THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, May 13, 1857.

Proceedings of Town Council.

MAY 4, 1857.—The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Chief Burgess—John Simpson.

Assistant—Thomas Fisher.

Town Council—William Africa, Lewis Bergans, Alexander Port, David Snare and Peter C. Swoope.

On motion of Mr. Port the bond of Michael Decker, High Constable, was read and approved.

The house then adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 9th instant.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, *Secretary.*

MAY 9, 1857.—The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present:

Chief Burgess—John Simpson.

Assistants—James Gwin, Thomas Fisher.

Town Council—William Africa, Lewis Bergans, John O. Murray, Alexander Port, David Snare.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

Hon. James Gwin took and subscribed the oath of *Assistant Burgess.*

The committee on streets made report in writing relative to the present condition of the highways of the borough, with an estimate of the probable cost of the repairs they recommend, to wit:

Bridge at tail-race of plaster-mill	$30 00
" across Muddy Run	5 00
Posts under bridge across tail-race of mill	1 00
Repairs of Allegheny street in Portstown	40 00
" " Montgomery "	1 00
" " Hill street at stone creek	30 00
Two cross-walks in Allegheny street	20 00
Sundry other repairs	10 00
	137 00

The report and accompanying resolution authorizing the making of the repairs above recommended, was read and adopted.

The committee on "Borough Debt" reported as follows:

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$12 88½
" " " John Snyder, collector for 1855, (subject to his commission)	229 54
Balance in hands of Jno. M. Simpson, collector for 1856, (net)	123 16
	$365 58½
Due on orders issued and unpaid	$376 81¼
" A. Willoughby, for Cemetery	200 00
" Taylor & Cremer for hedging, (about)	114 00
" for interest on cost of Montgomery street bridge	168 00
" for surveying instruments	175 00
	$1033 81¼

Mr. Share offered a bill entitled "A further supplement to an act for raising and collecting taxes, and to the act for appointment of Treasurer, Constable, Collector, and all receiving and disbursing officers," &c., which was read and laid over until the next meeting.

Bills of Jacob Miller and J. Simpson Africa for $4 for services as Street Regulators for the years 1854, '5, '6, and '7, and David Black, for $1 for his services in the same capacity in 1854, were read and orders granted.

The house then adjourned until Saturday evening next.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, *Secretary.*

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the students of the Huntingdon Commercial School, held in their lecture-room, on the evening of the 20th of March, A. L. GRIM was called to the chair, and JOS. MORRIS appointed Secretary, when the following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Mr. Pollock, Principal, and Mr. Morrison, Professor, are about dissolving their connection with us as teachers, and purpose removing to a new field of labor, we deem it a duty we owe them in gratitude to give a public expression of our regard and esteem, in such a manner as will at least convey a faint idea of our feelings on the occasion.—Therefore,

Resolved, That in Mr. Pollock we have found a gentleman of superior abilities as a teacher of Book-keeping and mercantile computations, having, as we believe, a thorough and critical knowledge of those important and interesting sciences.

Resolved, That he has labored successfully in imparting to us a practical knowledge of Book-keeping in all its various branches, thereby evincing a power of communicativeness unsurpassed if equalled by any.

Resolved, That our thanks are due him for his untiring zeal and energy in imparting instruction to us.

Resolved, That we recommend Mr. Pollock to the public, as a gentleman of high moral character and excellent social qualifications as a man, and superior abilities as a teacher in his profession.

Resolved, That Mr. Morrison has proved himself to be a master of the art and science of Penmanship, and in possession of a degree of skill and impartation second to none.

Resolved, That his superior style of Penmanship, generous and successful efforts in imparting to us a knowledge of that beautiful and useful science, his high moral worth and agreeable acquaintance, demand of us, a recommendation to the esteem and confidence of the public generally.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, that copies of them be presented to Messrs. Pollock and Morrison, and that they be published in the American, Globe and Journal.

A. L. GRIM, Chairman.

JOS. MORRIS, Sec'y.

