From the Washington Union, Jan. 11.

National Convention of the Veterans of 1812.

The eighth of January, 1855, will long be remembered in Washington, no less from the patriotic associations which naturally cluster around one of the brightest days in the history of the public than from the simple, stirring fact, that, after the lapse of forty years, a glorious remnant of that glorious band who had faithfully and fearlessly upheld the flag of their country in many a hard fought field assembled in the capital of the nation, not to ask for honors or rewards, but to lay before the country a plain recital of their services and sacrifices, and to give utterance to their honest expectations that the action of the representatives of the people may be rightfully influenced when they are called upon to discharge one of the most sacred debts of the nation.—Although the call for holding this convention was only published about six weeks ago, and although the summons went forth to those who are bent with years, if not infirmities, it fell upon eager, anxious ears, and in spite of the inclement season of the year, and of physical disabilities, and of the toils of travel, and in many cases of the pitiable, pinching wants of poverty that complains not, hundreds if not thousands, of the veterans of 1812. met in convention, in this city, on Monday morning. It was a bright, balmy, beautiful, day, and it seemed as if winter had relaxed its icy hold under the genial, heart-moving influences inspired by the presence of those stout old defenders of their country's rights and honor.—We will not attempt to follow the veterans from the time of their arrival in our city, until the close of the proceedings in the convention last evening. They were welcomed to the federal city with a wormth of hospitality characteristic of the people of Washington; while the volunteer corps of the District vied with each other in their attempts to do military honors to the old soldiers. The proceedings at the convention in the morning (which was held in Dr. Sunderland's church, on 4½ street) attracted an immense concourse of people. But the great feature of the day was the imposing ceremonies at the Presidential mansion.—The procession broke into column about half past twelve o'clock, and took up their line of march for the White House. The side-walks were lined with people; the windows of the houses on Pennsylvania evenue and throughout the entire line of march, were crowded with their inmates; while the steps and portico of the Treasury building fairly glittered in one vast, variegated mass of silks and satins.

The east room of the Presidential mansion presented an imposing spectacle, not from its guilded, glittering trappings, but from the group of men who occupied the northern extremity of this noble apartment.

In the centre of the group stood the President of this mighty republic, quiet, self-relying, and with an air of simple, native dignity about the man which is felt and acknowledged by all who approach him. He was surrounded by men whose names are closely interwoven with the history of our country. Tall, and towering above all stood General Scott, his form still erect, notwithstanding nearly half a century's hard services for his country; and there, too, were Generals Dane and Shields, and stout old Commodores, who braved the storm and battle when a few stars only glittered in the confederacy of States, when our ships were few in number, and when Britain claimed to be mistress of the seas; and last, but not least, there were members of the cabinet—the cool and far-seeing Marcy; the energetic, accomplished and chivalric Davis; Dobbin, resolute, active and indefatigable; and Cushing, with all his rare intellectual gifts and wealth of mind. Judge Campbell, Mr. Guthrie, and Governor McClelland were unable to be present, owing to the press of official business. Among the naval officers we noticed Commodores Stewart, Smith and Morris.

The head of the column reached the White House about two o'clock, and, under the admirable guidance of the chief marshal and his aids, the old soldiers were escorted into the east room without the slightest noise or confusion, marching in sections of two, and, coil-like, filling up the east room compactly, yet with great regularity. As the old soldiers filled by the President with totteting steps, yet gleaming eyes, it required no effort of the immagination to bring back the desperate battles of Chippewa, Niagara, Lundy's Lane and New Orleans, with all their attendant strife and bloodshed—the groans of the wounded, the anguish of the dying! A few of the survivors of those hard fought battles were there and one, at least, of those generals who had led them to glory and renown was also present—not only living in the glorious history of the past, but with new and greener laurels added to his brow. In the ranks we noticed the stalwart form and active step of General Cass. As he passed the Presidential group, he seized hold of Secretary Marcy, observing, with a laugh, "Here's your place governor. If you use the pen now, you handled the sword in 1812." We need scarcely add, that Mr. M. required no further prompting from the distinguished and patriotic Senator from Michigan. He was soon incorporated in the ranks of the old soldiers, where he remained during the whole ceremonies.

As soon as the room was filled to its utmost capacity, consistent with comfort, and the measured tramp of feet was no longer heard, the grand marshal of the day introduced the president of the National Convention of the veterans of 1812 to the Chief Magistrate.

Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, of Pennsylvania addressed the president in an affecting speech, to which the President replied in his usual happy style. In conclusion the President said:—

"My heart, gentleman beats with a prouder throb on the eighth of January than on any other day of the year, always excepting the fourth of July: but I feel just now that its pulsations are freer and stronger because you are here. You are not only veteran soldiers, but American citizens, and need no welcome to the house of which you are the proprietors, and I, for the time being am but the tenant. You will permit me, however, to remark that the house and its occupant are alike honored by your presence. May God, who has so signally blessed our country, ever preserve and bless its defenders!"

The place alone prevented the outburst of enthusiasm which the feeling and eloquent remarks of the President were so peculiarly calculated to call forth. As it was he was frequently interrupted with applause and at the close of his remarks three cheers, and "three more" were given in his honor.—Three cheers were also given for General Cass, three more for General Scott, and as many for "free trade and sailors rights."—At the signal from the grand marshal the various delegations formed, as well as the crowd would permit, into sections and resumed their line of march—passing through the door at the extreme north end of the room. At this door the President stationed himself, in order that he might take each of the veterans by the hand, bid him a welcome to Washington, and wish him a "God speed" on his journey home. Many of the old soldiers availed themselves of the occasion to stop for a minute or two to have a chat with the president about the "old times." All left delighted with their reception, and particularly delighted with the plain, unpretending, cordial manners of the Chief Magistrate.

While the delegates were passing out of the building, a delegate belonging to one of the tribes of friendly Indians of New York, mounted a chair and made the following speech:

"The Six Nations of New York wish to be heard in relation to this matter. General Samuel George has just gone to pay his respects to his Great Father, President Pierce; and he desires me to say to you that he is happy in hearing the interpretation of what has been said here to-day. The friends of the Six Nations who are here are glad to hear that their Great Father desires that their services be cherished with remembrance. General Ceorge wishes me to say to you that the sentiments expressed by his Great Father meet his wishes and those of his friends. He says that, although the pale faces have superseeded his people, still he prays to the Great Spirit that he may prosper this country. These Six Nations of New York, though they have been reduced in their circumstances, yet have the spirit of 1812—that has never been conquered; and they wish that the government and people of the United States may prosper forever.—Their chiefs desire me to say that although they cannot stand here and take each one of you by the hand, yet their hearts are with you. They will stand by you as they stood by your fathers. Your fathers lived in peace with our fathers, therefore we will live in peace with you."

Not the least thrilling incident in the day was the presence of the veterans and their fine military escort in Jackson Square. As the old soldiers and the young soldiers marched in military order around the statue of the hero of New Orleans, the effect upon the beholders was almost magical. Late in the afternoon, the convention re-assembled in the church before named, for the purpose of adopting such measures as would be most likely to further the ends they have in view. The convention had not adjourned at nine o'clock last evening.

We omitted to state that the convention in the morning was addressed by General Van Rensselaer, of New York, and Hon. J M. Porter, of Pennsylvania. The organization of the convention was perfected by the election of Hon Joel B. Sutherland, of Pennsylvania, as President, and the customary number of Vice Presidenst.

A series of resolutions were adopted, and on the 10th the veterans visited Mount Vernon, stopping at Fort Washington on their way back. The day was very beautiful, and the veterans full of gaiety, accompanied as they were by a large number of ladies and gentleman. Daguerreotypes were taken of various groups, including a number of children, at the mansion of Mrs. Washington, and at the tomb. We noticed among others, Mrs. Washington leaning upon the shoulder of an old soldier from Kentuckey, the son of an officer who fought under General Washington. While at the mansion, eloquent speeches were delivered by Mr. Wilson, orator of the Six Nations, and by Judge Sutherland, President of the Convention. They were highly appropriate. Several excellent speeches were made on the boat, one of the most interesting being by Dr. Sundown, a Seneca Indian, interpreted by one of his tribe, and full of historical reminiscences. He was frequently interrupted by applause. After he had concluded Gen. Coombs addressed the old soldiers in behalf of the red men, who once owned this beautiful country, but now had scarcely enough for their grave yards. He said some of them had fought by his side during the last war with great self devotion and had shared his captivity and sufferings. He would scorn to be the beneficiary of a government which would take everything and give nothing in return. The Indians were poor and the government rich, and he hoped his brother soldiers would contribute enough to send them home and make the pot boil when they got there. He said their great chief, Col. George, was a brave soldier on the Niagara frontier, during the war. He was willing to take him by the hand as a brother, which he did.

There was then an old fashioned shaking of hands all round, followed by three successive war whoops by the Indians.

Wilson, the Indian orator, then spoke with great emphasis and effect, and was followed by Colonel Baldwin, who introduced an old colored sailor. The latter spun a yarn of much interest of trials and danger endured during the war.

On reaching the National Hotel, Washington, the old soldiers formed in close order, and were addressed by General Coombs in a brief farewell speech.

Funds were raised through the efforts of Colonol Young and Colonel Baldwin, to pay the expenses of the poor soldiers and Indians, and all retired to their several abodes fatigued, but delighted with the events of the day.

Know-Nothing Legislature.

The Easton *Argus*, in an article on the subject of the organization of the Legislature, concludes as follows:

The people can now see how this system of Know-Nothingism operates. Here are a set of men elected to the Legislature, who were chosen by secret midnight caucus, under oath to carry out the instructions of those who selected them, and the great mass of the people *are not represented at all.*

In what condition are our citizens placed by the secret action of the Know-Nothings? Constituencies are nothing in the eyes of that Order. The interest of the community is equally obsolete. Petitions in favor of any particular measure, were formerly acknowledged of power, because it is a Constitutional right; but now, instead of sending them to the Legislature, they must be sent to the Know-Nothing Lodges, to be effective, as all the business of legislation is arranged in those bodies. And even here, there is a denial of Constitutional right, in consequence of a refusal to receive petitions which do not come from their own members. Virtually, our republican form of government is disbanded, as our Legislature speaks and acts only at the suggestion of a Secret Order, whose members are bound by oaths. *The people are without a representation*, the majority of the members of the Legislature being mere *Delegates from Know-Nothing Councils.*

Rescue of a Chippewa Captive Girl.

It will be remembered that, last summer, a hunting party of Chippewa Indians were attacked by a war party of Sioux, and all, men and women, save those who escaped, and one girl who was taken prisoner, were massacred. The girl, before she was captured, exerted every nerve to make good her escape. She jumped into a canoe and put out into Otter Tail Lake, but was immediately followed by her pursuers. When they came near she sprang from the canoe and endeavored to elude pursuit by diving and running in a cluster of weeds; but her doom was sealed.—Thirsting for his prey, the chief, who was in the canoe, threw at her a tomahawk, which struck her in the side and mangled her in a shocking manner; and before she had recovered from the effects of the wound, this *valiant* chief struck her over the head with a paddle and stunned her, thereby making her an easy captive.

As soon as he had her in his clutches—she being young and handsome—he resolved not to kill her, but make her his wife.—Having already two Sioux wives, their jealousy was aroused at seeing the third, their old and ancient enemy, enter the wigwam; and when their husband's back was turned, would treat the Chippawa maiden in the most inhuman manner, putting coals of fire on her head, and lacerating her flesh with knives, until sick at heart, she determined to put an end to her existence. This fact becoming known to the Sioux, they held a council and resolved to burn her at the stake at the Yellow Medicine, for the perpetration of which horrible deed all arrangements were made. The Sioux interpreter, Mr. Joseph Campbell, finding this out, determined on her rescue. Accordingly, he started for Otter Tail Lake, where he found her and took her in his buggy to a point where he had stationed our friend C. C. Vandenberg, who brought her at two o'clock in the morning to Fort Ridgly, where she was put into the hands of the commanding officer, who had her wants attended to.

When sufficiently recovered from her wounds, she was brought to Fort Snelling by the dragoons, then on their way home from the Sioux payment, and from thence she was sent home to her band. Too much credit cannot be given the gentlemen who thus perilled their own lives to save this savage.—*Minnesota Pioneer*, Dec. 28.

Hollidaysburg, Jan. 4, 1855.

At a special communication of Portage Lodge No. 220 A. Y. M. the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, on the announcement of the death of Bro. THOMAS JACKSON.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our worthy beloved Brother, we bow in humble submission to this will.—In looking back on the life of our Brother we feel deeply the loss of one of our best and most trustworthy Brethren. Therefore

Resolved, That the recent decease of our Bro. JACKSON calls for the expression of our grateful sense of his worth as a man, and of the unaffected sorrow with which we deplore his death. To the mourning family of the deceased we tender our most respectful and affectionate sympathies in their bereavement, and the assurance of the high consideration we shall ever hold the memory of our deceased Brother.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be sent to the family of our deceased Brother with the assurance that we share in their grief and participate in their loss.

Resolved, That the above be published in the several papers of this, and Huntingdon county.

DAVID COURTER, Jr.,
W. M. Portage Lodge No. 220.
J. COOPER McKEE,
W. M. Mountain Lodge No. 281.
A. M. LLOYD,
W. M. Juniata Lodge No. 282.
Committee.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Jan. 22,—P. M.

The Flour market is decidedly dull. There is no export demand, and standard brands are offered at $8,87½a9 per barrel, without finding buyers. Small sales for the supply of the retailers and bakers from $8,87½ up to $9,12½ for commen and select brands, and $9,37½ up to $9,75 for extra; fancy lots command above the latter quotations. Rye Flour is dull at $6,50. Corn Meal is unchanged—500 barrels Brandywine sold at $4,62½ per barrel.

Grain—The demand for Wheat continues limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1200 bushels prime Pennsylvania and Southern red at $2,07 per bushel, and 700 bushels white at $2,17a2,18. Corn is in fair request, but prices are barely maintained—sales of 3000 bushels Southern yellow, part at 93 cents and part at a price to be fixed. Oats are unchanged—2000 bushels Southern sold at 52 cents.

MARRIED,

At Alexandria, on the evening of the 18th inst., by the Rev. Geo. Elliott, Mr. ENOCH KLINE to Miss ELIZABETH S. BAKER.

On the 26th of Dec., by Rev. J. B. Williams, Mr. JOHN COY to Miss ELIZABETH HALL, both of this county.

On the 28th of Dec., by the same Mr. BENJ. DUNCAN, of Ohio to Miss CATHARINE CASTOR, of this county.

On the same day by the same Mr. JOSHUA HICKS to Miss MARY KENNEDY, of Walker tp.

On the same day by the same Mr. SAMUEL LEWIS to Miss LEAH SILENITTER, of West tp.

On Tuesday evening, the 3rd of October last, by the Rev. W. M. Deatrick at his residence, Mr. JOHN V. NAIL and Miss SARAH M. LEE, both of McConnellstown.

DIED,

After a short but severe illness of Typhoid fever in Warren co., Ill., Mrs ANN PORTER consort of R. W. Porter, in the 32nd year of her age.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, for building a Bridge on the arch plan across the Juniata river near Neff's Mill, between Petersburg and Alexandria. Bridge to be 150 feet long—one span, and to have double arches.—Proposals received at the Commissioners office up to 2 o'clock on Friday the 9th day of February next, at which time and place the plan and specifications can be seen.

By order of Commissioners,
H. W. MILLER, Clerk.
Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
3000 VALENTINES

JUST received—embracing every variety of *Fancy and Comic*—fancy envelopes to match—for sale wholesale and retail, very low. All orders from the country promptly attended to, and as liberally as though the purchaser was present.

Address
WM. COLON,
Book Seller, Huntingdon.
January 24, 1855.

Female Library Association.

THE Library will now be opened for subscribers every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in their room in the Court House. Annual subscription 50 cents. In addition to the former collection of standard and popular works, some late publications have been added, viz: Bayard Taylor's Travels, Fanny Fern's works, &c. Increased public patronage will enable us to still further increase the interest.

By order of the President.
Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

J. HIGGENS & SON,

MOST respectfully make known to their friends and the public generally that they are carrying on the Cabinet making business in all its various branches, IN HUNTINGDON, where they have constantly on hand, and make to order, all kinds of furniture, such as Bureaus, Tables, Wash and Sewing Stands, Cupboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Cottage, French and High Post Bedsteads, Spring Seat Sofas and Sofa Rocking Chairs, Winsor Chairs and Settees, and every other article of furniture which may be called for—all of which are made of the very best material and in the most fashionable style, and will be sold at low rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their furniture before purchasing elsewhere.

Wareroom on Hill street, South side, five doors East of J. G. Miles' dwelling.
Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Vend. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county and to me directed, there will be sold on *Monday* the 12th of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the defendants right and interest in a certain lot of ground on the North side of Main Street in McConnellstown, being sixty-six feet in front and extending back one hundred and fifty-five feet, bounded by a lot of Joseph Douglass on the West and John Snyder on the East having thereon erected a two story low House and a small Stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Shriner.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Smith, dec'd., late of Hopewell township.—All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

JOHN B. WEAVER, Adm'r.
Hopewell township, Jan. 12, 1855.

FILES & RASPS.
NEW STREET FILE WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber is constantly Manufacturing for WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FILES AND RASPS, of every description, and having been practically engaged in the business more than *Thirty Years*, can guarantee his work at the lowest prices.

Manufacturers and Mechanics, can have their OLD FILES RE-CUT AND MADE EQUAL TO NEW at half the original cost.

J. B. SMITH.
No. 61 NEW St., (between Race & Vine & 2nd & 3rd Sts.,) Philadelphia.
Jan. 23, 1855–3m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Huntingdon, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry on the premises in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, on *Thursday, February 15th*, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following described real estate of David Hudson, dec'd., to wit: A certain messuage and plantation of land situated near the village of Shade Gap, in Dublin township, bounded on the north by lands now owned by James Sherard, on the east and south by lands of the heirs of James Hudson dec'd., and on the west by lands of Brice X. Blair and John Rouse, containing

112 ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected two large and convenient dwelling houses, one of log and the other of stone; also a large barn and other outhouses and buildings—between and near to both houses is a strong, never failing spring of excellent water; there are other springs of good water on the premises and also plenty of running water. The farm is principally limestone land, about 80 acres of it cleared and in good cultivation, with a good apple orchard thereon. Also, at the same time and place and in connexion with the above, there will be sold 2 acres of timber land, more or less, lying near the farm aforementioned, in the county and township aforesaid, situated on Piney Ridge, bounded on the East and North by lands of the heirs of James Hudson, dec'd., on the West by lands of the heirs of George Hudson, dec'd.

This valuable and desirable property, situated as it is in the heart of a healthy and thriving neighborhood, adjacent and convenient to churches of several denominations, to school houses, mills, stores, and mechanic shops, and within sight of *Milnwood Academy*, which is to be revived in the spring under new and favorable auspices, offers to purchasers a rare chance for investment or speculation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JACOB S. HUNT, Administrator.
Jan. 13th, 1855—3 t.

Come and Be Clothed,

At ROMAN'S *Store opposite Couts' Hotel.*

Over Coats,
Frock Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Business Coats,
Pants and Vests,
Shirts and Drawers,
Handkerchiefs and Cravats,
Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,
Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

All of the best materials and most fashionable style and finish—CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

☞ *Call and examine for yourselves.*
Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1854.

