## THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, August 13, 1856. Line upon Line-Here and There a Little

RELIGIOUS .- There will be Divine services in the Protest ant Episcopal Church on Sunday next, the 17th inst. ORDINATION.-The Rev. W. H. MACKAY, of Johnstown was ordained to the office of Deacon, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, of this borough, on Sunday last. Mr. Mackay preached an able ser

mon on Monday evening. 13. The Excelsior Band will give a Concert in the Cour House next week. Turn out and give them a benefit. PUTTING THEMSELVES INTO LINE.—The Old Line Whig sub scribers to "The Globe." Quite a number this week.

Crowden-The "ancient borough," with politicians, &c and Col. Gwin's store with persons anxious for bargains. An Agricultural writer recommends the sowing of bearded wheat, as a preventive of the weevil. The advantages urged, are that it generally ripens earlier than other kinds, and that the beards incommode the weevil in laying

DESTROYED.-The steam Tannery of John Brewster, in Shirley township, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. Loss, between \$80,000 and \$90,000—insurance about \$30,

ROBBERY.-M. Straus' Store was entered on Monday night, and some two or three hundred dollars, more or less, in clothing carried away.

TALKS OF RESIGNING .- We have been informed that Mr. J. Kacy, Post Master on the cars from Harrisburg to Altoons, talks of resigning his position. We hope not-his place cannot be easily filled. We know from experience that a more correct man cannot be found to discharge the same duties. Don't resign, friend Kacx—we vote no!

FINISHED The brick-work of the new mill. Do.—The characters of Brewster & Whittaker.

EXPUNCED—The name of Sam'l. G. Whittaker, from the Republican County Committee. Respectable men wouldn't associate with him in public-he can do their dirty work however, and that is glory enough for him.

WHITE'S NURSERY .- Our friend Jackson White, has pursery at his residence, for variety of trees and plants, not equalled in the county at least. His experiments will astonish nursery men, and the public generally.

COMMENCED—The Presbyterian parsonage house. congregation should urge Messrs. Brewster & Whittaker to accept our proposition, and secure the \$100, that is, if the church recognizes them.

IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION-The Normal Institute at Spruce

The honorable editors of the Journal can learn how we knew that they were requested to give us a copy of Or. Wykoff's advertisement, by making the inquiry of him. Well, Tom, what church shall we visit to-day?"-"Well, I don't know, Dick-suppose that we go and hear Ward Beecher." "What! on Sunday?" "Certainly. He's as good as any other."

Going Down-Fremont enthusiasm. Cause why-the people have discovered that the most extensive of the 'Kansas outrages" are monstrous big lies, manufactured by Abolitionists to deceive the honest voters.

GAS.—Several of our enterprising citizens are making an effort to have our town supplied with gas. Everybody should aid as far as their means will permit.

Numerous-Disappointed office-hunters in the opposition factions. They are already making arrangements to organize under a new name. They want to "be in" in time-"CUT A BROAD SWATH," EDITORIALLY-MAK, GREENE, in the last number of the Tyrone Democrat, which was wrich, rare and racy." Hope he won't get his paws "blistered,"

Smiles are cheap—they are easily put on for the oc-

this time.

A man in Florida, who swallowed an orange-seed last fall, has a breath so fragrant of orange blossoms this year, that he says ladies are constantly teasing him for QUOUT NOT TO MARRY-The assistant editor of a certain

Why is whispering in company contrary to etiquette?

Because it is a mode of speaking when it is not aloud To hear people gabbling the time a fine piece of m sic is being performed in a room, reminds one of the upper

gallery of a theatre, or the no less turbulence of the parquette, with rough men in their shirt- sleeves. AD GOOD LOOKING-The typographical appearance of the

Huntingdon Globe. So say the editors of the Tyrone Democrat. They are good judges.

COMMENCED-The Quarter Sessions, on Monday.

DITTO-Our Tavern keepers' harvest. The Last.—The Black Republican organ last week represented us as having "declared the Republican party did not number a dozen votes." Now, you incorrigible fibbers, we did not say so, but the Huntingdon American did, and it told as much truth in that sentence as you have for the

last six months. We hope the woolly-heads of the Journal won't accuse us of writing their editorials-that would be "a whopper," and the "unkindest cut of all." Oh! don't-HELLEBORE.—(CALUMNY.) By the witches' tower.
Where Hellebore and Hemlock seem to weave Where Helichore and Hemicek seem to access Round its dark vaults a melancholy bower.

\*\*Campbell.\*\*

Curse the tongue
Whence slanderous rumor, like the adder's drop,
Distils her venon, withering friendship's faith,
Turning love's favor.

Hillhouse.