TOO MUCH LAW.—One of the greatest curses of civilized societies and governments, is, too much law. Their archives are a lumber of statue books, the enactments of which often confound each other, and the interpretation of which keeps in existence a profession whose whole policy is to keep up the complication of laws so that it will put common sense at defiance. The latest legislature, whether of a nation or of a corporation, thinks itself wiser than all its predecessors, and, perforce of its mission, revises all their labors. Often enacting new statutes without ascertaining whether or not they annul or conflict with those already existing, they make government, legislation and law, a puzzle a farce, and too often a down right curse.—Democracy should study simplicity and directness, of all things, and a republic should have no laws that are not reasonable and clearly intelligible to common sense. How true the saying, "That nation is best governed, which is governed least."

The Poisoning at the National Hotel.

Referring to the death of John G. Montgomery, M. C. from Pennsylvania, and to the continued illness of the collector of the port of Philadelphia, the *Pennsylvanian* says:

"There are certain coincidences connected with this subject which are suggestive of the most horrible suspicions, but, for the honor of human nature, we hope they may be unfounded. Mr. Buchanan arrived at the National Hotel on the 25th of January. On the 26th Dr. Hall was sent for to see the first case. A few days afterwards he had thirty-five cases, and quite a large number took sick, many of them after leaving Washington. Mr. Buchanan was among the latter. The symptoms in all cases were the same—violent, copious purging, inflammation of the large intestines, with a constant disposition to relapse.

"During an interval of several weeks previous to the second of March, no new case occurred. On the evening of that day Mr. Buchanan returned to Washington, and about that period the hotel was crowded with visitors. On the 4th of March, the disease broke out with increased violence, and many hundreds were affected. The symptoms uniformly indicate poison, which some physicians consider of a miasmatic, and others of a mineral nature—probably copper. No satisfactory elucidation of the mystery has yet been made."

While we are not disposed to give countenance or currency to the dark insinuations which have been made by several of our most respected cotemporaries in regard to what is termed "the National Hotel poisoning," and while we are satisfied that most of the reports in regard to this lamentable affair are greatly exaggerated, if not wholly unfounded, still there is sufficient left for a fearful reality to call for the strictest and most searching official investigation. Such an investigation should have taken place weeks ago. It cannot with propriety or safety be postponed a day longer. It is alike due to the good name and best interests of the federal capital; and the city authorities owe it to themselves and to their constituents to meet the inside and outside pressure of public opinion in this matter promptly, energetically, and without fear or favor.—*Washington Union.*

THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We read our exchanges from this sterling democratic State with very great pleasure. They show that, in spite of all the efforts by the opposition to prevent it, there are union and harmony in the Democratic ranks, and that they are daily becoming stronger and more spirited. The electors are becoming fully sensible of the gross frauds practised upon them at the last election, and are fast leaving a standard principally sustained by gross deceptions, and attaching themselves to the party of the Union. Leading men, as well as the rank and file, are abandoning the black flag of abolition and disunion, and arraying themselves on the side of the Constitution, Equal Rights, and the Democracy.

With so noble and popular a leader as General Packer, the election next fall must result in a complete Democratic triumph. The opposition are now compelled to fight the battle without the aid of "bleeding Kansas," but upon the ground of principle, unaided by false news and manufactured dispatches. All is well in Kansas, in spite of opposition attempts to create new difficulties. The Democracy of the Keystone State will confront their enemies and those of our free institutions face to face, and in that event the result cannot be doubtful. The policy of the President she has given the nation and that of the Democratic party in the State must triumph. No efforts of the Black Republican party can save it from defeat and ultimate annihilation.—*Washington Union.*

THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER.—A few years since, a farmer living near Easton, Pa., sent his daughter on horseback to that town, to procure from the bank, small notes for one hundred dollars. When she arived there the bank was closed; and she endeavored to effect her object by offering it at several stores, but could not get her note changed. She had not gone far on her way, when a stranger rode up to her and accosted her with so much politeness, that she had not the slightest suspicion of any evil intention on his part. After a ride of a mile or two, employed in in a very social conversation, they came to a retired part of the road, and the stranger commanded her to give him the bank note.

