wallet and tendered McKeen, a \$2.00 bill, whereupon the latter went out to the bar to get change. In his absence, some conversation took place on the propriety of dunning a man in a public restaurant, when Hewitt started out after his change. He was followed by Major Raymond and several others, and some wrangling ensued, when Maj. Leet, for the purpose of pacifying the parties, handed Mr. Hewitt the change, which he took from his own pocket. Mr. Hewitt then returned toward the dining room, and it was thought the difficulty was settled. It appears, however, that when Hewitt reached the room door, Raymond declared that it was an insult to dun a man for money in company. Hewitt remarked in a jocular manner that it was "rather rough," but should be overlooked. Raymond declared that it should not be overlooked—that McKeen had insulted him (Raymond) by presenting a bill, but that when he had made out his bill, he had brought McKeen out \$8.00 in debt, and the amount to have the money. He continued asserting that it was a—d—d insult and should be resented. This roused Hewitt and both started to where McKeen, Neff and others were standing, when Raymond rolled up his sleeves, and said he was "in for two chances." When he came near McKeen, Neff warned his approach off with his arm, when Raymond started for the door. In the meantime Hewitt caught McKeen by the coat collar and shook him. Neff interfered and told him to let McKeen alone, as he was a weakly man. Hewitt then released his hold on McKeen, and struck Neff, when the latter drew from his pocket a clasp knife, and warned Hewitt not to come at him again. Hewitt advanced toward him a second time, while Daniel K. Ramsey endeavored to hold him back, and when near enough, Neff advanced a step and stabbed Hewitt in the left side, immediately afterwards Neff walked to the front door, and Hewitt went into the dining room, where he discovered that he was stabbed. From thence he went to the office of Dr. Landis, who attempted to probe the wound, but failing to do so, he crossed it, and Hewitt went home. Towards morning internal hemorrhage ensued, and he vomited great quantities of blood. During all day on Sunday he kept sinking until ten o'clock at night when he died.

A post mortem examination was held by Drs. Landis, Irvin and Conrad on Monday morning. It was found that the knife penetrated between the fifth and sixth ribs, midway between the spine and sternum, and passed through the lungs into the transverse colon. Nothing but Mr. Hewitt's powerful constitution prevented immediate death.

Coroner James Funk summoned the following jury, viz: John Cox, J. H. Bell, Henry Leamer, William McFarland, John Derrig, S. V. Rhodes, Joseph Smith, Hugh McNeal, J. Berry, B. M. Johnston and Daniel Bollinger, who, after viewing the body, held an inquest at District Attorney Hammond's office, and returned as a verdict that the deceased came to his death by means of a wound inflicted by a knife in the hands of Daniel J. Neff.

Mr. Neff graduated in the office of Mr. Blair in this place, and was always looked upon as a quiet, inoffensive young man. His father lives a short distance below Alexandria. He promptly gave himself up to the Sheriff on Sunday morning.

It may be as well here to remark, that the evidence as to the precise time he drew the knife is contradictory. Some assert that he drew the knife before Hewitt struck him—others that he did not draw it until after he was struck. This is a conflicting point to be decided by a jury.

Mr. Hewitt was about 40 years of age, and was one of the oldest settlers in the place—having come here about the year 1828. He leaves a wife and some five or six children.

On Monday morning a messenger was sent to Huntingdon for Judge Taylor, who arrived in the ten o'clock train, when a writ of habeas corpus was sued out, and made returnable at 2 o'clock, P. M. At that hour the court met when some five or six witnesses were examined, after which the Judge released Neff on \$6000 bail for his appearance at court.

We have thus given a brief account of what we gathered it from the witnesses. We forbear making any comment that could prejudice the case either way, rather choosing to leave it to a court of justice to say who was to blame for this sad and sickening tragedy.

Court.—The July Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, &c., commences on Monday next. The criminal calendar is one of the darkest records of crime ever brought before any tribunal since Blair has been a county. Murder, homicide, attempts to kill, burglary, larceny, &c., stare us in the face in such glaring colors that we are forced to wonder what we are coming to. It is deeply to be regretted, that our county, so long free from the stain of crime, should now present an array of trials not unlike those tried in the southwest, when it is infested with the most reckless desperadoes.

It is not certain that either Davis or Hocker will be tried, they will both make an effort to have their trial put off. This uncertainty, and the fact that farmers are very busy at present, makes it probable that there will not be a very large attendance at court.—Standard.

Murderous Assault.—On Thursday last in Altoona, a colored barber named Dennis, made a murderous assault with a razor on another colored man named Sam Richardson, cutting an awful gash in the side of his face and neck, exposing the jugular vein, but fortunately not severing it. He was arrested and lodged in our jail. He was drunk.—Register.

Riot on Saturday night.—On Saturday night last a row was kicked up in a Lager Beer saloon on Juniata street, which grew into a sort of a free fight and riot extending from the basement of the U. S. Hotel to the Juniata House, and the under stand that quite a number of blacked eyes and broken heads was the consequence.—Id.

Row on Sabbath.—On Sabbath last a row occurred at a doggery on Montgomery street in this place, and one of the parties, in a very intoxicated condition was taken to jail.—Id.

An Irishman in Lloyd's "Brown Row" on Union street, brutally beat his wife on Monday night last, and was arrested and taken to jail. All said to have been drunk—of course they were.—Id.

Law and Order.

The most significant sign of the times—one which is leading many sober-minded people to anticipate an early dissolution of the Union—is the disposition of individuals and parties to disregard law and order in the accomplishment of their designs. With a class of politicians—the Black Republicans—even the Constitution of the Union is scouted, and held to be a secondary consideration to what they term the "freedom of Kansas." At a recent meeting of this class of politicians at Buffalo, measures were taken to raise \$100,000 a month to make Kansas a free State, which it was boldly said should be done in spite of the United States Government and its forces. GERRETT SMITH subscribed for this purpose \$1500 per month, and drew his check for the first instalment. What is this but meditated treason? And why these wicked and fanatical efforts to make Kansas free? when every sensible man knows that if she had been left alone—if emigration had been permitted to take its natural course—if a tone of vituperation and menace had not been assumed by the fanatics of the North against the South—Kansas could not have been made a slave State. The truth is, there are a set of traitors in the Eastern States, who, finding they cannot gain political power without a dissolution of the Union, are endeavoring to accomplish that object by every means in their power. We are not uncharitable—we believe that we are merciful—we abhor bloodshed—but at this time we cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that if the reasonable movement of the Black Republicans in regard to Kansas is persisted in much longer, the peace and safety of the Union will demand the punishment of the leaders in the rebellion. Come what may—war, pestilence, famine, or even worse, be upon us, the Union and the laws must be upheld. The fanaticism which leads to such a course, must be put down, and the traitors must be taught that the Federal Government, supported by the Constitution and law-abiding citizens of the States, is strong enough to support itself and punish the enemies of the Union. Guided by the advice of the leading agitators in the Eastern States, the free State men of Kansas—or, at least a large portion of them, have acted not only foolishly but traitorously. With arms in their hands and treason on their tongues, they have sought to establish a government in opposition to the existing government, and without authority under the Constitution or any law of Congress. And what makes this worse, the rebellion—for we can call it nothing else—is sustained by the whole force of the Black Republican party in Congress.

