

THE GLOBE. Huntingdon, Wednesday, May 16, 1860. LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Local items are as scarce as gold dollars in our pocket. We have hunted and hunted, but when we come to count up the result, we find it amounts to nix. Our town is so very dull that we can't even get up a dog fight. Since the great "mill" excitement has subsided, and the Charleston Convention farce blown out, and the Constitutional Union Party Convention completed its labors, the ravenous minds of the American people now wait with impatience, the result of the Chicago Convention which meets to-day. If we are not a decidedly fast people; if we can't dispose of more business; settle more questions of a political character in less time and with more talk, than any other nation on the face of this broad earth, there is no use talking about fast people, or fast ages. So we move along. Wonder where we'll land. The only place we can imagine is, on the other side of Jordan.

MAY.—Ah, beautiful, smiling May! thou hast come once more. All the world seems radiant with thy smiles. The trees have put forth their leaves in beauty and grandeur.—The fields are green with the growing vegetation, and the birds carol forth their sweet, charming lays from early dawn till dusky eve. Even the brute creation seem to know thy gentleness. Flowers, sweet flowers, germinate around us, and emit a fragrance which sends joy and gladness to the heart.

The grain crop never presented a more favorable appearance than at this time. The fields around us present a grand spectacle, and it does our heart good to look at them.—The farmers from all parts of the county, report the prospects for a heavy wheat crop, to be of the most flattering character. If not destroyed by hail storms or the fly, we anticipate a larger yield in this county, than has been for a number of years past.

The Hollidaysburg Branch Accommodation train commenced running to this place on Monday. It arrives here at 1 o'clock, and leaves at 1:30 P. M., stopping at all the stations between this place and Altoona. This is a move in the right direction, and we are confident the gentlemanly Superintendent of the road, Mr. Lewis, will receive the thanks of a large mass of the people, for his clever and accommodating spirit.

THE FRESHER.—We learn from our exchanges that immense damage has been done in some parts of the State by the recent high water. Tyrone City, was nearly all under water last week. We have not learned whether any damage was done, or to what extent. The Juniata at this place was a little on the "high" order.

A report is current here, that a colored man belonging to this place, named Thompson, was shot a few days ago, at or somewhere near Clark's Ferry, whilst in the act of robbing a store. Six balls entered his body, two of them penetrating to the heart, which killed him instantly.

We observed several "plugs" lying around loose on Saturday evening, and making night hideous with their oaths and unearthly yells. We should think after Dr. Cox proving so conclusively, that the "forty rod" whisky they drink is poison, they would let it alone.

The train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was irregular from Thursday to Monday last. On several divisions of the road, above and below Lewistown, the embankment holding the track had slid into the river, making it necessary to change cars at such points.

Sunday School and Family Libraries, and all other books published by the American Sunday School Union, furnished to order on application at Lewis' Book Store, where dialogues of Books can be seen.

Rosen, a few doors above us, has now finished several beautiful fruit paintings.—Persons desirous of securing handsome parlor ornaments may obtain them by calling soon.

Oil Window Shades and Paper Curtains in great variety—also, Picture Tassels, Cords, &c.—for sale at Lewis' Cheap Book Store.

The new sign of our neighbors, Fisher & Son, is rather a handsomely gotten up affair.

THE GRAPE CULTURE.—For the last two or three years, the outdoor culture of grapes has become a mania—everybody seems to be rushing into it, so that it is not uncommon to find in the garden of amateurs, from fifteen to forty varieties, and daily additions as new varieties, of which there is an abundance, are brought into notice by their anxious discoverers.

As we indite this notice, however, to make just so many lines, to order, our object is to refer to an opinion which is beginning to find believers—among the number—that the grape vine is too much cultivated; it is forced too much and pruned too much—in a word doctored too much. Among the best and most perfect bunches of Isabella grapes we ever saw, were some raised upon our premises, without trenching, draining or a particle of manure; indeed, there was not over two inches of common soil on the surface, all being brickbats, stones, mortar, shavings and the general offal of a new building!—Germania Telegraph.

