CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

HARRISBURG, June 15th, 1857. DEAR GLOBE: - Have latterly been refreshing in the way of excursion to New York and elsewhere-all very pleasantly done, but in such hurry that upon subsiding into this Harrisburg sanctum, being rather tired. I somehow over slept the 13th, and so missed seeing

But in quiet contrast to the turmoil of cit ies and clatter of railroad and steamboat, there were some few days passed among the old neighborhoods of Chester-in which I note a thorough drive of twenty miles over the Brandywine Battle-ground. The Birmingham Meeting-house, which had been used as an hospital during part of the engagement, still showed the bullet-marks in the shutters and other wood-work outside; but the floor, with its dark blood-stains, has been sacrilegiously replaced with a new one. Since I had been there, eleven years before, the grave-yard had received many to its mute habitations. In that time, fifteen aged men and women had passed away-all of whom well remembered the terrific scenes of September 11th, 1777. My heart had burned within me as we had talked together of other years, and now I had wandered back from the beach of the far Pacific to find, instead of silvered heads and trembling tones, these brief inscriptions above those who had carried hence their unwritten histories to the Eternal Land. Two o'clock, Afternoon.

At this hour one week ago, I was loitering and musing along the ground of the Paol Massacré. It is a quiet meadow slope, hid away in the woods, and is owned by the Chester County Volunteers, who there encamp and have their annual parade. Then for a little season, the merry bugle is heard and the sunlight burnishes the military pa-

geant; but the thronging thousand come and go, and this sequestered spot is left again to the wild bird and solitary pilgrim. In one corner of the field, beneath the

shade of chestnuts, is the mound of the murdered men of Paoli, marked with an inexpensive monument erected in 1817. Alack! how history lies!-that asserts there were three hundred perished here: but the monument says fifty-three. And on my way here from the railroad station, stopping at the Green Tree tavern, I got two ancient men by the ears with the mere asking their opinion as to the buckwheat straw story. One took bold ground, and averred that none but ignorant old women had told it: while the other maintained that there was nothing more certain than that sixteen were so destroyedone of his uncles having been burned in the stack. I incline to the buckwheat belief myself, holding that Gen. Gray and his Hessians were mean and cruel enough to do anything. The first half hour of my visit to the mound was interrupted by the advent of a tipsy gentleman, who insisted upon having me acknowledge that in coming there I had been "taken in," as there were finer and costlier monuments to be seen elsewhere; but when rid of him, the squirrels, orioles and I had it to ourselves in the Sabbath-like silence of nature. After thinking of all that we now know of the night of that fearful surprise, I plucked a sprig of strawberry as a memento from the mossy covering of the brave comrades of Wayne, and left them to their peaceful rest beneath the soft spring wind.

" How sleep the brave, who sink to rest By all their country's wishes blessed? When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to dress their hallowed mould, She there shall deck a sweeter sod Than Fancy's feet have ever trod. By fairy hands their knell is rung; By forms unseen their dirge is sung; And Honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay: And Freedom shall awhile repair, To dwell a weeping hermit there."

Among other varieties, I enjoyed two days of "life on the ocean wave." Our good ship was anchored over night, in thick fog and rough wind, off the cliffs of New Jersey, with all the passengers sick from being "rocked in ye cradle of ye deep," except your correspondent (who hasn't time to lose in that way when he travels,) and a pair of Teutonic friends who were cased in India rubber to afford their constitutions an opportunity to stretch. The last day of our marine experience, we had a silver sea and hearts as light and free as the swift-winged albatross.

