THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

BUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, February 16, 1859.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPENAS, ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,

ATTACHT EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, JUDGMENT NOTES. NATURALIZATION B'KS, JUDGMENT BONDS, THE BULLS SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, ARRANTS, FEBRILS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.

COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.

SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.

COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

AND READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We are under obligations to W. W. Stewart, Esq., formerly of Barree township, now Deputy Sheriff of Placer county, California, for a California Magazine, Governor Weller's annual message, and several late California papers.

But a few weeks more, says an exchange, remain of the present Congress .-Thus far but very little business of general importance has been transacted. Probably it is just as well. Buncomb speeches will do infinitely less injury to the country than illadvised, special legislation. To provide for an increase of the revenue and to make the the time it engages the attention of our Legnecessary appropriations to keep the wheels of government moving, are about all, under present circumstances, that was demanded of the National Legislature at this session; neither of which, however, up to this late day, has been attended to.

The above remarks will also apply to the State Legislature. Having very little to do, the sooner that little is done and a final adjournment takes place, the less danger is to be apprehended from unwise legislation .-We are of those who believe that "that government is best which is governed least," and have long thought that biennial sessions would afford abundant opportunity for the transaction of all the business which the good of the Commonwealth requires. Since the State has rid herself of the public improvements and abolished the Canal Board, all the legislation that is needed, could very readily be disposed of in a month, and that, too, at intervals of two years.

Party Dictators.

The Sun newspaper in New York has the largest circulation of any daily paper printed in that city. This is owing undoudtedly, to its independent political course. It has always maintained democratic principles, which | rate the Bedford Gas Company, and relative are the the only doctrines that will save the to Banks, and to prevent fraud by Bank officountry from political ruin. Speaking of party dictators, it says :- "Most of the evils, most | and was considered up to the time of adjournof the abuses, most of the corruptions, which result from party rule in this country, have their origin in the dictorial power which a few men exercise over party organizations.-While we all call ourselves freemen, and while we profess to be governed by the wishes and the will of the majority, we are consciously or unconsciously, the slaves of some despotism which the so-called leaders of party most ingeniously construct. At Washington, it is the President and his cabinet. At county surveyors; relative to recorders of Albany, it is a clique who set themselves up as the representatives of the interests, and the commissioned depositaries of the wisdom of dominant political organization.

In the National Legislature, the representative who dares to assert his personal independence and to think for himself, and act fiin and Huntingdon counties was presented. upon his own unbiased convictions of the right, is at once marked as a traitor to his party; as a rebel to be subdued, persecuted, and banished from public station. And so it is also in our State Legislature. The party caucus, shaped, guided and controlled by the party dictators, decrees the law of party man of the Episcopal Church. Petitions pre-action. No matter how unjust or iniquitous sented: One from citizens of Bucks county the scheme, if it receive the caucus endorsement, all who are held to owe allegience to party must support and defend it, or suffer dence therein; one from business men of the penalty of political ostracism. This caucus contrivance is a terrible engine of political power. It is a secret inquisition, directed often by the most unscrupulous men, pany in exchange for the bonds of that Comcombined in an unholy alliance, for the promotion and attainment of their own selfish aims and ambitions.

Were it not for the agency of a free press instructing the people in their rights and duties, all real freedom and all even-handed justice would soon be crushed by the corrupt despotisus which these party dictators are | For the reduction of the salary of members of continually laboring to establish. The chief security, and the chief protection which we have against the tyrannies which they would | frauds at elections; to erect the new county erect, are the freedom of the press and popu- of Monongahela. The Green and Coates lar suffrage. Without these, constitutions would be violated, and all the principles which are recognized as the basis of good government would be flagrantly disregarded. And freedom of the press and of speech must be associated with popular suffrage to make on with much feeling.

SATURDAY. The Senate not in session. the right.

They have popular suffrage in France, but the press is shackled and freedom of speech interdicted, and the result is despotic government. The people are not educated in a ment. The people are not educated in a guage. The bill was finally postponed in-knowledge of their rights and duties through definitely. The general appropriation bill the agency of an untrammeled press, and of was reported; free public discussion of the acts of their

Government, and Government, consequently, is unrestrained by the power of public opin.

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

ion. In England, while the press is comparatively free, certain classes only are enfranchised, and the great mass of the people are excluded from all direct influence upon, or control over the acts of their Government .-The result there is class rule and the monopoly of power by the few. Against this monopoly the people of England are now contending, and their free speech and free press are powerful agents in the contest in which they are engaged. But until the people have a vote in the choice of their rulers, and are protected by the ballot, they cannot truly be called free. Here we have free speech, a free press, and popular suffrage fully guaranteed to us; and while we maintain these, and use our privileges wisely, honestly and fearlessly, we can overcome and beat down the despotisms which the organized leaders of party would set up for their own personal aggrandizement.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[Correspondence of The Globe.]

Monday, Feb. 7th. Senate.—Bills read in place: relative to Recorders of Deeds; relative to the fees of County Surveyors. The Germantown passenger railway bill occupied a considerable portion of the time of the morning session and was passed finally during the evening session. It elicited considerable interest and gave occasion for a prolonged discussion. House.—Petitions: The petition of Mrs. Horace B. Fry, for a divorce from her husband was read; the answer thereto from Mr. Fry, was also read. This is a case hav-[Correspondence of The Globe.] Mr. Fry, was also read. This is a case having considerable importance attached to it.permitted to increase and ultimately destroy the social relation which should exist between husband and wife. Let this case result as it may, some heart will receive wounds from which it cannot recover during life. During islators, the public mind, ever eager to catch every indication of family fueds, will feast upon the incidents of this unhappy affair as they are gradually unfolded to its gaze. One from Mifflin co. praying that three commissioners may be appointed to run the line between the counties of Mifflin and Huntingdon; two from York for the abolition of the office of County Superintendent; two from Indiana

Tuesday. House .- Mr. Wilcox, from the committee appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, to make a contract for the publication of a Daily Legislative Record. made a minority report, in which he states that the Senate refused to appoint such a committee; and that a majority of the House committee had entered into a contract for that purpose with George Bergner & Co., and that he refused to assent thereto. Mr. Foster and Mr. Rose, both made explanations in justification of their action in the "Record" matter, which had been assailed in the "Telegraph." They are all republicans, and we Democrats can afford to look at the family quarrels. The calender of private bills was gone through with on first and second readings. The Green and Coates street passenger railway being called up, several points of order were raised, the presentation and decision of which occupied the time of the House up to

of the same import; several for the new coun-

the hour of adjournment.

Wednesday. Senate.—Prayer by Reverend Martz. Bills were reported to incorpocers. The act to incorporate the Penn Warehouse Company of Philadelphia, came up ment House .- Prayer by Rev. C. A. Hay. A bill was reported from the committee on new counties and county seats, erecting a new county to be called Monongahela out of parts of Fayette, Washington, Westmoreland

and Allegheny counties.
THURSDAY. SENATE.—Prayer by Reverend Colder. Bills reported: for the more effeetual suppression of counterfeiting; relative to costs; supplement to the act of 1834, relative to counties and townships, and county and township officers; relative to Sheriffs; relative to brokers; relative to the fees of deeds. The Penn warehouse bill passed finally. John B. Steck, of Jefferson county, who was appointed a transcribing clerk, appeared and was duly qualified. House .-Prayer by Rev. Bartine, (Methodist Episcopal.) A remonstrance from citizens of Mifflin county, against appointing commisioners to run the boundary lines between Mif-Mr. Wigton presented a petition from citizens of Huntingdon county, praying the appointment of such commissioners. Several petitions were presented for the erection of the new counties of Pine, Monongahela, and Marion. The Green and Coates street rail-

road bill passed finally.
FRIDAY. SENATE.—Prayer by Rev. Castlepraying that a law may be passed, prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from coming into the state with the object of acquiring a resi-Philadelphia, praying the repeal of the tou-nage tax; one from Fulton county asking that the tonnage tax be given to the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Rail Road Company. Mr. Schell read in place a bill for the election of State Treasurer. An act relative to Recorders of Deeds passed finally. House. -Prayer by Rev. Robison (Presbyterian.)-A memorial was presented, from John Grigg, father of Mrs. Emily L. Fry, in relation to the application of his daughter for a divorce. Several petitions were presented praying for the repeal of the tonnage tax. Bills reported: the Legislature; authorizing justices of the peace with a jury of six to hear and determine cases of a certain character; to prevent street railroad bill which passed yesterday was retained by the Speaker who refused to have it forwarded to the Senate until the expiration of six days. Some members took exception to the Speaker's conduct and raised a point of order the discussion of which occupied considerable time, and was carried

House. Payer by Rev. Miles, (Baptist,) On a motion to discharge the Railroad committee from the consideration of the Germantown passenger railway, quite a sharp debate sprang up in which members from Philadelphia spoke of each other in pretty severe lan-

JUNIATA,

EDUCATIONAL.

BY THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Miss E. M.—"What books on the Art of Teaching will you advise me to read?" We have no excellent works on the Art of Teaching, published. Many books on clucation have been written, and they contain a mixture of chaff and wheat. Genius discovers how to separate them, and to appropriate the wheat. Page's "Theory and Practice of Teaching," "Mansfield on American Education," "Watts on the Mind," and "Davie's Logic of Mathematics," are favorite books with me, and I can safely recommend them to you.

A. E.—"The length, width and thickness of a plank being given, to find the length of one side of a cubical box made from it?" Multiply the length by the width—subtract twice the square of the thickness; divide by six and extract the square root of the quotient.

and extract the square root of the quotient.

M. H.—"Why does the moon at her rising, and the sun at his setting, appear larger than at any other time?"—
Your explanation is right. Sometimes the sun at its rising, appears as large as at its setting, from the same causes.

causes.

NOTES OF SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

Shirley Township—Mt. Union School.—Samuel B. Taylor, teacher; 73 scholars; attendance middling; order middling; house middling; 65 scholars read; 35 write; 20 study mental arithmetic; written arithmetic 20; geography 12; grammar 12; composition and declamation, once a week. Order and system of instruction do not prevail in the school, but we should spare reflections as the house is inadequate to the necessities of so many scholars.—The thriving village is out-growing the school improvements.

ments.

Juniata School.—Robert Askins, teacher; 24 scholars;

Vineyard Mills.—Thomas II. Adams, teacher; 59 schol-It is to be regretted that differences such as have grown up between these parties, are permitted to increase and ultimately destroy

Hill Valley School.—John Booth, teacher; 52 scholars; attendance poor; house good; conveniences for instruction middling; 18 read; 20 write; 3 study mental arithmetic; written arithmetic; geography 3; grammar 1.

Gilboa School.—Reuben Myers, teacher; 46 scholars; 40 read; 20 write; 18 study arithmetic; geography 2; attendance good.

read; 20 write; 18 study arthmetic; geography 2; attendance good.

Jourdan School.—George Whittaker, teacher; 76 scholars; attendance good; order good; 25 scholars study arithmetic; geography 15; grammar 6; 39 read; 40 write.

Little Rock School, in Black Log.—Miss Emma McVitty, teacher; 28 scholars; attendance good; order middling; 19 read; 14 write; 7 study arithmetic; geography, 4; grammar 3

mar, 3.

Morgan School.—Robert Wilson, teacher; 16 scholars; attendance poor; 9 read and write; 3 study arithmetic.

Shirley township has 11 schools—a good number of young, ambitious teachers, who need experience and instruction in the art of school managemont. Also, a few with ample experience, but whose jealous opposition to Teachers Institutes will hinder them from improvement and success. and success. . Shirleysburg,—Samuel L. Glasgow, teacher, Two attempts to visit the school—found it not in session.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

MR. LEWIS :- "A little correspondence now and then, may be relished by the best of men." Therefore I have undertaken to indict a few lines, giving a hint of the times and tidings in and around Shirleysburg. The health of the people is not very remarkable; but the numerous cases of pulmonic affections, are sufficient to warn us against unnecessary exposure even in mild winters like the present. say pulmonic affections because all the complaints that come under my observation seem to rest upon the lungs. Colds, Coughs, sore-throats and catarrhall fevers are all the afflictions known to me, except a few cares of settled consumption. These embrace a very large district of country, and I do not intimate an extreme amount of sickness.

The village from which I am writing, enoys its usual amount of quietude, latitude, longitude, and multitude. Business, here as in other places is dull. Evening entertainments are not very common for the old or the young—the rich or the poor—the learned or unlearned. The musical do meet and sing once a week, but I have not been able to find talents must be hidden behind a bushel.-Last evening we had a temperance meeting, and two pretty good lectures. Speaker No. one, expressed his devotion to the cause narrated various struggles of the temperance men and women, against adverse circumstances-condemned the present law-congratulated Shirleysburg on its temperance principles, and excellent house of entertainmentmade a good speech in general, and made some good impressions on the public mind.

Speaker No. two, was familiar with his ubject in general but not so much so in particulars. He was witty, full of illustration, sarcastic and severe—ran on like a race-horse irregular-now ludicrous, and now didacticdid not believe in mingling temperance and politics, but did not vote for Bigler the last time, and will not vote for Packer again nor let any body else, if he can help tt. Old Huntingdon, too, with its four-hundred taxables, three hundred of whom have no legitimate business—"no visible means for a support" caught "Hail Columbia" and a good rebuke besides. The paupers, or rather the poor families that apply for aid from the House that Jack built," and obtain three pounds of coffee on Saturday, and then go and trade two of them for strychnine, also caught their just deserts. Thus went the temperance plenty of room for reformation in some neigh-

boring villages. I have not seen the Editor of the Herald vou of territories beyond Jourdan. Black-Log valley, is still sending out their staves and hoop-poles. These commodities bring a good price, and the people seem to know nothing of hard times. This narrow valley stretches a distance of, say fifteen mile or more, in our county and has no post-office. The absence of one undoubtedly helps to keep away the financial crisis, or rather the effects of it. In the valley I have spoken for a couple of bearskins, and expect to get them too, for they do not count game there before "'tis kilt." a former visit to a friend, at the foot of Shade Mountain, we had fat-young-bear-steak, buckwheat cakes and wild honey—a "dish good enough to set before the king." More anon.

ALPHA. MUTILATED COIN.—It has just been discovered that there is a quantity of gold coin in circulation which is not of the required weight, five dollars weighing nineteen grains less than the coin ought to weigh. Externally the coin is that which is coined at the mint. But the fraud is perpetrated in the following ingenious manner; the coin is placed on a lathe and made to revolve. A keen narrow chisel is set against the edge, and as the coin revolves the chisel turns out the inside of it and penetrates nearly to the centre, leaving but two thin shells, as it were, connected at the centre. The cavity is then filled up with base metal, the coin is milled over again and the edge galvanized, showing as perfect a specimen of work in fraud as was ever conceived or executed. Another mode of mutilating coin, which we see is coming into practice, is to punch a bole in them or file off the edges. These practices are of course obvious to any person who chooses to examine coins presented. - Carlisle Dem.

Teachers' Institute at Orbisonia.

Teachers' Institute at Orbisonia.

In pursuance of public notice, a Teachers' Institute was held in Orbisonia, on the 12th inst. The County Superintendent was present, and rendered his valuable assistance. The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. Kough President, and J. Norris, Secretary.

Mr. Owen expressed his desire to benefit the Institute, but from the absence of school appliances, furniture, &c., he found himself unable to communicate that degree of instruction which he would otherwise be able to afford. He urged upon directors the necessity of fitting up one good house in the district, upon a plan which he delineated, and which, if adopted, would enhance the efficiency of the teacher in, at least, a two fold degree.

Mr. Kough confirmed the statements of Mr. Owen. Messrs. Jas. Baker and Norris supported Mr. Owen in his views, with regard to the internal arrangement of School rooms.

Mi. Schwartz was opposed to the use of school houses for night meeting, on the ground of the injury they frequently sustained from this cause.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The subject of Orthography was introduced by Mr. Owen. He advocated the teaching the elementary sounds of the letters through the medium of the black board. The subject by Messrs. Baker, Beers and Norris.

The topic of Reading was then taken up and opened by Jas. Norris, and developed by Messrs. Stains, Kough, Owen, II. Beers and E. Baker.

Mr. Owen, before leaving the Institute, expressed his willingness to meet the teachers, during the Spring, in any suitable place they might appoint, for the purpose of holding a Teachers' Institute, which he would endeavor to render profitable and interesting for the space of one week.

NIGHT SESSION. The subject of School Government was discussed at considerable length. Messrs. H. Beers, Jas. Baker, Wm. H. Booth, J. Mireley, B. Chilcote, Hooper, E. Baker, Kough, J. Beers, McIniuch, Norris, Stains, Turner, Weight, Nealy

and Schwartz.

A Committee appointed to draft resolutions, reported A Committee appointed to draft resolutions, reported the following, to wit:

Resolved, That Teachers' Institutes are necessary for the qualification of instructors in the rural districts, thorough normal training being impracticable.

Resolved, That teaching is fast approximating to a rank

among the learned professions.

Resolved, That no school can be properly systemized without uniformity of text books.

Resolved, That we give the Superintendent our hearty thanks for meeting us on the present occasion, and hope he may be successful in all his endeavors to advance the

Resolved, That vocal music may be advantageously prac Resolved, That the editors of the Huntingdon Globe and

the Shirleysburg Herald, be requested to publish the proceedings of this Institute.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting are due to the presiding officer and Secretary.

JACOB KOUGH, President. JAS. NORRIS, Sec'y.

Bedford Railroad.

From what we can learn concerning the above-named project, we may safely predict that it will prove entirely successful. There is hardly a doubt but that the "iron steed," about whose thundering tramp and roaring snort we have read so much, will before many years, come rushing into old Bedford with all the rattle and clapger of his noisy hoofs. that it will prove entirely successful. There all the rattle and clangor of his noisy hoofs. What an era in the history of our county will it be, when the farmer shall always have a market at his own door; when real estate shall double its value, and labor comestate shall double its value, and labor command corresponding wages; when stage coaches shall be numbered among the things that were, and the "occupation" of six horse road-teams shall have "gone," like Othello's; when Broad Top coal shall glow in our grates at 6 cents a bushel, and hickory shall be used for nought but liberty poles, axe-handles and split-brooms; when, in short, we dles and split-brooms; when, in short, we shall be connected by railroads with the great cities and commercial marts of this great country! But a truce to speculation; there should be none of that, now, for, doubtless, contractors and sub-contractors will show us enough of it before the Bedford Railroad shall be finished. We only add, show us enough of it before the Bedford Railroad shall be finished. We only add, that there is still room on the subscription books of the Company, for a few more names, and that all interested in the making of the road, should once more give it a "shove." either by subscribing additionally, them-selves, or by inducing others to do so.—Bed-

ford Gazette. A Compliment to the Democracy.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, one of the leading and most noted Black Republicans in the any one that would initiate me, therefore my | House of Representatives, in his late violent and sectional speech, passed the following compliment to the Democratic party. He said: - korren Elizapin

"Lefus, Mr. Chairman, learn wisdom from our opponents. Look at the Democratic party and note its policy. It has held possession of the Government, with short interruptions, for more than a quarter of a century: not because it has been always earnest and has dared to trust itself. It has never paid court to its opponents, or stooped to speculate upon their weaknesses and divisions; always bold and uncompromising, it has never doubted its own sufficiency and invincibility, and so it has ever been a mighty power in the land."

Mr. Washburne, with all his bitterness against it, had to confess that no other political organization stood by its principles so bravely and unflinchingly as the Democratic party.—Pittsburgh Post.

The following paragraph is from an allusion to Prescott, the historian, in a sermon by Dr. Dewey, of Boston-thus:

"But he is gone. God alone is great .-Man is his instrument. As I was looking at Dr. Whewall's last work—the Organon—it was in the very hour when Prescott was pasmeeting with an appointment for another, and | sing away, though I was unconscious of that crisis so solemn to him and to us-I observed on the tittle page, this striking device -a hand holding a torch, and passing it to anothlately, but hear that he is as usual. He will er hand. I paused upon it. I said with mypost you up on local matters, and I will tell | self-so we pass on; so impersonal we are in God's account; so it is, that a hand is lifted with a torch, to be transmitted to another hand, which shall, in turn, transmit it to another, on and on, through the ages."

> Young Lady Blind from Birth Restored TO SIGHT.—Miss Alice C. Wedge, daughter of Joseph Wedge, of Platsville, Kendal county, Illinois, aged 81 years, blind from birth, had her sight immediately given her by an operation performed a few days since by Dr. F. A. Cadwell, late of Toronto, now of this city. The disease which obscured her visual organs was cataract, which completely de-prived her of sight. The operation was an extremely delicate one, and the double operation was completed in about three minutes. leaving the organs looking perfectly natural, and with good sight in both. No great-suffering was realized by the operation, or has been at any time since, and she is now training her eyes to the use of moderate light preparatory to her departure for home. - Chicago Times.

> A singular trial is going on at Springfield, Mass., based on the fact that 22 years ago a citizen of that county had a horse badly disfigured by some person who escaped detection. Recently, two old residents of that place having quarrelled, one has charged the other with having done this mutilation in his presence, while both of them were young men, in 1837. Upon this, the owner of the horse has instituted a civil suit for damages against the person charged with the offence and the latter has made complaint for perjury against the accuser.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LiverInvigorator in another column,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Mondax, February 14.—Receipts of flour small and prices rather firmer—sales of 1,500 bbis. at \$5 75 for superfine, and \$6 for extras. Rye flour firm at \$4, and corn meal at \$3 62½. Wheat dull but there is not much offering and prices unchanged—sales of red at \$1 34@1 38, and white at \$1 45@1 65. Rye commands 85 cts. Coru in steady demand at previous rates—sales at 3,000 bus. yellow at \$0 cts for dry and 75 cts. for damp. Oats active at 52 cts.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRA New Styles—Prices from \$50 to \$125. Extra Charge of \$5 for Hemmers.

495 Broadway, New York.
730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem. Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will

do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the best Machines in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment. special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the Groven & Baker Sewing Machine Company

beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Faker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Lawitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent

dent.
"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—Robert Boorman, New York.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing be natifully and quickly dane, would be most fortunate in pressenting one of these

American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that

has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a

ator of South Carolina.

'My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sew-

—Cassias M. Ciay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G.Brown, Nashville, Tann.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—

Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tann.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—

Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never got out of fix."—John Erskine, Nushville, Tenn.

Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggic Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine

the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville. Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taulor. Nashville. Tenn.

Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much

ver & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. II. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."

—N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any

I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I over saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.
"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and

take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.
"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen. —Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memorial of the series of the serie

other machine I have seed.

phis, Tenn.

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis,

seen."—It's Bryan, wife of Kev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartify recommend it."—F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—M. Francies Sellz, Nushville, Tenn.

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—M. J. Scott, Nushville, Tenn.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. A LOCAL AGENT WANTED. February 16, 1859.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance in the bands of George Branstetter, Administrator of Abraham Branstetter, dec'd, will meet the parties interested, at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Saturday, the 12th day of March next, at two o'clock, P. M.

Huntingdon, Feb. 16, 1859-4t.

DERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. The undersigned will sell at Public

LIC SALE. The undersigned will sell, at Public ate, at McConnellstown,

Sale, at McConnellstown,
On Tuesday, March 8, 1859,
the following property, viz:
Work and Harness Horses. Colts. Cows, Young Cattle,
Hogs, Gears, Wagons, Carts, Plows. Harrows, and Cultivators, Sleds, Sleigha, and Light Harness, with a variety of
articles to numerous to mention.
Also, Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Potatoes, by the bushel,
Hay by the ton, and about sixty-five acres of Wheat in the
ground.

ground.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS:—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by giving notes with approved security.

S. S. & H. S. WHARTON. curity. February 12, 1859.

SGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

TEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE. THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and

Shrubs. Price, 50 cents. THE FARM: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Agri-culture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents. DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A New Pocker Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Burn-yard, etc., etc.

HOW TO TALK: A New POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammati-cal Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mis-takes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

TAKES COFFECTED. Frice, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Com-mercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company:

That the Court of Huntingdon county, at the January term, 1859, appropriated the sum of \$55003, to pay to creditors, seven-tenths of one per cent. on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT,

Spruce Creek, Feb. 16, 1859-3i*. Sequestrator.

En Standard, Hollidaysburg, Democrat & Sentinel, Ebensburg, and Record, Blairsville, insert three times and charge Globe office. ROUND.

On the — February, inst., in the Huntingdon Gas Company's Coal House, buried in the coal, a bag containing twenty-two pounds of coffee. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise, it will be disposed of according to law.

U. B. LEWIS. Huntingdon, Feb. 16, 1859. TOTICE.

promissory note which I gave Thos. Hulling, of Huntingdon county, Pa., in November, 1858. I have not received value for said note, and I will not pay it.

Williamsburg, Blair co., Pa., Feb. 16, 1859-3t.

A UDITOR'S ESTATE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the one third of the balance in the hands of John C. Couts, Administrator of Ann S. Hays, deceased, late of Barree township, belonging to William Hays, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims before the undersigned Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said tund.

THEO. H. CREMER,

Huntingdon, Feb. 9, 1859-4t.

Witter of a March next, and to a lot of ground, are all of the court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 17th day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the defendant's interest in and to a lot of ground, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Isaac Peightal, on the West. Jacob Fink on the East; containing one acre, more or less, with a two story LUG HOUSE and LUG STABLE, thereon creeted. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the prop-

GRAFFUS MILLER, Huntingdon, Jan. 26, 1859. RPHANS' COURT SALE.—
In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdoin county, there will be exposed to public sale on the promises.

On Friday, the 18th February next. On Friday, the 18th February next, all that certain tract of WOOD or MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Jackson township, in said county, bounded by lands of George Bell. John Wilson, the heirs of William Hays, deceased, and by other mountain land, containing about 400 ACRES, 10 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon erected, a two story dwelling house and frame stable. Said tract will be sold all together, or in such parcels as may suit purchasers. To be sold as part of the Real Estate of William Porter, deceased, by his Administrators.

The terms will be made known on the day of said.

The terms will be made known on the day of safe.

SAMUEL STEWART,
G. W. FORTER,

Administrators.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.— The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday, 10th day of February next, on the premises; within half a mile of Manor Hill, and nine miles of Petersburg, A VALUABLE FARM, containing 160 Acres of Good Limestone Land—120 Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good Frame House, 36 by 42 feet, with water at the door; a first rate Bank Barn, 98 by 48 feet, with a Wagon Shed, Straw House, and Hog House attached, all new; also a good Log House, weatherboarded, Washi House, Wood House, and Milk House; a small Barn, Wagon Shed, &c.—Also, a large and thriving Orchard of fine iruit. Any persons wishing to purchase a Good Farm, cheap, will do well sons, a large and thriving Orchard of fine truit. Any persons wishing to purchase a Good Farm, cheap, will do well to call on the subscriber, and examine for themselves. Trams as Follows:—\$300 when knocked down, \$1,200 on the first day of April next, and the residue, in two equal annual payments, secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser, when a warrantee deed will be

iven.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
ANDREW SMITH. January 19, 1859.*

TRAY BULL.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Walker township, sometime in October last, a brindle bull, with white in face, supposed to be two years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise, he will be disposed of according to law.

Walker tp., Jan. 19, 1859.*

TRAY HEIFER. Came to the premises of the subscriber at Colerain Forges, Franklin township, about the middle of October last, a red Heifer, with white along the back and belly, supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise, she will be disposed of according to law.

Lab 2 1850 g.

JOHN BROWN.

iw. Feb. 2, 1859.* A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. DAILNIST RATURE INCLIDE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN JOHNSTON, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon co., deceased, 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 anthenticated, for settlement.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Feb. 2. 1859.-6t.

Administrator.

Feb. 2, 1859.-6t. Administrator. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration, on the Estate of JANE JOHNSTON, late of Jackson tp., Huntingdon 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.

ROBERT JOHNSTON

Feb. 2, 1859-6t. UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the moneys in the hands of Dr. Daniel Houtz, Assignee of Henry C. Walker, of Porter township, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his Office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 3d day of March next, when and where all persons interested in said fund, are required to present their claims to the undersigned Auditor, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

Huntingdon, Feb. 2, 1859-4t.

Auditor.

DUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM. (Estate of John French, dec'd.)

By order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county,
I will expose to public sale on the premises, on Thursday,
the 10th day of March next, (1859.) at 11 o'clock, A. M., all
that certain plantation and tract of land situate in Tell
township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north by
land of John Watters and Benjamin Briggs, on the west
by land of Hagie's heirs, on the south by land of Jacob
Felmlec, and on the east by land of Mathias F. Shoop and
Barbara McMullen, containing one hundred acres, more or
less, having thereon erected a log dwelling house, log barn
and other improvements.

ress, naving increon erected a log dwelling house, log barn and other improvements.

Terms of Sale.—One third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed by the Court, and the residue to be paid in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of confirmation, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

GRAFFITS MILLER

Huntingdon, Feb. 2, 1859-6t.

RAFFUS MILLER, UITARS, VIOLINS, Bows, Screws, Bridges, Strings, Rosin, &c., &c., for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

DOCKET MAPS OF THE WESTERN STATES, Lewis' Book, Stationery & Music Store.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Administrator.