Speech of Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., TO THE KEYSTONE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA. The following eloquent address of Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., to the Keystone Club, on the occasion of a serenade given him on his return as a delegate from the National Convention, we find in The Press:

The Club, accompanied by a large body of citizens, reached Mr. C.'s house about half past ten o'clock, and after several pieces of music had been played by the Pennsylvania Cornet Band, Mr. McCandless appeared at the window and said:

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Cassidy is present, and I will have the pleasure of introducing him to you. In doing so, I beg leave to make a few remarks in reference to his course at Charleston, for which we have thought fit to come here and give him this serenade. Turning to Mr. Cassidy, Mr. McCandless said, "Sir, your friends have learned of your arrival home from the Charleston Convention, they thought it due to the course you have pursued to come forward this evening, and show their appreciation of your action by rallying around you the members of the Keystone Club. You are the only delegate from the city of Philadelphia that attended the Charleston Convention who truly, honorably, and fairly represented the wishes of their constituents, [applause,] but, in so doing, you have, if possible, attached more closely to you the active young Democrats of our city and State. In our recollection of what took place at Charleston, we can neither forget nor forgive the action of your colleagues—that little band of Federal officers and their satellites who endeavored to crush out the man over whose shoulders they have been hoisted into political power; and I tell you that when they again come before the people for their suffrages we will give them such a rebuke as will teach them their duty. I now introduce to you, my fellow-citizens, our eloquent friend, Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq."

This was the signal for prolonged cheering and enthusiastic applause. After the applause had partially subsided, Mr. Cassidy proceeded to address them as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE KEYSTONE CLUB: To say to you that I am exceedingly indebted to you for this spontaneous outburst of applause, and for the very handsome compliment you have paid me to-night, were but ill to express the feelings that well up in my heart upon this occasion. I have much to say in rendering an account to you of my stewardship, and there is yet much to be written of the history of the late Convention, and I propose, God willing, both to speak and write it. [Applause.] I went to Charleston desiring to carry out the wishes of my constituents; and I believed then, as I believe now, that the people of the First Congressional district, in common with the people of this great old Commonwealth, desired to have presented as their standard-bearer at the coming Presidential contest, that chieftain of the Northwest—the embodiment of that great Democratic principle, the right of the people to determine for themselves their own institutions—I allude to Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, [prolonged cheering.] and I beg to say to you to-night that it is my proud boast that, from the first to the last, I never flinched in my devotion to the hero of Illinois, [applause.] and please God, when we meet at Baltimore, I will continue to do battle in the same great cause, let it terminate as it may. [Applause.] I am willing to stand by the cardinal principles of our party and its greatest leader, and to go up or down with it. If we are to be put down by secessionists and disunionists, let us know it now, that we may be prepared ready to meet them.

When we arrived at Charleston, from the 23d of April until the day we left it, I regret to say, as a Democrat, that I found arrayed against Judge Douglas the National Administration, all its power and all its force, and I found with them their natural and proper associates—the disunionists of the South—and the only men who preached treason to the confederation of the States were the satellites of Mr. Buchanan. [Cries of That's the way to give it to them.] I found Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, Mr. Bright, of Indiana, Mr. Cushing of Massachusetts, [groans,] and Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, [groans and hisses,] the representatives of the President, [That's so,] endeavoring to make a platform upon which not only Mr. Douglas could not stand, but to make such a platform as was disgraceful to the humanity of the age. Not content with this treason to the people, an effort was made in that Convention to induce the Pennsylvania delegation to violate and repudiate their own platform, adopted by the Reading Convention; and when it was offered as the olive branch that would bring peace to all, embodying, as it undoubtedly did, the Democratic sentiment of our old Keystone State, will you believe me, when I tell you that there could be found Pennsylvanians who had accepted their officers under that platform, and under the strongest pledge to sustain it, to vote to put it down, and that they were willing to adopt in lieu of it, that specious line in the platform of Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, that the Democratic party should protect persons and property in all "high seas"—in other words, to open the slave trade. Against that doctrine all the Douglas men protested, and fought it down. [Applause.] No one had talked of disunion or secession until they were told, in the most emphatic terms, that the men of the North were resolved that there should no longer be left the slightest pretext to call our party pro-slavery—that, while we were not only willing to go as far as the farthest in maintaining the constitutional rights of the South, as of all the States that they would not "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee" to any set of men—in a word, that they knew the wishes of their constituents, and dared maintain them; and that no doctrine that violated the great principles they fought for should be put upon the Democratic party. [Applause.]

I am proud to say that in the effort to carry out these views we were successful by twenty-eight majority, and then these Southern men—I do not now pretend to charge the great South with this thing, but the few miserable tricksters from the cotton States—finding the majority of the party against them, having been beaten at every point in argument, held up to us the great bugbear of secession; but they found that there were people in that Convention made of sterner stuff. They were told to take whatever step they thought proper, we would stand by the organization, and those who were willing to risk a traitor's doom might do it. [Applause.] That in our section it was treated to talk about disunion, and if they were willing to endanger the Union, and to impair the Confederacy, why, in the name of Heaven, let them take the responsibility. What was done? The friends of Judge Douglas, composed of Northern and Southern men, who remained true to the Union, and true to the party, adopted the Cincinnati platform—the platform that elected Mr. Buchanan—the platform that, in 1856, carried us to victory. Why is it not good enough to carry us to honor now? Let me call your attention to the fact that the very men who seceded from this Convention were members of the Convention that assembled at Cincinnati in 1850. Many of the Pennsylvania delegation who voted with them in favor of their secession movement were delegates at Cincinnati, and voted for the platform adopted there, uttering no word of dissent from its views, no protest against it. Governor Bigler endorsed it there and before the people. Where, then, were their objections?

"Where was Rochester then? One blast from his bugle horn were worth a thousand men." That platform is the platform adopted at Charleston. Why should it be changed, and why should the men who carried Pennsylvania with it be asked to abandon it now? It was sound Democratic national doctrine then. I have yet to hear the reason it should not be so considered yet. There may be a statute of limitations in our party as to men, but I know of none that applies to its eternal principles; and yet because this was done, Mr. Bigler and his friends, who supported this very platform in 1856, were active not only in covertly countenancing secession, but assisting the disunionists, for the retiring men boldly proclaimed that for them the Union was valueless, and thus it was that the voice of the Democratic people of our old Commonwealth was stifled. Shall it continue to be so miserably perverted? Will the people submit to the imbeciles who seek to use them for their own selfish purposes? I trust not. The time to answer has come.—Let it go up in such a shout as will teach these men that the people are aroused. The disunionists and secessionists left the Convention, and in doing left the party, and I hope they will never return.

The sooner the great Democratic party get rid of the fanatics of the South the better.—[Applause.] Why, they say to us, what right have you, do not represent Democratic States as we do? I answered them by asking what particular credit was due to a Democrat in the South. You have no fight to make, you have no opposition, and all think alike, while we of the North are compelled to fight every inch of ground, to give reasons for the faith that is in us, and more than all, to submit to be misrepresented and maligned for our devotion to the very men who now charge us with being wanting in faith. Let me ask them to come here to a political battle, and we will show them what it is to be a Democrat. [Applause.] Do not undertake to tell me that the Democratic people of the North have not been standing up for your Southern institutions, and have not buckled on their armor to do battle for your constitutional rights. Do not tell me that we are not constitutional Democrats. The record is against it. History contradicts it. My failing voice admonishes me to be done. All the history of the Charleston Convention cannot be said or written in a night. I wish it could. Let me say to you, my friends, before concluding, that there need be no alarm about Douglas. The true men of the South, the Union-loving constitutional Democrats who compose a majority of the Southern people are for him and for the platform of the Charleston Convention. Place him before the people as our standard-bearer, and they will rally to his flag by thousands. [Applause.] I have in my possession now, a dozen letters from active prominent men of the South, who have pledged their respective States for Douglas if he is nominated. [Renewed applause.] It is not possible that a hundred and fifty-two men can be put down nor intimidated by sixty disunionists. I tell you that the weak-kneed party must go down. The tricksters of the North, who have been toadying to the miserable faction of disunionists, will learn that the day of reckoning is near at hand. All I ask of my people is, to say that so far, I am right—that they endorse my action at Charleston—and they will steadily go on in the good fight. I believe that I am battling not only for a statesman equal to the age we live in, and powerful to grapple the great questions that are meeting us every day, but for a principle that underlies the very Government itself—namely, more, the liberty of the citizen; and believing this, as I do, in common with my colleagues from Pennsylvania it is not to be expected, and need not be, that we will stop half way. All that can be fairly and honorably done will be; and, Providence helping us, we will get back to where we started from at Cincinnati. It is said that the seceders will not go to Baltimore. There is good reason for that, for they will not be received there. The men who seceded at Charleston will not be wanted there, for Democrats will go in their places. [Applause.]

Now, gentlemen, thanking you again for the very handsome compliment you have paid me, and apologizing for detaining you so long, I beg leave to bid you, one and all, good-night, proposing, before we part, that we give three cheers for the Little Giant of the Northwest.

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Now, gentlemen, thanking you again for the very handsome compliment you have paid me, and apologizing for detaining you so long, I beg leave to bid you, one and all, good-night, proposing, before we part, that we give three cheers for the Little Giant of the Northwest.

The Crowd heartily responded to this proposition; and, after giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Cassidy, dispersed at a late hour.

Douglas Meeting at Wilmington, Del. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Judge Douglas was held at the City Hall in Wilmington, on the evening of the 10th inst. Mr. James Montgomery, editor of the Delaware Inquirer, offered an expressive series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They embraced the following:

Resolved, That we condemn the secession from the Charleston Convention as an act unworthy of a true Democrat, and that we consider said secession the first step towards the disunion of these States.

Resolved, That we consider the delegates from New Castle county to the Charleston Convention to have forfeited their seats in that body, and that we take such measures as the exigencies of the times demand to select delegates in their places.

Resolved, That the attempt made at Charleston to sectionalize the Democratic party meets with our hearty condemnation; that we cannot see in the movement anything but an attempt at the disunion of the States and demoralization of the Democracy.

Resolved, That it is the belief of this meeting that Stephen A. Douglas is the choice of the people of this country; that a majority of all the votes in the Charleston Convention have been cast for him, and that nothing but a factions opposition, unprecedented in the history of Democratic Conventions, has defeated his nomination.

INCREASE IN EMIGRATION.—We noticed recently the very large increase that has taken place in the emigration from Ireland the present year. The New York Emigration Commissioners report that during the last week there arrived at that port, by the Galway and other lines, 5,277 persons belonging to this class; and the Liverpool papers state that the indications are that the emigration from Ireland in 1860, will exceed even that of the great famine year.

MARRIED, On May 12th, by D. Snare, Esq., Mr. JOHN NAPLEY to Miss JENNIE BOYD.

DIED, On the 28th of April, 1860, in Onedia township, Huntingdon county, JOHN LIVINGSTON, aged 84 years and 4 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. MONDAY, May 14.—The Flour market continues dull; there is little or no demand for export, and holders are generally free sellers at \$6.65 25 for common mixed, and good straight superfine. The sales are only in lots to supply the trade. In the market for superfine, extra, and fancy brands, as is quality.—The receipts are moderate. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are also very quiet, the former is offered at \$4 12 1/2, and the latter at \$2 25 1/2 for Pennsylvania Meal, without sales to any extent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—Orders received at Lewis' Book and Stationery Store, for all new and old books published in the United States. Books ordered every week.

SAY AND SEAL, By the author of "Wide, Wide World," and the author of "Dollars and Cents."—2 vols, 12 mo; publishers price \$2.00.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY, A handsome book for Biblical Students and Sunday School Teachers, and a Guide to Family Scripture Reading, beautifully illustrated. Large 12 mo, cloth, gilt side and back. Publishers price \$1.25.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE CLERGY. "I have given some attention to the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and feel bound to say that it seems to me to contain a vast amount of information on Biblical subjects, and is a clear matter, illustrated by many valuable cuts, and printed on good paper. It constitutes a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Teacher, Parent, and private Christian. Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D. Bishop of Pennsylvania.

"I have examined the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and find it to be a repository of facts on Biblical subjects, set forth in a plain and intelligible way. Indeed, I am surprised to find in a clear matter, that is compressed into this volume. For use in families and schools, I consider it the best book of the kind I have seen."

"The attention I have given your book satisfies me that it cannot fail to give important aid to all students of the Bible, and especially that large class who have neither time nor means to bestow on larger or more critical works. The plan of your work is excellent, and the matter well chosen. It should have a great circulation. It will certainly be of great use in the study of the Holy Scriptures." Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Eighth Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The House and Lot now occupied by the subscriber, in the Diamond, in the borough of Huntingdon, is offered for sale. The property is well located for business, there being a large store room in the building. Persons wishing to purchase will call soon. M. STROUS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the will of WILLIAM BIRDWAY, late of Alexandria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said deceased, will please make immediate payment, and those who are creditors, will please present their duly authenticated claims for settlement. SAM'L ISENBERG, Executor.

WALLACE & CLEMENT, Respectfully inform the public that they have opened a beautiful assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the 26th day of May, 1860, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, O'S SATURDAY, the 26th day of MAY, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The one undivided half part of the following described tracts of land situate in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, and State of Pennsylvania, surveyed on warrants in the names of Peter Herring, David Shaffer, and Lewis Herring, and John Lewis, Hannah Herring, Frederick Herring and Conrad Herring, the division line between the said Peter Herring and John Lewis, on the one part, and Frederick Herring and Conrad Herring, on the other part, dated the 14th day of November, A. D. 1843; and another agreement expiring the 13th day of February, 1845, both of which said articles are intended to be recorded.

Also—A small part of a tract of land surveyed by Jacob HERRING, and John Lewis, and taken in execution, and sold to John Lewis, by deed dated the 22d day of April, 1833, and recorded in Huntingdon county, in Deed Book, page 402, &c. Said tract and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Patton. JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. Proposals will be received at the Commissioners Office up to 2 o'clock on Friday, the 18th day of May, 1860, for the building of the following bridges:

One across Snake Creek, near Hudson's Saw Mill, to be an open bridge, 42 feet between the abutments. One across Spring Creek, near Scottsville. To be an open bridge, 40 feet between the abutments. Specifications of the above two can be seen at J. Latz's, in Shirleyburg.

One across Snake Creek, at McAlvey's Fort. To be an open bridge, 60 feet between abutments. Specifications and the plan for all can be seen at the Commissioners Office. ALSO, Proposals will be received at the same time and place, for repairing the bridge across the Juniata River at Drake's Ferry, according to specifications in the Commissioners Office.

By order of Commissioners, HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. APPEAL. An appeal will be held by the Commissioners, in their Office, on the 16th day of May, 1860, for any persons who may see proper to attend, whose valuation has been altered since the triennial assessment, on account of flood or fire, or improvement. They will also hold an appeal at that time for Millia fines.

By order of Commissioners, HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

If you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, call at D. P. GWIN'S.

THIS WAY! NEW GOODS! LEVI WESTBROOK has just opened the best assortment of GOODS in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gents, Men, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactures of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. Also, the great variety for Gents, Men, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GAITERS, FANS, &c., &c.

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOES—FINISHED generally. Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

Attention! All the Brigade and Staff Officers, and Companies of the 4th Brigade 14th Division P. V., are hereby ordered to meet in the borough of Huntingdon, fully armed and equipped, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday the 25th of May, 1860, for Inspection and Ration Drill.

Agreeable to Act of Assembly, passed April 21st, 1858, Section 10, there will be an election held at the Court House, to elect two suitable persons to fill the office of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, and to organize and name Regiment, &c.

NEW EATING HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE HOTEL. C. SCHNEIDER is in his new room, opposite the Exchange Hotel, where his friends are requested to meet for the purpose of eating and drinking, and to feel the hungry and quench the thirst of the thirsty. Huntingdon, May 2, 1860.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY. C. LONG informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the BEST GROCERIES.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room. Huntingdon, April 25, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Trustee, appointed by said Court, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that piece or parcel of ground situate on the north-west corner of Smith and Church streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 200 feet on Church street, and extending in depth 120 feet on Smith street; to be sold as a whole, or in lots to suit purchasers.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Trustee, appointed by said Court, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 26th day of May next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the undivided half part of a tract of land in the township of Henderson, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Jno. Fleener, James Sloan, John Warfield, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of Christopher Douglas, dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, D. CALDWELL, Prothonotary. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 26th day of May next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the undivided half part of a tract of land in the township of Henderson, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Jno. Fleener, James Sloan, John Warfield, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of Christopher Douglas, dec'd.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, AT PORTSTOWN. WHITE & LONG Respectfully informs the public generally, that they have just opened a fine assortment of NEW GOODS at their store-room in Portstown, near the old bridge, where they will be pleased to receive orders. Their stock of Goods consists of every variety of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c., &c., all of which they will dispose of at the most reasonable prices.

A CARD.—DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Monroe and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store. April 18, 1860-4.

FISHER & SON are now opening the largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.—It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for SPRING & SUMMER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French Cloths, (Chinze Figures), Fancy Oranides, Duens, Challis's Lawns, English Chinze, Gingham, Lustras, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls. A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsocks, Tulle, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style. A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISII, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, free of charge, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COMBING, COMBING ALL, and be convinced that the Metropolitan is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860. FISHER & SON.

BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

IS THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. THE LARGEST AND FINEST—Assortment in the City, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. April 11, 1860-2M.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved upon the second day of April, A. D. 1860, by mutual consent.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to Thomas Fisher, who will also pay all claims against said firm. THOMAS FISHER, J. M. FISHER, D. MCURTRELL.

The undersigned will still continue the business, trading as the firm of FISHER & SON, at the same stand occupied by the old firm. THOMAS FISHER, HORATIO G. FISHER. Huntingdon, April 15, 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! AT D. P. GWIN'S STORE. D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Plaid and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverettes, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challis Delains, Alpaca, Plain and Fine, Merino, Swiss and Cashmere, Duens, Lavina Cloth, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull Muslin, Swiss and Cashmere, Duens, Lavina Cloth, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish. Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap. Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN. Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

DON'T FORGET, THE PLACE TO CALL, IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &c., &c., AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods. Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place. Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, AWARDED TO C. MEYER, FOR HIS TWO PIANOS, LONDON, OCTOBER 15, 1851.

C. MEYER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on