Whilst in New York, I had the pleasure of seeing young Edwin Booth, in his first engagement, and in the character of Richard. He is a handsome young man with welltrained moustache, long curling black hair, and all the electric genius of his father .-Ah! how the memory of that father came back to me as I have sometimes seen him, at the side-screen, nervously awaiting the moment he was to tread the boards, a king, self-merged in the enthusiasm of his high art. I thought too of the last time I had looked upon him. One balmy May morning, twelve years ago, sauntering up Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in company with Buchanan Read, the poet-artist called my attention to a wan, dissipated man wandering by with uncertain step. I did not know him until he said it was Booth-he was so worn and ghostly and different from the royal and fiery Booth of the "mimic show." I looked after him in sorrow; for I knew that, drunkard as he was, he was brokenhearted rather than debased with appetite.centered his every hope and joy. The little | past winter.

boy sickened and died in his absence. He had returned from a long journey to meet an engagement in Baltimore, in the vicinity | rence, Kansas, utters a scathing rebuke to of which town he lived. The letters an- the Black Republican papers and croakers nouncing the illness of his favorite little one | who are constantly proclaiming Kansas will had failed to reach him as he traveled from place to place—and it was before the days | ing from the Herald, which by the way of magnetic telegraphs. Deferring his visit is the organ of the Free State men of Kanhome, he remained in the city and went on sas. the stage in the evening; it was not till after the first act of Richard that the intelligence reached him that his boy was dead and buried. When the curtain went up for the second act, Booth was not to be found, and the mnager was obliged to substitute another play. On the next morning, his friends becoming alarmed at his continued absence, broke open the door of his room at the hotel, and discovered him chattering over the dead body of his child! In the insanity will be, in favor of freedom, and will never of grief, he had left the theatre, hired a horse, rode fifteen miles to the family vault, and brought thence the corpse, and locked himself alone with it in his room. How sublimely terrible the picture of that grief-stricken father, galloping at midnight over the moonlit road, and bearing along, through the streaming winds, the shrouded form of his dead boy! Ever after poor Edwin Booth was a reckless man.

One afternoon in New York, looking into the Directory, for the name of a friend, in running my eye down the page, I read. "Max Greene (segars) house 134, Avenue C." Without considering the matter, I went forthwith to see who it was had embarked the family honors in the segar trade; arrived at 134, was admitted, and stood in the presence of a wholesome-looking Russian-said that he had been six years in America (thought that our country would do for a new one)and insisted that his name was not a translation, but that the Greenes were numerous where he came from. He apparently was where he came from. He apparently was that was good in the Whig party has sought as much surprised to see me out of Russia the congenial bosom of Democracy, which as I was too see him in America. He had been married four years to a Belgian woman (not pretty, sorry to say,) and a promising Max. Greene, Jr., did up the juvenile Sclavonic for that interesting household. So there are three of us, you perceive; and it may have been one of the others, and not me, that your heavenly-minded cotemporaries have been rapping themselves with over the

The Lutheran grave-yard in Harrisburg is being "dug over," and the remains removed to Mount Kalma Cemetery. It is a strange sight through all the hours of the day, and for weeks as the work progresses, to see from ten to twenty laborers in a row, digging away at the embankment before them, and as they proceed from grave to grave, turning up, now the coffin of last year, and anon the skulls and mouldering limbs that have lain there half a century. There are several Revolutionaries among these, who are to be re-interred with the "honors of war." Sad was too near the iron channels of commerce for their rest to be undisturbed by the cough of the locomotive and the living tide that

As the subscription list of the Pennsylvania Magazine, in Huntingdon and Blair counties, Number One will be in their hands (\$1 for 6 mos.) on or about the 4th of July, sooner that our original plan has been "enlarged." Yours in amity,

MAX. GREENE.

School Tax.

The following Act relative to the Tax for School purposes, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It will be seen that the Tax to be imposed upon trades, professions, and occupations, or on single freemen, shall in no case be less than One Dollar, heretofore it was but 50 cents.

A supplement to an Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall be the duty of the borough and township Auditors, in addition to the duties now ularly to be deplored. imposed upon them by law, to settle annually the accounts of the School Treasurers of the different school districts in this Commonwealth and that either party may take an appeal as is now provided for in other cases of settlement of accounts by township Auditors, Provided. That this act shall not apply to the City and county of Philadelphia.

Section 2. That hereafter the tax imposed by section thirty of the act approving May eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fiftyfour, for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools on trades, professions, and occupations, or on single freemen, shall in no case be less than ONE DOLLAR.

