

THE GLOBE.

The Secret Order of the Day.

The arrogance and active malignity of the secret political organization have not deterred the democratic press from exposing its baseness and dangerous tendencies. Too many worthy and well-meaning men have been enticed into it—efforts to get them out of the trap is not out of place. Thousands of civil and decently-educated men, proud of frankness and independence, have been led to believe it right to join a society which conceals its name, and would conceal its existence; to repudiate publicly a party they act with privately; and to continue in friendly political and social relations with persons whom they are bound by solemn oaths to deceive, betray, and injure; and even professing Christians—nay, ministers of the Gospel themselves—are found among the members of an order whose leading feature is to ignore the Divine command, "thou shalt not lie."

We do not need to assume the truth of the revelations made in various quarters by repentant or treacherous members of the order to squash the pretensions of the order to rank among honest political parties. The editors suspected of knowing declare them false; but as they disclaim, at the same time, all personal knowledge of the subject-matter, their declaration carries with it no conviction. In fact, truth and open-dealing seem to be counted for nothing compared with the preservation of the mystery which surrounds the order. The man who has gone through the pompous promise of some petty lodge seems to think that thereafter, for him, lying is legitimate, and fibbing no falsehood. It is enough for our purpose to assume facts known of all men: that the order exists; though membership of it is universally disclaimed; that men who belong to it retain ostensibly their connexion with the old parties, go into whig and democratic conventions, and pledge themselves, before the world, to support the party nominations, while at heart they are resolved to betray them at the polls. We will not insult our readers by citing cases by way of illustration.

General distrust is exhaled from the know-nothing lodges. The oldest acquaintances suspect each other of incincerity. Smith has known Thompson for twenty years, and confided in him; they have been to market and church together, have discussed politics a thousand times without quarrelling, have learned to agree to differ pleasantly; but Smith now thinks Thompson a traitor to the party, while Thompson returns the compliment by voting Smith a cunning old fox. Both of them perhaps, have doubts about the minister of their church, and shrewdly suspect the merchant and the miller of the township. A tradesman finds that all his Catholic customers have suddenly left him; a whig nominee, sure of success until the polls are opened is abandoned without notice by nine-tenths of those who brought him before the people; and his democratic opponent is irreparably injured with his own party by receiving an immense, but unexpected, majority. Deception is every where suspected because two often practise. The friend by your fireside may be a spy, the neighbor over the way an enemy sworn to exclude you from every post of profit or honor, and the delegate to the same political convention a traitor.

This general deception and distrust constitute an evil of fearful magnitude. The national character, so long distinguished for manly sincerity, is in danger of being broken down into falsehood and equivocation. The religious sentiment of our people, hitherto so broad in its scope and so philanthropic in its aims, is in danger of degenerating into unchristian prejudice and narrow intolerance.

The countenance given to this subterfuge order by preachers of Christianity is significant as to the extent of the evil. It would not plus them sadly to be called upon to reconcile know-nothingism with the precepts enjoining all believers to profess the truth.—and what would they do with the martyrs? If one may disclaim all knowledge of an order in denying his Lord. Know-nothingism is the virtual condemnation of that noble army of martyrs which, from the Saviour's day to the present, has preferred the cross, the axe, the gibbet, or the stake, to disclaiming their allegiance to Christ. If the order is right, the martyrs should have recanted, renegadedism is a virtue, Christians may spit and trample on the Cross in Japan, sturdy virtue is foolish obstinacy and unwavering faith a biggity fit only for old women. And yet, it is said, there are fifty or sixty preachers returned by the know-nothings to the Massachusetts legislature. Who or what they are we know not; they may be canting cobbler, tinkers turned theologians, or regularly-educated clergymen; but of one thing we are certain—they will gain no laurels in their new vocation. Religion will be worse than politics no better for the change. The time is gone when the world was satisfied with blundering or intolerant laws because the legislator professed to make them "in the name of God"; and the time is gone when the press spared an unprincipled politician because he was a poor priest.

All the manifestations of know-nothingism indicate that the order is under the control of persons who are either too corrupt or too feeble to attain consideration in regular organizations, or whose bigotry and fanaticism predominate over their respect for the rights of others. The rank and file is composed of good citizens, seduced by the cry, "Americans should rule in America"; and of good Protestants, drawn into an anti-Catholic crusade by astounding revelations of the unholy designs of Pope Pius upon the liberties of America. We do not attach much importance to the attempt to oust every man born in a foreign land; immigration is so evidently the interest of many of our States that we entertain little fear on that head.—But the foray against a certain sect is more dangerous. The real object of not a few of the know-nothing leaders is to crush the Catholic church; their means of effecting this is by abridging the rights of Catholic citizens. While the liberal mind of Protestant Europe tends towards Catholic emancipation, these United States, consecrated to freedom of religious opinion, are to be made the theatre of Catholic enslavement. Religious professions already made by designing men a profitable game to play at, is to become, under the new phase of religious intolerance, the high road to political office.

We are willing to acquit the mass of know-nothings of all well-defined notions of the ulterior views formed by their leaders. They think it patriotism to crusade against the Catholics. They flatter themselves with being good citizens, when they are only gratifying the feelings of dislike and revenge which men naturally feel towards those who differ with them in opinion. Tolerant has

always been held a virtue, even by inquisitors, but one not practicable for the time being. We acquit, too, the leaders of all intention to whip, burn, or imprison the Catholics. They wish, forsooth, for the present, only to force them to adopt for their children the Protestant translation of the Bible, or lose all the benefit of the public schools for whose support they are taxed, and to exclude them from all offices of emolument or honor. Their next move will probably be to force the bishops to deed all the church property to congregational trustees. Then will follow vexations of—we know not what character. One reverend gentleman, a Protestant bishop already proposes to look beyond Catholicism, and require a religious test of all applicants for citizenship. He would have no unorthodox person naturalized. A religious writer of considerable celebrity, the author of "New Themes for the Protestant Clergy," has written a volume to show that the United States belong of right to the orthodox Protestant sects, and that all other exist only by their good pleasure and toleration. If common sense be not soon restored to the neophytes of the order, there is no telling what absurdities are in store for the public in the way of know-nothingism run mad.

Every good citizen must deprecate, as we do, the head-long speed with which know-nothingism would drive the country into secular legislation, local feuds, and perhaps civil war. The ægis of our republic is broad enough to cover all sects. Catholic and Protestant, Episcopalian and Methodist, Shaker and Dunkard, can all live in peace within the ample limits of republican Democracy. If State legislation should be necessary to check the accumulation of property in the hands of religious corporations, it should be general in its application, and not the instrument of sectarian animosity. The crusade against one sect by a combination of others can result in nothing but evil. All should be protected so long as they respect law and public decency. Not a single Catholic will be won to protestantism by the operations of know-nothingism. Not one can be worried into a better theology. We have never heard of a single convert to Brahmanism because the Hindoo barbers refuse to shave Christians. Mussulmen touch the ground with their forehead in their devotions; and the attempt to force his subjects to wear rims to their caps might cost the Sultan his throne. As human nature is the same in America as elsewhere, we anticipate nothing but bad blood, bitter controversies, street riots, and personal persecution from this latest ebullition of sectarianism. But these results will be temporary; for, according to the statement of its own friends, know-nothingism is essentially ephemeral.—Washington Union.