It was with some difficulty that she could be made to believe him in earnest, as his demeanor had been so friendly; but the presentation of a pistol placed the matter beyond a doubt, and she yielded to necessity. Just as she held the note to him, a sudden puff of wind blew the note into the road, and carried it gently several yards from them. The discourteous knight alighted to overtake it, and the lady whipped her horse to get out of his power, and the horse which had been standing by her side, started with her. His owner fired a pistol after her, which only tended to increase the speed of all parties, and the lady arrived safe at home with the horse of the robber, on which was a pair of saddle bags. When these were opened, besides a quantity of counterfeit bank notes, fifteen hundred dollars in good money was found. The horse proved to be a good one, and when saddled and bridled, was thought to be worth at least as much as the bank note that was stolen.

A Candid Confession.

Mr John B. Ellwood, prominent politician in Rome, New York, of the Fremont school, has been spending some time in Kansas. In writing home to his friends, he does the administration the justice to say:

"Furthermore I will do the administration the justice to concede that I do not believe they mean to interfere in behalf of the 'ruffians,' and which, as you know, I could not say of its predecessor. At least I will say this as far as regards Secretary Stanton, who came in with us yesterday, addressed us on the boat before ariving here, and also the citizens here after his arrival. If he acts as the index of the administration, I repeat I think they mean to act fairly and impartially between the free-State and pro-slavery voters of the Territory. In saying this, do not understand me as relinquishing my conviction that Congress is the proper body to legislate for the Territories; but, as that cannot now be hoped, it is to be left to the people of the Territory to decide as to the character of their institutions; it is gratifying to believe that they will have a fair opportunity of doing so, and which has heretofore been denied them."

Here is the most ample evidence that every pledge made by the friends of the new administration has been fully redeemed. If every black republican would be equally candid, and frankly speak the whole truth, we should hear no more of disturbances in Kansas, and the country would cease to be agitated in relation to that Territory.

Capture of a Wild Man in Missouri.

A St. Joseph's correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, tells the following story: "A wild man was caught last week and brought to town. He was surrounded in a sort of lair beneath a dense cluster of undergrowth like the habitation of a wild beast, and filled with the bones and skins of cats, which seemed to have constituted his principal articles of food. For this strange diet he has a peculiar penchant, and eschewed almost every other. He hunted cats with an avidity prompted by extreme voracity, and it was in the pursuit and slaughter of these animals that he was first discovered. Frequent attempts were made to capture him, but his agility and speed were such that he appeared to run on the tops of the bushes, and fences offered no impediment to his headlong course. At length a great number surrounded and secured him. He attempted battle, but was overcome. When brought to the Court House he presented the strangest appearance conceivable. His height was about five and a half feet; his hair long, reddish brown and matted; his eyes large, gray and restless; his finger nails as long as the claws of a tiger; his deportment crouching—half timid, half threatening—and his garments consisted of a thousand tatters of cloths, barks, cat skins, &c., bound together by cat-guts. He said he was from the State of New York, and had been in the woods 39 years. While he was being examined, and was permitted to stand unbound, he made a sudden spring over the heads of those who surrounded him, and darted away with the speed of the reindeer.—The crowd pursued him, but in vain. Over the hills he fairly flew, before both footmen and horsemen, until he was fairly lost to them. Nothing since has been heard of him.

He is certainly a strange being, and is literally a wild man. His age can hardly exceed forty, and yet has lived so much away from the society of man, that he has nearly forgotten his language, and has the most vague recollection of things. He remembered New York, but did not know where he was, nor the form of Government under which he lived.