SENTENCED.—C. Mason Hawker, the murderer of Davis at Williamsburg, was sentenced to confinement in the western penitentiary for the term of ten years. And James Davis, the murderer of Johnston at Hollidaysburg, was sentenced to eleven years confinement. Both were convicted of murder in the second degree. Three others were also sentenced to the penitentiary-one for two years, and two for one year. Blair county is increasing her representation in the Alleghany legislature. Going to Europe.-We learn by the Hollidaysburg papers

that the Rev. John Walsh, paster of the Catholic congregation at that place, will leave for Europe in a few days .-The Whig says-"He has been a faithful servant to his people, and they no doubt will regret his absence."

"Through.-Yielding to the request of friends, and our own inclination, we shall forego any further expose of the publisher of the Globe, feeling with our friends, that it is unnecessary and needless where he is known. Here, where the character of the man is known, our motives will be duly appreciated."—Wm. Brewster and Sam'l G. Whittaker, Aug. 13, 1856.

"Through," are you? Where is that "brief history" you promised your readers this week. Through! No sirs -you have but put yourselves "in," not "through," and it is for us to say when you are "through." You may consider yourselves "through" when you accept one or the other of our propositions, or retract the charges you have made against us. If you refuse to do either we pledge ourself to put you 'through,' even should the operation remove from your backs a portion of your rotten hides.

THE EXCITEMENT IN TOWN YESTERDAY.—The Know Nothing Delegate County Convention met yesterday afternoon, and after organizing, turned out every delegate who refused to pledge himself for Fillmore and Donnelson. The Fremont delegates and applicants for office were all thrown overboard, and the following ticket put in nomination:-Senator, J. Sewell Stewart; Assembly, Dr. Wintrode; Associate Judges, Benj. F. Patton and Benedict Stevens; Sheriff, Benj. Lytle; Prosecuting Attorney, Theo. II. Cremer; Commissioner, John Flenner; Director of the Poor, Henry Hudson; Auditor, Joseph Gibboney. All good and true, died in the wool Know Nothings.

In the evening both factions held forth-one at the Cour House and the other in the Diamond. Speakers addressed both meetings. And considerable opposition towards each other stuck out about a feet, a feet and a half, and perhaps two feet, before they adjourned. At the Fillmore meeting, the ticket was ratified. At the Fremont meeting, notice was given that a County Convention of Fremont Delegates would be held in three weeks, for the purpose of putting in nomination another county ticket.

The Democrats will nominate a ticket this afternoon, and we hope it may be a strong one, as we intend it shall

Important if true—The Altoona Tribune in its market reports, has

Lard \$\text{B}\$ 100 bushels 12½ cts. Tallow \$\text{B}\$ 100 bushels 12½ cts. Potatoes \$\text{B}\$ 100 bushels 56 cts. Butter \$\text{B}\$ 100 loss 16 cts. Eggs \$\text{B}\$ 100 dozen 12½ cts.

Golly, what printers!

Proceedings of Town Council.

HUNTINGDON, August 11, 1856. The house met pursuant to notice given. Present: Chief Burgess, Mr. McCoy. Assistant Burgesses, Messrs. Fisher & Simp-

Town Council, Messrs. Black, Cornpropst, rafius, Carmon, and Westbrook. The minutes of the last meeting were read

and approved...

On motion of Mr. Fisher, it was Resolved, That the Gas Company about to be formed in this borough, shall have authority to open the several streets of said borough, and make such excavations therein, as may be necessary in laying down their

A proposition to erect a culvert over Muddy Run, from Hill street to the northern line of Washington street, was made to the house, on behalf of the proprietors of West Hun-tingdon, in which said proprietors agree to bear one-third of the expense of the construction thereof; also, the owners of the Huntingdon Mill property, one-third, if the re-maining one-third be borne or paid by the borough of Huntingdon.

The proposition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Simpson. Westbrook and Cornpropst, with instructions to examine the ground, and make report to

the next meeting.

The Committee to which was referred the petition for the opening of Montgomery street, reported progress, and asked further

time, which was granted. A bill of William Lewis for printing, amounting to \$6,00, was read, and an order granted. Adjourned.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'y.

The San Francisco Insurrection, Washington, Aug. 6.—The President communicated to the Senate to-day a reply to the resolution calling for information relative to the recent affairs in San Francisco, together with the correspondence upon the subject.

A letter from the Governor of California asks the President for 3,000 stand of muskets or rifles, with fifty rounds of ammunition, two mortars, 300 shells, and two guns of large calibre, with their ammunition and appliances, promising that they shall be paid for or returned. He likewise asks the use of the military and naval forces of the United States to suppress the insurrection.

The President conceiving there was insuperable obstacles to the action demanded, referred the subject to the Attorney General,

of whose decision he approves.

