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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less 1 insertion 2 do. 3 do.
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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and most beautiful assortment of...

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!
FISH & MEATS.

We have a fine assortment of Summer Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, etc.

HATS, CAPS, and BONNETS, of every variety and style.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE.

THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES, COFFEES, TEAS, etc.

ALSO—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, etc.

HUNTINGDON HOTEL.
The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends...

ATTENTION ALL!
JUST ARRIVED.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY!
The Alexandria Foundry has been bought by R. C. McCall...

COUNTRY DEALERS.
Buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at wholesale...

VARNISH! VARNISH!
ALL KINDS, warranted good for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection.

HARDWARE!
A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

THE MAMMOTH STORE.
In the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.
J. P. BRICKER has the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, etc., etc.

CANE FISHING RODS—A Superior Article—at LOVE & McDEVITT'S.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

BUILDERS.
Are requested to call and examine the Hardware, etc., at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

GROCERIES.
Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS,

—PERSEVERE—

Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XIV.

HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 11, 1858.

NO. 7.

Select Poetry.

THINGS I LOVE.

I love a smiling countenance,
A heart sincere and kind—
A man who loves his fellow man,
And plainly speaks his mind.

I love, in autumn's fading hours,
When fruit hangs on the boughs,
When hollow winds sigh o'er the earth,
And nature seeks repose.

I love all things that raise the heart,
The wise and pure, and free,
Whichever they may be—
Yes, everything that God hath made.

ORATION.
Delivered by A. B. BRUMBAUGH, of Huntingdon county, at the close of the first quarter of the Summer Session of the Lancaster County Normal School, June 18, 1858.

Subject—CHRISTIANITY A CIVILIZING AGENT.
Man, when first created, was endowed with superiority over all the other works of creation.

His blessed mission was now ended.—Christianity, the most beautiful emanation that ever shone upon the earth, now went forth with civilization, like a divine halo, surrounding it, divulging, like a sunbeam, first throughout the East, then advancing toward the West, causing civilization to spring up wherever it entered.

His blessed mission was now ended.—Christianity, the most beautiful emanation that ever shone upon the earth, now went forth with civilization, like a divine halo, surrounding it, divulging, like a sunbeam, first throughout the East, then advancing toward the West, causing civilization to spring up wherever it entered.

It is by knowledge that the wings of intellect are expanded; all the senses opened up to the glorious wonders of creation; all mystery unfolded; the veil uplifted and man enabled, as he turns over one by one the leaves of the great book of creation, filled on every page with sparkling characters of wis-

dom, power and love, to learn lessons of truth the most sublime, to see images of the most exquisite beauty and unspeakable loveliness; and causes him to tune his lyre to things above, and pour out the emotions of his heart in wild, holy and timeless strains.

It is a fountain where the thirsty may drink, and the darkness of the depressed spirits be driven away, like a cloud, on the morning tongue of the morning wind. It has gone forth like a mighty giant, "Ransacked creation, to lay its treasures on Jehovah's altar, and woven a garland for the bleeding brow of Immanuel, the flowers of which have been culled from the gardens of a universe."

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FELLOW-CITIZENS.—The Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, anxious to interest you in the important trust—your benefit—committed to their care, propose to present for your consideration the objects, present condition, and present wants of the Institution.

Another object—steadily and prominently in view, is to add dignity to manual labor by associating manual labor with the acquisition of scientific knowledge. Cast your eyes over the length and breadth of our Commonwealth. Observe various pursuits, professions and occupations. Note the estimation in which they are respectively held, and the influence they severally exert upon the community, and say whether their standing and influence are not mainly dependent upon the relative intelligence of those who fill them.

Manual, as well as intellectual labor, will be required of all—to excel in both, being equally honorable, and alike necessary to the attainment of the highest honors of the Institution; the student, as well in the field as in the study will press forward with high hopes and joyous expectations.

In boyhood, there is no stimulus so great, no incentive so powerful, as ambition. Manual labor schools have failed, and always will fail of success, where labor is associated with the necessities of poverty, in contrast with the impunities and privileges of wealth; where one class labor because their parents are poor, and another class do not labor, because their parents are rich.

Wheat, the staple of Pennsylvania, has in some sections of the State, entirely, and in others partially failed. No remedy has yet been discovered against the ravages of the midge; and yet we are not without hope in the fact that the science of Entomology is yet in its infancy; and that some new variety of wheat may be found or produced by cross-fertilization, exempt, by early maturity or otherwise, from the ravages of the insect.

As affording to all who desire it, an opportunity of seeing and examining the machines and implements used in agriculture or horticulture; ascertaining their uses and the soils to which they are respectively adapted, the Institution will be highly beneficial. For information, the farmer now goes to a State Agricultural Exhibition. Seeing, around him, none but strangers, he experiences a feeling of solitude in the wilderness of society. He views a vast number and variety of machines and implements of husbandry, and after all his examination and enquiry, he comes away, feeling that he has acquired little, if any information deserving the name of knowledge.

How different his situation at the Farmers' High School! Come whenever he may, within the bounds of the Commonwealth, he

which will be shortly adopted and published. Vacancies, arising from a failure of applications from any county, will be filled from the surplus applications from other counties. The charges for tuition, boarding, fuel, light, washing and books, have been fixed for the first year at one hundred dollars. The Trustees hope that the time is not far distant when they can greatly lessen this comparatively moderate charge.

But independent of the benefits which the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, as an educational institution, will afford to its inmates, there are other advantages directly flowing from it, in which every man requiring food and raiment will participate. Among these are the benefits derived from the Institution as an experimental farm.

Experience is the foundation of knowledge. Induction from the results of Experience is Science. Inductions from the Experience of the past and present age in agricultural, is Agricultural Science. A full and accurate knowledge of these results—of this science—is all to which the individual farmer, as a general rule, should aspire. If he leave the attainments of science for the uncertain field of experiment, he is much more likely to fail than to succeed.

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Great benefits will also be derivable from the Institution as a chemical laboratory, for the analysis of soils and manures. For this purpose, in several of the States, an agricultural chemist is appointed and supported at public expense. In the rapid advance of chemical science, it is not for us to say what attainment may be reached by the agricultural chemist in ascertaining the defects and directing to the means of supplying the wants of particular soils; but this we can say, with confident assurance, that chemistry affords the only reliable safeguard against imposition and fraud in the sale of the whole class of artificial manures.

As a veterinary school, this Institution will be invaluable in diffusing in that highly useful and neglected branch of science, a knowledge of the anatomy, structure and constitution of animals, and the prevention and cure of diseases to which they are subject. Thousands of horses and other valuable domestic animals, are lost in Pennsylvania every year, from the professional ignorance which prevails upon this subject. In France, England, and Germany, veterinary schools are common, and are well supported, and prove highly beneficial to the community.

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there meets his own or his neighbor's son, who greets him with hearty welcome, saying—Come and see our implements of husbandry presented by manufacturers, from every section of the State, as a means of interesting them to public notice. Come and see the work they have done, come and see the work they are doing, and note the soil to which they are adapted. Thus guided by a friend, the visit is extended from the implement-hall to the books containing the registry of experiments,—these are left to view, on the experimental farm, the unregistered results of the growing crop. Hence they wend their way to the farm designed for profitable culture—to the garden, the nursery, the orchard, the vineyard. Every hour of time, every step of progress imparts knowledge and affords delight.

When may these benefits—these blessings—be enjoyed? Not soon, fellow-citizens; we are compelled to say, unless you voluntarily subscribe at least \$25,000 in aid of the Institution, the payment of which will secure an appropriation of the like amount from the State.

We have received, in cash, as follows: From the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, \$10,000

From the citizens of Centre county, to secure location, 10,000
From the State, by absolute appropriation, 25,000

Making \$45,000
which sum has been economically expended in the equipment of the farm, the erection of buildings, &c., not one cent having been paid to any Trustee, either as a remuneration for time, or reimbursement of travelling expenses. A legacy of \$5000, by the late Elliot Cresson, not yet realized, is shortly expected. At least fifty thousand dollars, in addition, is absolutely necessary to complete and equip this Institution, the government of which—through the agency of the County Agricultural Society—in your hands.

To secure the advantages enumerated, and many others, to yourselves and your children, will you subscribe the sum required, one-half payable on the 1st November, 1858, and the residue on the 1st May, 1859? Your pecuniary interests require it. The good of the community requires it. Benevolence to your fellow men requires it.

The honor of Pennsylvania requires it. She was among the first of the United States to incorporate an Agricultural High School; and she is now liable to be distanced by many much younger, and less wealthy States. That you can, and only raise \$25,000 to complete and equip the Institution, but \$100,000 to endow it, if but a few among you, in different sections of the State, will first set an example of liberality, and then say—"Come, neighbors, help in the completion of this great enterprise;" is fully and satisfactorily demonstrated by subscriptions, for this very purpose, recorded upon the books of the Institution, with the name and post-office address of every subscriber, summing up as follows:

By citizens of Centre county, \$7,166
" " " Clinton county, 1500
" " " Huntingdon county, 585
" " " Mifflin county, 610
" " " Agricultural Soc'y of Allegheny co., 500
" " " Erie county,
" " " Girard Union, 200
" " " citizens of Delaware county, 220

The counties of Centre, Clinton, Huntingdon and Mifflin suffered perhaps more severely last year from the ravages of the wheat midge than any district of similar extent in the State, and therefore their delegates, at the annual meeting in September, promised little. Yet, while suffering from the destruction of their principal crop, they have felt rich enough to subscribe \$9,861, as above stated, of which \$3,580 have been actually paid into the Treasury, in addition to \$100 by the Erie Agricultural Society, \$100 by the Girard Union Agricultural Society of Erie county, and \$220 by citizens of Delaware county, making \$4000, entitling the Institution to a like sum from the State.