THE COMING ELECTION IN KANSAS.—The election in Kansas takes place on the 15th of next month. A Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writes on the 20th ultimo as follows:

The great question is, "Will the free-soilers vote?" They have sworn that they will not. Should they persist, Kansas must necessarily ask for admittance with a constitution admitting slavery, or, at least, not prohibiting it. The census act provides that no one shall vote whose name does not appear on the corrected list of voters, prepared under its provisions. It is certain that they have refused to be registered thus far; and as they have but ten days to go on, it is most probable that the pro-slavery vote, as shown by the returns, will be vastly in the majority. The truth is, that the policy of the abolition leaders is to let Kansas be a slave State, without an effort, for the purpose of keeping up agitation. This policy, dedicated at the North, has been adopted in Kansas. Let Kansas come in as a slave State, as it must undoubtedly do, should they persist in the course named, and then what a hurrah and fuss they will make about the "extention of slavery." They will say, "we told you so; it was the object of the democratic party when they repealed the Missouri Compromise. Down with the slavery propagandists."

Land Sales in Kansas.

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation for the sale of the Indian Trust lands in Kansas Territory.—The sale of the lands held in trust for the Iowa Indians will take place at Iowa Point, Doniphan county; on Wednesday, the third day of June next. A like sale will take place at Poali, Lykins county, of lands held in trust for the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Plankeshaw and Wea Indians, on Wednesday, the 24th of June next. Of the lands thus held in trust, under the treaty, forty eight thousand acres are withheld from sale, 160 acres having been given to each individual member of these confederated bands; ten sections as a national reservation, and 640 acres, for the benefit of the American Indian Mission Association.—The last sales for the benefit of the Delaware Indians, "comprising the *Western* portions of the lands ceded by the Delaware Indians," will take place at Osawkee, on Wednesday, the 15th of July next. The sales will be for cash, and no bid will be received below the valuation placed upon the several tracts by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose. For the number of townships, and other particulars of the sale, the reader is referred to the advertisement.—*Mo. Republican.*

A VERY IMPORTANT LAND OFFICE DECISION.—We learn that the Commissioner of the General Land Office made the following decision:

Proof required where native citizenship is disputed in the case of a pre-emption claim.

The General Land Office, in addressing instructions to certain officers in Minnesota, on which the question was involved, instructed them to the following effect:

"That the presentation of our native-born citizens of family records of births, &c., is not so universal, nor of such general practice as to justify us in insisting upon the production of such a record as the only admissible evidence of native citizenship; that, therefore, where it is alleged under oath, that such a record does not exist, or is not accessible, resort must be had to other and the next best and most readily available testimony, which may be the affidavit of a respectable person fully setting forth his knowledge of the claimant—such as the period of time he has known him, and other facts which may produce the belief or conviction on the mind of the deponent that the claimant is a native-born citizen; and where such a showing is satisfactorily made under oath, the Land Officer would admit and act upon it as sufficient."—*Washington Star.*

STRYCHNINE IN WHISKEY.—The Legislature of Ohio, just adjourned, passed a law which makes it a State's prison offence to use strychnine in the manufacture of whiskey. By the use of a certain quantity of this poison, mixed with tobacco juice, every bushel of grain is made to produce five gallons of whiskey; while, with an honest distillation, the product is only half that amount. The black republicans did not think it worth while to legislate on the subject till they found out that it was the drainage from these strychnine distilleries that killed their hogs, causing the hitherto mysterious disease known as hog cholera. Fish have also been killed in the Sciota river, at Chilcothe, by the drainage from distilleries in which this delightful beverage is prepared. A chemist says a barrel of it contains strychnine enough to kill thirty men.

Line upon Line—Here and There a Little

HON JOHN L. DAWSON.—The numerous friends of this distinguished gentleman will rejoice to learn that he has recovered from the fearful illness which he contracted while a guest at the National Hotel in Washington, in February last. In a letter dated the 2d inst., he speaks of his almost complete restoration to health.

NOW IN PORTSTOWN.—A handsome assortment of goods at Geissinger's store. A second arrival last week.

FLOCKING IN.—Speculators, mechanics, and business men generally. The "ancient borough" will soon spread herself.

THE WARM SPRINGS.—Gen. Wilson, at considerable expense, is fitting up the Warm Springs in a handsome style for visitors the coming season. Mr. Isaac Hill will be on hand to make visitors feel comfortable. We predict a rush for these Springs as soon as the watering season commences.

LOOKS BUSINESS-LIKE.—The Canal basin—covered with boats loading with Broad Top Coal. When that other basin is ready for business, the "ancient borough" will be what she might, and should have been, many years ago. Already we are at least a one-and-a-half horse town.

☞ The borough of Harrisburg, Pa., owes a debt of $143,968.

☞ "*Kallochs,*" is now the name for whiskey toddies throughout all New England.

☞ It is said that seven hundred and six ladies applied on Saturday, at the New York Post Office, for a letter addressed to the "prettiest girl in New York."

WELL SATISFIED.—The people generally throughout our county with the election of Mr. OWEN as County Superintendent.

☞ The Hon. Augustin Hall of Iowa stands at present the most prominent candidate for Governor of Nebraska.

VALUE OF A CLERGYMAN IN OREGON.—Intelligence from Oregon Territory states that Father Pandosy, a Catholic missionary, was taken prisoner by Skloom, an Indian chief, who demanded for his ransom two white women and two hundred sacks of flour.

☞ The coal dealers like the backward Spring. Their business continues to flourish.

CRINOLINISH.—The manufacture of hoop skirts is shortly to be entered upon on a large scale at Sing Sing prison.—The requisite machinery for the purpose is being made.—Hoop skirts are becoming as much a staple as hats and shoes, and both can be had at any time by calling at the Metropolitan Store of J. & W. Saxton.

☞ It is stated by the Lancaster, Pa., Express that a post mortem examination of the stomach of one of the victims of the Washington poisoning, who died at Lancaster, developed arsenic—clearly.

☞ A company has been established in Paris to buy up the skins of rats. The hatters prefer rat skins, when properly dressed, to any other, and the hide is already used for the thumbs of gloves—being of better texture than kid.

IN TOWN YESTERDAY.—A Wedding Party from Broad Top. May the parties always be as gay, merry, and happy.

TO MAKE DEMOCRATS—Send Republicans to Kansas.—They come back with the scales taken from their eyes.

☞ A late San Francisco paper says that, the churches there have determined to sing no more long metre tunes—they being too slow for the country and the people.

RECRUITS FOR NICARAGUA—HEAVY BOUNTY.—Gen Walker offers a very large bounty to those who will join his fortunes in Central America. Those who go thither will doubtless come in for a liberal share of the newly grabbed territory, (six feet by two at least,) without counting such luxuries as yellow fever, knife wounds, &c. Those who remain at home can enjoy its comforts and be enabled to make themselves elegant by patronizing the Metropolitan store of J. & W. Saxton.

AN OLD STICK.—The Pittsfield *Sun* office has a composing stick made more than fifty years ago by Luke Noble, of that town, when there was but one Type Foundry in the United States—Ronaldson's in Philadelphia. This stick is almost as good as new. It has been used in setting up Democratic matter, and is likely to be for the next century.

EXPECTS TOO MUCH.—The tool of that "spiteful and ill-tempered" clique in Tyrone, if he thinks that Mr. Greene will take any notice of him. But, little as he is, "Truth Teller" informs us that he will be disappointed if his communication is treated with contempt. We think he has something more to say—sufficient, at least, to give the young and impertinent tool all the notoriety he desires. He will find there is no school like that of experience.

☞ The total number of emigrants sent to Liberia since the foundation of the American Colonization in 1820 is stated to be 9502, of whom 3676 were born free, and 5500 emancipated with a view to emigration. This number does not include 1000 sent to "Maryland, in Liberia," by the American Colonization Society.

MARRIED.

In Tod township, on the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. P. M. Doyle, Mr. JAMES HALLEN, of Coalmont, and Miss ISABELLA MCHUGH, of Hollidaysburgh.

At Minersville, Tod township, on Tuesday morning, 12th inst., by Rev. P. M. Doyle, Mr. JAMES S. MCHUGH, of Cambria county, and Miss SUE C. SAVAGE, formerly of Centre county, Pa.