Mr. Cushing in his opinion, argues that there is no evidence in the Governor's statements, or other authentic information, that in what has occurred at San Francisco there was committed, or threatened any act of resistance or obstruction to the Constitution, laws, or official authority of the United States. The President is only to be moved to action by the Legislature of the State in which the insurrection exists, or by the Executive, only when such Legislature cannot be convened, and when imminent or extreme public disaster can be averted only by such interposition of the Federal Government. He says the whole constitutional power of California has not been exerted, and it does not appear that. the Governor took any steps to convene the Legislature, although that remedy might have been adopted, and had its effectual application to the existing evils long before any paper in Tyrone. He would make "rayther" a greene hus- such remedy could be demanded from the President.

From the Washington Union.

Our Candidate As He Is. To the charge of sectionalism the Black Republicans make no direct reply. They admit that their candidate for the Presidency was nominated by a Convention composed of Delegates exclusively from the free Statesfor the two or three stragglers from Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland, are unworthy of serious notice; they admit that whatever support Mr. Fremont may receive will be wholly and solely Northern support; and they admit that their present organization is not to uphold any great National principle, or to advance any great measure of National interest, but to teach in humiliating lessons onehalf of the confederacy of States that "there is a North," fanatical in spirit, aggressive in purpose, with the power and will to change, alter, or revolutionize their social and politi-

cal institutions. Coupled with these admissions is a palliation for this openly avowed and openly established sectional organization. If, say the Black Republicans, Mr. Fremont is the candidate of the North, Mr. Buchanan is no less the candidate of the South, and put forth as the champion and embodiment of Southern interests, Southern feelings, and Southern hopes. If Mr. Fremont is powerless at the South, Mr. Buchanan is equally powerless at the North. If the Democrats are sincerely opposed to the sectionalism of Mr, Fremont, why oppose him with a purely sectional can-

didate : Retorts like these can readily be disposed of. The Convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency was purely and emphatically a national Convention. It was composed of delegates representing every Congressional district of the thirty-one States of the Union. Georgians and New Yorkers, Californians and Vermonters, sat side by side, and counselled together, not to elevate this section or oppress that, but for the common good and the common glory of the whole country. After patient and patriotic deliberation, they creeted a platform strong enough and broad enough for all to stand upon, without reference to locality, birth-place, or reli-

Below will be found a truly statesmanlike letter from Senator Pratt to his fellow-Whigs of Maryland. It takes irrefragrable positions justifying his and their support at the coming election of the Democratic nominees. It states briefly that Mr. Fillmore abandoned his Whig friends and went over to the American party, which denounced the Whig party; that Mr. Fillmore accepted the nomination as of the American party; that he did not consult his Whig friends, nor appeal nor refer to them in his acceptance; that, in fact, he made himself a voluntary separation from them, consequently there can be no claim by him to their support. aration from them, consequently there can be all thin to their support.

That, allowing to Mr. Fillmore every merit claimed for

That, allowing to Mr. Fillmore every merit claimed for him, it is clear as noonday that he cannot be elected.

That it is equally clear, that with the aid of the Whigs the nominees of the Democratic Convention can certainly be elected, and that thus the conspirators against the peace, interest, and honor of the South, will be defeated.

That the old issues between the parties are obsolete.

TO THE WHIGS OF MARYLAND. In response to the communications received from many of my brother Whigs, I deem it my privilege, in this manner, to counsel with all in relation to the course which patriotism and duty would seem to indicate as proper in the present political crisis.

No lover of his country whose judgment is unbiased by party zeal and uncontrolled by Northern or Southern functions can full for see and degree at the pending degree to

ticism can full to see and deprecate the pending danger to the Union.

The first duty of every man who loves his country and her institutions is to provide for their safety. The life of the nation is in danger. It must be saved; then, and not till then, will it be permissable to us to discuss our differences of annion more miner subjects.

till then, will it be permissable to us to discuss our differences of opinion upon minor subjects.

I say that the life of the Union is in danger, because, for the first time in our history, a party has been formed composed exclusively of citizens of one section of the country, bound together by the single bond of an alliance for offensive warfare against the other section. That the success of such a party would imperil the Union has been recently demonstrated by an address of Mr. Fillmore, and will, it is submitted, be apparent to all who will bestow a moment's consideration upon the existing posture of political affairs.

moment's consideration upon the existing posture of political affairs.

