FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Benedict said she had been in the habit of detaining scholars that failed in their recitations. In this way she obtained good recitations without much difficulty. If scholars knew they would be detained till their lessons were perfectly learned they generally came prepared.

Mr. McKibbin said he first endeavored to enlist the interest of the parents. He never forced a study upon a class; but when once engaged in it he used the rod if unable to secure good recitations in any other way - as a general thing, however, he had found it much easier to lead scholars than to drive them -He recommended mental exercises for all grades of pupils, as an excellent means to excite interest. He had used prizes, but discontinued them, finding they had a tendency to awaken a wrong ambition and create a spirit of envy.

Miss McDivitt said good recitations are those which scholars will retain in their minds. Such recitations require more than a mere answering of the questions in the book-they include a thorough understanding of the lesson. To secure this the teacher must manifest a proper interest, must thoroughly explain the lessons when assigned, vary the questions, and ask such as do not occur in the order of the text. Scholars might be able to answer, in their order, all the questions in the lesson, and yet not understand its principles. To stimulate scholars to be thorough in the work of preparation, she thought a general review, each day, of the previous day's lessons very effective. Scholars would be tempted to slight the work of to-day if they knew the deficiency must be made up to-morrow.

Mr. Porter said he had been in the habit of giving rewards. He let it be distinctly understood, however, that he was under no obligation to do so. He had not yet discovered any bad effects from the use of rewards. The rod he had not used, but would not hesitate to use it as a last resort.

Mr. Hall said he was happy to find the strong points of the subject all presented with such clearness and power. He would merely recapitulate them. First, the classes must be made to feel an interest in their lessons, and the parents must be so far interested as to allow their children time and opportunity to memorize the lessons at home. Again, the principal difficulties should be explained when the lessons are assigned, and privilege granted the class to ask questions before called to recite; and no recitation should be considered good unless the pupils thoroughly understand the subject. The mere answering of questions as they occur in the books was, as the ladies insisted, a very poor evidence of the scholars' proficiency. He had often wished there were no answer to questions in our text-books-they were only made to accommodate stupid teachers and lazy pupils. As regards the use of rewards and punishments he agreed that the teacher should be the Governor of all things presents rewards and punishments as motives of action to his disfranchise all citizens of foreign birth! rational creatures, he believed both to be right, and each, in some cases, necessary in the school-room. He did not advocate beating knowledge into children; but when all day. They were the bitter enemies of their other means failed, he had always felt it to be his duty, however unpleasant, to try the but the patriotism of the adopted citizens who rallied to the defense of the stars and Utica. Her baggage was checked for Buffalo.

Have a start of the other Goods teo numerous to mention.

Also Groceries of all kinds. Hats and Caps, who rallied to the defense of the stars and Utica. Her baggage was checked for Buffalo. rally found it attended, in such cases, with the most happy results.

Mr. Brigham presented a set of Pelton's outline maps, and after an introductory address, proceeded to show the advantages of teaching from them and the manner of doing it by chanting. He said this system of teaching is based upon the well known principle things learned; otherwise; that this system exercises not only the memory but the judgement also, and thus gives the mind a degree cannot hold beyond its second birth-day, and of cultivation not acquired by the old methods. The science of music which was also connected with it, was one of great power and in some cases had moved when the logic of a Plato or the eloquence of a Cicero had failed. He predicted that the system of teaching from outline maps and by chanting would sepercede all other systems now in

Mr. Hall said he considered the system of teaching geography described by Mr. Brig- ciently educated so as to be able to read and ham an excellent accompaniment of the regular mode of study, recitation and mapping practised in our best schools, but he thought it a miserable substitute for these. He used Gospel, and mostly of the methodist persuathe system as a recreation and to impress sion. When this reform is perfected in the more permanently the principal facts of local old Bay State.—whose commercial capital is geography on the minds of his pupils. But dubbed the Athens of America-as a matter he insisted that all the facts should be first of course it will be followed in other States, learned by study and drawing the maps on and as this new order has entire control at slate or black-board, and that the mere chan- Harrisburg, we may expect the blessing to ex-