We extract a brief and clear statement of the case from the Journal of Commerce of the 17th inst., and ask all sober minded, law and Union loving citizens to read and ponder it well. The Journal says:

"One other notable instance of defiance of law we will mention, and that is to be seen in Kansas. There a Territorial government was organized under a law of Congress—the Executive officers being appointed by the President of the United States, as required by that law—and the Legislature chosen by the people. In the choice of the Legislature, there were gross frauds, beyond a doubt; yet a large majority of the members received certificates of election from Gov. Reeder, whose duty it was made by law to determine who of the candidates voted for in each case, received the highest number of "legal" votes. Moreover, the United States Court having jurisdiction of the case, decided that the Legislature thus elected was a legal body; and the President of the United States (as well as Gov. Reeder at first) recognized it as such. There is no pretence, so far as we know, that Gov. Shannon and other officers of the Territory appointed by the President, are not the legal officers of the Territory. Nevertheless, a portion of the people, acting probably under advice from their friends met in Convention at Topeka, and provided for the election of a Governor, Legislature, &c., by the people, just as if the President and Congress, and all their acts, had been a nullity. A Governor, Legislature, &c., were elected accordingly; nobody taking part in the election except that portion of the Free State men who approved of the proceedings. If ever there was a downright defiance of the supreme authority of the nation, surely this was. And it is so regarded by the territorial government, as well as by the Territorial authorities. Accordingly, Gov. Robinson and his associate usurpers in office, have been arrested on a charge of treason, and the pretended Legislature dispersed by Col. Sumner, who otherwise had orders from the President to arrest them. It is the Constitution adopted by that Topeka Convention, which the United States House of Representatives have voted by three majority to recognize as the Constitution of the Territory; thus virtually sanctioning one of the grossest usurpations that ever was attempted. Such is the strength of sectional prejudice. The Senate, by a majority of three or four to one, have refused to concur. And so the case stands at present.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing. Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars, Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed on the "Globe" Job Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

Specimens of "Globe" printing can be seen at the office, which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Amortypes and Daguerreotypes. E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to take Daguerreotypes and Amortypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon, Pa.

Blanks of all kinds. Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe" Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, July 23.—The Flour market is firm, with a small stock and a limited supply. Sales of 600 bbls fresh ground at \$6.37 1/2 @ \$6.50 per bbl. There is moderate business doing for the supply of the city trade at 6.57 1/2 @ \$6.80 per bbl, as in quality. Rye Flour is dull, and about 1/2 cent inferior to 65c. Oats are steady; with sales of 1000 bu. Penna. at 40c. per bu.

MARRIED.

On the 25th day of June, by David Snavel, Esq., Minister of the Gospel, of Huntingdon, Pa., Miss Margaret B. West of Westmoreland county, Pa. By the same at the 8th inst. Mr. John Strasser and Miss Anna Strasser, both of Indiana county, Pa.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The Board of School Directors of Altoona, wish to obtain the services of Six competent Teachers, to take charge of their schools, three Females and three Males.—To those who can do so well recommend liberal salaries will be paid. Our Schools will open about the first of September and continue six months.

By order of the Board, GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y.

JUNIATA ACADEMY of Shirleysburg.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the 24th day of August, and will be divided into two sessions of twenty-two weeks each. This change from former terms is made by the Trustees at a short vacation of six weeks at the holidays, and six weeks in harvest. Older rates will be charged, of from \$4 to \$6 per quarter according to studies. Boarding in private families \$1.75 to \$2.00 per week, including 30c. per dozen. For circulars, &c., address Mr. Wm. McDaniel the Principal, or either of the undersigned.

JOHN BREWSTER, President.

WM. B. LEAS, Secretary.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.—It is designed to open the Normal School at Spruce Creek, Pa., on Monday the 28th inst., and to continue it eight weeks. The Union Church at that place has been procured for the purpose of holding suitable arrangements made with private families for boarding the student teachers.

Terms—Tuition, \$3 for the term—Boarding \$2 per week. LIBERT OWEN, County Superintendent, Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of Geo. H. Spang, which will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars.

Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT THE TOWN OF COALMONT.—By virtue of proceedings in the Orphans' Court of Bedford and Huntingdon counties, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Thomas Keefe, late of the town of Bedford, Pa., dec'd., will sell, at public auction, on Saturday the 9th day of August next, upon the premises, all the following described property, to wit, Lots Nos. 139, 140 and 141 fronting 50 feet each on Watson street, and extending 150 feet back to a 12 feet alley adjoining 12 feet alley on the North and West sides of the lot.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by public notice.

GEO. H. SPANG, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Keefe, deceased, July 23, 1856.

SALT! SALT!—Direct Importation! ASHTON, MARSHAL and FINE SALT. Ground Alum Salt, Dairy Salt—a large stock constantly on hand and for sale by the Commission Merchants, 21 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore. Lump Plaster always on hand. July 22, 1856.

TRAPPE WASHINGTON HALL BOARDING SCHOOL.—The twenty-seventh Academic year will commence 28th inst. The course of instruction is thorough and scientific. The Normal Department supplied 36 teachers, last year, to the common schools, some of whom receive the highest wages paid by the system.

A. RAMBO, A. M., Principal and Teacher of Languages, the Higher English Branches and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Housheiler, Penn township.

Rev. A. S. LANE, A. M., Teacher in Evidence of Christianity. D. DETWILER, M. D., Teacher of French.

D. HUDSON ROWLAND, Assistant Teacher in English Branches and Mathematics.

F. BLANFUS, Prof. of Piano Forte, Melodean, Organ, and Vocal Music.

HENRY W. KRATZ, Teacher in Penmanship, Address, A. RAMBO, A. M., Principal, Trappe, Pa., July 16, 1856.

NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed their applications for Tavern and Eating House licenses in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Huntingdon, to be presented to said Court on Monday the 11th day of August, next:

TAVERNS: Thomas G. Isenberg, Porter township. Francis LeFord, Walker township. Samuel Hoyt, Alexandria township. Christian Snyder, Brady township.

EATING HOUSES: John H. Holton, Alexandria township. Henry Kelly, Brady township. Henry Jamison, Brady township. George Housheiler, Penn township.

STORE-KEEPER'S LICENSE. Dr. James G. Lightner, Shirleysburg borough. July 16, 1856. M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

DR. ROWAND'S Blackberry Root, an inestimable and warranted Remedy for Bowel Complaints, at the cheap Drug Store, WILLIAMS & CO.,

WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP TO BEDFORD SPRINGS SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Tuesday July 15, 1856, Trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Table with columns: Destination, Time, and Remarks. Includes routes to Bedford Springs, Altoona, and other locations.

For any further information inquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon, Pa., July 15, 1856.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.—The following tracts of land will be exposed to public sale by the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, on Thursday the 21st day of August, 1856, according to the several Acts of Assembly in that behalf made, and passed, to-wit: 1. To-wit: Township—George Knobloough, 225 acres. Walker township—John Carson, 446 " Franklin township—Mary Jordan, 60 " 150 "a. By order of Commissioners, HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's Patent of Superior Electric Magnet LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be saved from the influence of lightning should be provided with a good conductor. The large number of worthless rods that are put up and the necessity of purchasing to examine the merits of the different rods offered for sale. The public need not to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best plan, but the only one of any value in use. Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at O'Neil's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of W. M. COLON. Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, on and for the County of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 13th day of August next, to-wit:

- 1. George M. Greene and Henry S. Greene, administrators of Wm. Honeck, late of Tol township, dec'd.
2. Alexander Stewart and Susan Bird, administrators of Wm. Mears, late of Jackson tp., dec'd.
3. David Ramsey, administrator with the Will annexed, of John Henry, late of Jackson tp., dec'd.
4. David Hicks, administrator of Adam Bigham, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
5. Samuel Schell and John C. Moore, administrators of George Schell, late of Penn township, dec'd.
6. Jacob Hartman, executor of the last Will and Testament of Nancy Neff, dec'd., in discharge of his trust for sale of estate.
7. Christopher Irvine and John Hayett, executors of Mark McDonald, late of West tp., dec'd.
8. Jacob Hartman, administrator of the estate of Samuel Spyker, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd.
9. The administration account of Elizabeth Buchanan, administratrix of Wm. Buchanan, dec'd., as filed by Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Attorney at Law, Huntingdon, Pa.
10. Jonas J. Reed and Thos. G. Stapleton, administrators of John Bradley, late of Tol tp., deceased.
11. Alexander Porter, administrator of Henry Hutchison, late of Henderson tp., dec'd.
12. Alexander Port, Esq., administrator of J. McCartney Smith, late of Henderson tp., dec'd.
13. George Brunster, administrator of Abraham Brunster, late of Warriorsmark tp., dec'd.
14. Thomas Anderson, administrator of Catharine Gordon, late of Tol tp., dec'd.
15. Benedict Stevens, Esq., administrator and Trustee to sell the real estate of Henry K. Keister, late of Springfield tp., dec'd.
16. Abraham Crosswell, Guardian of Lydia A. C. Johnston, a daughter of James Johnston.
17. A. Crosswell, Guardian of Susan Hill, formerly Susan Brown, late of Henderson tp., dec'd.
18. A. Crosswell, Guardian of Catharine E. Mafti, formerly Catharine E. Borek, a daughter of Jacob Borek, late of Tol tp., dec'd.
19. Richardson Reed and James McDaniel, Guardians of David M. and Annie Gosnell, minor children of Jesse Gosnell, late of Tol tp., dec'd.
20. Robert Hale Powell, Guardian of Wm. and Juniata Buchanan, minor children of Wm. Buchanan, late of Brady tp., dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

TRIAL LIST FOR AUGUST TERM, 1856.

- Mary Ann Smith vs Peter Moore's Executor.
John L. Leitch's admrs vs J. R. Miller.
D. Caldwell vs Deil & Crotzley.
Matthews' Heirs vs Geo. K. & J. H. Shouberger.
Aaron Short vs Geo. S. Shouberger.
Charles W. Excer's vs E. L. Downman.
Mary's Heirs vs Wm. Corbin's admrs.
Gale vs Shoubergers.
John Miller vs Smith & Robinson.
James Gardner vs Jas. Richardson.
John Fleming vs John H. Powell.
Striling & Alexander vs Bracken, Stitt & Co.
J. H. Wheeler vs Baker.
Jane vs M. Greenleaf.

Dr. P. Shouberger's Exrs vs A. P. Wilson, Esq., et al.
A. P. Wilson, Esq., vs M. Buoy.
John Steady vs John Moran's admr.

W. L. Leitch vs J. P. Moore.
Woolhandler for Leo vs Isaac Hill.
G. W. Wilson vs Geo. H. Powell.
Aaron Clement, et al vs Brown & States.
Dr. H. L. Brown vs Robert Hale Powell.
Brown & Bagery vs Hancock.
Isaac Baker vs H. & B. T. M. R. & C. Co.
J. W. Riley vs M. F. CAMPBELL, Prothonotary.
Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN LOTS, IN THE TOWN OF HOPEWELL, Bedford county, Pa.

A sale of lots in the town of Hopewell will take place by Public Auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the 31st day of July, 1856. The sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

The town of Hopewell, the termination of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road, is located on the east bank of the Juniata, opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek, and is desired by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., as it is within half a mile of the Coal openings; it is directly upon the main line of rail road, and at the point where the Juniata Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the plank road. It is the only point on the main rail road, where the producer of the great rich limestone valleys, watered by the Juniata, can be placed in a convenient location, can find a convenient shipping place to market. Here they will find a common centre. But the great advantages of Hopewell, are the facilities which it affords to the manufacturer. There is no place in this section in Pennsylvania. There is an inexhaustible supply of coal, iron ore and limestone, and also a great abundance of water power in and adjacent to the town.