THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1858.

American Congressional Convention. In pursuance of public notice the American Conferees of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, and Somerset, met at the Foster House in Johnstown, on Wednesday the 8th of September A. D. 1858.

JOHN B. SIMONS, Esq., of Huntingdon county, was called to the chair, and LANDON Reeve, Esq., of Blair county, chosen Secre-

The credentials of Dr. Adams McPherron, John II. Stonebraker and John B. Simons, as Conferees from Huntingdon county, were presented. Mr. Stonebraker not being present, James Gardner was substituted in his place. In the absence of Philip Hileman, James L. Gwin and Dr. John Ross, the regularly appointed Conferees from Blair county, (they having gone into the Republican Conference) F. McCabe, were admitted to fill the

vacancies. The Conferees from Somerset county desiring the nomination of S. S. Blair, Esq., a straight out Republican, went into the opposition conference and secured it.

Cambria county was properly represented. After a full expression of opinions by the Conferees, on motion of James A. McCahan, Esq., it was

Resolved, That GEORGE W. PATTON Esq., of Blair county is the unanimous choice of this Conference as the candidate of the American party for a seat in the next Congress from the 18th District.

Resolved, That we approve of the Blair County American Platform, as published weekly on the 4th page of the Hollidaysburg

Resolved, That we recommend George W. PATTON, Esq., to the voters of the District as a firm and unflinching American, in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Resolved. That we will use all fair and honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That we adhere to the doctrine that "none but Americans should be put on

Resolved. That the chair appoint an Executive Committee of three, with the usual authority of such committees, and with authority to fill any vacancies that may occur in our ticket. On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings

of this Conference be published in all the papers in the District. After the chair announced the Executive

Committee, the Conference adjourned.
JOHN B. SIMONS, Chairman. LANDON REEVE, Secretary.

THE POSTPONED LAND SALES IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.—Though the treasury would be much relieved by sales of public lands, the President, from a sense of justice to preemptors, (real occupants,) who are unable in these hard times to "pay up" at the great sales, has postponed such sales in Kansas and Nebraska for a year. This will be a heavy blow to Yankee speculators, who, to use the language of one of their own spokesmen, "have aided their friends in the settlement and occupation of town sites in Kansas and throughout the whole Northwest, and who in return, have taken such conveyances as they were able to give of interests in their settlements." Precious admission! "Worthy men of New England." who, in the enjoyment of bank facilities, have lent to their friends paper money at five per cent a month upon the security of pre-emption rights!-Generous men, indeed! But how does the "settler" find himself fixed? The times have been hard, and he has not money enough to buy in his right at the government price .-But if he had, he falls into the hands of the worthy five per-cent-a-month friend from New England, who, with his claim of principal and accumulated interest, secures within his own relentless grasp both lands and improvements—the results of years of labor and privation. Nothing but a general bankrupt law can avert such a result all over the Northtimore Sun.

IMMUNITY IN TOWNSFROM INJURY BY LIGHT-NING.—One of the most remarkable facts recorded by M. Boudin is the immunity which towns, especially the larger and more populous one senjoy from accident to life by lightning. Thus between 1800 and 1851, not a single death was recorded from this cause in Paris; and in 1786 it was calculated that out of 750,000 deaths in London during thirty years only two had been produced by lightning. Comparing these numbers with the total number of deaths from this cause, and with the fact that twenty-five per cent. hapnen under trees, he holds it reasonable to conclude "that lightning finds more victims in al average number of deaths by lightning in the question asked, what makes money scarce France, from 1835 to 1852, inclusive, was 72. In 1835 there were 111.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—Some idea may the following facts, furnished to the Harrisburg Patriot by Geo. C. Franciscus, Esq., Superintendent of the Philadelphia division. He says that 4,200 men are now in the service of the company. The shops at Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Mifflin, Altoona, Conemaugh and Pittsburgh employ 2,000 of these, and the remainder are distributed along the line—on the trains, &c. 679 miles of track are owned by this company. Of this, 355 miles are main track, 268 miles are second track and 56 miles are sidelings. The receipts per mile are greater than on any other road in the country, the gross receipts track daily.

The bank of Memphis was blown up by gas on the 6th inst. The Memphis Ledger says: "The gas burner in the iron vault was left burning. As soon as the atmospheric air within was consumed, (the oxygen it contains,) the burner went out. When Mr. Roach opened the vault, and lighted a match inside, the gas, having filled the vault, at once exploded, sending him and Mr. Gilleland, with great violence to the front end of the room, bursting out the front doors, which had not been opened, and also breaking the heavy oaken back door into fragments, which strange to tell, is immediately behind the vault. The vault itself is uninjured.

There is a remarkable negro boy in Polk county, Texas. He has two faces, fixed on opposite parts of the head, with mouth, dren, with as much sprightliness as could be would cost more than the collections would expected from one of his age.

Artificial Scarcity of Money. From the Philadelphia National Argus.]

We frequently hear the important question asked, "What makes money so scarce when there is such a superabundance of it in the country?" We answer unhesitatingly, the cormorants of capital who own and control the banks. A frightfully dangerous and pernicious power has been conferred upon these soulless corporations, that of making money artificially plenty and artificially scarce whenever it suits their interest, their whims or their caprices to do so. Never was there such an overflowing abundance of money in the United States before; never were the incorporated shaving shops crammed to such re-pletion since the foundation of our government, and yet the universal cry that money is scarce. Manufactories have stopped runing, operatives have been discharged with a winter of poverty and suffering staring them in the face; multitudes of mechanics and laboring men are out of employment, have nothing to do, with families depending upon their labor for support, and all this because the swindling banks have locked up nearly all the money in the country, and refuse to loan a dollar, except at such times, to such persons, and upon such conditions as their whim or their interests dictate. And what is the most remarkable of all, the people bear all this insolence and injustice with the meek and passive submissiveness of a strong ass bending beneath a stupendous burden.

Those interested in perpetuating these intolerable evils, are assiduously endeavoring to gull and mislead the people as to their cause. They are zealously attempting to draw off heir attention from the true cause of all the destitution and suffering which looms up with such portentous horror before us, by ascribing it to the want of a protective tariff-for the want of protection of home industry. Yes! It is a want of protection of home industryprotection from the enroachments of incorporated capital-protection from the liability of being discharged from employment whenever the banks choose to make an artificial scarcity of money, by locking it up in their vaults. Such a kind of protection would meet our cordial approbation and support .-So long as our infamous paper currency sysem is permitted, so long as the banks make money plenty or scarce whenever they please, so long will workingmen be thrown out of employment, so long, factories will suddenly close their doors, and so long will the whole interests and prosperity of the country be exposed to constant fluctuations by the alternate expansions and contractions of these corporations without souls.

Suppose the Legislature should grant some half a dozen bakers a charter for the avowed purpose of making bread plenty, as banks are now chartered to make money plenty .-These privileged bread makers would, of course, have a perfect monopoly of the article of bread; no one would be permitted to make bread in their own houses, or to circulate bread of their own making, on pain of being indicted for counterfeiting; the chartered company would have the privilege of making bread plenty to be sure; but they would also have the privilege of making it scarce and producing an artificial famine whenever they saw fit to do so. So long as every one is perfectly free to make bread in their own houses, it would be impossible to produce a scarcity while our granaries were filled to overflowing. But let a privileged few have a monopoly of bread making, and they cannot only make bread scarce whenever they please, but charge just any enormous price for it they choose. Nay, more—they can manufacture it out of a compound of saw-dust and lime, mixed with a little flour, and compel people to pay just as much for this worthless substitute for bread, as the people now do for the worthless paper promises to pay, which the banks now force upon the people as a sub-

stitute for money. Again, if every man was his own banker, loaned his own money, an artificial scarcity of the article would be impossible. It might be more plenty at some particular times than at others, but it would always be to be had. If A. could not loan \$500 or \$5,000, B. could: west .- Washington correspondent of the Bal- and then the loan could be obtained for a series of years which would be advantageous, instead of the sixty and ninety days which the banks now accommodate (?) their customers with—that is, if they choose to do so.

Then a loan made by an individual could be renewed if the borrower was unable to meet the demand at maturity; now if the creditor fails to meet his note the very day it is payable, it is placed under protest and his credit is ruined. It is not immeasurable surprising that such institutions are permitted to exist under sanction and appproval of the Legislature of the State? Institutions which keep the whole community upon a sec-saw-"here we go up, up, up," by an artificial expansion of loans, and discounts, and "here we go down, down, down," by a sudden conthe open country than in cities." The annu- traction and curtailment. Whenever you hear when the country is full of it, what produces so much destitution and suffering in the midst of such overflowing abundance of all be formed of the magnitude of this work from | the fruits of the earth, what prevents the toiler from obtaining employment, answer-the infamous Banks, and then take your measures accordingly.

Sound Doctrine.

Let every newspaper subscriber read the following. By honest men it will be fully appreciated, but rogues will give it no particular attention.

"What would you think of a farmer who raised a thousand bushels of wheat, and who should sell it to a thousand different persons scattered all over the State; and agree to being less only than those of the New York wait a year for his pay from each of them, Central, which is using 600 miles of main and if one half of them did not pay at the end of the year, he would give them another bushel of wheat, and agree to wait another year for his pay; and thus go on year after year? How long would such a farmer escape bankruptey? Probably, not very much longer than publishers of newspapers who. follow such a practice. It costs the editor of a weekly newspaper as much to supply a thousand subscribers with it for one year, as it costs a farmer to raise a thousand bushels of wheat. The farmer sells his grain in bulk, and either takes the cash or a note just as good as eash upon delivery. The editor cannot sell his thousand papers in bulk .-They are sold to a thousand different persons living in the different towns in the county, and the different counties in the State; and he must wait until the end of the year before he can get his payment, and then he depends wholly upon the honesty nose and chin so perfect, that it is impossi- and responsibility of the subscribers; for it ble to tell which is the front face when the is impossible that he should know the charbody is hid from view. He is about six acter of all his subscribers. It would not years of age, healthy, and of very sound pay him to go around or send around the mind, and runs and plays with other chil- country or State to collect his dues. It

come to."

COUNTY FAIR!

FOURTH

OF THE

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

TO BE HELD AT

HUNTINGDON.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 6th, 7th and 8th, 1858.

Attempt to Escape from the Cars.

From the Pittsburg Daily True Press.] James Moore, alias Thompson, the individual charged with stealing a lot of gold and coins from the United States Mint at Philadelphia, when on the ears on Friday night, en route for the East, under charge of officer Patterson, and distant some three miles from this city, made a bold attempt to escape.-It appears that while the train was rounding a curve, the prisoner informed the officer that he wished to go to the water closet. Both the officer and Moore started from their seats, and the latter went in the closet, leaving the officer a few feet in the rear, talking to a friend. Scarcely had the prisoner entered the apartment, than he was observed by the officer to leap from the window. The latter caused the conductor to stop the train, and run back to the point where the fellow was supposed to have taken his desperate leap, but he was no where to be seen, and the train passed on leaving Patterson to look after the runaway. After walking a short distance down the track, the prisoner was found lying in an insensible condition, having received a severe cut on the back of his head, and bruises on various parts of the body. By degrees he recovered, and was brought to this city on the first train coming west, when his wounds where dressed by a physician. Patterson left again with his prisoner, on Saturday night, and will deliver him safely, no

doubt, as he is securely ironed. Moore has been recognised by the police, as being no other than a man named Johnston who formerly carried on a confectionary establishment on Smithfield street, in this

The Main Line.

The impression has been entertained for years, that the Canals on the main line of the public works of this Commonwealth, were unproductive, and when the Pennsylvania Railroad became the purchaser, it was feared by many of the stockholders, that the Canal would be an endless bill of expense to the Road. More recently, it has been asserted, that the Company would close the Canal. We are glad to learn that no such thing is contemplated; on the contrary, that costly improvements are progressing, and that the working of the Canal, shows it to be handsomely remunerative, thus furnishing the best evidence that it will be continued in operation; for whatever pays, is rarely given up.—Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 9.

The Louisville Journal tells the Opposition that what they want, is a rival of the old Whig party. It lays down a platform, leaving out the slavery plank, and says that it would give the concern nationality.-It says, that "to expect the Americans or Whigs to support the Republican party as such, under its present organization, is simply ridiculous." It asks the Republican leaders to speedily manifest a disposition to form a new party, by nationalizing themselves .-This must be pleasant reading to such northern Whigs as think they can stand on the Republican platform.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

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

Blanks of all kinds. Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements. Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License 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 "GLODE" 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. 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 existent the cardiac at the contract of the contract work of the contract work of the contract work. dently 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 asiness Cards and Blanks, \$1.00 Business Cards and Blanks, \$1.00
For the largest variety and best specimens of Hand-oills, \$1.00."
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 or sale2 * the Glone

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY Sept. 20 .- The flour market is unchanged, but Monday Sept. 20.—The flour market is unchanged, but very dull to-day. There is no demand for shipment, and the trade are the only buyers at from \$5 50 to 5 62½ for superfine, \$5 87½ 6.5 25 for extra, \$6 50 6.6 75 for extra family, and \$7 00 per bbl for fancy lots. Standards brands are offered at our lowest figures, without sales to any extent at that price. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce at \$4 00, and we are only advised of a small sale of the former at that price. Wheat—There is not much offering, and prime lots are in fair request to-day at fully formeraties. Sales include 3,000 bus good and prime Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$1 20; 1,000 bus, good Kentucky do at the same price; 900 bus. Tennessee do on terms kept private, and some small lots of white at \$1 38 61 40, as in quality. Rye is scarce and wanted at \$0cts, for old, and in quality. Rye is scarce and wanted at 80cts, for old, and 70@75cts, for new. Corn is also in light supply, with sales of about 1,200 bns. yellow at 92@94cts, in store there is none affoat. Oats are about stationary at 42@43c. 1.400 bus. Southern sold at 421/ct.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. A. M. Barnitz, Mr. Thomas I Coulten to Miss Mary C. Hicks, all of McConnellstown, Hunt. Co., Pa. On the 16th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. John S. Isen beig to Miss Mary A. Heiffnen, all of Walker township

CTONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

GUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY. Lines written on the death of W. Allison. BY LEROY.

Thy body rests in the cold, cold grave. And no loving form is near thee: But thy soul passed over death's cold stream, With a Savior's love to cheer thee.

Thou wast called away in the bloom of youth; For a season thou hast left us: But we know, full well, Thou art with him Who, in mercy, hath bereft us.

Thou felt not aught of death's cold arms; For Jesus smoothed thy pillow: Thy light went out as dies the day, Behind the western billow.

We would not call thee back again, From you bright world above us; But we pray that God, our brother's God, May still look down and love us.

We're weeping now when we think of thee, But our tears are not all sorrow: For we hope to meet thee soon again, When shall dawn our bright to-morrow.

Then fare thee well, our dear, loved one, Thou art happy now, forever, And we'll hasten on to that fair land, Where parting comes-no, never

CLOTHING! NEW CLOTHING!! NEW CLOTHING!!! NEW CLOTHING!!!!!

JUST RECEIVED, JUST RECEIVED,

AT GUTMAN & CO'S.

HUNTINGDON, PA. M. GUTMAN & CO., have just opened a more than usual large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, of all kinds, for Fall and Winter. Their assortment consists of all the different styles of Coats, Pants, Vests. &c. Their stock of Boots

ent styles of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. Their stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, is also large, and of the best materials and make.

The public generally, in want of any article in their line of business, are respectfully invited to call and examine their Goods and prices. They will sell as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest—a fact purchasers will be convinced of when they call.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, they respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

Huntingdon, September 22, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.-The undersigned will offer at On Saturday, 6th of November next, 1858, A VALUABLE FARM OF LIME-STONE LAND, situate in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Parthe estate of John Henderson, decased, containing about THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO ACRES, (342)—two hundred acres cleared, thirteen of which are in meadow. The improvements are A TWO-STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen in the base-

ment, a bank barn, a never-failing spring of line-stone water convenient to the house, an apple or-chard, and other improvements. Said farm is in a good state of repair and culti-vation, and is about one mile from the Pennsylvania Rail-

Persons wishing further information, or, to examine the Birmingham, near to said property.

JOHN OWENS.

HOHN OWENS.
ROBERT HENDERSON.
Executors of Will of John Henderson, deceased.
Ex-Gazette, York; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Patriot &
Union, Harrisburg; Intelligencer, Lancaster; Democrat,
Lewistown, publish to amount of \$2.50, and charge Huntinglon Globe.

[Sept. 22, 1858]

WANTED. SIX COMPETENT TEACHERS. SIX COMPETENT TEACHERS.
To take charge of the Schools of Carbon district, for the coming Session. Liberal wages will be given. Applicants will meet the County Superintendent at Coalmont, on Thursday, the 23d September proximo.

LEVI EVANS, Sec. of Board.
Coalmont, Sept. 15, '58.-2w.

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Court, to ascertain and report the liens against the real estate of DAVID_ENYEART late of Cromwell township, deed, and to make distribution of the proceeds of the same, will attend for that purpose at his Office, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, when and where all persons interested can give their attendance.

JACOB MILLER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Sept. 15; '58-66.

A GRICULTURAL NOTICE. GRICULTURAL NOTICE.

To the constituted Officers of the Huntington County Agricultural Society:—Whereas, By a rule adopted by the Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Peansylvania, no pupil can be admitted into said Institution unless recommended by the constituted Officers of the Society in the county in which said applicant resides: And volcreas, several applications have been made for recommendations. Therefore, The Officers of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY EVENING. THE 7TH OF OCTOBER, (being the Thursday of the County Fair.) for the purpose of considering the claims of said applicants. Persons wishing to make application for recommendation will please hand them in on or before that time.

Attest: JOHN C. WATSON, President.

Rope, M'Divitt, Secretaries.

Attest:
Riobt. M'Divitt,
Secretarics. J. F., RAMEY, Secretary Huntingdon, Sept. 15, '58.-4t.

CHOOL TEACHERS WANTED in WEST TOWNSHIP.—Teachers of a good and moral character, and well qualified to teach the various branches taught in Contmon Schools, will be employed, and receive liberal wages, by applying immediately.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. John Rung, Secretary.
West twp., Sept. 8, '58-3t.*

TALUABLE FARM AND BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE .- I will offer at public sale, on Thursday, the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, a valuable Farm of Limestone Land, consisting of about 148 Acres, situate in Warriorsmark township,—through which the public road leading from Birmingham to Warriorsmark passes—and one and a half miles from the Penn'a Railroad.— About 110 Acres is cleared, and on the balance fine Chest-About 110 Acres is cleared, and on the balance line Chestnut, White Oak and other timber is growing.—
On the premises there are a good dwelling house,
two never-failing springs, a log barn and stable,
and other outbuildings. There are, also, an excellent meadow, through which a stream of spring water
flows, and two good orchards of fruit.

**Persons who may wish to view this property, will
please call on Mr. Martin Mers, who resides on the

ON THE 147H DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, the BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Birmingham, now in possession of William Cunningham, with the lot of ground, and stable

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN K. McCAHAN. Huntingdon, Sept. 8, 1858.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth, And Gross Darkness the People." COUNTRY MERCHANTS and all

Others, will take Notice! that they can supply themselves, in any quantities, with JONES' FAR-FAMED PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE OR COAL OIL LAMPS, at the Wholesale and Retail Head-Quarters,

38.....South Second Street.... PHILADELPHIA.

The only place where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-

ware. These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of hame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion—No offensive odor—No smoke—Very easily trimmed—As easily regulated as a Gas Light—Can be adapted to all purposes—And better than all for a poor man—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, poor in common use. now in common use.

SOLE AGENT, ALSO, FOR
KNAPP'S PATEFT ROSIN AND COAL OIL LAMP. E.5- Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the ne.
S. E. SOUTHLAND. Agent.
No. 38, South Second street, Phil'a. September 8, 1858.-2m.

TUNGARIAN GRASS SEED.

Any one desiring some of the above seed can have it by remitting to the subscriber a few Postage Stamps, to pay Postage, &c.

JOHN H. LIGHTNER, Describer of the subscriber of the subscrib y Postage, &c. [Sept. 1. '58.-3t.] Shirleysburg, Huntingdon co., Pa. MOUNTAIN

BIRMINGHAM. The next Term of this Institution will open 0 8th, 1858.

L. G. GRIER, Sept. 1, 1858.-3m. LASS JARS—Not "Family Jars."— You will find the best article, for Preserving Fruit air-tight, at LOVE & M'DIVITTS.

DENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything

IVI FEMALE SEMINARY

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

ROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF
GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Dealers in FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children: GENERIAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1830, I. GRAFFUS MILLER, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that an election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY, (and 12th day) of OCTOBER, 1838, at which time, State and County officers, as follows, will be elected, to wit:

Octobers, 1996, it when the state and county omeers, as follows, will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. wealth of Pennsylvania.

One person in connection with the counties of Blair, Cambria and Somerset, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

One person to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

Huntingdon county.
One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.
One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon

One person to fill the office of Coroner of Huntingdo

One person to fill the office of Coroner of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of DEtrict No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

tioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much on West township as is included in the following boundaries to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tohias Canfinan's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin gwashif, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river shence flown the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in she borough of Alexandria. Sth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting loose, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting logse, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, a said township,

12th district, composed of Bardy township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house, o. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connell-town.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oncida township, at the Centre Union school house, near torsuch's.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house-now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson. John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and th. Tact of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

John Shoenberger, known as the Forter tract, stratte in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the louse of Robert Barr, now occupied by Robert Stewart, at McAlenry's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon country. It ing and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence castwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Ehy's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence morthwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district
25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, 25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hanner, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house, in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Issuberg.

in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the Summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain: thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a Yellow Pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, cast seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and lifty-one perches to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety:four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and hirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by Jos. Morrison, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the afore-said act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Common

Also, that it the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 16th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Company world."

spector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the berough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the filst section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 15th day of Sep-

crosed.

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1858, and of the independence of the Uni-

ted States, the eighty-second. GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

[Hantingdon, Sept. 15, '58.] RPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Huntington county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale

On Saturday, the 2nd of October next On Saturday, the 2nd of October next, at 1 o'clock. P. M., A FARM, (late the estate of Joseph Dothind, dec'd.) situate on the Ridges, in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about four miles from the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of John Rhodes on the north, Anron Kelly on the east, James Simpson and John Flenner on the south, and Adam Rupert on the west, containing two hundred and seventeen (217) acres, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in cultivation; 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.

farm has an abundant supply of which and an abundant supply of which and an abundant supply of which and an abundant 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 Huntington Post Office. August 25, 1858.

DAVID RUPERT.

and Dealers in FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children; also, Gent's Furs, Fur Collars, and Gloves. The number of years that we have been engaged in the Fur business, and the general character of our Furs, both for quality and price, is so generally known throughout the Country, that we think it is not necessary for us to say anything more than that we have now opened our assortment of FURS, for the Fall and Winter Sales, of the largest and most beautiful assortment that we have ever offered before to the public. Our Furs have all been Imported during the present season, when money was scarce and Furs muck lower than at the present time, and have been manufactured by the most competent workmen; we are therefore determined to sell them at such prices as will continue to give us the reputation we have born for years, that is to sell a good article for a very small profit.

Storekeepers will do well to give us a call, as they will find the largest assortment, by far, to select from in the city, and at manufacturers prices.

No. S18, Market Street, above Sth, PlaTa.

September 15, 1858.-im.

QTOVES! STOVES! STOVES! INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS, No. 23,
North Second Street, opposite Christ Church,
Philadelphia. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the Store, at No. 23, North Second Street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

He has now on hand a splendld assortment of PARLOR,
HALL, OFFICE, STORE and COOKING STOVES, of the

IALL, OFFICE, STORE and COOKING STOVES, of the latest and most approved kinds, at wholesale and retail.

W.M. C. NEMAN,

No. 33, North Second St., Phila.

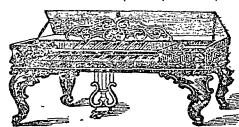
N.B.—Your particular attention is invited to MEGEE'S

PATENT GAS BURNING WARMING and VENTILATING STOVES, for Parlors, Offices, Stores, Halls, Cars, &c., which for economy, purety of air, and ease of management has no equal.

ENE Cold Custings for all leads of Stores, on hand.

no equal. W. C. B. Odd Custings for all kinds of Stores, on hand. September 15, 1858.-3m.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALI AWARDED TO C. MEYER, FOR HIS TWO PLANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



MEYER, respectfully informs his

of friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last Fifteen years more Medals, than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

warerooms No. 722, ARCH Street, below Eighth, south-ide, PHILADELPHIA. [Sept. 8, '58-3m.] side, PHILADELPHIA. [Sept. 8, '58-3m.]

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 orter & Alexandria, S. C. Bridge. Birmingham. Huntingdon. Mill Creek. West, Warrio**r**smark, Henderson, Brady, Union, Shirleysburg and Shirley tp., Shirleysburg. Center S. H. Shade Gap. Tell, Dublin. Cromwell, Springfield, Orbisonia. Meadow Gap. Scottsville. Cassville. Newburg. Cassville and Cass tp., Todd. Carbon. Hopewell, Rough & Ready. arklesburg. Manorhill. McEllavys Fort. Bonation.

New S. II. Juniata, Teachers holding certificates dated previous to January 1858, will please return them and receive the new form.

ALBERT OWEN,

[August 18, 57-tf.] County Superintendent.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of JDSHUA STEVENSON, late of the borough of Alexandria, Hintingdon co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GEMMILL, Administrator.

August 25, 1858.—6t.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register to the undersigned, upon the Estate of ISAAC FISHER, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, late of the Borough and county of Huntingdon, dec'd, he requests all persons indebted to the said Fisher by bond, note, or article of agreement, for professional services or otherwise, to call with him and settle their accounts—and all persons having claims against the same, to make them known. The Administrator will require immediate attention to this notice. Clients having left maners in the lands of dec'd, can have Clients having left papers in the hands of dec'd, can have them by calling with the undersigned and settling for services rendered, where not already paid: THO. P. CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Huntingdon, August 25, 1858. NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration. de bonis non com testamento annezo, 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

Apr. 1558468 without delay, to Aug. 18'58-6t* Adm'r B. N. C. T. A.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN SMITH, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, de-SAITH, late of Barree township, Huntington contry, occased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ANDREW SMITH, Adm'r. September 1, 1858.*-6t.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

HANGE OF SCHEDULE.—Passenger Trains on the H. & B. T. R. R. leave and arrive as follows: follows:
Leave Huntingdon for Hopewell and intermediate stations at 7.40 A. M. and 5.10 P. M., and arrive at 12.34 P. M. and 9.04 P. M. The cars leave Hopewell for Huntingdon at 10.20 A. M., and Saxton for Huntingdon at 10.50 A. M. and

J. J. LAWRENCE, Huntingdon, Sept. 1, 1858. L'ARMERS! ATTENTION!!!-THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE WORLD FOR RAISING WHEAT IS LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

WHEAT IS LEINAUS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, at \$40 per ton, or \$2\colon case, a pound, by the barrel. Analysed and recommended for the Wheat and Grain Crops, by 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.

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 Storekeepers who buy to sell again. Pamphlets, can be had at my office.

G. A. L.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1858.—3m.

LOR RENT.—A Large Room on Hill

Street, suitable for a Cabinet Ware Room. Inquire at the "Globe" Office. ACKREL-No.'s 1 and 2, At reduced prices, at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S.

LASS Preserving Jars, different sizes, for sale cheap, by FISHER & MAURTRIE.

RESH HOMINY and BEANS!

For sale by For sale by

CPRING SHAWLS & MANTILLAS of every style at the "Metropolitan." For ANVILS, 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.

T ADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in et Square. [March 31, 1858.

YLOTHING!

A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS, Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858. CLOTHING!-A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and exgraine goods and prices.