fect humbug.
Mr. McKibbin agreed with Mr. Hall; he had tested the matter and found that those have to carry with him a copy of Cobb's had no foundation, by previous study to build spelling book, writing materials, &c., and, upon, passed through this so called match- constituting himself into a school committee, less system without acquiring any connected knowledge of the subject, or any taste for cide whether or not they are entitled to a the requisite effort to become good geogra- voice in the selection of the men to make

maps and thought they should be in every such was the law in our county, who and school. He considered them a most excellent what the character of the men who would aid in teaching the locality of places, but suffer? We could point out several of our said it was impossible to teach geography citizens, some of whom have always been from these alone. The definitions and descriptive parts should be taught from books know, are now members of this new order ball, it was found to be filled with gunpowor orally; the rest might be learned from

these maps.
Mr. McDivitt said the only method of impressing the facts of local geography permanently on the minds of scholars, was to teach them to make the maps themselves. This plete success.

geography could be called good unless it would come into New York, Pennsylvania, leaves an abiding impression on the child's and some of the other States, it might be quite mind. Does the outline system do this? Is a different thing. If we go into the counties it the best way to impress the mind? He of Lancaster, Berks, York, Union, Centre, &c. was not prepared to say it was. He thought we can find thousands of voters-good and it was a part of the best method, but did not substantial and intelligent farmers and meregard it as full enough to meet the wants of chanics, who cannot speak, much less read

ed by Mr. Hall, and after some further dis- fifth generation. All such will be ostracised

-Resolved. That Pelton's system of outline freemen.—Clearfield Republican.

maps is well executed and worthy of public

Adjourned to 6 o'clock this evening.

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION. Mr. Baker, on Distinct Articulation, said once a week allowed one in each class to select a piece in a newspaper or book, prepare it, and read for the class who were required to make the corrections. Such means, if regularly and rigidly practiced, will soon produce great improvement; but the manner in which reading is taught in many of our schools is time worse than wasted. He closed with some amusing incidents illustrating the indistinct, mumbling manner of reading generally practiced in the country.

The Origion of Know-Nothingism. Many good citizens, both native and adopted desire to know from what germ this new party vegetated. We can present them the first seed that was planted, and which has been mutured by bigotry, proscription and treason, until it has grown to the full size of a bad weed, which will soon die and rot, as all bad weeds do. Its origion was in the Hartford Convention. That memorable assemblage of traitors to their country adopted

the following resolution: Resolved, No person who shall hereafter be a naturalized citizen of the United States, shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States nor be capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United

It is well known to every American citizen that the infamous Convention which adopted the above resolution were acting with the enemy against their country, and hoisting blue lights, to indicate to the foreign foe the points at which they could do the most injury to our country. And while they were iding the armies and fleets of England to devastate our fair land, and indicate to them that they would be received with fraternal friendship, they gravely resolve to exclude foreigners from all offices in the gift of the United States! What profound wisdom and admirable consistency in sentiment and action! They first hang up their blue lights to indicate the points at which a foreign eneable to reach a large majority of his pupils to indicate the points at which a foreign enewithout recourse to either. But as long as my could butcher American citizens with the greatest facility, and then turn round and

The inconsistency of this course might require an explanation to a casual reader, but to a majority it is as plain as the sun at noon therefore, resolved that if they could not seour country, they would make alliens of the brave men who volunteered to defend it.

The principle-of this infamous Convention is now revived by our noted K .N. party .-The leading tenet of their creed is identical that a thing fixed upon the mind through the with the sentiments of the Hartford Convenorgan of sight is much more lasting than tion, and they declare, in as bold terms, that they are determined to carry them out .-But a short time will show that its vitality when it dies it will be buried in the tomb of the Hartford Convention, without any ray to illumine its memory, except the blue light bed of her purse, baggage checks, &c. On spirit in which it had its origion.—Pittsburg arriving at the Clyde station she made known

Suffrage Qualification. The Legislature of Massachusetts is at present discussing a proposition to amend the Constitution of that State so as to deny to every man the right to vote unless he is suffiwrite the English language. This Legislature is almost entirely composed of Know-Nothings-67 of whom are ministers of the ting of lessons, without such study, was per-tend to our State among the first. What a fect humbing. The Assessor in making his annual visitations will "put through" our lords of the soil," and deand execute the laws by which they are pro-Mr. Baker said he was in favor of outline tected in their persons and estate. Suppose very active whigs-and who, for aught we of referm (we know they voted the Know-Nothing ticket last fall,) who would not pass

such inspection.