Approved this twenty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. JAMES POLLOCK.

SLAVERY IN KANSAS.—While it is universally conceded that slavery can never exist, except temporarily, in Kansas, intelligent southern men who have visited the territory, are coming to the conclusion that it is of no use to attempt introducing it there at all .-A Virginia gentleman who was in Cincinnati a day or two since, and had just returned from Kansas, expressed the conviction which he said was the opinion of all intelligent southern gentlemen, that the territory is not adapted to slave labor, as there is not fuel enough in Kansas to keep the negroes from freezing. In his own language, if five hundred negroes were introduced into the territory, it would take at least two hundred and els of rye, 56,240 hogsheads of molasses. fifty of them to procure wood to keep the They manufacture 42,461 920 gallons of ale, others warm. This conclusion is the result | 41,364 gallons of rum, being about four gal-He had once a well-loved child, in whom of the gentleman's observation during the lons of liquor for every man, woman and child

Rebukes the Shriekers.

The Herald of Freedom, published at Lawbe a slave State. We extract the follow-

THE CROAKING POLICY.—Eastern journals continue to predict that Kansas will be a slave State, evidently with the intention of preventing immigration to the Territory and making it a slave State. If Kansas is not a slave State it will not be the fault of demagogues throughout the North, who, we honestly believe, desire it to be made such that their predictions may be verified. We say again and again that Kansas can never become a slave State! Nineteen twentieths of the population of the Territory, at the present rate of increase from the North, are, or soon consent to be enslaved. It is an outrage upon the people of Kansas, those who have borne the fight in person in the past, to be thus misrepresented in the East, and through political journals. Travel over the entire length and breadth of Kansas, and it is almost impossible to find a man of either party so lost to truth as to express a doubt as to the ultimate

From the Pennsylvanian. The Defunct Know Nothing Party.

The gallant Democracy of Virginia, have followed the example of their brethern of the Keystone, and put the last nail in the coffin of Know Nothingism, in their State. The Richmond Whig, the able but mistaken advocate of the proscriptive policy of "Americanism," gives it the coup de grace, by advising the party to disband, as it is powerless to do any good. While this honest counsel leads us a high estimate of his judgment, we must confess we think him a little crazed when he urges the resurrection of the Whig party. Why the ghost of that defunct thing could not be raised by all the political exorcism ever imagined, and we doubt if spiritualism itself could ever obtain a responsive rap, should its shade be summoned. All watches its returned prodigal with parental fondness, while its worser instincts are battening on the swill troughs of Black Republicanism, or rioting with the harlotries of Know Nothingism.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—As a son of Mr. Jacob Reinhart, residing at Upton, Franklin county, Pa., a lad about twelve years of age, was passing along on the bank of the West Conocoheague creek, his attention was attracted to a boy, still less than himself, preparing baits for his hook and line, as he was fishing. When near him, the boy suddenly manifested great alarm and fell back into the creek .--Young Reinhart, with unusual presence of mind, immediately procured a pole, and thrust the end of it into the water where the boy had fallen, and although he was so deep in the water as to be out of sight, yet he took hold of it, when young Reinhart drew him to the shore. He had scarce got him out ere he perceived the cause of the little fellow's alarm which was that a large black snake, about four and a half feet in length, had wrapped itself tight around the boy's body. Fortunately, he had been using a knife for cutting baits, which he dropped when the snake first attacked him. Picking it up, young Reinhart | thing like the following: relics of humanity! their City of the Dead | immediately applied it to his snakeship, to release the little fellow from his coils; but so tight was it fastened around his body that he had to insert the blade flatwise between the body of the boy and the snake, and then turned the edge, and by a vigorous cut severed it in two. In doing this, however, he did not escape being himself bitin the finger, without, however, being much injured therefrom, already counts up into hundreds, allow me as the inflamation produced from the bite was the pleasure of saying to these friends, that | slight. The snake had wrapped itself nearly twice around the body of the boy. This is certainly a singular circumstance, and owing to the presence of young Reinhart, the lad was or later—and would have been sooner, but saved from a premature death.—Franklin Repository.

> A GERMAN'S OPINION OF THE NEW CENT.-Speaking of the new American small coin, the Baltimore Wecker says that "the idea of making German silver do service as small change is a good one, and originated in Switzerland at the time of the introduction there of the decimal system." The new American cent, however, the Wecker thinks, is not, either in design or execution, very creditable to our country. The unsightly hump-backed eagle will never soar high enough to reach the throne of Jupiter. Images of the king of birds are found in such variety upon ancient coins, that one would suppose it easier to select from among them a suitable device than to concoct such a wretched original.— A picture which is daily before the eyes of the million should not be a deformity. The impression of the dye is also too slight, and after a few years' wear will be quite obliterated—a consummation, however, not partic-

FIRE-Horrible Scene:-The most heartrending spectacle that it has been our painful duty to record, says the Steubenville, O., Herald, occurred in Aleppo township, near Steubenville, Ohio, on the 25th ult. The house belonging to Mr. Peter Lyons, who resides in that township, was burned to ashes, while he was in the field at work. The only occupants of the house at the time of the fire were Mrs. Lyons and a small child. Mrs. Lyons having discovered the fire, which originated in the upper part of the building, and leaving the child lying on the bed, she went to get some water, but on attempting to return to the house she was prevented by the flames. After making several unsuccessful attempts to effect an entrance in order to rescue her child from the devouring flames, her clothes unfortunately caught fire and were literally consumed. When Mr. Lyons returned he found Mrs. Lyons lying a short distance from where the house had stood, almost in the agonies of death. The child was not rescued, and nothing remained of it but a few of its bones. Mrs. Lyons at last accounts was not expected to survive but a short time.

There are in the United States 1,217 distilleries, in which 5,240 persons are employed; a capital of \$8,507,674 is invested. They consume yearly 11,367,761 bushels of corp, 2,787,170 bushels of barley,1,143,927 bush-

What is Beauty ?---Different Views: Different persons fix their admiration on ery different points of beauty. For this man there is but one thing that touches himbeauty of the eyes. For another man beauty of forehead is the only charm. One looks for beauty in a nose, a second for beauty of hands, a third for beauty of feet. A Paris ournal playfully remarks:—In the different Quarters of Paris, there are different stand-

ards of beauty. In the First and Second Arrondissement it is the quantity of crinoline. Among the market women of the Halles it is freshness and good health. In the Student's Quarter, it is a tight white stocking and a coquettish boot. In the Lorette Quarter, it is a complexion made with rice powder and carmine. With the stout citizen it is a turned-up nose and heart-ensuaring ways .-In the Champs Elysees, it is in having plenty of laces, a Cashmere, diamonds, and an elegant carriage. But quit Paris, and take a

bird's flight the world over. Your Chinese admires only the form that is fattest and coarsest; and the eyes must be small and flat, the nose short and the ears long. And his worship is kept for a deformity in feet uselessly small.

In Spain, the women perfume their hair with sulphur, and soak their black curls in

strong lye to make them red. Among the Indians of South America, it is beautiful to have a flat face; and they nearly smother their infants by sitting on their faces when they are born, to flatten the features before they lose their softness. In another tribe, on that same continent, it is beauty to have the leanest of lanthron jaws

and the thickest of legs. The inhabitants of Macassar, paint their teeth black, green and red; and the exquisites of that country extract their eye teeth for the sake of inserting false ones of gold, ilver or pinchbeck.

In the Mariannes Islands, it is superb to have black teeth and white hair. In Paris t is quite the contrary! Certain Tartar tribes embroider their vis-

ages as the French stitch their boots. And Arab beauties prick their lips till they bleed, and then insert black powder in the wounds. In Greenland, the youthful misses tattoo their chins with colored radii spreading from

the under-lip downwards. In India they carve upon their faces repre-

sentations of flowers—ornamental scars. And after all, what more of unreasonableness is there, in any of these fashions, than in our European monstrosities—corsets, stained eye brows, feet cramped to look small, false representations of various kinds-in arge, laced unmercifully to appear small; and if small, the dimensions are increased with bran and hoops to appear large! False pretences all through, and no more excusable than the practice of the South American Indians, and quite as barbarous and unnatural.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS .- According to the New York Abend Zietung, the emigration from Germany this year promises to be larger than ever. From all parts of Germany even from the parts that have never had the western fever on before-from Pomerania. Western Prussia and Brandenburg, parties are making up to leave for America. Most of the new comers are mechanics and farmers-men used to working, and used to the rewards and comforts which industry everywhere secures to a greater or less extent.

A Good Plan.-The keeper of a lager beer saloon up in Toledo has hit on first rate plan to put an end to bad debts. He posts up over his bar, in conspicuous letters, some-

Gobbs owes this house 75 cents for beer. Nobbs had better come and settle for them beer and sausages. Total-45c.

Hobbs, why don't you be an honest man and pay up for the beer? Total-99c Bobbs owes this house \$2,00. Gone away Tam scoundrel. Total—\$2. And so on. The plan is certainly a novel one, and no doubt works well.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Perfect Likenesses. Call on PRETTYMAN, at the Central Railroad Station House, and get a DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE or PHOTO GRAPH likeness of yourself. His pictures can't be beatcall and examine specimens.

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.

For Ready-Made Clothing, Wholesale or retail, call at H. 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.

The Public Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY McManigill. 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.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

for extra, and \$8 25@\$ 50 for extra family. The saies to the trade are limited within the range of the same figures, Rye Flour is dull—a small sale was made at \$4.75, which is a decline of 25 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ barrel. Corn Meal is scarce and firm at \$4.
GRAIN—There has been rather more doing in Wheat—

the stocks in the kands of the millers being exhausted, but we continue our former quotations. Sales of 1550 bushels good and Prime Pennsylvania red at \$1 85@1 87 pushel, and 1800 bushels white at \$1 90@1 92, chiefly at at \$1 80, including a lot of very choice quality. Rye is steady at \$1 10. Corn is very dull, and some lots are going into store—sales of 1500 bushels yellow, afloat, at 87 cents, some in store at the same price, and 900 bushels inferior at 84 cents. Oats are 1@2 cents \$1 bushel lower, and 4000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 60 cents, afloat.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, June 24, 1857. HERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a Fi. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, on Friday, the 26th of June, 1857, at one o'clock, P. M., precisely, on the premises, in Cassville, the following described

All those two certain adjoining lots of All those two certain adjoining lots of ground situate in the borough of Cassville, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded on the south by land of Geo. W. Speer, on the north by Dr. H. L. Brown, and on the west by the public Street, containing about three fourths of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a large brick and plastered dwelling house, stable, and other out buildings, known and formerly occupied as a Mansion House, &c., by Robert Speer, dec'd.; and by Indenture, dated 24th August, 1854, sold and conveyed by George W. Speer, and James McIlduff, to Cassville Seminary, the said defendant. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Cassville Seminary.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, June 3, 1857.

Huntingdon, June 3, 1857. THE MAIN LINE SOLD.—GEIS-

SINGER'S Store the head of Navigation, and his assortment now complete.

If you want the worth of your money, go to Geissinger's Cheap Store, West Huntingdon, Pa.

W. J. GEISSINGER.

I IST OF PREMIUMS to be awarded by the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, at its Third Annual Exhibition, to be held in the Fall of 1857. Best Stallion; \$7 00 Second best do.; \$9 00 Second best do.; \$100 Second best do.; \$1 Best Stallion;

brood mare, Second best do., 5 00 Best trotting horse, 2 50 Second best do., 3 00 Best mules, 2 00 Second best do. 4 00

NEAT STOCK.

en, 6 00 Best cow,
4 00 Second best do.,
3 00 Best 3 year old heifer,
5 00 Second best do.,
3 00 Iest calf.
HOGS.
5 00 Second best do.,
3 00 Best litter of pigs,
2 00 "chester white,
4 00 "berkshire,
SHEEP. Best riding horse, Third best do., Best boar. SHEEP.
5 00 Second best do.,
3 00 Best fine-wooled ewe,

Second best do., *Best south down do., Second best do., Best long-wooled, 5 00 Second best do., 3 00 Best long-wooled ewe, 5 00 " south down do. PLOWING. 4 00 Third do., 3 00 Fourth do. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best fine-wooled buck.

3 00 " wheat drill, 2 00 " corn planter, 3 00 " horse rake, 3 00 " reaper, 3 00 " Mower. GRAIN. " cultivator,
" hill-side plow,
" wind mill, Rest white wheat. 3 00 Best white corn, 2 00 Second best do., 1 00 Best rye, 3 00 Second best do., Second best do., Third best do., Best red wheat, eat, 3 to Second test do.,
do., 2 00 Best oats,
lo., 1 00 Second best do.,
corn, 1 00 Best buckwheat,
do., 50 Second best do.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Second best do.

3 00 Second best do., 2 00 Best hard soap, 1 00 Second best do., 1 00 Best candles. 50 Second best do., Best bread, Second best do., Third best do., Best pound cake 50 Second best do., 100 Best carpet, 50 Second best do., 3 00 Best hearth rug, 2 00 Second best do., 1 00 Best flannel, 2 00 Second best do., 1 00 Best quilt, 50 Second best do., Best sponge cake, Second best do., Best butter, Second best do. Third best do., Best domestic sugar

Best apple butter, Second best do., Best tomato catchup, 1 00 Best wool socks, 50 " worsted do., 1 00 " ornamental needle 1 00 work,
1 00 Scond best do.,
50 Best silk embroidery,
1 00 Second best do.,
50 Best shell work, " jelly, Second best do., Best pickles, 100 Second best dc. 50
MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

2 00 " and greatest variety 1 00 of tin ware, 1 00 " lot of earthen and " buggy,
" sett single harness,
" do. farming do.,
" bridle and saddle, 100 stone ware, 100 washing machine, 100 made meat vessel, 50 churn, " pair of boots,
" pair of shoes,
" side sole leather, " specimen of marble work, "kip and calf skins,
"side harness & upper
"lot of cabinet ware " cook stove, " pair of horse shoes,

Second best do., Best and greatest vari-Second best do.,
3 00 Best quinces,
2 00 Best and greatest vari2 00 ety of grapes,
1 00 Best native grapes, Best doz. winter apples, 200 Second best do., Second best do.. 1 00 Best dozen of peaches Best winter pears, Second best do., 200 Second best do. 100 Best dozen of plums, 200 Second best do., VEGETABLES. Best fall pears, Best potatoes

EGETABLES.

200 "beets,
100 "parsnips,
50 "carrots,
100 "turnips,
100 "onions,
75 "celery,
75 "cabbages,
50 Second best do,
50 Best pumpkins,
100 "pie do,
100 "squash,
75 "water melon,
50 "musk melon,
50 "Beans,
50 "peas. Third best do., Best neshanock " tomatoes, Second best do., Third best do.,

Best purple eggs, DEPARTMENT. Best variety of dahlias, 1 00 2 00 Second best do., 50 Best display of flo in bloom, econd best do 1 00 Best boquet. PÕŬĽTRY.

Best pair of turkeys, 00 Second best do., 50 Best pair of chickens, Second best do., Best pair of geese, Second best do., Best pair of ducks, 50 Best display of poultry, 2 00 1 00 Second best do., 1 00 Huntingdon, June 24, 1857.

DACON & DRIED BEEF— a large and excellent lot, just received and for sale by Huntingdon, June 17, 1857. LOVE & McDIVITT. SN'T IT SO ?-|Use ARTHUR'S celebrated Self-Sealing Cans and Jars, and you will have fresh fruit all the year at Summer FRESH FRUIT Full directions for putting

up all kinds of Fruit and Toiatoes, accompany these cans and jars.
They are made of *Tin*, *Glass*. IN WINTER Queensware, and Fire & Acid proof Stone Ware. The sizes are from pints to gallons.— These cans and jars are entirely open at the tops, and NEST, to se-cure economy in transporta-BETTER

For sale by Storekeepers throughout the United States.
Descriptive circulars sent on application. A Orders from the trade solicited. the trade solicited.

Be sure to ask for 'Arthur's.'
It has stood the test of two seasons, having been used by hundreds of families, hotel and boarding house keepers.

We are now making them for the million.

ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILBERY WARRESTORMS

SWEETMEATS. ROY, Manufacturers under the Patent, Nos. 117 & 119 South Tenth Street, (corner George) PHILADELPHIA.

ANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A GOOD JOURNEYMAN MILLER, at B, L. Neff's Mill, situated between Petersburg and Alexandria, in Huntingdon County, Pa.

P. S. None but a Good Miller need apply. Apply to D. W. McCAY, Miller at said Mill. [June 17*

CAVE YOUR MONEY by purchasing Pure Linseed Oil (10 gal. and above) \$1.18 per gal.

Pure Linseed Oil (1 to 10 gallons) \$1.25 " "

Boiled Linseed Oil, always on hand at the Hardware Store

of [junc10] JAS. A. BROWN & CO. [june10] JAS. A. BROWN & CO.
TOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that

oTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county by the members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Cottage Church and vicinity, to grant a charter of Incorporation, and to constitute them and their successors a body politic and corporate in law, by the corporate name of the "Cottage Presbyterian Congregation," and if no sufficient reuson be shown to the contrary, the said Court will at its next session (August.) decree and declare them a corporation or body politic, according to the articles and conditions in their petition set forth and contained.

June 10, 1857.

Protonotary.

RPHANS' COURT SALE OF VAL-UABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises ON TURSDAY, 30TH DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Certain Parcel and Tract of Land, situate in Jackson township, in said county, bounded by lands of Benjamin Carver, lands of Joseph Sassuman, survey in the name of George Stever, Neff's heirs and others, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES or thereabouts, more or

ALSO-All that Certain Piece, Parcel and

ALSO—All that Certain Fiece, Farcel and Tract of Land, situate in Jackson township, adjoining land of Widow Sassaman, land claimed by John Rudy, lands of Monroe Furnace and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES, more or less.

ALSO—All the Right, Title and Interest which Peter Sassaman, dee'd., in his lifetime, had and held in and to a certain Parcel and Tract of Land in the tenuro of William Sassaman, situate in Jackson township, adjoining the above, lands of Benjamin Carver, lands of Joseph Sassaman and others, containing FIFTY-SIX ACRES and allowance, &c.

seph Sassaman and others, containing Fig. 2. Sand allowance, &c.

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

MICHAEL FLESHER,

JOSEPH SASSAMAN,

Executors of Peter Sassaman, dec'd.

R. H. JAMES' Extract Cannabis Indica, for the permanent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Asthma. Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility, &c., for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of HEMRY McMANIGILL.

TUNTING DON. & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT! ad after Monday, June 1st, 1857, Two Passenger Trains -Sundays excepted-MORNING TRAIN. Marklesburg... Fishers' Summit....

ford, &c., at 5.00.

Passengers from West arrive by Express Train in the morning and breakfast at Huntingdon and leave at 8.00 for Bedford, &c. Passengers from West, by Mail Train, arrive at 3.02 P. M., and leave at 5.00 P. M. for Hopewell and Bedford. Passengers by the Fast Line arrive at Huntingdon from East at 8.55 P. M. and from West at 9.48 P. M. Trains connect at Hopewell with four-horse Mail Coaches, over good Plank and Turnpike Roads to Bedford Springs. Visitors to Broad Top City, by taking the morning Train, can spend half a day on the mountain, (where good accommodations are to be had.) and return to Huntingdon same modations are to be had,) and return to Huntingdon same

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each Passenger. For further information inquire at the office of the Company at Huntingdon. THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Supt. Huntingdon, June 1, 1857.

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

JUNE AND JULY APPOINTMENTS. R. HARDMAN, Physician for the disease of the Lungs, (formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms

Huntingdon, "Jackson's Hotel," Wednesday, July 1.
Lewistown, "National Hotel," " 2.
Mifflin, "Patterson House," " 3.

June 30. Hollidaysburg,.. Greensburg.....

eases, 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, Ir-

regularities and Weakness.

Palvitation and all other forms of Heart Disease; Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomack and bowels, &c. All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, ill forms of n

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D. [June 3, 1857. No charge for consultation. MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. The "May Flower" arrived in port last week, having on board, a new and splendid assortment of Groceries. Confectionaries, Provisions, &c., &c., all of which are offered for sale at the Cheap Store of LOVE & McDIVITT, consisting of Hams, Shoulders, Salt and Fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, molasses, Cheese, Crackers, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Tamarind; Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Orange Syrup, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Oils, Candles, Tobacco, Segars, Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds, all of which will be disposed of atthe Lowest Figure, for each or country produce. Purchasers are invited to call and see and examine for themselves. Huntingdon, May 20, 1857.

TRADE is to get good customers by offering Cheap, and at the same time, GOOD CLOTHING. Whatever others may say of their neighbors leaving town, they wilt not say that my Clorunn fulls to please the crowds that daily fit themselves at my establishment. The truth is "Old Mose" won't be beat in selling cheap and good Clothing! Those who have doubts upon the subject should call and see for themselves.

MOSES STROUS: Huntingdon, May 27, 1857.

STATE of SAMUEL CALDWELL,

deo'd.—ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of
administration on the Estate of Samuel Caldwell, late of
Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having
been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies allpersons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present
them duly authenticated for settlement.

Shade Gap, May 27, 1857-6t.

CLAUGHTER HOUSE FOR SALE,
OR RENT!—The Slaughter House, situate, between
the canal and river, and near the new county bridge, inthis borough, is offered for sale or rent. This slaughter
house, for convenience and location, is the best in town,
and offers a good chance to persons who may wish to engage in the business.

The subscriber also offers for sale a good one-horseWAGON, with spring-seat, and HARNESS—suitable for a
butcher or for other purposes. Apply to

butcher or for other purposes. Apply to CHRIST. SCHNEIDER. Huntingdon, May 27, 1857. Huntingdon, May 27, 1857.

XECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of Hacket Harper, Esq., dee'd, late of Dublin township, 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.

W. G. HARPER, WILLIAM HARPER, Sinde Gap. May 27, 1857.

Executors.

Slade Gap, May 27, 1857. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT. Public Sale.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1857; a VALUABLE FARM, situate in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., estate of John Henderson, dec d. containing about 342 acres—200 acres cleared, 13 of which are in meadow. The improvements are a two-story stone DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen in basement, a bank barn, a moverfailing spring of limestone water convenient to the house, an apple orchard, and other improvements.

The farm is in a good state of repair and cultivation, and is about one mile from the Pennsylvania Rail Road.

Persons wishing further information, or, to examine the property, can call on or address the undersigned, at Birmingham, near the property.

May 21, 1857. ROBERT HENDERSON.

Executors of Will of John Henderson, dec'd.

Executors of Will of John Henderson, dec'd.

ACP-Standard, Holliday sbarg; Intelligencer, Lancaster; Patriot & Union, Harrisburg, publish to amount of \$2 50, and charge Huntingdon Globe.

ARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A good

TARRIAGE FOR SALE .-- A good Carriage, suitable for one or two horses, will be sold on favorable terms. It desired, Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Stock, will

be taken in payment.

Apply to THOMAS T. WIERMAN, office of the Huntingdon & Bread Top Rail Road

Huntingdon, May 20, 1857.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of WIL-LiAM MEALY, late of Porter township, Huntingdon coun-ty, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he here-by notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make im-mediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. D. SHAW,