

THE GLOBE.
 Circulation—the largest in the county.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, December 23, 1857.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' GREAT SPEECH.—We give the speech in full on the first and fourth pages of to-day's Globe. Read it.

Gov. WALKER'S RESIGNATION.—On opposite page will be found the able and convincing letter of resignation of Gov. Walker.

JOHNSTON & Co's. NEW SPECIMEN BOOK.—We have received from L. Johnston & Co., Philadelphia, a new specimen book of types, &c., from which we shall select from time to time as our means will afford, the latest styles of type, ornaments, &c., so as to be able at all times to do as neat printing as any other office in the State. Johnston & Co. have the most extensive establishment in the United States, and furnish the best and handsomest material.

The News.
 The bill introduced by Mr. Douglas in the Senate on Friday last, provides for a board of five persons, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to make an enumeration of the inhabitants of Kansas, and a fair apportionment of the members of the Convention to form the new Constitution.—The election to be held on a day to be designated by the board to be not less than ninety nor more than one hundred and twenty days after the passage of the act. The board is to be entrusted with the appointment of judges and the selection of places of voting, the elective franchise to be confined to every free white male citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age, who may be bona fide resident of the Territory on the 21st of December, and who shall have resided three months prior to said election in the county in which he offers to vote. The Convention to assemble in not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after the election of delegates. The Constitution to be submitted to the legal voters for their free acceptance or rejection, and unless adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast, shall be null and void. The bill also secures the personal and political rights of the people, including those of speech and the press.

An official inquiry, instituted at Manchester, England, shows that, out of sixty-seven cotton mills in that city, employing 24,294 work people, only thirty mills, employing 10,273 persons, were in full work. Of the remainder, twenty-five mills and 8,430 people were working short time, and twelve mills, with 5,582 hands, were totally unemployed. Of the fifteen silk mills in the city, none were fully employed, and two of them had ceased to run. In the surrounding districts the returns were to the like effect.

The steamer Canada has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, with dates to the 5th inst.—The English Parliament was opened by the Queen in person on the 3d. In her speech, she rejoiced at the successes of the army in India, deplored the commercial distress, commended the affairs of India to the earnest attention of Parliament, promised Parliamentary reform, and declared that no fears are entertained for the peace of Europe.

At the time of the departure of the Canada from Liverpool, the markets were heavy, with a declining tendency.

Some additional failures have occurred at London.

The commercial crisis at Hamburg is fearful, business being entirely suspended. The Kansas letters to the St. Louis Democrat say that an attempt is making along the border counties of Missouri to form companies of voters to control the election to be held in the Territory on the 21st inst. At a mass convention held at Leecompton on the 7th inst., resolutions were passed endorsing the proceedings of the delegate convention held at Lawrence on the 2d, and pledging themselves, individually and collectively, to oppose to the utmost the constitution adopted at Leecompton, and to resist every attempt made to put into operation a State government under the same.

Important intelligence has reached us from Florida. The Indian war has assumed a serious aspect. The troops have been able, by forced marches, to come up with Billy Bowlegs' Seminoles, and several smart engagements have taken place. In one of these conflicts Capt. Parkhill was killed and several soldiers were badly wounded. Attempts are being made to bring on a decisive action.

It is stated by the Washington correspondent of "The Press" that the Senators and members from Missouri, with many Southern politicians there, had written to their friends in that State to prevent any invasion of the territory, or interference with the election held in Kansas on Monday last. Those who favor the Leecompton Constitution use every exertion to have the slavery clause stricken from that instrument, for it is acknowledged amongst themselves that unless this is done, they will not have even a shadow of pretence for sustaining the views which they now entertain. A resolution has been introduced calling upon the president for the correspondence between the executive officers of the Government, and the officers of Kansas, since the adjournment of the preceding Congress. This information, when communicated, will enable members to vote understandingly on the vexed questions hereafter to be presented for their determination.

