

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1856.

Line upon Line—Here and There a Little.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. Wm. H. Mackay, of Johnstown will officiate in the Protestant Episcopal Church next Sunday, 23d inst. Services to commence at 10 1/2 a. m., and 3 p. m.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day.

IN DEMAND.—Warm fires, overcoats, and "flannel fixings" generally.

"The old man to his tricks and the boy to his lying." See the last Journal.

AN APOLOGY.—The readers of the "Huntingdon Journal" are most earnestly requested to look with every degree of allowance upon the wild ravings of the young trumpeter of that paper. His gross fabrications against respectable citizens, have only been met in this community with smiles of contempt, mingled with pity for their author, who is in no way to be held accountable—he is supposed to be illiterate!

FOURTEEN.—The influence of the Abolition Journal in Huntingdon county—over the left, you know! Prof. Fremont's votes? We hope the Journal will live until after the Governor's election next fall, any how, as with its valuable assistance the democracy will carry the county by a clean majority of 500! Do you remember our former predictions? if so, keep this in mind, and then you may declare the "woolly heads" proverb—"Blessed eye day that 'speaks nothing'—for day ain't gwine to be disappointed!"

P. S. Youthful Gabriel! You are a smart young man indeed you are. Go on, give the "ignorant creatures" fits—do Sammy—only look out for final justice.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN of our acquaintance says that he is the last man in the world that would tyrannize over a daughter's affections! So long as she marries the man of his choice, he don't care who she loves. Indulgent father!

DR. D. R. GOON has located in the borough of Petersburg, where he will practice his profession. Without wishing our neighbors of that region any unusual amount of affliction, we hope to see our young friend prosper—exceedingly.

WHAT A LETTER MR. D.—The last number of the Lancaster Examiner & Herald contains the account of the appraiser of mercantile taxes, says, "Daniel W. Speer, of the borough of Manheim, has been appointed by the County Commissioners appraiser of mercantile taxes for Lancaster county."

NEWS FROM MEXICO shows the continued growth of discontent against the government, though the troops of the latter had gained numerous victories over the rebels in various quarters.

LEWIS is the man who was so much displeased with our bringing certain facts concerning him, before the public—"William Ziegler," "Samuel Whittier."

"The facts" which you choose to call them, were the assertions that we are a Roman Catholic, a pardoned convict, and now, that we have been guilty of preventing the circulation of the Journal on the eve of the election. Do you not know that all the assertions you have made in the columns of your paper against us are base lies. "You tell the lie, knowing it to be a lie, and basing it as a lie."—On all these assertions we have branded you as wilful liars, and as such you are known. We have given you every opportunity to produce the proof, and you backed out. But we now bind ourselves to pay all expenses of a suit you may bring—or the expenses of a committee of investigation to be selected by yourself—if you can produce the least evidence to justify you in making either of the above charges. Will you accept our offer, and show a willingness to "back up" your assertions—or will you lie on, and continue to pray "for the kingdom to come," while you give to the devil complete control of your blackened hearts and rotten consciences. Now, face the music, you base, drivelling coward, or be assured, that you will be heartily sick of your folly ere we have done with you.

EXPENSIVE EPICURE.—It is estimated that the mission of Earl Granville to Moscow as the Extraordinary Ambassador of England at the coronation of the Czar, will cost the country from \$125,000 to \$175,000. The suite of the Noble Earl includes nearly forty persons.

"Where, when, and by whom?" We are authorized to offer \$100 for any information that will lead to the conviction of any person guilty of "stopping the mails."

"PENNY WISE, POORLY FOOLISH."—A Pittsburg paper calculates that the loss to the merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and marines of that city, since last June, by the suspension of the river navigation, is not less than \$1,500,000, and pertinently inquires, "what might have been done with that much money, if applied to the improvement of the Ohio river?"

"At the polls in this borough, on election day, we noticed no less than five bitter Roman Catholics, including Lewis, the editor of the 'Globe.'"