But this is not all. It is no matter how well educated, or how intelligent the man may be, if he is a German or Frenchman and was chiefly relied on in his school, and if cannot read and write the English language; there he could show the evidence of its com- he is still disfranchised. This may suit the Know-Nothings of Massachusetts, in venting Mr. Benedict said no system of teaching their hostility to foreigners; but when they re learner.

The following resolutions were then offer- are natives of the soil back to the fourth and and degraded so the level of the free negro. What beautiful reforms! It is a great pity ble aid to the right teaching of geography, that they had not lived about a century ago, and that no public school should be without to teach such men as Washington, Franklin, that they had not lived about a century ago, needed early in the spring and all summer -

Know-Nothing Consistency.

The Boston correspondent of the Evening Post gives the following facts in connection with the disbanding of sundry foreign military companies in Massachussetts:

"An Irish company having voted to disthe subject was more important than most band, in consequence of the remarks of the persons suppose, and also more neglected than others. Teachers will attend to all other branches and lose sight of this. He had Gardiner paid to that same company the sum of the sum of the same company the sum of the sum visited many schools and conversed with ma- of one hundred dollars for firing a salute in ny teachers, but seldom heard anything on honor of the rejection of the new constituthis subject. He had heard a great deal of tion, which rejection was affected by a union indistinct articulation in schools and very lit- of the Irish voters with their old foes, the tle notice taken of the defect by teachers .- Whigs. This shows how men can change t was very unpleasant to hear a reader make under the influence of patriotism—and so a noise and not understand what he says .- forth. I fear that all the details of the bar-It was often easy to understand people when gain between the Whigs and the Irish are conversing who could not be distinctly heard likely to come out, now that the parties to when reading. This was owing to early that bargain are seeking one another's destraining. He did not pretend to be proficient; truction. It appears, further, that Governor had not been very successful, and wanted in- Washburn appointed an Irishman to the offormation. He thought it very important fice of Justice of the Peace, at the earnest that the teacher should speak and read dis- recommendation of Mr. Gardner. The new tinctly and require his scholars to repeat ev- Governor can defend himself in the spirit of ery sentence and word until they were distinctly heard. He had been in the habit of standing at the greatest possible distance not the remotest idea that he should ever be from his reading class and having the schol- a Native. It is, however, rather unfortunate ars read so that he could understand them that the weight of his message is likely to without looking on a book. He also, at least be lessened by the laying bare of his antece-

New Hampshire always Erect. The democratic meetings in New Hampshire, now almost of daily occurrence, remind one forcibly of those monster gatherings which characterized the campaigns of slow shilling," and where, for good fits, fine ma-1840 and 1844—the same outpouring of the terials, fashionable style and finish, "he cant be masses, the same enthusiasm, the same vigilance and fidelity, and the same heartfelt interest animating the chosen leaders as well as the rank and file. The tone of the democratic press of that State is hopeful even to exultation, and the indications are unmistatable that in the coming struggle New Hamphire will stand where she has ever proudly

Among the resolutions passed by the late democratic senatorial convention of the first listrict were the following:

"Resolved, That we have unwavering confidence in the administration of Gen. Franklin Pierce; that his official acts meet our candid and hearty approbation; that his foreign policy is a triumphant vindication of the sentiment enunciated in his inaugural, that the American name should be a protection to American citizenship in all parts of the world; and that the principles upon which our domestic affairs are administered by this administration are sound and democratic.

"Resolved, That we recognise in the priniples of the Kansas and Nebraska act a practical exemplification of the vital princi-

ple of popular sovereignty.
"Resolved, That we are opposed to the know-nothing organization because it is a secret society of the character described by Washington as dangerous to our free institutions'; because it is founded upon an intolerant basis; and because we believe it to be entirely subservient to the leaders of the whig and abolition parties, and intended to promote the interests and secure the accession of federalism. We also believe that the democratic party is never adverse to any just reforms, as it is never ashamed to avow its political principles."

A new Phase of Robbery.

CHLOROFORM ON THE CARS-A Woman in stripes excited all their malignity, and they After proceding a short distance upon the jouruey, a woman who was a fellow passenger, cure to the enemy the privilege of desolating | with an affected desire to relieve the loneliness of the young lady, took a seat with her, and became very sociable. She was, in fact quite attentive, and, among other marks of familiarity, offered her protege her bottle of smelling salts, which was accepted and used. Soon after inhaling the pungent odor of the vinaigrette she became powerfully affected by the influence of some subtle soporific agent which it contained, and fell asleep.

She remained in this unconscious condition for some time, and on recovering from her stupor discovered that she had been robarriving at the Clyde station she made known the facts to the conductor, and the railroad men made up a sufficient sum to take her to her destination. This circumstance developes a new and dangerous scheme for the robbery of unsuspecting persons on the railway trains. Doubtless the female adept had caused her victim to inhale the vapor of chlooform, and thus had her fully in her power while she perpetrated the robbery. If they carry on their operations to the extent of taking baggage, also, it is a still more serious business. Let every one be cautious about encouraging the approaches of plausible strangers on the cars .- Rochester American, January 23.

Another "Infernal Machine" Case at Cincinnati.

A diabolical attempt was made on Monday evening to destroy the family of Mr. Cyrus Swishelm, at Cincinnati, the particulars of which the Enquirer gives :-

"On the evening in question, Mr. Swishelm and family, consisting of five persons, were seated around the fire, when a huge ball descended the chimney, and bouncing into the fire, rolled in a bright blaze into the middle of the floor. It was made of cotton saturated with turpentine, and during its brief contact with the fire, had become ignited. Luckily, a pail of water was standing near, and Mr. Swishelm, catching the burning ball in his hand, instantly immersed it in the water and extinguished it. Upon opening the der and slugs, and fortunate indeed was it for Mr. Swishelm and his family that the water was near, as otherwise he says he would have hurled it into the fire, in which case, in all probability, it would have been our painful province to have recorded another event as horrible in its details as that which

transpired at the Marine Hospital. Two persons, dry goods clerks, have been arrested, charged with being engaged in the nfernal machine.

Kansas.

Governor Reeder writes from the Shawnee

Mission, Dec. 22, as follows: "This is a most lovely and promising country. There is no finer under the sun, and next summer it will be a nice harvest for all kind of building mechanics and laborers. Last season stone masons and carpenters got \$2 25 and \$2 50 a day, and laborers \$1 25 and \$1 50. A legion of them will be of dollars in building, and a man can be ear-

ning the highest wages and securing a good farm at \$125 per acre at the same time. Government alone will spend \$100,000 or 150,000 in stone buildings, at Fort Riley .-The stone mason, carpenter, brickmaker, bricklayer, plusterer, laborer, limeburner, &c. the whole place well watered, and a large can lay the foundation of a fortune here the stream of water running through the centre of first year. Send them on. I know they the place. The soil is good for raising any will not repent it. Klotz is preparing to kind of grain. The place will be leased for will not repent it. Klotz is preparing to build a large hotel. We have as yet had no. five years, the rent to be applied to improving thing I would call winter, and I doubt if it the property. For further particulars inquire will be any colder. Spring opens about the of the subscriber in Newton Hamilton, Pa. 1st of March, and mechanics, &c., should be here at that time. There are some twenty towns laid out, the greater part of which must be built up, to say nothing of farmers houses, &c., &c.,

REMOVAL Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

The largest and best selected stock of Ever offered to the citizens of Huntingdon county.

IF you wish to get a cheap and fashiouable 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 Couts' Hotel, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa., where you will find Ready made Clothing in any quality, made of sound materials, and in the most fashionable style and at rates immeasurably below any other establishment in this vicinity, where it is considered that the "nimble six-pence is far preferable to the

The subscriber respectfully invites the atten. tion 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 colours. Monkey Jackets. Roundabouts of different sorts, qualities and prices. Fine Black Doeskin, Cloth and Cassimere pants do., fancy Cassimer, Satinet, Tweed, as well as a variety of magnificent Vests, some of which in quality and workman. ship 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, sacks, shirts of all descriptions. Undershirts, Drawers, knit Jackets, Suspenders, Travelling Bugs, 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.

Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such a-Silks, fancy and black, Bereges, Berege Delains, Lawns, Morenocs, Gioghams, and Prints of all Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Kinds; Cloths, Cassimers, Cas-inetts, woolen Keefer's Store. Goods, Vestings, &c. &c. Also, Ribbons, Cloves, Mitts, Hosery, Dress-buttons, Veils, Colthe Case.—We learn the following facts res- lars. Laces, Fringes, &c. &c. Also, Flannels, pecting a recent robbery committed on board Cotton Flannels, white and colored; Muslines the cars of the Central Railroad. On Friday bleached and unbleached, and a large variety of

> ware. 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.

BENJ. 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-Coods in gen-

eral too numerous to mention.

LADIES' SILK BONNETTS, twenty-five per cent, cheaper than ever. READY-MADE CLOTHING-a large as-

sortment 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 them-

Huntingdon, Sept. 26th, 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., &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, Apl. 19, 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.

to teach such men as Washington, Franklin, If you have any to spare, send along. We Sherman, the Adams', &c., the just rights of shall pay out in the Territory near a million of dollars in building, and a man can be ear-

A FARM FOR RENT.

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— Possession given on 1st of April next.

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

FOR SALE.

I'II E Cross Roads Foundry property, late the property of Henry Bratton, Warriorsmark township, cing a large two story frame dwelling house Store house and lot, with a commodious frame Foundry building and lot, all in good order and Ready made Fall and Winter Clothing, 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.

Foundry for Sale or Rent.

THE Steam Foundry belonging to the under dersigned at Petersburg, will be sold or ron-ted on reasonable terms, including a large variety of Patterns, for Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Ten late Wood and Coal Stoves, Water Pipe, Roling Mill, Forge, Grist, Saw Mill and Threshing Jachine Castings, also a full assortment of Plow Patterns for all the various Plows used in the

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.

that a suspension of the line of Stages over the road between Chambers. burg 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 super-intend the running of the Coaches. The pro-prietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore carnestly calls upon the public generally to patronise it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every at.

of the Stages will be regular.

Stages leave Mt. Union every Monday. Wednesday and Friday mornings, arriving at rsburg the same evenings. Returning, P. GWIN has just opened a new stock of 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,

tention necessary will be given, and the running

Fare through \$3,00; to intermediate points n proportion.

JOHN JAMISON. January 2, 1855 .- tf.

STRAY STEERS.

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

January 9, 1855.

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 pri-

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

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

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Dr. David Diller dec'd.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to Lancaster and the Plank Barshear patterns, and distribute the balance on the account of Benja. min F. Patton and John T. Mathias, administrators of Dr. David Diller, late of Warriors. mark township, deceased, to and amongst those ting, Grist and Saw-mill Castings, Lewis-legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that town Threshing Machine Patterns, and the ne will attend for that purpose at the Court House four horse and two horse power of Chambers. in Huntingdon, on Tuesday the 19th day of February next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. when and too numerous to mention, all of which will be 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.

FILES & RASPS. NEW STREET FILE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA.

MHE 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

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

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

Come and Be Clothed. At ROMAN's Store opposite Couts' Hotel. Over Coats, 2 4 Frock Coats,

> Dress Coats, ... Sack Coats, Business Conts, Pants und Vests,

Shirts and Drawers.

Handkerchiefs and Cravats,

Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, &c., &c. All of the best materials and most fashionalestyle and finish - CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE. Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1854.

MATCHES! MATCHES!!

JOHN DONNELY, MANUFACTURER AND INVENTOR OF SAFETY PATENT SQUARE UPRIGHT

WOOD BOX MATCHES. No. 106 North FOURTH Street (above Race,) PHILADELPHIA.