The Warren (Pa.) Ledger, gives the following ten reasons why every Democrat in Congress should vote against the admission of Kansas until the whole Constitution is submitted to the people:

1. Because the Cincinnati platform was exploited in the declaration that the "people, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents," might decide what kind of a Constitution they would or would not have.
2. Because Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural and the President's instructions to Gov. Walker expressed the sentiment that the majority of the people should have a fair chance to decide all matters pertaining to that Territory.
3. Because the election of a Democratic President in 1856 was secured by adopting the principle of popular sovereignty.
4. Because Governor Walker promised the people of Kansas that they should have the privilege of voting upon their Constitution; and his course has been approved by every Democratic newspaper in the Northern States, and a large number in the Southern States.
5. Because the Calhoun Constitution is no more the expression of the people of Kansas than was the Topeka Constitution, which lacked legality in adoption, and was rejected by Democrats on that account.
6. Because the Democracy will insist upon a precedent being established in this case to govern like cases in all coming time; thus disposing of a vexed question.
7. Because nineteen-twentieths of the people of Kansas desire to vote either for or against the Constitution, and the Calhoun Convention will only allow them to vote for the Constitution.
8. Because the method proposed of "for the Constitution with slavery," or "for the Constitution without slavery," is an anomaly in American politics, and a dangerous experiment.
9. Because the Calhoun Convention did not represent the will of the majority.
10. Because the Democratic party is fully committed on this question; and "backing down" at this time would only please a few fanatical fire-eaters, and would destroy the only party which has stood by the people in every vicissitude.

Utah.

The latest news from this region indicates a continuance of the same excited feeling on the part of the Mormon people. The leaders talk as belligerently and absurdly as heretofore. The Governor and Legislative Assembly "in solemn assembly convened," have adopted sundry resolutions, with a preliminary to the President, respecting the Territory of Mormons, from whom they request the President to select their officers, and threaten dire vengeance upon any others sent there, in case of their doing what Brother Brigham says they can't avoid—make false statements concerning, and act contrary to the wishes of the Saints. This really amounts to a refusal to yield submission to the officers selected by the Government, and a determination to persist in open rebellion against the constituted authorities. The following selections from speeches made by the leaders, will indicate the true spirit which breathes through this memorial:

Heber Kimball says—
 "We are the people of Deseret; she shall be Deseret; she shall be no more Utah; we will have our own name. Do you hear it?—We are the kingdom of God; we are the State of Deseret, and we will have you, Brother Brigham, as Governor, just so sure as you live. We will not have any other Governor."

Elder Stewart, in a sermon, rejoices as follows:
 "I feel to rejoice that the time has come for this people, by the sanction of the Almighty, and according to the dictation of his servants, to take an independent position, and throw off the yoke of oppression."

Kimball again says:
 "And we will be free from this day henceforth and forever; and we never will come under that yoke again. I tell you, as my soul lives, the bowpin has dropped out of old Brigham's bow, and the bow has dropped out of the yoke is now on old Buchanan's neck."

And the great Brigham himself lets out as follows:
 "It is a pretty bold stand for this people to take, to say that they will not be controlled by the corrupt administrators of our general government. We will be controlled by them, if they will be controlled by the Constitution and laws; but they will not. If the troops are now this side of Laramie, remember that the Sweetwater is this side of that place.—They must have some place to winter, for they cannot come through here this season. We could go out and use them up, and it would not require fifty men to do it. But probably we shall not have occasion to take that course, for we do not want to kill men. They may winter in peace, at some place east of us; but when spring comes, they must go back to the States, or at any rate they must leave the mountains."

The probability is, that the government will not be required to make much of a campaign against this Utah difficulty. The indications are that Brother Brigham will make a compromise of his difficulties, and as he can't be Governor any longer in Utah, he will remove to some other region, where his official dignities will be better insured to him. The presumption now is, that his course will be southward instead of northward, and that Mexico will have the honor to count him its subject. The distracted condition of that nation will give Brother Brigham a fine field for the development of his administrative talents. If he becomes disposed to look beyond a more favorable locality than the inhospitable British or Russian dominions. We think a little resolution and military preparation on the part of the general government will dispose of this matter.

BANK APPLICATIONS.—The Harrisburg Telegraph publishes notices of intended application to the next Legislature for charters for twenty-two new banks, one for a general Banking law, three for increase of capital, and two for extension of charters.

Line upon Line—Here and There a Little
 To all—a merry Christmas.
 All on one side—the people on the Kansas question.

Retired—Gabe, from the patent medicine advertiser.

In demand—turkey dishes, extra Globes, and girls with plenty of rocks.

The place for Beautiful Christmas Presents—Colon's Book Store.

Not inserted in the "Globe"—Patent Medicine advertisements.

FOR SALE CHEAP—a Parlor Coal Stove. Inquire of P. F. Kessler, Huntingdon, Pa. *

The demand for poultry continues brisk, several roosts having been disturbed during the past week.

And still they come.—Mrs. Dr. Dorsey will please accept our thanks for a handsome mess of excellent sausage.

The condition of the factories in Philadelphia is improving. Many have commenced running again.

It is expected that the sound Philadelphia banks will resume on or before the 1st of February.

LUMBER.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in lumber. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

The Democracy of Armstrong county in County Convention, have unanimously declared against the action of the Leecompton Convention.

TO GROCERS.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in all kinds of Groceries. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. *

The actual amount of gold now held by the New York banks is twenty-eight millions. At the time of suspension, they had scarcely eight millions.

Since 1850, about 23,700 persons have emigrated to Utah from Great Britain. The number of emigrants from the other countries of Europe, during the same period, has not exceeded 5,000.

A series of resolutions recommending the re-opening of the African slave trade, has been introduced in the lower house of the Texas Legislature. Similar resolutions have also been submitted in the Alabama Legislature.

Colon has just received at his extensive establishment an assortment of splendid Diaries for 1858, beautifully bound Bibles, Hymn Books, Postical Albums, together with a host of Juvenile books for children. Now is the season to buy these suitable presents for your friends. Prices low to suit the times.

TO FARMERS.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in Meat, Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Buckwheat, &c. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

The largest and heaviest hog, killed in the borough this season, was fattened by Mr. Henry Cornpropst. It weighed when cleaned 556 pounds. Two hundred and nineteen bets (12c. each) had been made upon the weight of the hog—555 took the "pile," and Mr. Hiram Johnston was the lucky man.—We expect to come in for the cut near the tail.

It is stated that Senator Gwin has received a large number of letters from California, in which the writers express an intense desire to be mustered into the service of the United States against the Mormons, who, it is mentioned, have emissaries throughout that State meditating most serious mischief.

Much excitement has been caused among the people of Florence, in Nebraska Territory, by the discovery that Brigham Young is one of the proprietors of that town, and has also special rights in the ferry privilege there, by which his followers are to be ferried over at one half the usual rates.

A Turkey for Christmas.—Our particular and thoughtful friend, Mr. J. W. Yocum, last week presented us with a large, fat fowler for our Christmas dinner. May his flock always be numerous and fat, and his crops yield an abundance each successive year.—He will please accept our thanks for the handsome present.

There are now seven women in Pennsylvania, under sentence of death for murder. Of late years, it has been customary in Pennsylvania, in cases where women have been sentenced to death, for the Governor not to name a day of execution, and thus, virtually, the sentence is one of imprisonment for life.

Iranistan, the famous residence of P. T. Barnum, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been destroyed by fire. It cost originally about \$100,000, and has usually been insured to the amount of \$60,000. When burnt, it is said, it was only partially insured, to secure holders of mortgages.

Ex-President Pierce having been named for United States Senator from New Hampshire, the Concord Patriot announces that he would not accept the office even if he could receive the vote of every member of the Legislature.

A Double Murder in Lancaster county.—On Thursday last week, some time between 12 and 1 o'clock, two women, Mrs. Anna Garber, aged 55, and Mrs. Ream, aged 60 years, were murdered in the house of the former, about three-quarters of a mile from Leffersville, and three or four miles from Lancaster. They were horribly butchered, having their throats cut from ear to ear, and their skulls crushed in. Two negro travelers were suspected, arrested in Lancaster, and upon their persons money and other property belonging to the women were found. They were committed to prison.

Shocking Brutality of a Step-Mother.
 From the Lancaster (Pa.) Express.

One of the most heartless and shocking cases of brutality we were ever called upon to record, came to light this morning. A woman—a fiend—named Rebecca Jane Tomlinson, residing in East King street, above Church, at the house known as the Indian Queen tavern, was brought before Alderman Leonard to answer the charge of cruel and barbarous treatment to her step-child, Jane Tomlinson, aged ten years.

Officer Gormley, in whose hands the warrant was placed for the woman's arrest, on proceeding to the house, found every door and avenue leading into it barricaded, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he finally secured her and brought her to the alderman's office.

The child was brought into the office and presented so sad and terrible a picture that no pen could portray the ghastly spectacle.—Its face was frightfully emaciated, its eyes sunken far in their sockets, and there was scarcely a square inch of its face and body that was not black and blue, and scratched and scarred by its unnatural and fiendish mother. One of its eyes—the left—was black and out, and swollen almost shut from a recent blow, while the other was black and bloodshot; the lower lip was cut and bleeding, and two of the lower teeth knocked out. The child could not stand without the aid of a crutch, which lameness is said to have been caused by its ill-treatment.

Some eight or ten neighbors were present to corroborate the complaint. It was testified by one of the witnesses that on passing the house lately, he saw this woman go into the house, and seeing the child sitting on a step, she snatched it by the hair and dragged it around the room several times, beating and maltreating it in a most frightful manner. Another testified that on several occasions she tied the child's hands with a rope, and compelled it to remain sitting in a chair all night. Other testimonies were given, all of which exhibited the process of refined cruelty by which helpless little Jane was reduced by blows and starvation from a strong, healthy child, to almost an idiot.

Mrs. Tomlinson, this fiend in human shape was required to give bail in the sum of \$500 to answer the charge, but the wretch found no sympathy anywhere; the evidence of her brutality was too plain to every eye.

Terrible Scene in a Theatre.

A writer from Europe gives the following description of the scene in the Leghorn, where in an agony of senseless alarm, one hundred men, of a crowd, were trampled to death, and five hundred wounded:—"The house was crowded. The play 'The taking of Sebastopol.' The first acts went off well; battery after battery exploded, and the thrilling spectacle made the theatre ring with applause. All eyes were turned to see them take the Malakoff. At last it was stormed. The soldiers rushed in, then the explosion, amid the wildest cheers. At that moment a spark caught the scenes, they blazed, the audience thought it a part of the play and cheered the louder, the scene was so natural. Alas! it was too perfect. Another moment they say their mistake, a wild cry of misery drowned the applause. Higher and higher it rose, maddening the spectators with fright. Five minutes more and the fire was extinguished, but the spectators, like a herd of buffaloes, like a panic-stricken army, like a flock of sheep before wolves, like passengers from a sinking ship, losing all thought but the wildest, rushed from their seats. The shrieks of women, the shrill cry of children, the hoarse voices of men, all struggling for life, presented a scene not describable.—Some threw themselves from the boxes into the pit, killing themselves and crushing those beneath them. No judgment, no forethought; out of the windows, over the lodges, stamping each other to death. The sentinels were ordered to stop the passage with bayonets.—They planted, and those in the front ranks were run through and through, and the soldiers, with the rest, were mutilated with the feet of hundreds."

Life in California—Thrilling Adventures.

In a late number of the Washington Review, we find a letter from Geo. H. Hornish, now of Marysville, California, but formerly a resident of Canonsburg, Washington county, to his sister, in which he relates some rather startling adventures which he has recently had in the land of gold. It appears that, investing his money in a claim, which did not pay him one cent on the dollar, he concluded to leave the place, and after procuring a remittance from San Francisco, where he had some money on deposit, he started South again, accompanied by three comrades named Moore, Jackson, and Antoine, the two former as we judge from the tenor of the letter, being natives of Pennsylvania—perhaps of Washington county. The party had to cross a high mountain to reach their destination, and the second day had ascended its slope a distance of nineteen miles, when, almost dying from thirst, they found a spring and encamped by it for the night. They got supper and lay down to rest, but were soon afterwards awakened by the cry of a "Grizzly Bear." Hornish ran to the nearest tree, and succeeded in getting Antoine and himself up it; but Moore and Jackson were attacked by two animals, which proved to be panthers instead of bears, and almost instantly killed. Hornish fired three times from the tree and killed one of the brutes, but not until his comrades had both fallen. In his letter he exclaims "I would to God our assailants had been bears, for then I think we should have all been saved." Hornish and Antoine resumed their journey next day, and reached a point known as Thompson's Bar, without molestation. Here they were seized by Indians, of which there was a camp in the vicinity, robbed of all their effects, and turned bare-headed and bare-footed out of the camp. They hurried away from the place with all the speed they were possessed of, but had not gone more than two miles, when they heard the Indians behind them, in pursuit. Believing that they intended murdering them, they took refuge in the bushes, each in a different place. Hornish remained concealed during the night, and in the morning ventured to crawl out, when the first object that met his view was the lifeless body of Antoine. The scalp had been taken off, and it presented a ghastly appearance.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. D. Shantz, Mr. James M. Hays and Miss Ann C. Conner, all of Huntingdon county, Pa.

Near Marysville, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. W. Bradburn, Mr. Richard M. Rogers and Miss Jennie Platter, both of Pennsylvania.

On the 17th inst., by David Sauer, Esq., Mr. James A. McGraw and Miss Nellie C. Best, all of the Parish of Blair county.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. John Lester and Miss Liza Brony, both of Huntingdon county.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, 17th ult., near Alexandria, Porters township, Mr. Simeon Lancaster, aged 50 years.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, for license to keep an eating and drinking house, to-wit: James H. Jones, Esq., Bathing Houses, &c., which will be presented to the said Court for consideration, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, next.

John Davidson, Inn or Tavern, Mapleton.
 Samuel Beige, Eating House, Spruce Creek.
 Alexander Seely, Eating House, Spruce Creek.
 D. CALDWELL, Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE.—The stockholders of the Huntingdon Gas Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the undersigned, on MONDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing five Managers to serve for the ensuing year. According to Section 2d of the By-laws, "No person shall be permitted to vote at any election of said Company unless he or she shall have fully paid all the shares of stock by him or her subscribed."

By order of the Board of Managers,
 J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Marriage Certificates.
 Clergymen and Justices of the Peace, can now be supplied with Certificates. They are neatly printed, and for sale at the "Globe" Job Office.

To School Directors.
 Blank agreements with Teachers, and Orders on District School Treasurers, neatly printed, and for sale at the "Globe" Job Office.

Highly Important!
 CHARLES HARKNESS & SON, Wholesale Clothiers, 338 Market Street, (South-east Corner of Fourth Street.) PHILADELPHIA.

Have determined to close our ELEGANT STOCK of new Style Fall and Winter Clothing, at an IMMENSE REDUCTION on the regular prices. Wholesale Buyers will wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity.
 N. B.—Notes of all SOLVENT BANKS taken at PAR. October 25, 1857—3m.

For Ready-Made Clothing.
 Wholesale or retail, call at H. ROYAN'S Clothing Store opposite Miller's Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found at low prices.

Card, Blank, and Handbill Printing.
 (From the Report of the Committee on Printing made at the Third Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon county Agricultural Society.)

"Wm. Lewis, for the 'Globe' office, exhibited a large variety of mercantile and legal business, business cards, and handbills, which came more than abundantly within the divisions to which premiums were allotted. They were evidently copies of the custom work done at his office, all tastefully got up, and admirably executed, reflecting great credit on the office, and would compare favorably with the work of any office in our large cities.

Wm. Lewis, for the largest variety and best specimens of Business Cards and Blank, \$1 00.
 For the largest variety and best specimens of Handbills, \$1 00."

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, December 19.—There is very little alteration in the Breadstuffs market to day, and the Canada's advices appeared to have little or no effect upon prices; about 500 bushels of Flour only have been sold at 42c. for superfine, 35.87c. for the pair for half bush, the latter for better brands. Extras are offered at 45.25c. for 50 bush, according to brand and quantity, but the demand for export and home consumption is quite light. Flour and meal are selling in small lots at 4 to 5 1/2 c. per bush, with an ample stock for the season, and the demand for such is not large. Corn Meal is held at \$3 for country ground, but there is very little selling; a sale of Brandywine was made at 22.57c. for 100 bush, and another at 24.84c. for 100 bush, without sales to any extent. Wheat is plenty, and buyers are holding off for lower prices; about 1,200 bush, red sold at 1.12c. for 100 bush White, at 1.18c. for 100 bush, and 1,000 bushels Choice Western do at 1.30c. mostly in store. Corn is dull, and prices favor the buyers; sales include 75,000 bushels Yellow do southern Yellow at 20c. 5/8c. the latter for dry lots, which are rather scarce. Oats are less required for, with sales of 2,000 bush, prime Southern at 55c. and 1,200 bush, good do at 45c. for 100 bush. Hay is selling at the distilleries at 75. Barley and Barley malt are dull; the sales of the former were at 85c. and the latter at 100c. per bush, short time.

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By order of the Board of Managers,
 J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will meet in the Court House on WEDNESDAY EVENING of the first week of January Court (19th prox.) at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The business of the Association, and all others interesting to the members, will be transacted at that time. By order of the Executive Committee,
 R. MCDIVITT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE—LOVE & MCDIVITT

LOVE & MCDIVITT respectfully inform their numerous customers and the public generally that, notwithstanding the "pressure of the times," they still continue to deal out, in their old stand in Market Square, all kinds of Groceries, Confectionaries, Fruits, Tobacco, Segars of every grade from Half Spanish to the genuine Virginia, La National, &c., &c., and to buy and sell, at the most reasonable terms, all kinds of goods, and to buy and sell, at the most reasonable terms, all kinds of goods, and to buy and sell, at the most reasonable terms, all kinds of goods.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Court House in Huntingdon,
 On Saturday the 9th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a FARM (the estate of Joseph Dorland, dec'd.) situate on the Ridge, in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about four miles from the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of the heirs of the said Dorland, dec'd., situate on the east, James Simpson and John Plummer on the south, and Adam Hupert on the north, containing two hundred and sixteen acres (217 acres, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared and cultivated; having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE, a LOG BARN, and other improvements. The farm has an abundant supply of water and an assortment of good fruit.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the other half in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
 For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, personally, or by letter through the Huntingdon post office.
 DAVID RUTHER,
 Dec. 16, 1857.

TRACT OF LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county to manage the Real Estate of Peter Decker, late of West (now Onondaga) township, dec'd., will
 On Thursday, 7th day of January next, expose to Public Sale on the premises at 10 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all that TRACT OF LAND, situate in said Onondaga township, adjoining lands of James Gwin, George Miller, Samuel Hatfield, John Simpson and Elizabeth Simpson, containing 250 acres or thereabouts, more or less, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE ACRES BEING the same more or less, (it being the tract of which Peter Decker, having a lease, had the orchard, wood lot, and TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and other buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance in three equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
 NICHOLAS C. DICKER, Trustee.
 December 16, 1857.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county to manage the Real Estate of Peter Decker, late of West (now Onondaga) township, dec'd., will
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 NICHOLAS C. DICKER, Trustee.
 December 16, 1857.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county to manage the Real Estate of Peter Decker, late of West (now Onondaga) township, dec'd., will
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 December 16, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.
 By virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, on the 10th day of December, 1857, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 30th day of DECEMBER, 1857, at 10 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following Real Estate, to-wit: