Mormon memorial to the President-General Harney's talk with the Indians.

The Salt Lake City correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes:

The following petition was forwarded to President Buchanan, by the inhabitants of Utah, last week, for the removal of certain officers who seem to be obnoxious to them .-The petition ought to be granted:

To his Excellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States:

Whereas, For reasons herewith assigned, the following United States officers for the Territory of Utah, to wit : Chief Justice Eckle, Postmaster Morrell, and Indian Agents Hurt and Craig, have rendered themselves

yet en route to this Territory, expressed himself in most vindictive and prejudiced terms from the army up to this time.

the appointment.

Agent Hurt, within the knowledge of your made and published false reports of the most serious character, charging the people of this Territory with burning the public library and the United States Court records, threatening Federal officers with assassination, rethe United States, tampering with the Indian tribes to the overthrow of the Government, together with other grave accusations, all equally false and unfounded.

Agent Craig is a man of gross immoral practices, and in every way incompetent to discharge the duties of his office.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory, Friday, June 25th, 1858.—The St. Louis Democrat of Saturday has the following account of Gen. Harney's "talk" with the Indians:

General Harney, accompanied by his aid-Wright, arrived in St. Louis yesterday afterfore the General.

mon war," also came down on the Ben Lew-

Father De Smet, chaplain to the Utah forces, mission. He will reach St. Louis in the course of the ensuing week.

On the 18th ult. General Harney had a "talk" with the Cheyennes at Cotton Wood Spring. About noon on that day a delega-tion of twenty of them arrived in the camp. The general had sent Captain Pleasanton on a kind of embassy to them ten days previously. The captain was accompanied by a guide, and by the Good Bear, a Cheyenne chief, who had presented himself to the General, at the village of the Ogalallas, with overtures of peace. When Good Bear had left his people to go on the mission to the General, they were encamped on the Republican Fork-a tributary of the Kansas. Before the arrival of Captain Pleasonton among them they had gone elsewhere. The General had agreed to wait only ten days, so Captain Pleasonton, under the direction of the guide, altered his course for Cotton Wood Spring—the appointed place of rendezvous, while Good Bear followed the trail of his tribe .-On the tenth day the captain and the guide got into the camp, as well as the Cheyennes, but at a later hour. Ten days was the term which General Har-

ney had agreed to wait for the Chevennes. and on the tenth day they made their appearance, having travelled desperately to keep the appointment. They have the reputation of being the bravest tribe this side of the mountains, and the appearance and bearing of the Penn'a Canal: of the delegation did not belie the reputation. The "talk" was conducted in the same style, and with the same etiquette, as the talk with Ogalallas. They came up, one by one, in a manly manner, each shaking hands with the General, who sat in the shade of a tree, and those whites who were with him. They seated themselves in a circle, and proceeded to light their pipes. The orator of the occa-sion was as faithful to the rules of his art as if he had studied in the school. He commenced by saying that the fame of General Harney as a great chief was known to them, and that they were all exceedingly glad to see him. The substance of the discourse was that they were desirous of being at peace with the whites, that the success of the mission of Great Bear brought happiness and peace of mind to the whole tribe; that they were also desirous of being at peace with the other Indian tribes, but that the Pawnees were always robbing them.

General Harney's counsel to them was jutheir outrages upon the whites, but told them that if henceforth they acted right, he would

rages upon them. He promised to be their friend if their conduct continued good, but that otherwise they would find him a "dev-

In the progress of the talk it was learned that a war party had gone out against the Pawnees before the return of Good Bear, and this the warriors present regretted, as the counsel of their grandfather (so they call General Harney) inclined them to peace, with Indians as well as whites.

The talk was protracted for a considerable their arrival and the other in the evening, the later the most important. They were treated hospitably, and in addition to bread and meat, got weak grog to drink and tobacco to smoke, but the condition of the commissariat and the circumstances of the meeting did not warrant the giving them of any presents. From what transpired, it is certain that they will not molest the whites this year, at least, and that they have a salutary obnoxious to the citizens of the United States dread of General Harney. It was noticed and residents in the Territory of Utah, rethat the old chiefs laid the blame of past matspectfully ask your Excellency to remove the ters upon the "young men," just as Brigham aforesaid officers.

Young and the apologists of Kansas rascal-The reasons presented by your petitioners ities lay the blame of all misdeeds upon the are as follows: Chief Justice Eckles, while "boys." 'boys."

General Harney had a talk with the Pawnees also. He lectured them severely about against the people of the Territory. Contra- their thieving, but they defended themselves ry to the law, and the established principles by accusing the Cheyennes and Sioux of va-of constitutional justice, he summoned a rious murders and robberies. He also ad-Grand Jury of the attaches and followers of vised them not to retaliate upon the Cheyenthe army, and before them did himself cause nes, as the latter were disposed to make testimony to be presented, and indictments peace. Their knitted brows and unbroken found (for most serious offences) against nu- silence gave evidence that they did not much merous citizens of the United States, resi- relish this advice, but yet in reply they promdents of the Territory. He has himself act- ised to remain quiet, although the perfidy ed as Judge, prosecutor, and clerk of his and blood-thirstiness of the Cheyennes was own court, and has ever, during his residence the topic upon which they most elaborately in the Territory, used not only his personal dwelt. One of them, who had been at Washbut judicial influence to provoke a collision ington, and who displayed the medals which and disturbances between the people of the he had received there, urged, with great skill, the fundamental pledge, the covenent of 1856, Territory and the Federal Government.— the atrocious nature of the insults given to that they should be "perfectly free to manage Though often invited, and assurances of safe- the whites by the Cheyennes, in spilling ty and protection given, he has refused to blood under the walls of the fort. Indeed, come into our settlements or seperate himself | General Harney himself thought the Cheyennes should have been prevented from attack-Mr. Morrell has, by published statements, ing the Pawnees or any other nation within slandered the people of the Territory. He is sight of the flag staff, and Col. May, who is not, nor ever was, a resident of Great Salt now in command at Fort Kearney, promised Lake City, and hence, according to the laws that if the Cheyennes should venture again of the United States, is not competent to fill to make war near the fort, he would chastise them. The talk with the Pawnees was the most formal and impressive of the three, and didates in this State. Some of the Lecomp-Excellency, according to official reports reall the chiefs, without exceptions, gave mantonites are even ready to pledge themselves cently forwarded by Governor Cumming, has ifestations of the weight which the General's to do so anyhow, in advance of the enunciacounsel had with them, and of the fear with

BOLD AND CORRECT .- In the course of a ong and eloquent editorial, which appeared bellion against the Constitution and laws of in the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, of July 30, in reply to a letter in the South, we find a passage which is no less distinguished for the correct positions assumed in it, than for the bold manner in which they are expressed: "We are not disposed to anticipate the action of the people of Kansas on this subiect. But every thinking man at once recognizes the fact that the provision excluding Kansas until she shall have attained 93,000 or 120,000 inhabitants, furnishes no legal barrier to the immediate admission of Kansas. Without infringing a single item of the Constitution, the next Congress may admit the State without any reference whatever to the English Compromise. And whatever acdecamp, Captain Pleasanton, and by Dr. tion Congress may take on the subject should be taken with a view to the best interests of noon, on the steamer Ben Lewis. Major the people of the Territory, and entirely Buell. Assistant Adjutant-General, took the without reference to the sectional preferences cars at Jefferson City, but hardly got in be- or prejudices of the different members of Congress. The man who shall oppose the Our special correspondent, Mr. Foy, who admission of Kansas merely on the ground accompanied headquarters for the purpose of that she comes forward with a free-State furnishing the readers of the Democrat with | Constitution, will act in disloyalty to the authentic accounts of the anticipated "Mor- spirit of the Constitution. The Democrat who shall follow a similar narrow and vicious policy, must disregard the faith solemnly pledged by the party to which he belongs .returned to Leavenworth, whence he has set out for a short visit to the Pottowattomie ance with such dictates of bad faith, will offer to the adversaries of Southern rights the best possible pretext and precedent for

disastrous retaliation." THE BETRAYER AND AVENGER.-We find the following item in a late number of the Review, published at Cleveland:-One day last week, there passed down on the steamer Michigan a man having in irons another who had some three years since seduced his sister. The seducer was under promise to marry, and the wedding day fixed, but the seducer ran away the day before. The brother of the injured woman started in pursuit, and caught him at Erie, but by some means the rascal escaped. The brother still kept on his track and found him again, but again he lost him. Month after month passed on, and the resolute brother wandered about in pursuit, but could get no trace of the object of his search. A little while ago, however, he saw a paper published at Ripon, Wisconsin, in which the name of the seducer appeared as editor .-Thither he went, armed with a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and arrested him-and now, after a pursuit of three years, has the violator of his sister's honor firmly in his grasp. The parties live in Pennsylvania, but what their names are we failed to learn.

following in relation to the Western Division

The Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal is undergoing extensive repairs. Between this city and Tarentum, some ten new bridges have been built in lieu of the former dilapidated old structures, and various other improvements are taking place. The same repairs are said to be making throughout the entire division, and the value of the canal to those living along the line of the improvement will be materially enhanced. The entire division has latterly fallen into partial disuse, and consequently has been too much neglected. The farmers, however, are waking up to the necessity of keeping the canal in working order, and a meeting of those interested will be held in Freeport, about the latter part of this month, to make arrangements for securing this object. It is probable that an arrangement will be made to lease the division.

RAPID GROWTH OF A WESTERN CITY.-Not four years ago, according to the Leavenworth dicious and humane. He reminded them of Times, the first house was built in that place. Yet at this time they have nearly 1,300 houses within their bounds and a large numask the great Father at Washington to for- ber in process of building or yet to be erectgive them. He had not come to make a ed ere the season closes. It is a little over sated by keeping her out as a free State for an treaty with them, as his business was to chastise white children of the Great Father who had been acting badly, but that these white children, knowing the power that was 21 banking houses, 22 dry goods do., 23 cloarrayed against them, had submitted. The thing and tailoring establishments, besides General's aim was to impress them with the other stores for every variety of goods to the line the effort to keep out a free State because idea that if they transgressed, they could not number of about 125, 4 daily and 4 weekly it is free, the Union will be sectionalized and

Shall There be Peace?

The extraordinary vote by which the people of Kansas have again declared their hostility to the Lecompton Constitution, and the fact, now beyond all question, that they voted down the English bill with the stern determination of asking that their own Constitution should be submitted to Congress at an early day, presents a most practical question to the people outside of Kansas, who will shortly be called upon to decide for or against certain Representatives who voted for this time, or rather there were two talks-one on | English bill, and who also ask to be re-elected to Congress.

It is more than probable that at the very next session of Congress, early in 1859, Kansas will demand admission into the Union with a Constitution duly formed by her delegates and duly accepted by her people. This demand will be based upon the most powerful considerations. The Constitution of the new State will be a Constitution framed accordingly to the three popular decisions of the Territory in favor of such a constitution. It will represent as great, if not greater, population than the instrument under which Congress sought to force her into the Union. And, finally, it will be the only Constitution that has been at the same time legally framed and sanctioned by the popular vote. The question recurs, shall Kansas, thus asking to come into the Union, be admitted? or shall she be refused admission, and kept out of the has lived a blameless life, and has grown to Union, to be made the foot-ball of faction. and to stir the bitter waters of fanaticism to He is now one of the richest men in the their deepest depths? This is the question now being asked by intelligent citizens in Detroit, Michigan, of which he was a pioneer, every part of the country.

the latest despotism of his reputed organ .-Will the President decide against the people of Kansas in their formal, authoritative, and solemn appeal for admission into the Union, on their own affairs in their own way?" We believe there is not a Democrat asking to be reelected to Congress from the free States who is not anxious to say to the people of his Kansas against the English bill, and will vote for the admission of Kansas as a State as soon as this same people demand it." We know that this is the wish, the earnest wish, of most of the Democratic Congressional cantion of the policy of the Administration on this important point; but the high sanction of the President is necessary to induce the voters to repose confidence in such professions. Will the President and his Administration give this sanction? Will they accept this Olive Branch? This is the only way to close the controversy forever, Those who are anxions that it should not be kept open must all approve this suggestion. And we at the latter place in a sail boat for Thomashere declare that we should regard the acknowledgment of the right of the people of from the island, it was upset by a sudden Kansas to come to Congress with a constitu-tion of their own, that Constitution to be accepted by Congress whenever presented (if not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.) as an end to all division and dissensions, and as certain to restore harmony to the country. We shall hail the acceptance of this policy by the administration as a practical finality. In that event, there is not a Congressional district in the North that will not ring with congratulations that the long struggle is over. There is not one of the hundreds of counties in which our political friends have been divided, that will not wel-It will give peace to our distracted brethern in Illinois. It will save those who have risked reputation by their votes for Lecompton, by enabling them to pledge themselves honestly to their constituents. It will secure the Democratic party in the next Congress, and in the next Presidential election .-It will be regarded with satisfaction by thousands of our honest opponents. No southern man will object who is animated by patriotic motives. Kansas is to be a free State necessarily. There is no preventing that. She has repeatedly shown her determination to this end; and surely no southern man who has any regard for his own honor, or for the permanent welfare of his own section. will persist in keeping a State out of the Union because that State is to be free, or will insist upon having one rule for a slave and another for a free State. Of all objections to the ad-

mission of Kansas, this is the last and the worst. The argument in favor of bringing her into the Union at an early day is so convincing and conclusive, that we are amazed that any living man should object to it, especially after the vote of the 2d of August .-We are not, therefore, astonished that the New York Herald, and other independent papers should feel the weight of this argument, and should call upon the Administration to yield to it. The Herald conveys a volume of good advice in the following short paragraph: "THE FIRST RESPONSE .- The Richmond

Enquirer concurs in our views concerning the policy of the Administration and of the Democracy towards Kansas since the rejection of the Lecompton Constitution. Who comes The Pittsburg Dispatch contains the next ?- the Richmond South, or the Albany Argus, or the Boston Post? Gentlemen. let us hear from you. The thing will have to be done; for it is perfect folly to suppose, after what has happened, that Kansas will remain out of the Union nntil she can muster ninety or one hundred thousand people."

And such is the expectation of the people. How easy for the Administration to answer to this expectation!

Should this reasonable anticipation be disappointed, the position which the advocates of the English bill will occupy in the coming elections will be precisely the position set forth in the following extract from the Mobile (Ala.) Register of the 4th of August:

"It will be remembered that by the terms of the Conference Act, it is provided, that in case the people of Kansas accept the proposition submitted to them by the Act, and thus incidentally ratify the Lecompton Constitution, Kansas is by the fact admitted as a State with her present population; but in the event of their rejection of the proposition, Kansas is to remain a Territory until she has the requisite population to entitle her to a

65 cape punishment, and that they would receive justice if whites committed any out-

the conservative sentiment of the country, and victory will brighten the banners of the united Democracy in 1860 .- The Press.

THE HOT SEASON IN INDIA.—The Calcutta correspondent of the British Standard writes as follows:-"I can assure you the heat is worse than the oldest inhabitant can remember. I am only writing and yet my hands glisten, and feel as if dipped in soap-suds, and my face is a regular spring of water .-One dare not go out in the sun, unless he particularly wishes for discomfort or sickness, or probably a sun-stroke. You in England have no idea of the state of everlasting moisture in which we are kept. Punkhas and khus barley keep us alive. Guess, then, what it must be in the field, and do not wonder at thirty men dying of sun-stroke for three killed, or that sixty-three men in one regiment had been admitted to the hospital in one day, all suffering from the sun. I cannot at present write more; great beads of perspiration are falling on the paper, and erasing my work far more quickly than I accomplish it, and, therefore, I will bid you adieu."

GEN. LEWIS CASS .- The Washington correspondent of the Press writes: "Gen. Cass, who must be nearly eighty, is feeble, but is hard at work. This extraordinary man's career is alike a study and an example. He distinction almost entirely by his own efforts. Union. He invested heavily in the town of and the growth of the West, especially since The Washington Union says no; but the the railroad system has extended its power-President has yet to give his sanction to this, ful influence, has vastly appreciated his property. He is said to be worth four or five millions. And yet, with all his wealth, he lives a frugal and abstemious life. The management of his vast estate is confided to his enterprising son-in-law, Mr. Ledyard, who resides in Detroit."

A Novel Business .- Straws have always shown which way the wind blows, but they now have a new office, and point out unmisdistrict; "I yield to the vote of the people of takably the way a vast quantity of liquor flows. Witness the following from a Western paper: "Nearly all, if not all, the drinking saloons in St. Louis, it is said, are furnished with straws for sucking juleps, by one man, who sells them for one and a half or two dollars a thousand; from two acres of land on which he grows rye, annually, he sells about twenty-four hundred dollars worth of straws. They are packed also in barrels containing about twelve thousand straws, and shipped to New Orleans, St. Paul, and the intermediate places, and the demand is increasing."

100 On Saturday morning last two young men, named Augustus and Samuel Gilchrist, Mr. McVicker, of Thomaston, Me., and Miss Mary Flinton, of George's Island, embarked ton, and when the boat was about a mile squall, and sunk with all on board. The seene was witnessed by the father of the young lady, who was unable to render any assistance. Miss Flinton was to have been united in marriage with Mr. Augustus Gilchrist on the following day, Sunday, and he had come to escort her to Thomaston for that purpose.

William Montgomery, was found dead beside ation. come it as a messenger with healing on its a haystack in West Finley township, near the Virginia line. It is not known how

> Mormonism.—Said Heber Kimball, who is next in power to Brigham Young: "I love my friends, and I don't like my enemies; but follow the Scriptural rule and pray for

> LUDICROUS .- To see a fat man jumping over benches and turning hand-springs for the amusement of ladies. However, clowns are privileged characters.

> > BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

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

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leuses, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, Licenso Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

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.

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.

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 blanks, business cards, and handbills, which came more immediately 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 Blanks, \$100

For the largest variety and best specimens of Hand-

A. W. BENEDICT, THEO. H. CREMER, J. K. McCAHAN,

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Blank Fox Scalp Orders, Marriage Certificates, and all kinds of Justice's and other Blanks neatly printed and for sale at the Globe

## PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Representative in Congress. This constituted the compromise. If Kansas was not to come in under the Lecompton Constitution as a slave State, the South was to be compensated by keeping her out as a free State for an indefinite number of years."

This is the plain English of the English bill, unless it is abandoned at once, and forever. Where this reading of it will lead the Democracy it requires no prophet to tell us. In the effort to keep out a free State because it is free, the Union will be sectionalized and the Democratic party beaten. Take the other

August 16.—Breadstuffs are unchanged. The Flour market is quict. The stock is very much reduced; but there is no export demand, and the sales are only in lots to the trade at from \$4.371/2 to \$4.75 for old stock superfine; \$5.605.25 for late made and fresh ground do—the latter from new wheat; \$5.500/5.75 for extra as to brand; and \$6.60.50 B bbl for fancy lots, including 500 bbls Western extra at \$5.50/6.75, and 200 bbls superfine at \$5.65.25 abbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue searce, and in demand at \$3.50 for the former and \$4.7 bbl for the latter. Wheat—There is a steady demand, with fair receipts and sales at steady rates; about 2,000 bus good Southern white at \$1.37; and 500 bus choice Kentucky at \$1.45 in store.—Rye wanted, and if here would readily bring 50c for old and 70c for new. Corn continues unsettled and drooping, with sales of 5,000 bus Penn'a yellow at 90c affort—some in store at 85c; 800 bus red mixed at 84c do., and 300 bus August 16 .- Breadstuffs are unchanged. The Flour

MARRIED,

August 6th, by Rev. A. M. Barnitz, at the Methodist Parsonage, Mr. James Maulls, of Salem, New Jersey, to Miss Catharine Hicks, of Hopewell.

On the 12th inst, by the same, Mr. James Dean, to Miss Sarah J. Wallheater, both of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

In Logan township, Blair county, on the 6th inst., after ingering illness, Mr. Alexander Stewart, aged 54 years, months, and 6 days.

CIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—PROSPECTUS.—Volume Fourteen begins September 11,
1858. Mechanics. Inventors, Manufacturers and Furmers,
the Scientific American has now reached its Fourteenth
Year, and will enter upon a New Volume on the 11th of
September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind
now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive
circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as
some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on
technical science; on the contrary, it so deals with the
great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial worlds, as to please and instruct every one. If the
Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in
use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making
a good color, &c.—if the Inventor wishes to know what is
going on in the way of improvements—if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and to employ
the best facilities in his business—if the Manufacturer wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers,
and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of
peace and war—all these desiderate can be found in the
Scientific American, and not desewhere. They are here presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the
comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches
of science and art.

Terms.—One Copy, One Year, \$2; One Copy, Six Months,
\$1: Five Copies, Six Months, \$4: Ten Coples, Six Months, CCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—PROS

af science and art.

TERMS.—One Copy, One Year, \$2; One Copy, Six Months, \$1; Five Copies, Six Months, \$4; Ten Copies, Six Months, \$8; Ten Copies, Twelve Months, \$15; Fifteen Copies, Twelve Months, \$28, Ten Mon in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern and Western money, or Postage Stamps, taken for

subscriptions.

EF Letters should be directed to

MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.

EF Messrs. Munn & Co. are now extensively engaged
in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise
inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

ISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

-The PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARD ASHMAN and T. C. ASHMAN, in the Farming Business, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent.

THERE SPRINGS, July 27, 1857.

(Ang.18-44.\*) THREE SPRINGS, July 27, 1857.

TOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration, de bonis non cum lessamento annexo, of the ESTATE OF THOMAS BLAIR, late of the township of Barree, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, without delay to without delay, to Aug. 18'58-6t\* DANIEL MASSEY Adm'r B. N. C. T. A.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.— The undersigned will meet the Teachers and School Directors in their respective districts as indicated in the following table. The time for meeting will be 9 o'clock in the morning. Teachers will please be punctual. Place. District. Morris twp.,

August 27, 28, Sept. 6, 7, 8, Spruce Creek. Hook S. House. Alexandria. S. C. Bridge. Franklin Porter & Alexandria, West,
Warriorsmark, "8, Birmingman.
Teachers holding certificates dated previous to January
1858, will please return them and receive the new form.
ALBERT OWEN, County Superintendent. [August 18,'57-tf.]

TARMERS! ATTENTION!!!—THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE WORLD FOR RAISING WHEAT IS LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, t \$40 per ton, or \$2½ cts., a pound, by the barrel. Ana-ysed and recommended for the Wheat and Grain Crops, by rofessor Chas. T. Jackson, Chemist of the United States

Professor Chas. T. Jackson, Chemist of the United States Patent office, Washington, D. C.

It will repay the outlay 50 to 100 per cent., and will not burn the seed by coming in contact as Guano does. Try it—prove it.

No. 21, South Front St., Phil'a city, Pa.

Or of my Agents, throughout the country.

Analysis can be seen at my office. Cash mailed with the order, will receive prompt attention.

A liberal discount to Storckeepers who buy to sell again.

Pamphlets, can be had at my office.

C. A. L.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1858.—3m.

The Washington (Pa.) Examiner states that during the latter part of week before last, Mr. William Montgomery, formerly a resident of that place, and father of Hon. William Montgomery, was found dead beside

To TICE.—Notice is hereby given, that WILLIAM BROWN, of Cassvile borough, has filed his petition praying the Court of Quarter Sessions to grant him a license to keep an Inn or Tavern in said borough, and in a license to keep an Inn or Tavern in said borough, on Thursday, the 19th day of August next, for consideration.

William Montgomery, was found dead beside August 4, 1858.

long CTRAY HEIFER.—Came to the prehe Virginia line. It is not known now long he had been dead before his body was discovered. His remains were interred in a graveyard in the vicinity. The age of the deceased was about seventy years.

Many Soid Happy Kimball who is August 4, 1858.

CTRAY YOUNG CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the Subscriber, in
Henderson township, about the first of May last,
FIVE BEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE. One is a red Muley them." This was said in the presence of Dr.

This was said in the presence of Dr.

who complimented Heber upon his Christian spirit, when Heber added—"Yes, I pray that they may all go to hell!"

FIVE HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE. One is a red Muley Steer with cropped ears, with strap and bell on; the second a red and white spotted Steer—the third a red and white spotted Heifer—all three supposed to be two years old.—

Steer with cropped ears, with strap and bell on; the second a red and white spotted Heifer—all three supposed to be two years old.—

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Steer with cropped ears, with strap and bell on; the second and white spotted Heifer—all three supposed to be two years old.—

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Steer with cropped ears, with strap and bell on; the second and white spotted Heifer—all three supposed to be two years old.—

Steer with cropped ears, will be disposed of according to law.

July 28, 1858.

F. SCHNEIDER, Sr.

TXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CONPAD ON ESTATE OF CONRAD SNARE, DEC'D. ESTATE OF CONRAD SNARE, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of
CONRAD SNARE, late of Tod township, dec'd, having been
granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the
said estate will make payment to, and all persons having
claims against said estate, will present the same duly authenticated to HENRY ZIMMERMAN. Executors.

DOHN E. KETTERMAN. Paradise Furnace, July 28, 1858.—6t\*

CAMP-MEETING.—There will be a Camp-Meeting held on Huntingdon Circuit, Bulti-more Conference, seven miles west of Huntingdon, on the ground owned by Mr. Bechtol, called "Pleasant Grove," by the Methodist E. Church, to commence on Friday, Auoby the Methodist E. Chirch, to commence on Friday, Angust 20th, 1858. Ministers and people of the adjoining Circuits and Stations are cordially invited to attend.

July 28, 1858.—4t. REV. II. A. BARNITZ.

TNION CAMP-MEETING.—Wood-

berry Circuit and Hollidaysburg and Altoona Stations will hold a Camp-Meeting, at Black's Grove, midway between Hollidaysburg and Altoona, commencing on Friday 20th and closing on Thursday 20th day of August next. Ministers and people of Birmingham, Williamsburg, Huntingdon and other adjoining Circuits, are respectfully invited to join with us. Ministers and members of other denominations are also cordially invited to pitch their tents with us and participate in the exercises of the occasion.

GEO. GUYER, P. E.

GEO. GUYER, P. E GEO. BERKSTRESSER, SAM'L A. WILSON, JOHN H. C. DOSH, July 28, 1858. YAMP MEETING.—A Union Camp And I MELTH. Children Cannot about 1 mile from Huntingdon, on the Warm Spring road, commencing on the 27th day of August. We invite the friends of the Redeemer's cause to co-operate with us.—Several ministers from abroad are expected.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Aug. 4, 1858. TOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Job Slack has filed his account, as committee of James Livingston, a lunatic, late of Barree township, now deceased, in the Prothonotary's Office of Huntingdon co., and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county on Monday, the 16th day of August next, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper.

D. CALDWELL, Prothonotary. Huntingdon, July 21, 1888.

OR RENT.—A Large Room on Hill Street, suitable for a Cabinet Ware Room. Inquire at the "Globe" Office.

TONE CROCKS, JARS, &c., a large Stock for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by JAMES A. BROWN.

1000 POCKET KNIVES, some of the best in the world, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

MACKREL—No.'s 1 and 2,
at reduced prices, at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S.

CLASS Preserving Jars, different sizes,
for sale cheap, by FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

FRESH HOMINY and BEANS!
For sale by For sale by LOVE & McDIVITT,
SPRING SHAWLS & MANTILLAS
of every style at the "Metropolitan."

ADIES COLLARS-Newest Styles-✓ in great variety at the "METROPOLITAN." TOW LINES AND BOAT ROPES, for sale 10%, at the Hardware Store of April 7, 1838. JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa.

The WARM SPRINGS, at the base of Warrior's Ridge, five miles North of Huntingdon, overlooking Standing-Stone Creek, and environed by romante hills and woodlands, have been leased by the former proprietor of the Leamer House. The extensive Hotel buildings, Bath houses, &c., creeted at great expense by Gen. A. P. Wilson, have been completed—and the Groves, have been beautifully laid out and adorned. The Hotel Parlors and Chambers are airy and comfortably furnished; and the prospect, from the Verandahs, for Beauty, cannot be excelled.

For half a century, these Springs have been celebrated for their Medicinal qualities, and the Great Virtue of the waters in Rheumatic or Chronic affections. The temperature of the water being 691% degrees renders the Bathing delightful and invigorating. In the surrounding woods and mountains Game abounds, and the finest fish are caught in Stone creek.

and mountains Game abounds, and the firest fish are caught in Stone creek.

Persons in pursuit of health or pleasure will find this of most delightful and healthful retreat; and its nearness to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the cheapness of the rates charged guests, give it a decided advantage over any other watering place in the State. The Proprietor has had years of experience in the business, and no pains or trouble will be spared to make guests comfortable.

\*\*BT\*\* HACKS run from Huntingdon to Warm Springs on the errival of the different Railroad trains—fare 25 cents. the arrival of the different Railroad trains—fare 25 cents.
Families accommodated at moderate rates.

JOHN R. HERD, Propridor.

WARM SPRINGS, near } Huntingdon, June 30, 1858. }

DANK NOTICE.—The undersigned, citizens of the county of Huntingdon, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the next Legislature for a charter for the creation of a corporate body, with banking or discounting privileges, to be styled "The Huntingdon County Bank," to be located in the borough of Huntingdon, County of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the specific object of issuing Bank paper and doing all other things ordinarily pertaining to a Bank of issue.

B. E. M'Murtrie,
W. B. Zeigler,
David Blair,
J. Sewell Stewart,
Wm. E. M'Murtrie, A. Johnston, Wm. Colon, J. B. Luden, James Maguiro, Graffus Miller, Jno. M'Culloch, John Whittsker, The B. Campbell Theo. H. Cremer, A. W. Benedict, R. Bruce Petriken, Ti Huntingdon, June 30, 1858.—6m. Tho. P. Campbell

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THANGE OF SCHEDULE.—Passenger Trains on the H. & B. T. R. R. leave and arrive as

follows:
Leave Huntingdon for Hopewell and intermediate stations at 7.40 A. M. and 5.10 P. M., and arrive at 12.54 P. M. and 10.00 P. M. The cars leave Hopewell for Huntingdon at 10.30 A. M. and 7.46 P. M. 10.30 A. M. and 7.46 P. M. Connecting at Saxron with Passenger Car for Coalmont, Crawford and Barner, twice a day.

For the accommodation of visitors to Broad Top City, the Car will run, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, to the first switch above Moorepale Colliery—within Half MILE OF THE HOTEL-where a HACK will be in waiting for

Passengers and Baggage. J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent. Huntingdon, July 28, 1858.

REAT EXCITEMENT

MAMMOTH STORE!!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for

customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DREES GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUIENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
ROOTS AND SHOP

BOOTS AND SHOES HATS AND CAPS. And everything to be found in the most extensive stores. His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are in-

ited to call and examine, free of charge. CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORT-MENT 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 14, 1858.

NTEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!-

LONG & MILLER, orms the citizens of Huntingdon and the Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and the public generally, that they have opened at the old stand of Long & Decker, a fine assortment of GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

They also have on hand an absorment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, and other Goods.

As they are anxious to please the public they will at all times keep on hand the best of Groceries, Confectioneries, and other useful articles.

The public are earnestly invited to call and examine for themselves.

[Huntingdon, April 21, 1858.

MHEAP GOODS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!!! GREAT BARGAINS!!!
FISHER & M'MURTRIE have just received their Second'
Stock of SUMMER GOODS, which will be sold at GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES. It comprises Summer Dress Goods
of every description, Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, White
Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Trimmings, Marsailles, Patent Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds; STRAW GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES, and a large and general assortment of
all kinds of GOODS, suitable to the wants of the community. [Huntingdon, July 14, 758.]

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The under-dersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Com-mon Please of Huntingdon county, to distribute the pro-ceeds of the Sheriff's Sale of the real estate of Dr. James G. Lightner, amongst those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution. on Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor. Huntingdon, July 14. 1858.—it.

BRICKER'S BRICKER'S J. BRICKER'S

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MAMMOTH STORE MAMMOTH STORE MAMMOTH STORE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

P. GWIN'S Splendid Assortment of NEW GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER, is on hand. His old customers and the public generally are invited to call and see for themselves. [April 7. 1858. Splendid Line of Dress Goods-em-

Splendid Line of Dress Goods—em-bracing Robes of all kinds, Berages, Chateys, Lawns Cold Brilliants, Chintzes, &c., can be found at the "Me-tropolitan." ARGE COPPER KETTLES, holding from 20 to 30 gallons, for making Apple Butter, ac., for sale by JAS. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa.

EN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Lin-Vien Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

Tor Anvills, vices, & Bellows, Call at J. A. BROWN'S Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa. [je23-3m] POOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, the largest stock ever brought to town, are selling very cheap, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

ADIES DRESS GOODS!

A splendid assortment at STROUS' Chemp Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING!

A new arrival for Spring and Summer. at STROUS, Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.]

OUNTRY PRODUCE

Received in exchange for New Goods, at M. STROUS, Store. [March 31, 1858.] CLOTHING .- Call at M. GUTMAN

A CO., Húntingdon. A Spring Stock of the best and nost fashionable, just received. [March 24, 1858. nost fashionable, just received.

ADIES DRESS GOODS.—A splendid assortment now on hand, at
BENJ. JACOBS Store.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.) CUTMAN & CO.,

Are selling CLOTHING at exceedingly low prices.— Call and sec. [March 31, 1858. TALOUR! P. P. GWIN'S.