IMPROVED LARD LAMP.

THE undersigned having purchased the full and exclusive right and privilege of constructing, using, and vending to others, the right to make and use, in the county of Huntingdon, STONESIFER & SMITH'S improvement in the adjustable packing for a lamp for burning lard. Lamps for sale by the dozen or single, also township rights for sale at reasonable prices.

All orders promptly attended to by addressing the subscriber, Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

GEO. W. CORNELIUS.
Sipesville, Nov. 21, 1854.–6m.

THE hondsomest lot of carpet and oil cloth just received and for sale by
J. & W. SAXTON.

A MILLER WANTED.

A good miller of sober and industrious habits, wanted at the Vineyard mills, Shirley township, Pa. One with a family preferred.

S. H. BELL.
Jan. 18, 1855.

FOR SALE.

THE Cross Roads Foundry property, late the property of Henry Bratton, Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., embracing a large two story frame dwelling house, Store house and lot, with a commodious frame Foundry building and lot, all in good order and in a good location, being situated in the neighborhood of the Juniata Iron Furnaces, and an extensive farming community. The said property is also admirably adapted for an extensive carriage manufactory, and the wants of the community require an establishment of that kind. The situation and property is a very desirable one for either of the above businesses. Terms will be made to suit purchasers, and if not sold will be rented. Inquire of

BENJAMIN F. PATTON, Agent.
Warriorsmark, Jan. 11, 1855.

A FARM FOR RENT.

A Farm in Licking Creek valley, about four miles from Bell's mills and two from Bell's furnace, containing 450 acres,—about 50 acres cleared—two good orchards of grafted fruit—the whole place well watered, and a large stream of water running through the centre of the place. The soil is good for raising any kind of grain. The place will be leased for five years, the rent to be applied to improving the property. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Newton Hamilton, Pa. Possession given on 1st of April next.

JEREMIAH NORRIS, Jr.
Jan. 18, 1855—2 m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Dr. David Diller dec'd.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance on the account of Benjamin F. Patton and John T. Mathias, administrators of Dr. David Diller, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tuesday the 13th day of February next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. when and where all persons are required to present their claims against said fund, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the same.

THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.
Jan. 16—4 t.

STRAY STEERS.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in Tod township, Huntingdon county, Pa., some time in August last, two Steers, one black and the other brown with a half moon piece out of the right ears, and a piece off the left—supposed to be two years old last spring. The owner of the above property is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

JOHN MORNINGSTAR.
January 9, 1855.

Foundry for Sale or Rent.

THE Steam Foundry belonging to the undersigned at Petersburg, will be sold or rented on reasonable terms, including a large variety of Patterns, for Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Ten plate Wood and Coal Stoves, Water Pipe, Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist, Saw Mill and Threshing Machine Castings, also a full assortment of Plow Patterns for all the various Plows used in the country.

The Foundry is favourable located for business, with all the machinary, Patterns and Fixtures in good order. Possession given on or before April 1st next ensuing.

McCULLOCH & ORLADY.
Petersburg Jan. 1, 1855.

The Chambersburg and Mount Union Stage Line Revived.

THE undersigned aware that a suspension of the line of Stages over the road between Chambersburg and Mt. Union cannot but be disadvantageous to a large section of country, has, at considerable expenses and trouble, made arrangements to run a Line of Stages Tri-weekly between the two points. Good Horses and comfortable Stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronise it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the Stages will be regular.

☞ Stages leave Mt. Union every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, arriving at Chambersburg the same evenings. Returning, leave Chambersbug the same nights at 10 o'clock arriving at Mt. Union early the following morning in time for the Cars. Stages stop at Shirleysburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keefer's Store.

☞ Fare through $3,00; to intermediate points in proportion.

JOHN JAMISON.
January 2, 1855.—tf.

Juniata Academy and Female Seminary,

At Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Seminary—Rev. JAS. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

Academy—HUGH J. CAMABELL, A. M., and A. C. FENDALL, Principals.

THE winter session of these schools opens on Wednesday Nov. 7th, and continues five months.

TERMS—SEMINARY.

Board, light, fuel and tuition—per session $56,00
Music with use of instrument, per quarter, 8,00

TERMS—ACADEMY.

Board, room-rent, fuel and tuition; per session 52,00
Modern languages—per session 5,00
Painting and drawing—per quarter, 3,00 to 5,00
Incidental expenses 25

For circulars or information, address the Principals.
Oct. 17, 1854–3m.

BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!!

A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Office.

DEEDS,
EX'S. AND TRUS. DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
BONDS, with and without waiver,
WARRANTS,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS',
EXECUTIONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
LEASES,
COMMITTMENTS,
AGREEMENTS for the sale of Real Estate,
NOTES relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Cutlery of American Manufacture, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

A beautiful assortment of Blankets, large and small, for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

COD Fish, Macheral, Herring &c., just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to have unsettled accounts with the undersigned, will please call and make settlement by the first of January. After that date the books will be left for settlement as I have quit the business.

JOS. H. THOMPSON.
Huntingdon, Dec. 19th, 1854.

The Farm Journal for 1855.

EDITED BY
J. L. DARLINGTON,

ASSISTED by a corps of the best practical farmers in Pensylvania. The Fifth Volume of the FARM JOURNAL will commence January 1, 1855. Each number will contain Thirty-two or more Super Royal Octavo pages, printed on superior paper, with new type, and will be filled with the best.

AGRICULTURAL READING,

original and selected, that can be produced.—The Editor and his assistants are determined to render this the most

Practical Agricultural Work Extant,

and will utterly discard all theories not attested by PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. They have obtained the aid of many of the best farmers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, who will give their experience through its pages.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Each number will contain several engravings of Improved Stock, New Agricultural Implements, Choice Fruits, &c.

TERMS.—(Invariably in Advance.)

Single Copy,	$1 00	20 Copies,	$14 00
Five do	4 00	60 do	40 00
Ten do	7 50	500 do	250 00

The Journal will hereafter, in every case, be discontinued at the end of the period paid for unless the subscription be previously renewed.

PREMIUMS.

The success attendant upon our offer of premiums last year induces us to offer the following premiums for Volume 5:

1. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to the person who will procure us the largest number of subscribers in any county in the United States, before the first of April next.
2. SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the second largest list as above.
3. FIFTY DOLLARS to the person who will procure us the third largest list as above.
4. TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to the persons who will procure us the fourth largest list as above.
5. TEN DOLLARS to the person who will procure the fifth largest list as above.

CLUBS.

Any person sending us Ten subscribers, at our Club rates, will be entitled to receive one copy gratis of either of the following works, viz:—Buist on the Rose, Guenon's Treatise on Milch Cows, Nefflin's Treatise on Milch Cows, Waring's Elements of Agriculture, Youatt on the Pig.

Any person sending us Twenty subscribers, at our Club rates, will be entitled to receive two copies of the Farm Journal, or one copy of any of the following works, viz:—Horticulturist for 1855, Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry, Johnson's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology, Dr. Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor, Youatt on the Horse, Youatt on Cattle, Youatt's Shepherds' Own Book, Thomas' American Fruit Culturist, Downing's Fruits of America, Elliott's Fruit Growers' Guide, Fessenden's Complete Farmer and Gardener.

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS.

We have just made arrangements with JAMES VICK, JR., Publisher of the Horticulturist, which enables us to furnish one copy of that elegant work and one copy of the Farm Journal for Two Dollars and Fifty cents, and two copies of the Horticulturist and two of the Farm Journal for Four Dollars, and larger numbers at the latter rates.

Specimen numbers sent to all post-paid applications.

Money on all solvent Banks, mailed in the presence of a postmaster, at our risk.

All orders addressed to the subscribers will be promptly attended to.

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106 *North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.*
December 12, 1854.

STRAY PIG.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Henderson township, about the 1st of December inst., a black boar pig supposed to be about eight months old,—the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WARFEL.
December 18, 1854.

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