Ourself off, leaves four—and one of the number was a leading Fremont man. What astonishing "discoveries" the *liberal* editor can make sometimes!

A STRANGE PARTNERSHIP.—At a ball, in Moscow, on the evening after the coronation ceremonies, the Empress of Russia danced with the Turkish Ambassador!

"It is now generally believed that the 'JOURNAL' Circular," issued by the Journal, was manufactured in that office by the editors, as nobody else appears to know anything about it. That they would be guilty of such conduct, and a little worse if necessary, no one man in this community has a doubt.

Gab & Brewster don't appear to like the situations we gave them on the boat "Fusion." They certainly could not expect us to crowd them into decent company, by lifting them a peg higher.

We have been informed that at least fifty "Americans" in Warriorsmark township, claim to have voted the straight-out Fremont ticket, while the returns give but 15 straight-out votes. In other townships the same complaints are made. Some of the honest politicians of the opposition have been obeying instructions from head quarters—to bring about a fusion.

We have waited patiently for more than a week, and still that suit promised to be brought against us, by the forgers of the Journal, has not been commenced. Hurry it on, you cowardly scamps—we shall ask for no better opportunity to convince the public of your true characters.

"A Huzza for Freedom."—Journal.

Four thousand seven hundred and thirty-five votes were cast in Huntingdon county at the last election—and but nine hundred and twenty-six of that number were for Fremont and Freedom! What an obstinate people the voters of Huntingdon county are! "Fremont, Freedom and Bleeding Kansas"—what a "specious plea!" The voters couldn't have believed half what the "Journal" told them before the election. The people will be free—from Abolition humbuggery. Huzza for Freedom, say we.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a young dry goods clerk, named Wm. Houghton, in that city, was bitten by a malignant spider, on Thursday morning, from the effects of which he died before night.

"WATSON" and the "Angel," Jr., of the "Journal" gave the startling information last week that he had been way-laid. We shouldn't wonder. The information, however, was not very definite as to when, where, and by whom, he was way-laid, nor yet as to the nature and extent of the injuries received by him. Well, you sympathize deeply with the jr. Angel in this unfortunate occurrence, inasmuch as it is only imaginary—the result of a disordered brain and a wicked heart, to say nothing of the excessive vanity and presumption which impel him to court a notice of some kind from a man who would not soil his hands by touching, nor demean himself by noticing such a scurrilous, contemptible, and filthy puppy. The private citizen whom he stigmatizes as "a notorious scoundrel" is beyond the reach of his scurrility. Before he undertakes to malign respectable citizens let him turn his attention to the letter of the Hon. A. W. Brewster, which is upon record against him—let him remove the just censures, and the strong, but true charges it contains, and then—he may hold up his head!

Among the things that were—Nigger-whipping, freedom-shrieking, Kansas-hungry Black Republicanism—it is dead and buried. "O, disturb not its grave."

All lovers of "large, nice, fresh oysters," are invited to step into the new saloon of Mr. C. SCHNEIDER, on Allegheny street. His tables are elegantly furnished, and always well supplied with the best "fixings." He is fitting up a saloon for the ladies.

"Small potatoes and few in a hill"—Bill Brewster and Sam Whittaker.

Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society was held at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Wednesday night, the 13th inst.

Judge McWilliams, President of the Society, took the chair; and J. S. Barr, the Secretary being absent, Gideon Elias was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The annual Report of the President to the State Agricultural Society was read, adopted, and ordered to be published in the newspapers of this county.

Hon. James Gwin, Treasurer of the Society, submitted his annual report, which was read and adopted.

On motion, the Committee appointed at a former meeting to report on the subject of Lunar Influences upon Vegetation, reported through their chairman, T. H. Cremer, Esq. The report was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed.

Gen. Geo. W. Speer, chairman of the Committee appointed to report upon the subject of the Potato Rot, stated that he had prepared a report on that subject, but on account of not having had time to submit it to the other members of the committee to ascertain whether it met with their approval, he declined reading it for the present. At the request of the meeting, Gen. Speer then gave a synopsis of his report, verbally, which evinced considerable research, and embraced the results of numerous experiments; after which a general discussion of the subject of potato culture sprung up, in which Major Sam'l Caldwell, Peter Stryker, II. N. McAllister, Esq., Gen. Geo. W. Speer, A. W. Benedict, Esq., and T. H. Cremer, Esq., took part.

On motion the Committee on the subject of the Potato Rot was continued, to report at the next meeting.

Gen. J. C. Watson, chairman of the Committee to report on the best method of resuscitating worn out Meadow Land, being absent, said committee was on motion continued, to report at a future meeting.

On motion, A. W. Benedict, Esq., Peter Stryker and Maj. Samuel Caldwell were appointed a committee to report to the next meeting as to the propriety of holding an annual Fair next year, and the best means of securing a general interest therein.

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday evening of the first week of the January Court.

Report of President McWilliams.

STOVER'S PLACE, Nov. 7, 1856. To the President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society:

Sir—In compliance with the requirements of an act passed on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1851, on behalf of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, I herewith transmit to you a brief report for the present year. The officers named in our first report were re-elected at our last annual meeting, and are as follows, viz:

President—Jonathan McWilliams, Stover's Place. Recording Secretaries—John S. Isett, Spruce Creek, and James S. Barr, Huntingdon. Corresponding Secretary—Dr. John Gemmill, Alexandria. Treasurer—Hon. James Gwin, Huntingdon. Librarian—Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., Huntingdon.

Our Second Annual fair was held at Huntingdon on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of October last.

The expediency of having a fair the present year was doubted by many ardent friends of the good cause, on account of the unfavorable character of the early part of the season. But the result so far exceeded our most sanguine expectations, that it is now deemed expedient, to invite in future, an annual exhibition of the result of the industry and ingenuity of the inhabitants of the county.

In many less favored parts of the world the utmost ingenuity of philanthropy is severely taxed to devise material upon which to employ the industry of suffering humanity. And still more, to procure such a scant remuneration as will keep soul and body together until their destiny on earth is accomplished.

But we are a more highly favored people. A benevolent Providence has spread out before us, almost a boundless, rich and diversified region, with a soil and climate capable, under the hand of industry, of raising all the products originally planted by the hand of the Creator upon the Earth, which are essential to health and comfortable life.

But with us, the oldest and best cultivated parts of our country are susceptible of such improvements under the hand of industry as to sustain more than quadruple its present inhabitants.

And in order to realize such results, we have only to render labor respectable, by connecting it with science and intelligence, to which, our State and County agricultural societies and fairs are so largely contributing.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a detailed report of the Judges on premiums. But some special notice should be taken of domestic manufactures, the amount of which was so great that it was not possible for the Judges in that department to do justice to their own feelings. And we would respectfully recommend, that in future, that department be so divided that at least three sets of Judges may be employed, and also that power to award discretionary premiums be enlarged.

JONA. McWILLIAMS, President.

Femanship.

It is always a matter of gratification to us, to be able to lay before our readers, any useful information, or inform them where it may be obtained; but especially is this the case, when the means of such information has been brought into our midst. It is well known that every man's object is business, and that his ultimate success will be just in proportion to his degree of that information which is so peculiarly adapted and essential to good success in any business. We say, then, to all who would be ultimately successful in business, you should, at your earliest opportunity, enter Pollock's Commercial School; see his advertisement in another column. Mr.

Pollock is an enterprising man, and is sparing no pains to make his School worthy of patronage; he has fitted a commodious room 40 by 45, for Lectures and Book-keeping, and also one for a Ladies' writing room. Prof. Morrison, of Pittsburgh, conducts that department, and we are free to say, with a greater degree of efficiency, than has ever before been done here. Mr. Morrison has received the highest commendations, from both pen and press, as a Teacher and Gentleman.—The subjoined preamble and resolutions are from one of his classes in Monongahela City:

SCHOOL ROOM, No. 3, June 28, 1856.

Whereas: The term of Mr. Morrison's School for penmanship has expired, and his scholars deem it due their teacher as well as themselves, to offer an expression of their high appreciation of his capacity as a teacher of Penmanship, and character as a gentleman. Therefore,

Resolved, That we regard his system, as one perfect in all its outlines, and admirably calculated to ensure speedily a graceful command of hand, and consider that as a teacher of the Art of Writing, Prof. Morrison has not an equal.

Resolved, That in closing, we would express our regard for his assiduous attention and gentlemanly deportment, during our entire intercourse, thereby endearing himself to us, not only as a teacher, but as a friend, and do most cordially commend him to the patronage of our town and vicinity. Signed by the pupils.

George P. Fulton, Anna A. Patterson, Samuel S. Black, Kate McGrew, E. C. Goucher, Eleanor N. Goucher, Nancy N. Coulter, Mary A. Bryant, John Moores, Mary E. Scott, D. R. Goucher, Elizabeth McBride, G. B. Anawalt, Hannah Johnson, T. T. Williams, Mary Armstrong, Isabell Scott, Hannah Smith.

Mr. Buchanan's Policy. Speculation is already rife as to the probable policy of Mr. Buchanan. Those who are curious in regard to this matter will probably find as much reliable information in his letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination as they can obtain from any other source. The letter will be read with new interest since his election, and we feel certain that every candid reader will feel sure that the destinies of the country are in safe hands for the next four years to come. It is as follows:

In accepting the nomination, I need scarcely say that I accept in the same spirit, the resolutions constituting the platform of principles erected by the Convention. To this platform I intend to confine myself throughout the canvass, believing that I have no right, as the candidate of the Democratic party, by answering interrogatories, to present new and different issues before the people.

It should not be expected that in this answer, I should specially refer to the subject of each of the resolutions; and I shall therefore confine myself to the two topics now most prominently before the people.

And in the first place I cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by the Convention on the subject of civil and religion liberty. No party founded on religious or political intolerance towards one class of American citizens, whether born in our own or in a foreign land, can continue to exist in this country. We are all equal before God and the Constitution; and the dark spirit of despotism and bigotry which would create odious distinctions among our fellow citizens, will be speedily rebuked by a free and enlightened public opinion.

The agitation on the question of domestic Slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union, and alienated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but it now seems directed chiefly against the Territories, judging from its present character, we safely anticipate that it is rapidly approaching a "finality." The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic Slavery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure foundation of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises ere long to allay the dangerous excitement.—This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves, whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

The Nebraska Kansas Act does no more than give the force of law to this elementary principle of self-government; declaring it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This principle will surely not be converted by individuals of any party possessing devotion to popular government. Besides, how vain and illusory would any other principle prove in practice in regard to the Territories! This is apparent from the fact admitted by all, that after a Territory shall have entered the Union and become a State, no Constitutional power would then exist which could prevent it from either abolishing or establishing slavery, as the case may be, according to its sovereign will and pleasure.

Most happy would it be for the country if this long agitation were at an end. During its whole progress it has produced no practical good to any human being, whilst it has been the source of great and dangerous evils. It has alienated and estranged one portion of the Union from the other, and has even seriously threatened its very existence. To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant danger of dissolution. This does us serious injury, because acknowledged power and stability always command respect among nations, and are among the best securities against unjust aggression, and in favor of the maintenance of honorable peace.

May we not hope that it is the mission of the Democratic party, now the only surviving conservative party of the country, ere long to overthrow all sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and mutual confidence which prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the confederacy.—Its character is strictly national, and it therefore asserts no principle for the guidance of

the Federal Government which is not adopted and sustained by its members in each and every State. For this reason it is everywhere the same determined foe to all geographical parties, so much and so justly dreaded by the Father of his Country. From its very nature, it must continue to exist so long as there is a Constitution and a Union to preserve.—A conviction of these truths has induced many of the purest, the ablest and most independent of our former opponents, who have differed from us in times gone by upon old and extinct party issues, to come into our ranks and devote themselves with us, to the cause of the Constitution and the Union.—Under these circumstances, I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence, constitutionally possessed by the Executive, shall be exerted, in a firm but conciliatory spirit, during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmonious and fraternal relations which prevailed before this state of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst. Let the members of the family abstain from intermeddling with the exclusive domestic concerns of each other and cordially unite, on the basis of perfect equality among themselves, in promoting the great national objects of common interest to all, and the good work will be instantly accomplished.

In regard to our foreign policy, to which you have referred in your communication, it is quite impossible for any human foreknowledge to prescribe positive rules in advance, to regulate the conduct of a future administration in all the exigencies which may arise our various and ever-changing relations with foreign powers. The Federal Government must of necessity exercise a sound discretion in dealing with international questions as they may occur; but this under the strict responsibility which the Executive must always feel to the people of the United States and the judgment of posterity. You will therefore excuse me for not entering into particulars; whilst I heartily concur with you in the general sentiment, that our foreign affairs ought to be conducted with such wisdom and firmness as to assure the prosperity of the people at home, whilst the interests and honor of our country are wisely but inflexibly maintained abroad. Our foreign policy ought to be based upon the principle of doing just to all nations, and requiring justice from them in return; and from this principle I shall never depart.

Should I be placed in the Executive Chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this to be our highest policy, as well as our most imperative duty; but at the same time, I shall never forget that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not apprehend, our national rights and national honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

Firmly convinced that a special Providence governs the affairs of nations, let us humbly implore His continued blessing upon our country, and that He may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve for being discontented and ungrateful whilst enjoying privileges above all nations, under such a Constitution and such a Union as has never been vouchsafed to any other people.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Loss of the Steamer Superior—Thirty Lives Lost—Names of the Lost. DETROIT, Nov. 15.

It has been ascertained that the steamer Superior has been wrecked. She struck on a rock in Lake Superior during the storm of the 29th ult., and went to pieces. Thirty-five lives were lost, and sixteen were saved. The names of the lost are:

J. J. Jones, Captain; Wm. Norris, Clerk; Wm. Robinson, Second Clerk; Henry White, Steward; Jefferson Weaver and Wm. Welch, barkeepers; Henry Barners, Second Mate, and the following deck hands—Alexander Barney, John Smith, Geo. Davis, Patrick Curley, Alexander and Thos. Weris, besides several colored cooks and waiters. Among the passengers lost were Stephen Umber and four sisters, belonging to Ontonagon; Margaret Foster, Michigan; Wm. Sesson, of Indianaapolis, and Wm. Rowe.

BANK FAILURE.—The report of the failure of the Lancaster Bank a few days ago caused considerable excitement in town. There is a large quantity of its paper in circulation in this region.

A BUNDLE OF ELOPEMENTS.—The Buffalo Express gives the following chapter on domestic difficulties: Mrs. King, near Kingston, was recently taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to elope with a handsome servant girl named Martin. On their arrival in Albany, Miss Martin eloped with a young man named Cornelius, taking Mr. King's money. King being penitent returned home and found that his wife had eloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, with all the moveable articles in the house. Whereupon King started off in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man.

Garrison's Lament. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, known to fame as the leading Abolition Black Republican editor of Yankee land, announces the result of the Presidential election in a style peculiarly his own. It is needless to say that he is wrong in every assertion except one—that BUCHANAN is elected!

From Garrison's Liberator. The election has resulted in accordance with our unwavering convictions from the beginning—in the defeat of the north and the triumph of the south—in the complete supremacy of filibustering. Ostend border-ruffian democracy, and the continued rule of the slave power, with every barrier of freedom overthrown, and all constitutional rights trodden in the dust. "Hung be the heavens with the black." James Buchanan is unquestionably elected President of the United States by the popular vote.

The Fremonters have been celebrating their defeat in New York, on which occasion the pretty Mr. George W. Curtiss made a speech, concluding with some lines of poetry, wherein Mr. Fremont is advised to put on a shirt! Poor fellow, we hope he will, if he can get one, for the season is becoming cold. Mr. Curtiss asks him to "arise" before he puts on his shirt, which, of course, he will do, for he can't run himself into it, very well, while lying on his bed. We suppose, however, he has not felt like sitting up since the election. Here is Mr. Curtiss's poetry—

"Arise, Fremont! and go before; The hour is here! His man— Put on the hunting shirt once more And lead Freedom's van!"

The New York Post says—"Mr. Curtiss took his seat amid the most enthusiastic applause." We don't wonder the audience was pleased when he sat down.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, November 17, P. M.—The Flour market is without change. The demand for export is quite limited, and only 1500 bbls standard brands sold at \$6.75 @ 6.94, which figure it is freely offered. There is a steady demand for home consumption at \$7.50 @ 7.65 for mixed and select brands; \$7 @ 7.25 for common and good extra; and \$7.50 @ 7.75 for fancy lots. The Market in bars of Rye Flour, and holding, and demands a greater concession in prices than holders are willing to submit to. Sales of 8000 bbls, in lots, at \$1.52 @ 1.54 1/2 bu for good prime Southern and Pennsylvania, and \$1.46 @ 1.48 for inferior, in the latter description. 1200 bu new Rye brought 80c. Corn in fair request, and 7000 bu yellow, white, and soft at 67c in bulk, and 66c in 50 lb. and 40 lb. from the cars. Oats are not so abundant, 4000 bu Delaware sold, part at 41 @ 42 1/2 bu, and part on private terms.

DR. D. R. GOOD, has located at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Petersburg and surrounding country. Office near Nell's Hotel. November 19, 1856-2m.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. AUGUST BRICKER, BOOT MAKER, No. 94 North Fourth street, third door Store below Race, Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, will give full satisfaction to all who may patronize him. Country dealers, and persons wishing a good article, are invited to call. Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1856-2m.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. E. A. STEEL, takes this method of announcing to the Ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she carries on the business of the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its various branches. Having recently received from Philadelphia a new assortment of bonnets, hats, caps, trimmings, &c., she is prepared to accommodate all persons favoring her with a call, with any article in her line of business, done up to the latest and most fashionable style. All at her residence on Allegheny or Railroad street, Huntingdon, Nov. 19, 1856.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 20th day of December, next, at 10 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate late of Nathan Scofield, deceased, viz:

One Lot of Ground in the borough of Huntingdon, containing 40 rods and running back at right angles thereto one hundred and twenty-nine feet, adjoining lot of Robert Lott on the West, and lot of Thomas Lott on the East, having thereon a two story log dwelling house.

Terms—One half the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, the residue in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. ROBERT LOTT, Administrator of N. Scofield. Nov. 19, 1856.

A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE. The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises of DECEMBER 20th, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in the borough of Orbisania, Huntingdon county. The Lots are located in the center and most business part of the town. The improvements consist of a two story Dwelling House, and a stable on one lot; and a blacksmith shop on the other. This property is not subject to a quit rent.

Persons desiring a pleasant home should examine this property. The Lots will be sold together or separate to suit purchasers. Attention is called that the same will be made known on day of sale, by H. L. Cook. J. P. FRANK, Auctioneer. CATHARINE COOK, Nov. 19, 1856.

CAUTION.—This is to give public notice that my wife, Mary Rainey, has left my bed and board, without just cause, and is carrying on a clandestine and unbecoming connection with one J. W. Rainey, who is hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. BARRE township, Nov. 19, 1856. WILLIAM A. RAINEY.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, the Tracts of land hereinafter described, situate in said county, and near the borough of Huntingdon, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 19th day of December, next, as the property of John Kerr, late of said county, dec'd, by his administrator, to-wit:

All that Tract marked (A) in the diagram annexed to the Return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 120 perches; it being the "Manassah Farm" of said deceased. Said tract is bounded on the north by the lot of J. W. Rainey, on the east and under cultivation, about 40 acres of which is meadow. Running water for cattle, and night and day, is to be had on the tract. There are upon it a two-story frame Dwelling House, a large brick Barn, and other buildings. Also, an Apple orchard.

All that Tract marked (C) in said diagram, containing 237 acres 68 perches, and called the "Moore Farm," somewhat more than half of this tract is cleared, and under cultivation, and the other half is meadow. Upon this tract are a frame Dwelling House and barn, and other buildings. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon, and the large amount of business done there, they would be very suitable for grazing, or stock farms.

All that Tract marked (D) in said diagram, containing 185 acres, 132 perches. About 100 acres of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and has thereon erected two tenant houses.

All that Tract marked (E) in said diagram, containing 214 acres and 87 perches—about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon.

All that Tract marked (G) in said diagram, containing 119 acres, entirely woodland.

All that Tract marked (K) in said diagram, containing 51 acres and 137 perches—woodland.

All that Tract marked (L) in said diagram, containing 148 acres and 83 perches—woodland.

All that Tract marked (M) in said diagram, and containing 117 acres and 147 perches, being wholly woodland.

A Lot of Ground in the village of Smithfield, marked (N) in said diagram, containing 56 perches and having thereon erected a two story log house.

A Lot of Ground in the village of Smithfield, marked (O) in said diagram, containing 38 and nine tenths perches, and having thereon erected a small log stable.

The one undivided fourth part of five tracts of land situate in Henderson and Porter townships, containing together 700 acres, or thereabouts, to the same more or less. Upon these tracts or within their boundaries, there is a great quantity of limestone and other works, inexhaustible quantities of limestone and other stone for building. A dwelling house and other buildings have been erected upon some of these tracts. Upon these tracts there is also a great amount of valuable timber.

An undivided interest in Milnwood Academy, in Dublin township, the amount of which will be made known on the day of sale.

All the above tracts, except the last mentioned, lie near to the borough of Huntingdon. The terms of sale will be the one-third part of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of each tract, one third within one year thereafter, and the remaining third at and immediately after the decease of Mary C. Kerr, widow of said deceased, and to be paid to the heirs of said deceased, and to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the said one-third to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the said one-third, respectively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. HENRY M. KER, Trustee. Huntingdon, Nov. 19, 1856-2m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, STEAM TANNERY, COAL LAND, &c. By virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on FRIDAY the 19th day of DECEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to-wit:

All the one undivided half part of that parcel and lot of ground situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing about 3 acres, having a large Steam Tannery, with a mill race, and other improvements, and a five horse power Steam Engine, vats with running liquor, roller and falling stock, &c., with a two-story house, new frame house in progress, containing a large and plentiful supply of water, conveyed by pipes, &c., with all conveniences for doing a good tanning business. A plentiful supply of bark can be had in the immediate neighborhood.

Also, the one undivided half of a certain piece of cultivated land adjoining the Tannery lot above described, containing about 13 acres, having thereon a two-story Dwelling House, Barn and other improvements.

Also, all that certain parcel and tract of Coal Land, in the Broad Top Coal Region, in Tod township, adjoining land of John McCarver & Co., containing one hundred and four acres, or thereabouts.

They will also expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 20th day of December, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the one undivided half of the certain Farm and tract of Land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Geo. Price, Philip Hooper and others, containing one hundred and thirty acres, or thereabouts, more or less, acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation, having thereon a log Dwelling House, log Barn, Orchard, and other improvements.

Terms—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

ASAPH BRICE, MICHAEL J. MARTIN, Administrators of Joseph Martin, dec'd. At the times and places mentioned above, I being the owner of the other undivided half of the property above mentioned, will expose to sale upon some terms, all my interest in said real estate. MICHAEL J. MARTIN. Any information will be given by Messrs. Wilson & Patrick, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, or by Michael J. Martin, Esq. Englewood T. O., Huntingdon county. November 19, 1856-2m.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been