☞ It is with much pleasure that we record the names of the above parties in this connection, while we at the same time acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to be present and participate in the festivities, which pleasure we were reluctantly forced to forego. The generous, whole-souled groom, and gay, merry bride, have our wishes for many long and happy days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, May 11.—We advance our quotations of Flour 25 cts. ℔ bbl. Sales of 1500 bbls. good brands were made on Saturday evening at $7.25, at which figure holders are firm, with but little stock in which to operate. There has been a fair demand for home consumption from $7.25 up to $8.50 for common and fancy brands; 150 barrels Rye Flour sold at $4.50; 300 bbls. Penn'a. Corn Meal brought $3.50 ℔ bbl., and 200 bbls. favorite brands $3.62½.

Supplies of wheat continue trifling, and it is wanted—the stocks in the hands of the millers being about exhausted. Sales of 2@3000 bus. Penn'a. red, part at $1.75@1.80 ℔ bu. for fair and good quality, and portion on terms not made public. Rye scarce. Sales 700 bu. at 93c. Corn is scarce and in demand at 85c., but holders refuse this price. Oats less active; 2,000 bus. prime Penn'a. sold at 58@59c., which is a decline.

The receipts of Cloverseed continue small, but there is not much inquiry. The last sale of prime was $7 ℔ 64 lbs.

HIDES & TANNERS OIL.—1000 DRY FLINT HIDES; 100 Bbls. TANNERS OIL. For sale by J. PALMER & CO.
MARKET Street WHARF, PHILADELPHIA.
May 12, 1857.

LECTURE ON GEOLOGY.—Prof. WHITTAKER, of Philadelphia, will deliver a Lecture on Friday evening, 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, before the Literary Society of Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Prof. Whittaker is one of the most eminent Lecturers in the United States. The public generally are invited to attend.
Coalmont, Pa., May 12th, 1857.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted either by note or book account, to H. C. Walker, will save cost by paying the same, or making arrangements for the certain future payment by note with security, to the subscriber, by or before the 15th June next, and all persons having claims will present them properly authenticated to D. HOUTZ, Assignee of H. C. Walker.
Alexandria, May 12, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF A LIMESTONE FARM.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, Committee of Benjamin Johnson (a Lunatic) of Warriorsmark township, in said county, will sell at Public Outcry, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
A Tract of Land, situate in Warriorsmark township, in said county, (formerly owned and occupied by Benjamin Johnson, Sr., dec'd.) within two miles of Tyrone City, and bounded by land of the heirs of John Henderson, dec'd, Thomas Weston, and others, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn, Wagon shed, Cider press, and other necessary buildings. Also, a never-failing spring of good water, and a stream running across the farm, containing about 270 acres, about 180 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The uncleared portion is covered with good timber.
Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
CALEB GUYER, Committee of Benjamin Johnson.
WILSON & PETRIKEN, Attorneys.
May 12, 1857,

TO INVALIDS.—Dr. Hardman, *Analytical Physician.—Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—Formerly Physician to the* CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL,
Also to *Invalids Retreat*, Author of "*Letters to Invalids,*" IS COMING! See following Card.

MAY APPOINTMENTS.
DR. HARDMAN, Physician for the disease of the Lungs (formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Huntingdon, "Jackson's Hotel,"	Saturday May 30.
Hollidaysburg, "Exchange Hotel,"	" 29.
Altoona, "Logan House,"	" 28.
Johnstown,	" 27.
Indiana,	" 26.
Greensburg,	" 25.
Pittsburg,	May 22, 23, & 24.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngittis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the disease in the direct manner.—All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they have never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs, and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet, they were so administered that they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.
Other Diseases Treated.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation, I usually find them *promptly curable.*
Prolapsus and all other forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.
Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of Stomach and bowels, &c.
All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.
S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
No charge for consultation. May 13, 1857.