Economy.
A slight knowledge of human nature will show, says Mr. Colquhoun, "that when a man gets on a little in the world he is desirous of getting on a little further." Such is the growth of provident habits that it has been said, if a journeyman lays by the first five shillings his fortune is made. Mr. Wm. Hall, who has bestowed great attention on the state of the laboring poor, declares, he never knew an instance of one who had saved money coming to the parish. And he adds moreover, that "those individuals who save money are better workmen: if they do not work better, they behave better; and are more respectable, and I would sooner have in my trade a hundred men who save money, than two hundred who would spend every shilling they got. In proportion as individuals save a little money their morals are much better; they husband to their morals, and they behave better for knowing they have a little stake in society." It is scarcely necessary to remark that habits of thoughtfulness and frugality are at all times of immense importance.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP GOODS, CALL AT THE STORE OF GEO. GWIN.

GEO. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, and is now opening at his well known stand in Market Square, the largest and prettiest assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS ever brought to the borough of Huntingdon, and is now selling at unusually low prices. My stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy, Sattinettes, and a large variety of Satin and Silk Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, brown and bleached Muslins, Drill Crash, Bags and Bagging, Linen and Cotton table Drapers, and a great variety of goods too tedious to mention.

LADIES DRESS AND FRENCH GOODS—a large assortment of Undersleaves, Collars and Spencers.

BLACK AND FIGURED SILKS; PRINTS in abundance, Muslin de Lanes, Muslin de Baze, Alpaca, Lustres, Cashmeres, Florence and Mare-line and Gro de Nap Silk for bonnet linings, Edging Lace, Ribbons, fancy and black Gimp, black silk lace, colored Kid Gloves, Gents' black ditto, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Black Italian Cravats, Hoery, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND CENARWARE.

A good supply of FRESH GROCERIES, HATS AND CAPS. A great variety of STRAW GOODS.

My stock has been selected with the greatest care in regard to quality and prices, and I flatter myself that I can offer inducements to purchasers not to be found elsewhere.

Thankful for the patronage of the past by my friends and the public generally, I respectfully select a continuance of the same.

GEO. GWIN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 10th, 1854.

BOOTS AND SHOES, The Best Assortment ever brought to Huntingdon.

THE public are informed that LEVI WESTBROOK has just opened at his store, the best selected assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES ever brought to Huntingdon—in part as follows: Men's Double-soled Calf Boots, Men's Water-proof Hunting Boots, Men's Heavy Double-soled Water-proof Boots, Boys' Fine and Coarse Boots, Ladies' Congress Gaiters, Ladies' French Morocco Gaiters, Ladies' Goat and Morocco Boots, Gum Shoes of all Kinds,

together with a general assortment of Ladies' Shoes and Slippers. Also, Misses' and Children's best quality of Boots and Shoes—Canvas Valises, Hats, &c., &c.

My old customers and the public generally, are requested to call and examine my new stock.

LEVI WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1854.

REMOVAL Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

The largest and best selected stock of Ready made Fall and Winter Clothing. Ever offered to the citizens of Huntingdon county.

IF you wish to get a cheap and fashionable suit of clothing at 30 per cent. less than you elsewhere can procure them, then go to the cheap Clothing Emporium of HENRY ROMAN, opposite Courts' Hotel, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa., where you will find Ready made Clothing in any quality, made of sound materials, fashionable style and at rates inmensurably below any other establishments in the vicinity, where it is considered that the "six-pence is far preferable to the slow shilling," and where, for good fits, fine materials, fashionable style and finish, "the cant be beat."

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his numerous friends and customers and the public in general to his immense and well assorted stock of Mens' and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing, consisting partly of Fine cloth, Beaver, Pilot, Petersham, Whitney, Felt and Double Overcoats, Cloth Frock, Dress, Sack and Business coats of all qualities, styles and colors. Monkey jackets, Roundabouts of different sorts, and qualities and prices. Fine Black Dressing, Cloth and Cassimeres pants do, fancy Cassimer, Sattinet, Tweed, as well as a variety of magnificent Vests, some of which in quality and workmanship equal any custom work, that can be obtained in any other place. Besides a large assortment of Boys' clothing, the subscriber also keeps on hand a well selected stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as handkerchiefs, cravats, collars, gloves, socks, shirts of all descriptions. Undershirts, Drawers, knit Jackets, Suspenders, Travelling Bags, Hats and Caps, and a great many other articles too numerous to specify.

Encouraged by past favors, the subscriber has far exceeded his usual outlay in purchasing stock, and he now assures the public that no person wishing to purchase need leave his store without being suited, he is enabled to sell at the very lowest prices, and whoever wishes to make a wise outlay of his money is respectfully invited to call and examine for himself.

HENRY ROMAN.
October 10th, 1854.

Now's the time for New Goods, AT D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just opened a new stock of Goods, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Silks, fancy and black, Bergees, Bergees Delains, Lawns, Morenoes, Gingham, and Prints of all Kinds; Cloths, Cassimeres, Cas-inetts, woolen Goods, Vestings, &c. &c. Also, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosery, Dress-buttons, Velis, Collars, Lace, Fringes, &c. &c. Also, Flannels, Cotton Flannels, white and colored; Musines bleached and unbleached, and a large variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, Groceries of all kinds. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Hardware, Glassware and Queensware.

My old customers and as many new ones as can crowd in, are earnestly requested to call and examine my goods.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Sept. 26th, 1854.

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c. &c. At the Cheap Corner.

DENJ. JACOBS respectfully informs his old customers, Democrats, Whigs, and Know-Nothings, and the public in general, that he has just opened a large assortment of New Goods for fall and winter, consisting in part of every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the latest styles and best qualities; and Dry-Goods in general, all too numerous to mention.

LADIES' SILK BONNETS, twenty-five per cent. cheaper than ever.

READY-MADE CLOTHING—a large assortment for men and boys.

GROCERIES—fresh and of all kinds.

HATS AND CAPS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds for men, women, misses and boys.

QUEENSWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

Every body, and the rest of man and woman kind, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26th, 1854.

J. & W. SAXTON, HAVE just received from Philadelphia the handsomest assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in this place, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinettes, Vestings.

FOR THE LADIES, we have Plaid Silks, worsted Plaids, and every variety of Plaid Goods, to please the taste of the Ladies; also, Shawls, Satchery, Flannels, Bonnet Silks, Bonnets, and the finest assortment of Collars, Undersleaves, Shizetts, &c., &c., ever offered to the Ladies of this place.

BOOTS AND SHOES of every variety, for Boys and Men, Ladies Shoes of every variety, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS, a beautiful assortment, of every grade and size.

HARDWARE of which we have the best assortment in town.

QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES, of which there is no better for the price.

Our stock of Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., is good. Tubs, Buckets, Willowware, and everything usually kept in a country store.

In fact we have everything to suit the taste of all, and at low prices than can be got at any other house in town. If you don't be satisfied of the fact after calling, then we give up.

We have also Fish, Salt, Plaster, and also receive and store Grain as usual.

J. & W. SAXTON.
Sept. 26th, 1854.

New and Cheap Toys, Dolls, &c. French and German Fancy Goods.

Articles for Confectioners, Druggists and Tobacconists, lower than ever and in greater variety.

FANCY BASKETS plain, embroidered and painted. Toys of Wood, China, Lead, Tin &c., over 100 patterns. Kid, Wax, Jointed, China, Crying and Dressed Dolls. Doll heads with teeth, moving Eyes, etc. Harmonicas, Accordions, Violins, Jewsbars, Trumpets, Fancy Boxes, Corsets, Bonbon Papers &c., for Confectioners. Alabaster Jewelry Boxes, Inkstands, Watchstands &c., Biscuit Figures, Inks, Jewellery Boxes, Cologne &c., Toilet Bottles and Vases of China, Bohemian Glass, Druggists' Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Teeth Brushes, Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Sugar Cases, Tinfic, German Pipes of China &c., over 100 Patterns, Marbles, Ferrous Caps, Slates and Pencils, also cases open case, with an endless variety of newest styles of fancy goods, imported in the latest Packets and for sale at lowest rates by

W. TILLER, Importer,
1 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.
October 10th, 1854.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Silk Dress Patterns, at exceedingly low prices, and for sale by

J. & W. SAXTON.

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company respectfully call the attention of Capitalists and those having money to invest, to their Bonds now being issued.

THE entire length of their road and branches now under contract is thirty five miles, the grading and masonry of more than two thirds of which is finished, and the balance rapidly progressing toward completion. A mortgage of the entire road and its equipments, and on two thousand acres of coal land owned by the Company, clear of incumbrance, has been executed to Jesse Godley of Philadelphia, Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Lancaster, and H. Easton, of Franklin County, as Trustees for the security of the bond holders. This is the first and we expect it to be the only issue of bonds by the Company; and the Stockholders will have, upon the completion of the road which the negotiation of the bonds will secure, property as security to the amount of a million and a quarter or a million and a half of dollars, say three times the amount of the issue. We expect after the road is in operation one year to pass down three hundred thousand tons of coal, per annum; and within five years near double that amount. Our bonds are issued in sums of five hundred dollars each, bearing seven per cent interest, with coupons attached, and form a very desirable investment for Guardians, Executors, &c., as by detaching a coupon, the half yearly interest can be collected through the nearest bank.

The bonds will be ready for delivery at the office of the Treasurer, on or after the first day of October next. Below is a statement of the sources from which the Company expect to derive revenue.

L. T. WATSON, President,
Transportation of 300,000 tons of coal at a nett profit of 25 cts. per ton, \$75,000
Profit on transportation of iron, fire-clay, lumber, merchandise, &c., 15,000
Rent of mines of company—say 50,000 tons per annum at 25 cts. 12,500
Miscellaneous, 2,500
\$105,000

Deduct interest on \$500,000 of bonds at 7 per cent. per annum, 35,000
\$70,000

Leaving a large amount to be divided among the Stockholders.
Sept. 12, 1854.

HOSFORD & MILLER, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Waterloo, Black Hawk Co., Iowa.

ARE prepared to transact any business pertaining to the purchase and sale of land, or Town Lots, investigation of titles, transfers and conveyances generally.

We have located ourselves in the interior for that purpose and will personally survey and carefully examine any tract of land within our reach, give correct and prompt information concerning Congress Lands in the Dubuque and Des Moines Land Districts, in any of the surrounding counties, especially on the proposed lines of Railroads from Dubuque west and the Cedar River Valley Railroad. Persons wishing to make safe investments by having careful selections made would do well to address or give us a call.

Lands located on time for settlers. Payment of taxes punctually attended to. Township plots of latest date always on hand. 36,900 Acres of choice Farming Land, for sale from \$2 to \$5 per acre. Also several small lots of timber of good quality. Likewise 2 or 3 improved Farms near the county seat.

A. P. HOSFORD, EDMUND MILLER.

REFERENCES.—Gov. Matteson, Springfield, Ill.; Hon. Jas. Gwin, Huntingdon, Pa.; J. C. Goodell, Cash. Merch. and Drapers' Bank, Joliet, Ill.; George S. Fisher, Cash. Bank of Ottawa, Ill.; H. F. Eames, Banker, Ottawa, Ill.; E. B. Stiles, Esq., Dixon, Ill.; Gov. Hensstead, J. C. Farley & Co., and H. S. Huntington, Dubuque, Iowa; Thos. Jackson, Esq., Hon. Sam'l. Calvin, and Hon. R. A. McMurtrie, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
July 19, '54.—ly.

JAPAN CONQUERED!! NEW GOODS.

PETER SWOOPE, hereby makes known to the citizens of Huntingdon County, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and has opened in frame store room lately occupied by Marx Israel, near the corner of Hill & Montgomery Streets, Huntingdon, Pa., a large, new, and well-assorted stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, embracing fine and coarse Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Monroes, Ties, &c., for Gentlemen; and also fine Gaiter Boots, Buskins, Jenny Linds, and Ties for Ladies. Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety and fashion.

Gentlemen and Boys can be accommodated with hats of the latest and most approved style. He has also a good stock of hosiery, of ladies, gentlemen and children's wear.

He has a good assortment of fresh Mahogany Veneers.

REMEMBER The "Nimble Sixpence is better than the slow Shilling." Call and be served. Don't forget the place, near the Corner of Hill and Montgomery Streets.

Huntingdon July 18th, 1854.—ly.

For Sale or Rent.

A small Ridge Farm in West township, about 7 miles from Huntingdon, late the property of Abraham Evans, containing 110 Acres.

The improvement are a good Log House and a small Barn—about 50 young apple trees now bearing fruit bounded by lands of Samuel Peightal, Benjamin Corbin and Judge Gwin. This property will be sold or rented on the most reasonable terms, by

J. & W. SAXTON.
Huntingdon, August 22nd, 1854.

BANKING HOUSE OF BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

On North-West corner of Hill and Montgomery Streets in the borough of HUNTINGDON,

At which a general Banking business is contemplated to be done.

DRAFTS on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., &c., always for sale. Collections made at the principal points in the United States.

Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest; also 3, 6, 9 and 12 months payable with reasonable rates of interest thereon.

MEMBERS OF FIRM: J. M. BELL, R. B. JOHNSTON, Wm. JACK, Wm. M. LLOYD, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; A. P. WILSON, J. G. MILLS, Wm. DONN, Jr., Trues, Farmers, Wm. P. ORANSON, JOHN SCOTT, JAMES GWIN, GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Huntingdon Pa. July 11, 1854.—3m.

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

T. K. Simonton Ag't, Huntingdon.

MONEY, Packages, and Goods of all kinds, received and forwarded at the risk of the Company, to all the cities and principal towns in the United States.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL. LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!

M. B. DYOTT & KENT HAVE removed to their New Store and Factory, No. 74 South Second Street Philadelphia. (Five doors below their old stand) having increased facilities, we offer to Merchants and others, GAS FIXTURES and LAMPS of every description, and at the lowest Manufacturer's prices, and unsurpassed in quality or appearance by any in the Country. Our Stock embraces Dyott's Patent Pine Oil Lamps, (the best in the World) Burning Fluid and Solar Lard Lamps, Chandeliers, for Gas, Pine Oil, Solar Lard, and Fluid, Hall and Patent Spring Hand Lanthorns, Globes, Glasses, Wicks, Pine Oil and Fluid wholesale and retail.

Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock and prices.

Particular attention given to fitting up Churches and other public buildings.
October 3rd, 1854.

STAUFFER and HARLEY. Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewell 18 carat cases, \$28 00
Gold Lepines, 24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled, 12 00
Silver Lepines, jewels, 9 00
Superior Quarters, 7 00
Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Fine Silver do, 1 50
Gold Bracelets, 3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set, 5 00
Gold Pens, with Penholder Silver Holder, 1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 3/4 cents to \$80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12 1/2 cents; Patent, 18 1/2; Lunet, 25, other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.
Sept. 27, 1854.—ly.

ARMITAGE'S Electro-Magnet Lightning Rods

AFTER many years' close investigation and numerous experiments, the Patentee takes pleasure in informing the public that he has arrived at the true principles of protecting families, dwellings and property from the destructive influence of Lightning. The calculations that every City, Town, Village and Country falls victim to annually through the gross negligence of its inhabitants, is beyond calculation, especially when the remedy is so easy to obtain—this is found in Armitage's Patent Magnetic Lightning Rods, and in this alone. This Rod has been examined by the most scientific gentlemen in the world—Professors McMurtrie, Johnson, Waller and many others that have examined them, recommend and speak of them in the highest terms of approbation, and have pronounced them the only safe rods in use in this or any other country, for the protection of Lives and Property.—One advantage is to divide and throw back a part of the electric fluid harmless to the clouds; in time of a stroke this enables the rod to conduct that portion of fluid that belongs to the earth without the slightest danger of leaving the conductor. This rod has many other advantages over the one. The only place of manufacturing is in Vine St., 3 doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, where all persons are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale Wholesale and Retail by

THOS. ARMITAGE.

Satisfactory recommendations can be seen by calling on the subscriber. All rods warranted.

SAMUEL HOOVER, Hartleton, Union Co., Pa., Is Agent for Huntingdon, and adjoining counties, and will furnish the Rods on the same manner as the Proprietor. Any person desiring to be supplied with the Rods can leave their orders with the Editor of the Globe, or with Gratius Miller, of the Rail Road Hotel.

April 26, 1854.

Grocery and Confectionary Store. LONG & DECKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they still continue the Grocery and Confectionary business, under the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Main street, Huntingdon, where they have now on hand a full and general assortment of Groceries and Confectionaries,

which they will sell wholesale and retail. They have also on hand Buckets, Salt, Carpet Bags, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., all of which they will sell cheap. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods—the cash paid when we have no Goods to suit customers.

As we are determined to accommodate all who may call at our store, we invite an examination and trial of our stock.

LONG & DECKER.
Huntingdon, Apr. 19, 1854.

\$200 REWARD.

THE public generally, and the rascals who rob the public, are informed that I have just opened a more general and better assortment of articles in my line of business than was ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Fine Knives, Pistols, Perfumery, Port Monnaies, Silver Ware and Fancy Articles, &c., &c. My old friends and customers, and the public in general throughout the county are requested to call and examine my assortment.

EDM. SNARE.
Huntingdon, March 22, 1854.

HUNTINGDON CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.

OWEN BOAT, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public in general that he has removed to his new shop on Washington street, on the property lately and for many years occupied by Alex. Carmon, where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons and in short every kind of vehicle desired.—Rockaways and Buggies of a superior manufacture and finish always on hand and for sale at fair prices.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1854.

Queensware—a fine assortment just received at the store of

LONG & DECKER.
January 3d, 1854.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

The subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons, and to the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on at the same stand one door east of Mr. C. Coult's Hotel, Market Street, Huntingdon, where he will attend to all who will favor him with their custom; and also keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., all of which he is determined to sell at low prices. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, will be repaired at short notice, and having made arrangements with a good workman, all repairs will be done in a neat and durable manner, and any person having articles for repairing, shall have them done at the promised time. By paying strict attention to business, and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

JOSEPH RIEGGER.

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY.

R. C. MCGILL returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business, and merit a continuance of the same, in all kinds of Castings, Cooking Stoves, Air-Tight Parlor, Ten Plate Wood and Coal Stoves of various sizes; and all kinds of Ploughs; the Lancaster and the Plank Barshear patterns, and Keystone No. 4 Self-sharpening and Hillside Ploughs, and Shears to suit all kinds of Ploughs in the country; Rolling-mill and Forge Casting, Grist and Saw-mill Castings, Lewisston Threshing Machine Patterns, and the four horse and two horse power of Chambersberg patterns; and all other kinds of castings too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for cash and all kinds of country produce. Also, old metal taken in exchange for castings.

R. C. MCGILL.
Huntingdon, May 28, 1853.

NEW FIRM IN PORTSTOWN. Grocery, Provision and Feed Store.

F. & C. SCHNEIDER, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntingdon, boatmen, and the public in general far and near, that they have opened a Grocery, Provision and Feed Store, in Portstown, in the old stand of Cunningham & Cornport, where they are prepared to accommodate all who may give them a call, with choice Groceries, Provisions and Feed of all kinds at prices cheaper than can be had at any other place for cash.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.