The value of the slave property of the South is not less than two thousand millions of dollars, a sum equal to one fourth of all the other property in the United States, as shown by the last census. This property is not only recognised, but so far guarantied by the Constitution as to impose upon the Federal Government the duty of restoring to his owner the slave who may escape into another State or Territory of the United States. For years past this constitutional obligation has been not only repudiated by some of the non-slaveholding States, but political parties have been organized in all with the avowed object of liberating the slave, and thus not only depriving the South of this vast amount of property, but subjecting it to all the horrors which would necessarily result from such a consummation. In addition to all this, whilst the abolitionists on the one hand topenly avow their opposition to the Constitution and their desire to destroy a Government which imposes obligations repudiated by them, on the other hand many Southern men, gooded by the incessent attacks of their Northern fellow-citizens upon their feelings, their property, and their constitutional rights, express the belief that the interests of the South would be more effectually protected by a separation of the slave from the paradoxed diversing states. their property, and their constitutional rights, express the belief that the interests of the South would be more effectually protected by a separation of the slave from the non-slaveholding States, and therefore rather promote than interpose to prevent a result so calamitous. We have hitherto disregarded the danger which such a state of feeling and such a course of action would indicate as most imminent, because we have assumed that such sentiments and action could only be attributed to a small minority of our Northern brethren. But now, when this sectional exasperation has been made available for the inauguration of a party calling itself Republican, under whose banner, for the first time in the history of the country, this sectional opposition to Southern rights and interests have united in nominating, with alleged probabilities of success, a purely sectional ticket for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, we can no longer shut our eyes to the reality of the threatened danger; we cannot but feel that the success of such a party would be the death knell of the Union. The unpatriotic purposes of this sectional party are but too manifest. Many of its supporters avow their object and purpose to be distunion, and have even gone so far in the madness of their fannticism as to descerate the flag of our country by obliterating from its constellation the fifteen stars which represent the slaveholding States, and displaying as their party banner that flag with but sixteen of its stars remaining, to rever laveholding States, and displaying as their party banner that flag with but sixteen of its stars remaining, to repre-sent the sixteen non-slaveholding States. It is manifest that those who disavow the object are not ignorant of the

The Whigs of Maryland, whom I have the honor to ad dress, need no proof to convince them that calamitous consequences would flow from the success of this sectional party. They each and all know that the election of Mr. Fremont, and the administration of the Government by him upon the principles of his party, would necessarily occasion a dissolution of the Federal Union, to which they have been taught to look as the source of national strength

have been faught to look as the source of national strength and of individual prosperity and happiness.

I have known only the Whigs of my State too long, I estimate their patriotism too highly. I have associated with them too intimately, to suppose it necessary for a moment to offer an argument to them in behalf of their country. They appreciate, as fully as 1 could depict, the horrors of distancent; they will see the loss of national strength, the integral dissensions, the fatal check to civilization and freedom, the contempt of the world which would be the consequences of such a calamity. The Whigs of Maryland, who have followed the lead of such patriots as Clay and Webster, "will never keep step to any other music

integral dissensions, the latticeners to contain and feedom, the contempt of the world which would be the consequences of such a calamity. The Whigs of Maryland, who have followed the lead of such patriots as Clay and Webster, "will never keep step to any other music than that of the Union."

It therefore only remains to inquire what course shall be taken to rebulke sectional fanaticism and preserve our country from the dangers of its success.

You are aware that this Republican party, which we all agree must be put down at all hazard's, is opposed by two other party orgunizations; the American, headed by Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, and the Democratic, led on by Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinvidge. You will recollect that Mr. Fillmore, prior to his recent visit to Europe, abandoned the Whig party and became a member of the former of these organizations, which boasted that it had risen upon the downfall of the Whig party, and which proclaimed that the corruptions of the Whig and Domecratic parties constituted the necessity of its existence.—You know that he and Andrew Jackson Donelson have been nominated by this party (not by the Whig party) for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and you will almit that the principles of proscription because of religious opinions, and other reputed tenets of this new party, are in direct antagonism with the principles of that good old Whig party to which we are still attached, and which has been abandoned by Mr. Fillmore. It is not my object in referring to these facts to deny to the American party, since the secession of its abolition adherents, a fair claim to nationality; nor to deny the patriotism and virtue of Mr. Fillmore, nor his eminent qualification for the office of Chief Mugistrate. But I do deduce from them the necessary conclusion that, as Whigs we owe no party allegiance to Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, members and noninces of the American party. I deduce the conclusion that, as Whigs, we are not only at liberty, but that as patriots we are bound, by every oblig

in their favor would more certainly secure the safety of our country. It cannot have escaped your observation that the political principles upon which the Whig and Democratic parties have battled for thirty years, with varied success, have been for the most part settled by the fat of the people, and that such as have not been so definitely disposed of have been either abandoned by the one or adopted by the other of those parties; so that now the representatives of the people in the halls of State and Federal legislation are found indiscriminately advocating and opposing the same principles and measures. Not only is there no principle of political antagonism which should prevent Whigs and Democrats acting together for the benefit of their common country, but it is confidently submitted that upon the

and broad enough for all to stand upon, without reference to locality, birth-place, or roligion, in peace, security, and happiness.

After the adoption of a platform of rose-lutions, Mr. Buchanan was, on the seventeenth ballot, unanimously nominated for the Presidency. It is a matter of notoriety that, in the Convention, he was not the first choice of a majority of the Southern delegates; but on that, as on previous occasions, the Southern dering her personal preferences for the good of the party and the consequent good of the country.

Mr. Buchanan is not the representative of any fragmentary portion of the American party and the belongs not to the North or the South, the East or the West. He speaks for no church. The slaveholder and the nonsilvential chair we entertain not the slightest doubt or misgiving. What sections of the Union will render the most efficient aid in the securement of this auspicious end, it is not for us to say; but convinced we are that in the hour of victory and of wide-spread and heartfelt rejoicings, it will not be said in the securement of the suspicious end, it is to be of the unional proposed from the convention, declared their intention of the Meritan and Doueleon a large majority of the Southern delegates; but on the vill be triumphantly elevated to the South, the East or the West. He speaks for no church. The slaveholder and the nonsultations of the West of the West

LETTER OF HON. THOMAS G. PRATT,

OF MARYLAND.

Below will be found a truly statesmanlike letter from Senator Pratt to his fellow-Whigs of Maryland. It takes irrefragrable positions justifying his and their support at the conning election of the Democratic nominees. It states briefly that Mr. Fillmore abandoned his Whig friends and went over to the American party, which denounced the Whig party; that Mr. Fillmore accepted the

will be a vote taken from Mr. Buchanan, his only real competitor.

It is clear, then, that to the South alone can the friends of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson look for the probable chance of an electoral vote; and it is to the States of Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri that they profess to look with the greatest hope of success. It is manifest that if this hope were realized, it might indeed prevent the election of Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge by the people, but it would only throw the election of President into the present House of Representatives, composed as that House now is. Does not the election of this same House, after a contest of two months, of a Black Republican Speaker, admonish us of the danger of such an experiment? Who can doubt that our political fabric would be shaken to its very foundations by this election of President being thrown upon the present House of Representatives? On Who can doubt that our political fabric would be shaken to its very foundations by this election of President being thrown upon the present House of Representatives? On the other hand, is it not certain, beyond the contingency of a doubt, that the votes of the States indicated for Mr. Buchanan, when added to that of the other Southern States, would secure his election and the consequent safety of the Union? It is obvious that in this condition of the canvass, the only serious contest is that between Fremont and Buchanan; that the only possible result that the most sanguine of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson can hope to attain is to carry the contest into the House of Representatives. Who can conceive anything more fatal to the peace of the country, more insane in political action, than such a course of conduct leading to such a result? Suppose Mr. Fillmore to reach the House of Representatives with the votes of four or five States, (his utmost possible strength) no man can seriously contend that he would be elected President, and assuredly few will be found bold enough to assert that, under such circumstances, he ought to be. The only effect, then, of giving the electoral vote of any portion of the South to Mr. Fillmore would be to transfer the contest between Mr. Buchanan and Fremont from the hustings to the House of Representatives: and the danger to our country, now sufficiently menacing, would, in that event, be appalling indeed. Who can contemplate the occurrence of such a contingency, without feeling that he would be a traitor to his country, if he failed to exert every possible effort to avert so awful a calamity?

I deem it, then, to be my duty, as well as that of all who believe with me that the election of Fremont would be the death-knell of the Union, to unite in the support of Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge; and I shall sustain their election to the best of my ability.

THOMAS G. PRATT.

The Difference.

Mr. R. W. WALKER, an Alabama Whig, in recent letter, commits himself to the support of Buchanan and Breckinginge, and assigns the following, among other reasons,

for the cousre he has taken: "If I were asked to name the fundamental principles which lie at the basis of our governnent, and on which our free institutions have peen built, as a house upon its foundations, should answer, the equality of the States which compose the Union, and the equality of the citizens who constitute the States. The first of these principles is denied and assailed by theBlack Republicans; the second, if not penly controverted, is at least insiduously attacked by the Know-Nothings. The errors of these parties, then, (if the term be not too mild, ) are errors of fundamental and vital principles, menacing, in the one instance, the civil privileges and the religious liberty of the private citizen; and in the other, the sovereign rights of the States and the existence of the Union. The Democratic party alone, of all the organizations now in the field, maintains and defends both of these essential principles, and thus, in my humble judgment, entitles itself to the cordial support and cooperation of all national men, of every sec-

A Heroic Wife---An Exciting Incident. A passenger on board the ill-fated steamer Northern Indiana, gives the Syracuse (N. Y.)

'Journal" an account of the narrow escape of Cicero Fowler and wife, of that county, who were also on board when she took fire: F. and her husband; he insisted imperative- ment" their former oft-repeated but false asly that she should put it on; she peremptorily refused, saying she "was in poor health, and his life was worth far more than hers." The preserver having no strap, Mrs. F. tore the hem from her dress and fastened it to her husband, whom she continued to encourage, saying she could hold on to him, and, if the preserver could not sustain them both, she would be the one to let go and leave him to

save himself. The fire was getting hotter and hotter.— The water was thick with human forms struggling for life; she tore her bonnet, already on fire, from her head, and, hand in hand with one she loved better than herself, took the dangerous leap. As they arose from the water, Mr. Fowler assisted his wife in procuring a good hold of him on or about the shoulders. She wiped the water from his mouth and eyes, and encouraged him to retain his hope of being saved. He continued to struggle with the waves. Half an hour clapsed and there were no signs of assistance. His strength was rapidly failing; his wife observing it, tried anew to cheer him. He said he could not stand it any longer; it seemed as though he must give up. At that moment she heard a steamer coming rapidly through the water. She says: "My dear husband, a few moments more and we are safe. Don't you hear a boat coming?" He said he did, and immediately revived, made all the effort in his power, and struggled for himself and his heroic wife, until the Mississippi came up and took them with scores of others, on her commodious deck.

The New Orleans Bee, (Fillmore) says the Democratic ticket, is the strongest the party could put forward; that Buchanan is a statesman, a patriot and a gentleman.

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 at 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. Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes. E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfuly informs the public that he s now perpared to take Dauguerroetypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station Horse, 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. The Cars for Broad Top and Bedford. The Passenger trains leave the Depot at Huntingdon at 1/2 A. M., and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at Huntingdon, 2 and 9 P. M. Passengers for Bedford take four horse

coaches at Christy's Cut on the Hopewell branch. The Public Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of WM. WILLIAMS, & Co. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon.

See advertisement in another column. For Ready-Made Clothing, Wholesale or retail, call at II. ROMAN'S Clothing Store, opposite Couts' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found, at low prices

SIOO. 25-WILLIAM BREWSTER, Canad

COSAMUEL G. WHITTAKER, TA Editors of the "Huntingdon Journal," These individuals have charged us with owing our present freedom to executive clemency" and with being "a pardoned conviet." 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 in-FAMOUS 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

If said committee report that we owe our present freedom to executive elemency, 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 Huningdon 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.

The above propositions have been before Brewster and Whittaker for three weeks. They have not been accepted-neither have the honorable editors taken back the falsehoods. We ask every honorable man to place himself in our position, and then ask himself, " How shall the rascals be punished?"

READ! READ!!

From the Huntingdon Journal of last Wednesday morning. "In regard to the statement we made that the publisher of the Huntingdon Globe "owed his present freedom to executive elemency," we have a word to say. Lewis has had a notice in his paper for several weeks, denying the assertion, and offering to wager \$100 we cannot prove it. We cannot "bet" for several reasons—we are morally opposed to gambling; we could not take money made in the manner the above named individual has his; we will not stake money on a blackguard. We assert that our statements are entirely correct, and shall substantiate them by publishing a brief history of this immanulate Wm. Lewis—commencing in our next; from the pen of "one who commencing in our next; from the pen of "one who knows." We shall prove every word we have spoken."

The reader will observe that Brewster There was but one life preserver for Mrs. | & Whittaker have not included in their "statesertions that we are "a pardoned convict," "a Roman Catholic," "a Jesuit," &c., &c., but they assert that their statements are entirely correct, and that they will prove every word they have spoken! Now, all we ask of them is the proof to

sustain their assertions—or EITHER OF THEM. But they say they "are morally (!) opposed to betting and gambling." We propose no betting—no gambling! Our proposition is to give, to bestow, the \$100 in case they succeed in proving their assertions to be true!-They refuse the proposition! We will make them another, since they have become so 'moral," to which they cannot object as being immoral! We now propose that they select a committee of five persons-members of their own party and their own church-to investigate the charges they have made against us, and if said committe report under oath that said charges are true, we will pay the said committee and Brewster and Whittaker and witnesses, for their time and trouble, and will also contribute the sum of one hundred dollars towards the erection of the Presbyterian parsonage house. In case they refuse to accept this, our last proposition, or to retract, we pledge ourselves to give them both more than they have contracted for. In the meantime we demand of them the

publication of the "brief history" they have promised, by "one who knows."

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. SATURDAY, August 9 .-- In Cloverseed there has been more

doing, and several lots sold at \$9 504 lbs. Timothy is also in better demand and prices range from \$3 to \$4 H bushso in better demand and prices range from \$3 to \$4 \$\forall \text{ bushed, according to quality.}

The Flour Market is very quiet. The export demand is limited, and the only sales reported are 900 barrels at \$7,25; 400 barrels superfine fresh ground from old Wheat, and 400 barrels extra do. on terms not made public. There is a steady demand for home consumption from \$6,50 \$\forall \text{ parrel for old stock superfine up to \$8 for fancy lots, according to quality and freshness. The receipts continue very small, the inspections of the week amounting only to \$.760 barrels. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is dull and we reduce our quotations 3 cents \$\forall \text{ bushel. Sales of 4000 Inshels fair and prime new red at \$1,70@1,75, allogt. Rye continues very scarce—small sales at 75 cents. Corn is in letter supply and meets a fair demand—sales of 2500 bushels prime yeliow at 73@75cents, part in store, and some damaged at 68 cents. Oats are steady at 42 cents \$\forall \text{ bushel for old Pennsylvania and Western, and 38@39 cents for new

TEACHER WANTED.—A competent Teacher is wanted to take charge of Male School No.

2, in this place, to whom a liberal compensation will be given. School to open 1st of September next and continue seven months. Application should be made immediately.

FRS. B. WALLAOP,

Huntingdon, Aug. 13, '56.

President of the Board.

old Pennsylvania and Western, and 38@39 cents for new Southern.

TXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—
The undersigned will meet the School Directors, and reachers for examinations in their respective districts as indicated in the following table.

Place.

Districts.	Time	T. Trivice
Tell.	Friday, Aug. 29.	Union School house
Tod,	Tuesday, Sept. 2,	Newburgh,
Morris.	Thursday, Sept. 4,	Spruce Creek,
Franklin,	Friday, Sept. 5,	Hook School house
Warriorsmark,	Saturday, Sept. 6,	Warriorsmark,
Alexandria,	Monday, Sept. 8.	Alexandria.
Porter,	Tuesday, Sept. 9,	"
Walker,	Wednesday, Sep. 10,	McConnellstown,
Henderson,	Thursday, Sop. 11,	Court house,
West,	Monday, Sep. 22,	S. C. Bridge,
Barree,	Tuesday, Sep. 23,	Manor Hill,
Jackson,	Wednesday, Sep. 24,	McAlevy's Fort,
Penn,	Friday, Sep. 26,	Marklesburg,
Hopewell,	Saturday, Sep. 27,	
Brady.	Wednesday, Oct. 1,	Mill Creek.
Shirley,	Thursday, Oct. 2,	Aughwick Mills,
	Friday, Oct. 3,	Shirleysburg.
Shirleysburg,	Saturday, Oct. 4,	Orbisonia,
Cromwell,	Monday, Oct. 6,	Shade Gap.
Dublin,	monday, Oct. 0,	Maddensville.
Springfield,	Tuesday, Oct. 7,	Scottsville,
Clay,	Wednesday, Oct. S,	Cassville,
Cass,	Thursday, Oct. 9,	CHREVING
Cassville.		

Cassville, Friday, Oct. 10. Place of Elections. Union, Friday, Oct. 10. Place of Elections. The time of meeting will be 10 o'clock a. m. at each of these places, and punctuality is very desirable. Teachers must attend a public examination if they desire certificates.

ALBERT OWEN, Aug. 13, 1856-3m

TUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. A NEW AND DIRECT/ROUTE TO BEDFORD SPRINGS! SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. McConnellstown 7.45 "
Pleasunt Grove 8.04 "
Marklesburg 8.15 "
Coffee Rum 8.25 "
Rough & Ready 8.33 "
Fishers' Summit 8.45 " 2.02 1.54 1.43 1.32 1.24 1.13 ...9.05..... Leave Huntingdon " M'Connellstown 5.43 "
" Pleasant Grove 5.51 "
" Marklesburg 6.02 "
" Coffee Run 6.13 " Rough & Ready..... Fishers' Summit .... The moraing train for the mines and Befford will connect with the Philadelphia train west at Huntingdon.—
The 2 o'clock train will connect with the mail train cast and west on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The 9 o'clock P M train from the mines and Bedford will connect with the lightning train cast on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Passengers by this route to Bedford Springs, gain half a day in time and save two dollars in fare over any other route.

route.

Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger.

For any further information inquire at the office of
Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

14 July BOON Superintendent. JAMES BOON, Superintendent.

TISTORY OF THE EARLY SET-TLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The crizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of W. Colon, in Huntingdon, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dol-lars. Huntingdon, July 23, 1856. CALT! SALT!!-Direct Importation!

ASSET, MARSHAL and FINE SALT,
Ground Alum sage bary Salt—a large stock constantly on
hand and for sale by CARR, GIESE & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants, 21 Spear's Wharf, Buttimore.

\*\*ROD Lump Plaster always on hand. July 22, 1856.\*\* OTICE.—The following named per-

sons have filed their applications for Tayorn 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 A us presented to stand court of montally the first tary of Averants:

Thomas C. Isenberg, Porter township.
Farris Lefford, Walker township.
Sannel Huey, Alexandria Borough.
Christian Souder, Brady township.
EATING HOUSES:
John H. Holmes, Alexandria Borough.
James Kelly, Morris township.
Henry Jamison, Brady township.
Henry Jamison, Brady township.
George Householder, Penn township.
STORE-KEEPER'S LICENSE.
Dr. James G. Lightner, Shirleysburg borough.
July 15, '56 August, next:

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Thomas McCabe, late of Franklin township. Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them daly authenticated for settlement to OWEN McCabe, Administrator.

OAL MINES FOR RENT.—The Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Company have now, in addition to their mines already in operation, two more opened and ready to lease. For terms apply to L. T. WATTSON, No. 56 Walnut street, Philadelphia or JAMES BOON, Superintendent, Huntingdor

ocratic Standard, Hollidaysburg, insert 3 times, and charge this office. TEW GOODS.—Just received, a varicty of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit. Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail.

GEO. HARTLEY.

UCTION ROOM.—Having fitted up an Auction Room adjoining his store, the undersigned will sell off part of his stock by anction, every Saturday evening, and during the Court, until disposed of. Persons having any articles of furniture or merchandize, to dispose of, by sending the same to the Auction Room in his charge, can have sales made to the best advantage, on moderate charges—or if the owners prefer attending to their sales, they can have the use of the Auction Room a day, week, &c., at moderate charges.

GEO. HARTLEY. &c., at moderate charges.

Huntingdon, August 6, 1856-3t.

OST-On Wednesday the 30th ult., a GOLD BREAST-PIN, with three settings of hair, and marked E. H. C. The finder leaving it at this office will be liberally rewarded.

August 5, 1856. TTENTION !-- The Commissioned officers of the 4th Brigade 14th Division P. M., are orded to meet in citizens dress at Spruce Creek on Wednes-

day, August 13th, at 6 o'clock p. m. August 6, 1850. GEORGE DARE, Major. RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR OB-RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR OBsigned offers to sell 4000 acres of fine tillable prairie land
in a good healthy locality, within 85 miles of Chicago,
on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Rail Road, in Livingston county, Illinois. Will sell any number of acres to
suit purchasers, and the terms of payment made to suit
the circumstances of any persons that have two small of
capital to open a farm on their strength. Men of large
families can never have the same opportunity for getting a
comfortable home. The proprietor of the land having a
large farm opened, would give employment at good wages
to purchasers that have more help than they need.
Will be found at the Exchange Hotel, until after the 1st
September. Persons desiring to move to the West within
18 months, will do well to call.

Huntingdon, August 5, 1856.

EAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware A Store, Huntingdon. POWAND'S Improved Tonic Mixture, for Formand Ague, at WILLIAMS & CO'S. THE FINEST assortment of Fancy Cassimeres ever offered: Vestings and Coat Cassimers, and at lower prices than can be purchased at any other House, for sale by J. & W.SANTON. OIL-Linsced and Fish-for sale at the store of

R. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO. EYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of WM. WILLHAMS & CO.

Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. WAINE'S PANACEA, the greatest remedy for Scrofnla, for sale at the Cheap Drug Storo WM. WILLIAMS & CO. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA WM. WILLIAMS & CO. ILLIER'S Excelsior furniture Polish, for Plane Fortes and Oil Paintings, at WM. WILLIAMS & CO'S

DALSAM SULPHUR for sale by will will will will will will also co. RESH lot of Clarified Table Oil for R. ROWAND'S Blackberry Root, an inestimable and warranted remedy for Bowel Complaints, at the cheap Drug, Vareity and Fancy store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

DORTRAIT OF JAMES BUCHANted in the highest style of Art, and printed on fine India paper, published and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by L. N. ROSENTHAL, LATHORAPHER, N. W. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Size of paper, 17x26. Retail price, \$1. A liberal discount will be allowed those wishing to sell again. July 15

NOTICE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS. The Board of School Directors of Altona, wish to obtain the services of Six competent Teachers, to take charge of their schools, three Remales and three Males.—To those who can come well recommended, liberal salaries will be paid. Our Schools will open about the first of September and continue six months.

By order of the Baird.

By order of the Board, Altoona, July 30, 1856. GEO. W PATTON, Sec.