FRESH ARRIVAL!
AT THE "METROPOLITAN,"
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!
J. & W. SAXTON have just received from Philadelphia a magnificent assortment of Goods, such as—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Queensware, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Carpet & Oil Cloth, Wood & Willow Ware,
and in fact—EVERYTHING—necessary to please the most fastidious. Such as—
FINE DRESS GOODS,
Prints, Tweeds, Summer Cottons, Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, Collars, and Undersleeves, Bonnets, and every variety of Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.
We are determined to sell as low, if not lower, than any other house east of the Alleghany. Our motto shall be—
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
Give us a call and be satisfied of the fact, that this is the house at which to purchase cheap goods.
We have on hand Salt, Fish and Plaster, Ham, Shoulder and Flitch. Also, Glass, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and other Paints.
Huntingdon, May 6, 1857. J. & W. SAXTON.

TRUSTEES SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, we will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY, 1857, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following real estate, held by us as Trustees of the German Reformed church, and directed by the order of said court to be sold, viz:
A Lot fronting on Moore street, in the borough of Huntingdon, one hundred feet, and extending back on Montgomery street, four hundred feet. This lot will be subdivided into four lots, which will be offered separately.
ALSO—A Lot of Ground in said Borough, on the north side of Mifflin street, being part of Lot No. 99, fronting on said street thirty-five feet, and extending back thirty-one feet towards the line, having thereon the present German Reformed church.
Terms of Sale: One half the purchase money upon confirmation of sale, balance in one year with interest, secured by bond and mortgage or judgement.
By order of the Court: DAVID DUNN, ELIAS BARTOL, Trustees.
Huntingdon, May 6, 1857.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Co., May 1857. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an assessment of five per cent. has this day been levied, by the Board of Directors of this Company, on all premium notes belonging to said Company, in force on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1857, except those expiring before the 28th day of February, A. D. 1857, (and not renewed) on which 3 per cent. is levied, and all premium notes of original applications taken between said dates, 3 per cent. is levied.
The members of this Company are hereby required to pay the above proportion on their premium notes to the Treasurer of this Company, or a properly authorized agent of the Board, within thirty days from this date.
By order of the Board. JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.
May 6, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN ARMITAGE, Esq., dec'd., late of the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JAMES GWIN, Executor, Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa.
May 6, 1857-6t.

ATTENTION BATTALION.—The first Battalion of 4th Brigade, 14th Division, P. M., composing the following Companies, viz: Scott Artillery, Captain J. H. Dell, Scott Infantry, Captain R. A. Stitt, are ordered to meet in full uniform, at Mount Union, on Friday, 29th May, 1857, for Battalion training.
GEORGE DARE, major.
May 6, 1857-2t.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MEREDITH, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE MEREDITH, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN MCCAHAN, Administrator.
April 8, 1857.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its Summer Session of five months, on Monday, May 4th.
The same extended course of instruction which has been pursued by the present Principal, during the last two years, is offered to young Ladies, who, while profited by their studies, will no where find a more healthful or delightful location.
The building is spacious and convenient, and the means of instruction in useful and ornamental branches, on a liberal scale. Shirleysburg has daily communication by Stage, with the Eastern and the Western Mail Train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three times per week, with the Southern part of the State.

TERMS:	Per Session.
For Board, Lights, &c., with English Tuition,	$62 50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra,)	20 00
French	10 00
Day English Tuition	$5 to 12 00

Apply to J. B. KIDDER, Principal, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
April 8, 1857-6t.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857. H. ROMAN.

CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest!
H. ROMAN
Respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made
Clothing for Spring and Summer,
which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.
Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

500 BUSHELS of Dried APPLES, wanted in exchange for our goods.
Dec. 17, 1856. LOVE & McDIVIT.

SALT—Ashton and Ground Alum—by the Sack or Bushel, for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

TEAS, TEAS—of excellent qualities, and the cheapest in town, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S

PORCELAIN BOILERS and PANS of every description, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by JAS. A. BROWN & CO.
apr. 8.

EVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, at D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE!
D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the *most fashionable dress goods* for Ladies and Gentlemen. Such as Black and Fancy Silks, All-wool Delains, Challie Delains, Plain Braize, Figured Braize Robes, Brilliants, different colors: Brilliant Robes, Lawn Robes, Ducals Chintz Calico, Plain and Fancy Dress Ginghams, Hummills Cloth, Silk Warp Levella Cloth for travelling dresses, Mohair Debarze, Lawns and Prints of every description.
Also,—a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet Crapes, all colors; Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Laces, Hosiery, Gum Belts, Ribbons for Belting, Whalebone and Brass Hoops for Skirts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Gingham Cravats, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Hop, Tidy Yarn. Also,
The best assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town. Barred and plain *Jaconets*, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and Dotted Crinoline, Moreen and Grass Cloth for Skirts, Book Muslin, Irish Linen, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c. Also,
A fine assortment of Spring Shawls, Silk and Braize Mantillas, and a variety of Dress and Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Merino Cassimer, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Drills for pants, Blue Denim, Blue Drill, Plain and Fancy Linens, Marsailles and Silk Vesting, Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslin, Nankeens, Ticking, Checks, Table diaper, &c.
Bonnets of the latest styles, and at lower prices than can be found in town.
Also, Moleskin, Fur, Wool and Summer Hats of the latest styles, and Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Bowls, Baskets, Brooms and Brushes,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Fish & Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.
☞ My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to come and examine my goods.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.
Huntingdon, April 29, 1857.

WAR IN KANSAS! ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY. R. C. McGILL & CROSS wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they have the above foundry in full blast, and are prepared to furnish castings of every description, stoves of all kinds and sizes for wood or coal, improved plough shears for all kinds of ploughs, thrashing machines, the best in the five counties. In short, everything in the casting line; and having turning lathes we will finish any work that requires turning. All of which we will sell cheap for cash, lumber, and all kinds of country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, being practical workmen of long experience in the business, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. R. C. McGILL & CROSS.
Alexandria, April 29, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me on the Estate of ELIZABETH ZIMMERMAN, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to me. HENRY ZIMMERMAN.
Tod twp., April 29, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners at their office in the Borough of Huntingdon up to 2 o'clock p. m., on TUESDAY the 19th day of MAY next, for the purpose of repairing the County Bridge across the Juniata river at the West end of Huntingdon.
Also, for repairing the Bridge at Drake's Ferry in said county. Plans and specifications will be made known on the day of letting. Persons wishing to propose are requested to examine the bridges.
By order of Commissioners. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.
April 29, 1857.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.—An intelligent farmer of Cumberland county, N.J., sums up his experience thus as the product of one acre:—49,368 lbs cane; 1694 galls. juice; 332 galls. thick syrup; 1936 lbs. fodder; 90 bus. seed, 40 lbs to the bus. A quantity sufficient for a trial will be mailed for 25 cents.
For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 29, 1857-3t.

CASSVILLE MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—Rev. A. S. HANK, A. M., Principal, Assisted by Competent Instructors.
This institution, remote from scenes of vice and dissipation, is healthfully located among the mountains of Huntingdon county, Pa.
Cassville is 15 miles from Mill Creek station, Penna. R. R., and is accessible by Stage on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
The Trustees have made arrangements for a Summer Session, in order to accommodate young gentlemen and ladies, who have been engaged in teaching during the winter months.
The Summer Session will commence May 4th, and continue 21 weeks. Eighty students were in attendance during the past year, and a number more can be accommodated.

TERMS:	
Board, Washing and Room rent, per week	$2 00
Tuition in English Branches, per session	10 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Ornamental Branches, extra.	
Incidental fee, per session	2 00

April 22, 1857-2t*.

LIGHT! Great Bargains to the Trade.—The subscribers respectfully solicit their Friends and the Public in general, to call and examine for themselves, our stock of the Latest Styles of GAS FIXTURES,
Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets of most beautiful finish, fancy and plain; also, Pine Oil, Fluid and Lard LAMPS, Girandoles, Parlor Lamps, Globes, Vases, &c., &c., Lamp Chandeliers, Brackets and Pendants. Where-ever LIGHT is wanted, we will supply it at short notice.—Lamps or Gas Fixtures, at large percentage in favor of buyers. HEIDRICK & HORNING,
Store: NO. 321 (late 221) North SECOND Street, above Vine, PHILADELPH