MATCHES having become an indispensable article in housekeeping, the subscriber after a great sacrifice of time and money, is enabled to offer to the Public an article at once combining Utility and Cheapness. The inventor knowing the danger apprehended on account of the flimsey manner in which Matches are gen. crally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succeeded in getting up a safety patent square upright wood box; this box is far preferable, inasmuch hat it occupies no more room than the old round wood box, and contains at least Two Hundred per Cent more Matches, which to Shippers is considerable advantage; it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combus. tion, and dispels all danger on transportation by means of Railroad, Steamboat or any other

mode of Conveyance. These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may be Shipped to any part of the World with perfect safety. They are the most desirable article for Home Consumption, and the Southern and Western Markets that have ever been

DEALERS and SHIPPERS, will do well to call and examine for themselves. These Matches, are WARRANTED to be

superior to anything heretofore offered to the Public. JOHN DONNELLY.

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

Books! Books!! Wall Paper!!! 20,000 VOLUMES of new and popular books—the subscriber has just received from Boston, New York and Phil

adelphia, comprising the greatest variety and most extensive stock ever brought to the interior of the State. His STATIONERY is also of great variety and superior quality, in part as follows: Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Gold and Steel Pens, Inkstands, Blank and Time Books, Diaries for 1855, &c. Also, Harper's, Putnam's, Godey's and Graham's Magazines, received every month as soon as out. 2000 copies of the books recommended by the Teachers' Institute and Board of Directors of the county: Green. lict's Arithmetics and Algebra, Town's Spellers, and Swan's Readers. 3600 Payson & Dunton's Boston Copy Books, being the best system as well as the best executed books ever offered to the public, for sale at lowest wholesale prices. 1000 pieces Wall Paper from 9 to 13c for common, 18, 23, 27c for glazed, and 1,25 to \$2 for gold. All of the above stock is offered extreme. ly low for cash—the public will please call and examine. Store opposite Whitaker's Hotel, Huntingdon, Oct. 18, 1854. Railroad street.

GREAT ARRIVAL

Confectionary, Fruit and Toys,

In Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. 'HE public generally, and the little ones in particular, are requested to call at Moebus' Establishment, where all kinds of Sweetmeats, Candles and Nuts, and a large assortment of Toys can be had. Please call and examine for Oct. 10th, 1854.

At H. Roman's Clothing Store, JUST RECEIVED.

Overcoats for \$4 50 Lined Pants "

Call and examine for yourselves, Huntingdon, Oct. 10th, 1854. SOAP AND CANDLE

Manufactory, Main Street one door west of the "Globe"

Office,

HUNTINGDON, PA. TREDERICK LIST informs the citizens of Huntingdon, and of the county, that he has commenced the manufacture of mould and dip Candles and Rosin Soap, one door west of the "Globe" office, on Main Street, Huntingdon, where he will always be prepared to fill orders

at city prices.
TALLOW WANTED, and the highest cash price will be paid. Hurtingdon, Dec. 5, 1854.

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 to merit a continuance of the same, in all kinds of Castings, Cooking Stoves, Air-Tight Porlor, Ten Plate Wood and Coal Stoves of various sizes; and all kinds of Ploughs: the Keystone No. 4 Self-sharping and Hillside Ploughs and Shears to suit all kind of Ploughs

in the country; Rolling-mill and Forge Cas, burg patterns, and all other kinds of castings sold cheaper than ever for cash and all kinds of country produce. Also, old mettle taken in exchange for casiings.

R. C McGILL. WATCHES,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. The subscriber, thankful to

his friends and patrons, and we the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on patronage, still continues to carry on at the same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Cout's Hotel, Market street Hunting. will faver 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 he repaired at short notice, and having made at-rangements 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 businees. and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of pub. lic patronage. JOSEPH REIGGER.

BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!!! A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Of-

fice. Deeds, Sommons', Ex's. A.D TRUS. DEEDS, EXECUTIONS, . hou MORTGAGES, SUBPER BONDS, with and without waiver, SUBPŒNAS, Warrants; eni loi sier sie LEASES, ATTACHMENTS, ... COMMITTMENTS,

OD Fish, Macheral, Herring &c., just recei Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws.