Subject-THE LAW OF SUCCESS. Every thing has its law of being. In all the meterial world certain and never changing law controls material existence. Whether it be in the grosser matter of inanimate creation or in the active and symetrical beauthan the angels. Whether in the monstrous and frightful creatures of irrational life, or in the etherial emanations of deity, which spar-kle in the light of rational truth and love.— Every where there is a law which speaks into being, and impels on in progress to perfection.

Law, says the great commentator is a rule of action. I purpose no treatise upon law in the narrow and sharp sense of the word -a dry abstract and obstruse science only interesting to the plodding student,-the matured barrister and judge, and the anxious appellant to its forum for justice; and it may be interesting to the Quirks, Gammons and Snaps, who seek to draw into the entangling meshes of their, (not the laws) net, some unsuspecting fly of a client, whose first step left that room in this city, to this, he never is one of danger, which makes its last one of entered it again. It was enough for him to of death, more certain. Yet, I doubt not a thought, or word will not be thrown away, though I make law my subject for to-night.

If Law be a rule of action, then actions are but the workings of certain rules. This is a self-evident proposition, that hardly needs illustration. A stone cast into the air must come down-a stone coming down must have been cast up. In truth it is but another way to declare that effects are but the result of causes. It may be laid dawn as an axiom that fixed and unalterable law has produced all results.

Let me direct the teacher and the taught to this truth, and inquire, if instruction may not be gathered for us all.

There is a law of intellectual life, that "as iron sharpeneth iron so man sharpeneth the countenence of his friend." In obedience to that law of the allwise Law Giver, are we here assembled in this institute to sharpen our wits, and enlarge our wisdom by the genial reflection from the presence of our fellows. What are the impresisve teachings of that law and what great lesson of light and life should we all learn from its proverbial worth.

Each of you in your hours of toil, when exhausted patience and wearisome and plodding zeal, have wasted strength and energy; when dull stupidity or restlessness, and active mischief, oppress the man and mind, and excite temper, by their and your fruitless efforts at progress, should remember this law, or you may leave searred into the mind so dull, so stupid, so restless, so thoughtless, or even mischievous, some error in thought or action which it may be the rough friction of the world will deepen, and which nothing but divine truth can wear away.

The true purpose of mind will leave its image daguerreoty ped upon the prepared and susceptible minds of its associates. This is strangely true, when the matured and fully developed intellect finds companionship with its equals. How much more marked is its truth where the might of superior mind and will asserts its power over the confiding and child. How carefully should we weigh every word and calculate the force of every action, fearful lest this law would produce effects that of sympathy moves us by its mysterious will to do its subtle bidding.

It is a law of life, that earnest, faithful protecting love begets an abiding desire in its recipient to return the affection in kind .-It is the witching tenderness of a mother's love and faithfulness that begets in her offspring that holy sympathy known as filial

The seed cast into the earth does not more surely spring up and with its bud and blade and blossom bring forth its kind than do all these special laws produce their ripened har-

The little school rooms are but the nurseries and flower gardens of intellectual culture. It is the teacher, you and your compeers, throughout our broad land who are planting and transplanting, and grafting and budding, and pruning and training the scions of immortality, that they may finally take their place in the broad paterres of our beloved land and win a brighter destiny, when the "last deep beating of the heart shall be still-

They are the little family circles, where endearing love, faithful zeal, patient perseverance and watchful guardianship, if shining forth in all the truthfulness of a mother's love must win to busy and active toil, the throng of young immortals, who gather around the mental board where are fed the spiritual and maternal man with that food which shall nourish into maturity and strength the glory choose to vote and act as the bigots of the soor the shame of our country.

'And here must be made so apparent the purpose of will, that with that irresistible force which is the law of will, is attracted and drawn forth, and led onward with submissive obedience, that throng, thus associated with, and which lives in the atmosphere of that law; and upon which the shadows and images, whether of the teacher's wrong; or earnest and absorbing devotion to and usefulness, are left and reflected back upon the world. The mind of a child is not unlike the camera obscura. The light is let in through some small opening, unobservable to the outside passer by, yet inside are seen dancing upon its walls the dim it may be, yet the certain reflex outline of the external world; and thus upon the chambers of the child's soul are seen the shadows of the rights and wrongs before and around it. They differ only in this, -in the obscura the light and its reflected image fade together while on the canvass of the child's being they become the fixed realities of life.

There is a law of success. In the thousands of shemes and projects, and purposes and designs of human being there are certain determinate laws of action, obeyed, the desired end is surely attained, neglected and disregarded disaster defeat and disgrace as assuredly follow.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

The Registration Act which cost the State about \$30,000 has been repealed.

Something on the Know-Nothing Question from one of them.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. LITTLEJOHN, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, New York. tells his experience in a very terse manner. Hear him, he says.

As to the Temperance nomination, though he received such nomination, it was without his influence or advice. As to his connexion with the Know-Nothings, he would tell of man, who was made only a little lower all he knew of it. Last March, while a member of the House, some of his friends asked him to attend a lecture. He went with them to a room, where he was assured by the officer of that Society that he was to do nothing that was contrary to anything against which his conscience would revolt. He was asked to make a promise. He did make the promise, and if his recent course was treason, make the most of it. If he had perjured himself, make the most of that. He now declared himself opposed to the principles of this Association. As to his pledge to vote against Wm. H. Seward, rotted might be his tongue to his mouth, if he ever made such a pledge. He would give, as briefly as he could, a complete exposition of Know-Nothings; but he would say, from the moment he say that he saw in that room what would prevent an honest man from ever entering again. He admitted that the foreign vote had an undue influence in our election. And he saw this in the last Presidential election.

Hear him speak upon the manner and mode in which the Know-Nothing Lodges are organized and conducted. This statement must contain facts, for he was one of them. In speaking of the order, he asks:

Was it an institution to which an honorable man—a freeman—a Christian—conld belong? He thought it was not. He believed men here belonging to it were honest, but that they were deceived by political tricksters. In July last a Grand Lodge was organized, called a Grand Council. Go to New York and you find the Grand President —J. W. Barker—occupying a power in the State equal to a monarch. And this Grand President alone appoints one deputy in each county, and what sort of a man will this deputy be? Why, a second self. And what does this deputy do? He is armed with the power to create as many lodges in the towns of the State as he pleases. He selects nine men as the nucleus of these lodges, to establish them; this second self of J. W. Barker selects these nine men, and these nine men select three delegates to the Grand Council, to make nominations and oaths to bind the body and soul of the innocent members of the Order. The officers are thus the creatures

of one man-James W. Barker in New York. Mr. L. describes the duties of a K. N., and their tendency, and final destiny: The duty of these men-this Grand Council-is to make oaths to bind men who are

invited to hear lectures and to make no nominations. Original Know-Nothingism was to use influence against foreign influence .-This as a whig, he Mr .L., could go with .-Mr. L. had read here proceedings of the Grand Cauncil, the purpose of which was, that no delegate was to be received who did not sustain their State ticket, and members admiring spirit of the trusting and hoping not voting for Ullman, were expelled. Mr. L. commented on these proceedings, pointing out their tyranny. He inquired if in Europe there were any power so despotic. Had anywould be fatal to good. How certainly do thing in this broad land ever been heard of we impart to those around us the spirit which equal to this? Was ever a man called upon directs or controls us. There is a law of con- and required to say, under oath, whether he tagion which seems to pervade social life in did that which the Constitution says he may every sphere. Our smiles and our tears come do? Whether he voted against a certain alike unbidden to mingle with those who man? And what was the crime of voting life in the Russian camp, in the French camp weep and those who rejoice, though we be for Gov. Clark? And yet this society, called it is quite the contrary. A Frenchman no party to their joys or sorrows. This law American, expelled men for voting for Gov. must have his breakfast before he fights, and with such a political engine.

Mr. L. describes the manner of conducting business in the lodges, as he learned it while

men of these Councils may reject or blackball any applicant. Was this democratic?— But why was this? Why, James W. Barker altered in three years. There was no power but it is nevertheless true." to alter it. It has been said the Councils instruct these three delegates, to overcome the designs of J. W. Barker. But this is not true. The by-laws gave the right of appeal to J. W. Barker from the councils to the Grand Council. These schemes are perfect they are not known to the masses—had not not born "a boy baby," and among others his arrival in Albany. Mr. L. had read resolutions, directing emissaries to be sent to Albany to defeat the re-election of Wm. H. Seward, as also other proceedings, exhibiting the powers of the Order.

er of expelling members, because they do not protest. And I am authorized in their name ciety direct them:

The next was, directing measures to be taken in regard to offending Councils. And restriction. And this is to give timely what was the offence? They had dared to notice to all single gentleman (widowers exact independently. The Grand Council had cluded) of industrious and temperate habmade nominations-not knowing, perhaps, they had been made—they were to be expelled. If this Grand Council could do this temper or morals or love of right or dislike of much what was there they might not do !-He remembered the Inquisition—the acts of the present pleasure, and prospective success the Jesuits-but their powers would be as nought, compared with this organization .--Who knows but the thumb-screw—the tortures of the Inquisition—might yet be ordained by this New York Council. But American power and American freeman will never, he believed, submit to the establishment of this organization. Mr. L. had read proceedings of a Council in Brooklyn, which took place last November, denouncing the action of the and many years ago made all his arrange-Grand Council. He only had this scar to ments for his burial. He constructed for show that that had already commenced, himself a stone coffin of the Cavuga limewhich would be carried out throughout the stone, well finished, the cover setting over State. He meant that this political engine

would be hurled from power in this State. The above extracts are from the speech of man of the Know-Nothing party; but, be- around him," and no minister was to be coming disgusted with its anti-republican allowed to come near him. His coffin weighprinciples, he left it, and has had the manliness to expose from the high position he now into the grave. All of his directions were destroy the most cherished principle of the coffin was not only bolted but cemented tocharacter of our free institutions.

The public Works.

A Bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg entitled "an act to abolish the Canal Board and to provide for the better regulation and management of the public works," the purport of which may He has seen "Sam" for one time only, and he be summed up in a few words. It proposes to abolish the board of Canal Commissioners and to place all the power now vested in them in the hands of an officer to be appointed by the governor with the style of "the

superintendent of public works."

If this bill should become a law, it will be taking a long step backwards. The most corrupt period in the history of the public mprovements, was unquestionably when the board of Canal Commissioners were appointed by the Governor. This fact cannot becontroverted. It was considered a great step forward in reform, when the choosing of the Canal Board was given directly to the people, and the assertion will not be ventured from any respectable source that the management of the works has not improved unler an elective board, however defective it till may be.

And the change will not only be a step backward as regards the proper management of the works. It will be violating the republican principle, that puclic patronage should come as directly from the people as possible. It will be a direct admission that he people are not capable of selecting competent officers to take charge of the public

The proposal to vest the entire control of the improvements in a single individual is highly objectionable. In no State or Country have works of such magnitude ever been placed in the hands of one man. The idea of placing some eight hundred miles of canals and railroad under the control of a single individual, was never before dreamt of. We cannot suppose, however, that five members of the Legislature will seriously entertain the idea of passing this bill, and it is therefore unnecessary to occupy further space in noticing its objectionable features.

What the people want, is to see the public works taken out of the hands of State officers. They don't want to see one set of officers driven off for the purpose of making room for another set whose stomachs are empty from long years of fasting.

Too Proud to Beg .-- It is said there are housands of worthy citizens, men and woman, in New York—as there are, no doubt, hundreds in all other large cities-who are too proud to beg or let their circumstances be known; and are, therefore, silently pining in secret destitution. The Mirror says the pawn-shops only tell their sad story, and

"First go the luxuries-the superfluous furniture—the silver spoons—the spare clothing-the jewelry, even the bridle ring, and so through the whole inventory of articles that can be dispensed with, while life is retained. To accomodate this inborn and inalienable American pride, the pawn-shops are provided with stalls, so that the melancholy bartering may be done without exposing the cach; sent by mail in packages of 6, 12, or 24, poor victim of that 'peculiar institution' to containing the Big Exercises on stiff boards, for public shame. The amount of business at pen, pencil or style. Just the thing for amusing these establishments, within the last three months, exceeds all precedent. Watches, gold pencils, and silver spoons, have been pledged by the bushel, and every nameable and unnameable article of furniture and clothing. A friend of ours saw a poor woman at

Simpson's one day last week, pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to market with. Another had cut up her bed, and made it into pillows, which she had pawned for a similar purpose."

Incidents of the War.

No fighting Without Breakfast .- A lively army correspondent writes as "While eating is no part of a soldier's Clark. Was such a Society worthy of the he will cook and eat it in the midst of burst-name of American. And he would predict ing bombs rather than miss it; for between that in twenty four months no man will be the fear of losing his breakfast and his life found who will acknowledge his connection there is about an even balance. On the morning of the battle of Inkermann 7,500 Englishmen were compelled to stand the shock of 45,000 Russians for three hours before the French division arrived, the latter having stopped to eat their breakfast before star-There was another power centered with ting to the aid of their suffering allies .these nine men, which was, that any five They fought beautifully, as they always do, when they did arrive, but in the mean time there had been a fearful slaughter of Englishmen, which otherwise might have been savmight lose the power and control he had .- ed. This is one of the facts which do not of deposit by themselves or their agents. This sceme was perfect, and could not be appear in print, for the good of the alliance,

Woman's RIGHTS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .-A Miss Caroline S. Freeman, of Manchester, New Hampshire, avows that she has certain inalienable rights, notwithstanding she was been to him, but he had learned them since the right to seek as well as accept a husband. She concludes her declaration of independence as follows:

"Against those exclusive privileges on the he powers of the Order.

Mr. L. follows up the order, as to its powothers of my own sex in this city, earnestly and in their behalf, to declare that, on and after the 4th of July, A. D. 1855, we proclaim and publish to the world our independence from all such cruel and unchristian bits in this city that they must improve the few remaining months to the best advantage; for, after the incoming of the immortal Fourth, we, the working sisterhood of Manchester, will show what woman can do in this great, heretofore restricted 'commerce of love, by gallanting around modest youth, making declarations and popping questions.

A Singular Character---His Burial. The Auburn Daily Advertiser mentions the death at Weedsport, Cayuga county, on 26th ult., of one Harmon Weedon, aged 86. He had acquired a handsome competency, the sides on a rabbitted shoulder, and bolted together with six half inch bolts, running through from top to bottom, and secured a gentlemen, who was at one time a leading be buried in that with "his cloak wrapped ed one thousand five hundred pounds, and he occupies the vices of the party struggling to explicitly followed, and by his directions the gether so as to be water-tight.

Herald of Pennmanship!
Good News for Bad Writers! For Young Men going into Business! Ladies, Children and Schools!

YOU can now obtain, for the first time in the world, a practical Handwriting, adapted to business or correspondence, with as much certainty as a child learns to walk; and without, nearly as well as with, the aid of a master! McLAURIN'S CURRENTE CALAMO

Rapid Pen) System puts this necessary art in the power of all, without mistake; by a series of Manuel Gymnastic Exercises, entirely new in their design, it takes the chain off the arm and fingers, makes the hand perfectly at home on paper, and combines the element of rapidity with the beauty of execution. It begins A Revolution in the Art of Writing!

such as has never before taken place, and will qualify thousands of young men for good positions us book-keepers, accountants, and copyists, who have failed to learn to write well under every other system. It is equally adapted to teaching a rapid and elegant ladies' hand.

I. Self-Instruction Series of Books. The essential course of this series consists of MacLaurin's System of Manuel Gymnastic Exercises, in five numbers, accompanied by a book of instructions, six books in all, together with six of the MacLaurin Penn and a holder, put up in one package, and sent to any part of the United States by mail, with the postage paid, at one dollar.

The larger course is the same as the preceeding, augmented by the series of Six Round and Fine-hand Copy Books and a Blank Exercise Ruled Book, for additional practice, making thirteen books in all, with Pens and Instruction Book, at two dollars.

The book, containing a full Exposition of the System, with Directions, will be sent separate to any one ordering it and including a postage stamp and twelve and a half cents. This will give a full knowledge of the immense advantages of the System over all others, and enable he buyer to proceed understandingly, if not already aware of the nature of the plan; which is, the art of writing rapidly from the first, and at the same time well—an art never before taught

in the schools or by writing musters.

Extra:—1: Primary Book of Big Exercises for hand and arm, introductory to the Course, adapted to children from four years old upward, and useful to all. 183 cents.

2. Book of Mammoth Capital Letters, for extra Gymnastic Exercises during the whole course. 183 cents. These two books also indispensable in schools.

The School Series.

Teachers are respectfully informed that Mac-Laurin's System of Gymnastic Exercises, being a complete Course of Gymnastic Exercises, designed to give the greatest possible command of the pen—published in six numbers, price 75 cts; MacLaurin's Round-hand Copy Books, in two parts, price 25 cents; and MacLaurin's Series of Fine-hand Copy Books, in four parts, price 50 cents, are now ready. The above twelve books constitute MacLaurin's Complete Series. Price \$1 50 for the set.

MacLaurin's 24 Writing Tablets, for children in families and primary schools, 64 cents and instructing the child at the same time; combining the toy and the book!
CHARLES B. NORTON,

Publisher, 71 Chambers Street, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testa-mentary on the will of John Wakefield late of Barree township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settle-

JOHN R. HUNTER, Executor. Petersburg, Feb. 6, 1855.

NOTICE.

LL persons are hereby notified not to buy or in anywise meddle with James Kennein the ground, on lands of Ino, McCahan in Porfrom the said James Kennedy. HARRISON & COUCH.

Huntingdon, February 3, 1855.\*

NOTICE. To the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company,
That the Court of Huntingdon County at the January Term 1855, directed to be paid to the creditors of said road, two and one fourth per cent on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared—which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.

Spruce Creek, February 6th, 1855.

J. HIGGENS & SON,

OST 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 Huntington, 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 else-

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

Female Library Association.

IME Library will now be opened for subscribers every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, n 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ETTERS of administration have been gran-\_ ted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Smith, dcc'd., late of Hopeweil 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. At H. Roman's Clothing Store,

JUST RECEIVED, Overcoats for \$4 50 Lined Pants " 2 00 Vests

Call and examine for yourseives. Hu. ingdon, Oct. 10th, 1851.

FOR SALE.

THE Cross Roads Foundry property, late the property of Henry Bratton, Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., embraextensive 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.

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.

TF 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, Huntngdon, Pa., where you will find Ready made of the Stages will be regular. Clothing in any quality, made of sound materiils, 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 slow shilling," and where, for good fits, fine materials, fashionable style and finish, "he 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' Full 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 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, sacks, 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.

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 generally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succee ded in getting up a safety patent square upright wood box; this box is far preferable, inasmuch that it occupies no more room than the old round v's interest in or to a certain ten acres of wheat | wood box, and contains at least Two Hundred per Cent more Matches, which to Shippers is conter township, as we have purchased the same | siderable 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.

c. JOHN DONNELLY. 106 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. December 12, 1854.

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

P. GWIN has just opened a new stock of , Goods, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such a-Silks, fancy and black, Bereges, Berege Delains, Lawns, Morenoes, Ginghams, and Prints of all Kinds; Cloths, Cassimers, Cas-inetts, woolen Goods, Vestings, &c. &c. Also. Ribbons, Cloves, Mitts, Hosery, Dress-buttons, Veils, Col-

lars. Laces, Fringes, &c. &c. Also, Flannels, Cotton Flannels, white and colored; Muslines

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, Hard-

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. 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 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, Dia. rics 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: Greenlief'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 Bonds, with and without waiver, gold. All of the above stock is offered extreme. ly low for cash—the public will please call and ATTACHMENTS, examine. Store opposite Whitaker's Hotel, Agreements for the sale of Real Estate, Railroad street. WM. COLON. Huntingdon, Oct. 18, 1854

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 cing a large two story frame dwelling house, stream of water running through the centre of 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 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.

The Chambersburg and Mount Union Stage Line Revived.

THE undersigned aware 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 be-tween 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

IT 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 Shir-leysburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keefer's Store.

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

JOHN JAMISON. January 2, 1855.—tf.

IMPROVED LARD LAMP.

ME undersigned having purchased the full and exclusive right and privilege of contructing, 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.

> FILES & RASPS. NEW STREET FILE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA. IME subscriber is constantly Manufacturing for wholesale and retail, Files and Rases, of every description, and having been practicaly 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.

J. B. SMITH. 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. 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 fashions. destyle and finish—cheaper than elsewhere.

Call and examine for yourselves. GREAT ARRIVAL

Confectionary, Fruit and Toys, AT MŒBUS'

In Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. 'HE public generally, and the little ones in particular, are requested to call at Mobus' Establishment, where all kinds of SWEETMEATS. CANDIES and Nuts, and a large assortment of Toys can be had. Please call and examine for yourselves. Oct. 10th, 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. 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 general 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 usu-

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

fice. DEEDS. SUMMONE', Exis. And Trus. Deeds, Executions, Mortgages, SUBPŒNAS, WARRANTS, LEASES.

COMMITTMENTS, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws.