

# THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 7, 1855.

Circulation—the largest in the County.

Read the Advertisements.

- Flour and Wheat by D. P. Gwin.
- Estate of Simon Levi.
- Notice to Builders.
- Stray Sow in Penn township.
- Sale of Stock and Farming Utensils, the property of James Maguire.
- Cassville Seminary—male and female.
- Petitions for Tavern License.
- Several sales of Real Estate and Personal Property will take place this and next week—see advertisements.

The Huntingdon Journal is no longer like the Irishman's flea—it has at last defined its position, and those of the Whig party of "Old Huntingdon" who have not stooped to conquer by going over to the Know-Nothings, will discover that they are left solitary and alone without an organ in the county. That the readers of the Globe may have a full view of the character of Know-Nothingism we place upon our opposite page an "exposure" by a highly respectable citizen of Clearfield county—and we hope our subscribers after they peruse the Globe, will favor their Whig neighbors with the loan of it that they too may know what Know-Nothingism really is, and what kind of "republicanism" the once Whig organ of Huntingdon county now advocates. How the mighty have fallen since the days of the lamented Clark.

Some days since the funeral editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph asserted that Hon. James Campbell had appointed a foreigner, by the name of Patrick McGuire, as a secret agent of the Post Office Department, and that he was a Roman Catholic. The truth is, Mr. McGuire was first appointed by President Fillmore to this post, and because he was found a most excellent and trustworthy officer, Mr. Campbell retained him. He is no foreigner. His father was born in Maryland, as was also his grandfather, and this is more, probably, than can be said of the editor of the Telegraph, and most of those who are busily engaged in circulating falsehoods to keep alive that spirit of religious intolerance which has been of late engendered in this country.

## Shirleysburg Female Seminary.

We learn that Rev. JAMES CAMPBELL, has resigned his charge of the Female Seminary in Shirleysburg and his resignation has been accepted by the Trustees, to take effect at the close of the present session. Prof. J. B. KIDDER, of New York, has rented the Seminary buildings and will take charge of the school in May next. Mr. Kidder is highly recommended as a scholar and experienced teacher, having been Principal of a Female Seminary in New York city for the last twelve years. Further particulars concerning the time the session will commence, charges, &c., will soon be placed before the public.

## Normal Institute.

We are pleased to learn that an Institute for instruction in the art of teaching is in contemplation, in this place, to commence about the 20th of July next. It will be conducted by Messrs. Hall, Baker, and McDivitt, under the supervision of the Co. Superintendent, J. S. Barr. The ability of the above named gentlemen as professional teachers is known and appreciated, and we trust that teachers, or at least those who have not obtained a first class certificate in the art of teaching will avail themselves of this opportunity of qualifying themselves for the responsible duties of teachers and enabling them to hold a respectable place in the ranks of the profession.

A patent has been granted to Jos. G. Goshen and Sam'l. L. Eby, of Shirleysburg, for preparation of maize leaf, as a substitute for tobacco.

Geo. W. Green, the Chicago banker, who was found guilty a short time since of poisoning his wife, committed suicide in his cell on the 18th ult. Green made a will leaving property estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000 to his youngest son.

**MECHANICS AND LABORERS.**—The following act for the protection of mechanics and laborers was passed by the Legislature of this State, in April last, and, though of great importance to that class of our citizens for which it is intended, is now, for the first time, being published by the newspaper press:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in all assignments of property, whether real or personal, which shall hereafter be made by any person or persons, or chartered companies to trustees or assigns, on account of inability at the time of the assignment, to pay his or their debts, the wages of minors, mechanics and laborers employed by such person or persons, or chartered company, shall be the first preferred and paid by such trustees or assigns, before any other creditor or creditors of the assignor;

Provided, That any one claim thus preferred shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

The Masonic Hall at Altoona, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. Loss estimated at \$3,700.

The bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath day has received the signature of the Governor. It is the only bill of a public character passed by the reform Legislature.

From the Harrisburg Democratic Union.

## What Have You Gained.

It is unnecessary for us to repeat what we have several times already said, in regard to the position of the Democratic party in the late Senatorial contest in this State. We have strenuously contended that our political organization had nothing whatever to do with the selections for that office by Know-nothings. They had the power, although for want of concentration did not exercise it, of electing a United States Senator; and it was not for us, or any other sincere Democratic editor, to dictate to them who they should or should not select for the office. The secret organization is one independent of both the Whig and Democratic organizations, and it received its existence, according to the notions of its members, from the corruptions of the old parties. It was stated too, that a member's political antecedents were forgotten—they all, whether formerly Whig, Democratic, Free Soil, or what not, stood upon the common platform of what was called "Americanism," and the only desire manifested was the establishment of a party which acted from the principle that "Americans should rule America." It is well known that a large majority of the members of the order were Whigs, and that they used the organization for the benefit of themselves. We predicted that they would give the smallest show, unless it would be some such office as Messenger or Assistant Doorkeeper; and hence it has turned out to be, what was said from the first it was, nothing but a "Whig trick."

When the Legislature assembled a great deal of patriotism was displayed, and a silent speculation would have thought, that the political revolution of 1854 had indeed thrown upon the surface a state of things which was to last. Democratic Know-Nothings went into the caucus, and assisted in the election of Mr. STONG as Speaker. He was a Whig, and in principle is yet. Subsequent to that time, another caucus was held, and the Democrats again assisted in the election of Mr. SLIPER as State Treasurer. He is also a Whig, and nothing else. When the caucus assembled for the selection of a person for United States Senator, every one supposed a man would be selected whose political affinities heretofore were with the Democratic party. Gen. CAMERON was always believed, was fairly nominated by that caucus; but as it did not suit those who intended to carry out to its fullest extent the "Whig trick," the caucus broke up, and hence the result has been obtained which was designed—the election of a Whig or no election at all.

During last fall's campaign we stated that Know-Nothingism was a "Whig trick," and we contended the result would mainly show that we were not mistaken. Gov. POLLOCK was elected, and this was what the game. He came into power, and what then? Mr. CURTIN, another Whig, was appointed Secretary of State. Mr. FRANKLIN, another Whig, Attorney General. Mr. SULLIVAN, another Whig, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth; while Mr. POWELL, formerly a Democrat, was appointed Adjutant General, an office at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum, and which office it is said he cannot hold. Now if the American organization is designed to obliterate all recollection of the members former political connections, why were those officers not equally divided? We do not wish to be understood as saying, that against these men we have nothing to say, against them in any way; but when a party asserts "fair play" to its leading characteristic, we wish to see some evidence of it. The appointment of former Democrats to small offices will not be regarded as an answer to our arguments. Such an assertion is too bald not to be understood. The man who is himself elected by Democratic votes to a high and responsible station, on the plea that he is the representative of a new party, should not make all his selections of officers under him from those who acted with him politically heretofore. Such a course is but a clear indication that he is in the game and understands how to work it.

The order have oaths to bind its members. Those oaths prescribe it to be the duty of each and all to adhere to the nominations made by the majority. The honest countryman who was frightened into connection with it, by the cry that they were danger to be apprehended from Catholicism, and the honest Free-Soiler, who joined the order for fear slavery would spread over the land, were made to believe that to oppose a ticket nominated by the order would be perjury! Yet these same leaders, who taught this belief, and had themselves sent as representatives to the Legislature, on the first chance refused to abide by the nomination made in caucus for U. S. Senator! Cannot any man of ordinary capacity see the boldness of the whole trick! If the honest farmer is a member, and votes against the nominee of the order, commits perjury, have not these men done the same thing? If an act committed by one man, be declared to be perjury, surely the same act committed by another person is no less so.

We have referred to these facts for the purpose of bringing to the minds of the people the exact state of things as they now exist. It is true we have nothing to do with the Know-Nothing organization, and never shall have; but we have said that many honest Democrats have from various causes, some truthful and some not, been enveiled into the organization, and to them now we ask the important question, *What have you gained in the whole transaction?* Have you been dealt with as men who were willing to forget former political affinities for what you considered the good of the country? Have you not rather been dealt with as toolies, to be used when votes were wanted, and to be thrust aside when offices were to be given? We know there will be men sent into all parts of the State to *hush up* this matter, and they will be told it is necessary to do so for the good of the order; but remember what we now say, it is only intended to be for the good of Whigs, who could not otherwise get offices. Experience is a school wherein the best and most useful lessons are taught. You can now see the object of the whole organization, and we warn you in time to flee the wrath to come. You have assisted to elevate to power men who have no political feeling in common with you, and who are bound by the bitterness which former considerations have engendered, to betray you, whenever an occasion arises.

We are opposed to Know-Nothingism, out and out; but we are not opposed to Democrats who have been fooled into this most foolish business. To them we say, be fooled no longer—the Democratic party may have committed errors, but remember, that the Whigs are the poorest of all other partisans to correct them. They are governed too much by self, and how-

ever right a principle contended for may be, they never fail to make it a stepping stone by which to obtain power. What we have said, has been more in sorrow than anger; and if we mistake not, the time is not far distant when our good old ship will right herself up again, ready to breast the storm of all opposition.

For the Globe.

Mr. Editor:—I see a large portion of the Huntingdon Journal occupied weekly by the proceedings of the Teacher's Institute, under the editorial supervision of Mr. J. A. Hall. Amongst those proceedings and essays read before the Institute, I have yet to see anything in relation to the most important part of the education of children. I mean their physical training. A sound and healthy mind must ever be accompanied by a sound and healthy body. A sound and healthy body cannot be expected, unless the laws of nature, in rearing of that body be duly obeyed.

Cannot the "Institute," instead of giving us learned essays and debates as to the best method of *cranking* the most learning into the tender minds of children in the shortest time at the expense of health and future comfort, give some consideration to the more important subject of physical training and the observance of more natural laws in the education of our youth? Do not the teachers know of the great effort to reform the whole system of education in this respect in some of the New England states, and the success attending that effort? Do they not know that the modern plan of erecting school houses, need great reform in the way of heating and ventilation—that having forty or fifty scholars enclosed in a tight room for hours, breathing over and over again the same air, made doubly obnoxious by contact with a red hot coal stove, without even a chimney, place, is murdering children? That children must have pure air and exercise to be healthy and happy, is admitted by all, and that three hours confinement out of twenty-four in a school room well ventilated is fully as much as nature will endure without complaining, is the conclusion come to by those who have devoted their minds to the subject in the east—and even then the intervening hours of the day must be devoted to free and uncontrolled natural exercise of the body. Great importance is attached to the age when children should be first admitted to school. The age should never be under eight or nine. The shape of the bench and the height of the desk, so as to raise the scholar's arms and keep him in an erect posture is also of great importance.

I am not in the habit of writing for newspapers, but I know great evil is being done now in this place, by gross neglect of the plainest principles of common sense, in the education of our children and I hope to call the attention of the teachers to the subject I allude to, hoping they may see the importance of working some reform at least in the building of school houses, by increasing the height of the ceilings, introducing proper ventilation, dispensing with air-tight and coal burning stoves, and paying more attention to the age of the pupil at admission, the shortening of the time of confinement in school, and the free, natural and unrestrained exercise of the body. A. B.

## Horrible Discovery.

The Chicago Press of Feb. 24th has been furnished, by a gentleman from Lafayette, Ind., with the details of a rumor current in that city, which says, on the Saturday preceding the memorable storm of the 21st of January, two families, numbering ten persons, moving from Southern Indiana to Northern Illinois, arrived at Oxford, the county seat of Benton county, Ind., about forty miles northwest of Lafayette, with two ox teams, and well provided with necessities for the road. They remained there through the storm, and on Monday morning resumed their journey. Last Tuesday morning a man passing over a prairie, only about five miles from Oxford, came upon a sight which filled him with horror.

The carcasses of two oxen, from which the viscera had been removed, lay upon the ground. Inside of one of them were the frozen bodies of four children, and in the other the frozen corpse of the mother, with a nursing infant at her breast. Under the snow was a heap of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and buried everything they had in them in the effort to save their lives. Not far from this spot was found the body of the other woman of the party, partly concealed in snow drift, and near her, one of the men. The two other men had not been found.

It is probable that the party became intoxicated involved in the snow drifts on the bleak prairie and lost their presence of mind. After burning up their wagons it would seem that the men had killed two of their oxen for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. The two other oxen had wandered off. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief stay at Oxford.

**THE RICHEST SELL WE EVER HEARD OF.**—We find an account, in the East Brooklyn Times, of a new method of "raising the wind" as well as the dead, in that city, which takes down anything in the diddling line of the season, and indicates the faintest and pressure of the latest times. A female called a few days since on a lady of some influence in Brooklyn, and told a sad and plaintive story of suffering and privation; and moreover that her husband had just died and she lacked the means of a decent burial. Her tale of woe so wrought upon the lady that she proceeded to visit her immediately to satisfy herself there was no imposture. On entering the apartment she beheld the coffin, and was satisfied all was right, and not wishing to harrow the feelings of the bereaved woman, she left her a considerable sum of money, and immediately departed. After passing two or three blocks from the dwelling, thinking all the way of the strange complexion to which we are liable, she missed her pocket handkerchief and returned to see if she had not dropped it in the house. The stairs were ascended hastily and the room entered without much ceremony, when what did she behold—the woman's husband sitting up in the coffin counting over the money!

A "Roll" of Flour.—Rev. Mark Traflet, of Westfield, Mississippi, a newly elected member of Congress, had a donation visit last week, and received about \$125, of which \$75 was in money. One of the gifts was a barrel of flour, which was contributed by a grocer on condition that another man should roll it the whole distance (half a mile) to the minister's house, which he did.

## PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, March 5, P. M.  
Cloverseed, \$6 per 64 lbs. Timothy \$3.75 per bushel. Flour—common extra, \$9.50; common and good brands \$9.25, up to \$10 for extra family. Grain—wheat, red \$2.12, white \$2.20. Corn 93 cts.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. M. Deatrice, at his residence, Mr. CHRISTOPHER HERR and Miss MARGARET SCHAFER, all of this place.

On the evening of the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. CHRISTOPHER HEIN, and Miss CATHARINE GEIS, all of Huntingdon.

At Waterstreet, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. P. M. Rightmyer, Mr. JOHN SCHMUCKER and Miss MARTHA MCKELER of Altoona.

**FLOUR AND WHEAT.**  
FLOUR and WHEAT on hand and for sale at the store of  
D. P. GWIN.

**ESTATE OF SIMON LEVI.**  
NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the Trust Account of David Blair, Esq., Assignee of Simon Levi, late of the borough of Huntingdon, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office and that said account will be presented to the Court on Monday the 9th day of April next, for confirmation and allowance, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.  
M. F. CAMPBELL, Pro'ty.

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS.**  
PROPOSALS will be received on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of March next, at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., for building a Court House in said borough; a plan and specifications of which may be seen at said office. By order of the board of Commissioners of Centre co.  
GEO. LIVINGSTON, Clk. Commissioners' Office, mh. 6, 1855.

**STRAY SOW.**  
Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn township, Huntingdon county, about the last of July or the first of August last, a white sow, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.  
JOHN NORRIS.

March 6, 1855.\*

**PUBLIC SALE**  
OF  
**Stock and Farming Utensils.**

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on his farm in Walker township, on mile from the borough of Huntingdon, on THURSDAY the 15th of MARCH inst., all his Stock and Farming Utensils, to wit: Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Plovers and Harrows, Grain Drill, Fanning Mill, Cider Mill, a good Sled, Saddles, wagon and plow gears, Forks, Rakes, Cooking Stove, 300 chafin and locust Posts, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by  
JAMES MAGUIRE.

March 6, 1855.

## CASSVILLE SEMINARY:

**MALE AND FEMALE.**  
THE winter session of this Institution will close the 26th March. An address to the Literary Societies will be delivered by Rev. M. CREVIER, of Lewistown, at 3 o'clock, P. M., of the same day. A public exhibition of the Societies will take place in the evening. We extend a cordial invitation to our friends and the public generally, to be in attendance upon the occasion.

The summer session will open the 4th May. Our new and commodious building will then be ready for use. We will be able to accommodate, in the Seminary and in town one hundred and fifty students. From present prospects this much room will be necessary.

We have determined to connect with our Institution a Normal department, and will give special attention to, and deliver lectures upon, the science and art of teaching.

We have now a full and competent board of instruction consisting of four gentlemen and three ladies prepared to impart instruction in all the Literary, Scientific and Ornamental branches usually taught in the best Seminaries. Further information can be had by addressing the Principal.  
J. T. TOMLIN.

Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa., Mch. 6, '55.

**Estate of Thomas Johnston, dec'd.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of Thomas Johnston of West 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 settlement.  
JOSEPH JOHNSTON, Executor.

Feb. 27, 1855.\*

**Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, AND Farming Implements,**

**WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE.**  
On Monday the 12th day of March, 1855.

WILL be sold on the premises of Robert Brady, dec'd., situated in Trough Creek Valley, Huntingdon county, about one mile from Eagle Foundry, and six miles from Cassville, on the day above named, the following described property, to wit: 7 head of work horses, part of which are excellent leaders; 6 colts from two to three years old; 10 good milk cows; 30 head of cattle of different ages; 50 highly improved South Down Sheep; 30 Cotswold and Leicester Sheep. Several very fine Durham Short Horn Cattle will be offered, consisting of bull and heifer calves and milk cows. Also, a variety of farming implements, such as ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, fanning mill, gears, forks, rakes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day. A credit of one year will be given, and 6 per cent. deducted for cash.

ROBERT HARE POWELL.

**BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!!**  
A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Office.

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

**GRAY BROTHERS' Patent Door and Gate**  
Springs, just received and for sale by  
J. & W. SEXTON.

## 200 Town Lots

**FOR SALE.**  
ON Thursday the 22d day of March next. The undersigned will offer at public sale on the above named day, 200 Lots of Ground in the Town of Worthington, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pa., eleven miles from Huntingdon, directly on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail road. This point will afford as many advantages as any other between Huntingdon and Hopewell. Persons wishing to purchase lots would do well to attend said sale. The plots of the town will be exhibited on the day of sale, and can be seen at any time at the residence of the undersigned. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day on the premises, at which time the terms of sale will be made known, and to suit purchasers.  
JAMES ENTREKIN.

February 28, 1855.\*

## WAR AT HARRISBURG.

Those knowing themselves to have unsettled accounts in the books of the subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and settle. Money or no money call and settle and have your accounts standing for four years closed, and according to the old saying one stitch in time will save nine. Face those old accounts they must and shall be settled.

R. C. MCGILL.

Huntingdon Foundry, Feb. 20, 1855.

## The Harrisburg Car Company.

HAVING completed their extensive establishment and fitted it with the most approved machinery for the preparation of both Wood and Iron Work; and also having a large stock of Seasoned Lumber on hand, are prepared to fill the heaviest orders for Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Box, Cattle, Platform, Coal and Hand Cars. Also, Car, Wheels, fitted or unfitted, and guaranteed to be equal to any other make; Rail Road Castings of every description; Pressed Nuts, Washers, Screw-Bolts, Wood Screws, &c., &c., constantly on hand. Located at a point where the best of Iron, Coal and Lumber are obtained at the lowest rates, and having the advantage of the best machinery in the country, we can furnish cars of superior make, at favorable rates, and on short notice.

The Company, having been fortunate in associating with them one of the best Car Builders in the country, feel confident their manufactures cannot be excelled either in variety or quality.  
WM. T. HILDRUP, Superintendent.

Isaac G. McKinley, Treasurer.

Harrisburg, Feb. 20, 1855.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

*Estate of William Buchanan, dec'd.*  
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed at public sale on the premises,

On Thursday the 8th day of March, 1855, the following described Real Estate, to wit: One Tract of Unseated Land warranted in the name of Benjamin Elliott, situate in the township of Union and county of Huntingdon, containing 26 ACRES 35 PERCHES, bounded by the Juniata River, lands of James Pea, John Grove, and others, known as the Fishery tract.

Also, on the same day, One Tract of Land, being part of two larger tracts, one of which, was surveyed on a warrant, granted to Robert Simpson, and the other on a warrant to Charles Kelly, situate in Brady township, containing 266 ACRES 128 PERCHES and allowance, adjoining lands of John A. Campbell, James Lane and others.

Also, on Friday the 9th day of March, 1855, One Tract of Unseated Land, warranted in the name of David Lesley, situate in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, containing 353 ACRES, lying in the Little Valley about two miles from Shoup's mill, at the foot of Broad Top and the River mountains.

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

ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, Administratrix.

Feb. 13, 1855.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed at public sale on the premises, on Friday the 9th day of March next, the following real estate, late the estate of Geo. Schell, dec'd., viz: a certain

Tract or Plantation of Land, containing 150 ACRES, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of John Garner, Mathew McCall, Charles McCall, and others—on which is erected a two story Log House, with forty acres cleared thereon.

The above tract lies close to the Broad Top Railroad, and is otherwise eligibly situated. Terms.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court, H. GLAZIER, Clk.

Attendance given by SAMUEL SCHELL, JOHN C. MOORE, Administrators.

Feb. 12, 1855.

## Personal Property at Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the residence of the subscriber in Hartlog Valley, Huntingdon county, on Thursday the 8th day of March, 1855, the following property to wit:

Four Mares, 24 head of Cat. 12 head of (5 cows, 6 two year old heifers, 9 heifers and steers, a year old in the spring, and 1 bull and 3 sters.) 12 head of sheep, 8 head of hogs, 1 four horse wagon, 1 two horse sled, 1 winnowing mill, 1 horse rake, plows and harrows, wagon and plow gears, cow chains, butt chains, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on said day, when conditions of sale will be made known by DANIEL STOFFER.

Feb. 13, 1855.

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the Store and Mill Books of Henry Cornpross have been assigned to us for the benefit of certain creditors—all persons having unsettled accounts in said books are requested to call at our office and make settlement without delay, as said will be brought on all that remain unclosed after the 1st day of March next, without respect to persons.

SCOTT & BROWN.

Huntingdon, Jan. 30, 1855.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to buy or in anywise meddle with James Kennedy's interest in or to certain ten acres of wheat in the ground, on lands of Jno. McCahan in Porter township, as we have purchased the same from the said James Kennedy.

HARRISON & COUCH.

Huntingdon, February 3, 1855.\*

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

## MILNWOOD ACADEMY,

Shade Gap, Huntingdon County, Pa.

The next session of this well known Institution will open the 1st Wednesday of May. It is located at Shade Gap, 18 miles from the Mount Union Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from which place there is a daily line of stages. Being situated in the country it is removed from all the vices and temptations of town. The buildings are large, airy and accommodating—capable of accommodating some fifty boarders. Those who cannot be accommodated in the Institution, can obtain good boarding in the neighborhood at about \$1.50 per week.

Terms \$50 per session of five months, payable quarterly in advance. Washing 30 cts. a doz. Light and fuel an extra charge.

For further particulars address

W. H. WOODS, PRINCIPAL.  
The Principal's address will be Easton, Pa., until the first of April, after that time, Shade Gap, Hunt. co., Pa. Feb. 14, '55.

## A FARM FOR RENT.

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

JEREMIAH NORRIS, Jr.

Jan. 18, 1855—2 m.

## J. HIGGINS & SON,

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

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

Waterroom on Hillstreet, South side, five doors East of J. G. Miles' dwelling.

Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

## Female Library Association.

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

By order of the President.

Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary 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 settlement.

JOHN R. HUNTER, Executor.

Petersburg, Feb. 6, 1855.

## TANYARD FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent a Tannery with all the usual fixings in good order; there is a splendid orchard of choice fruit trees on the lot. Possession will be given on the first day of April next.

R. McBRUNEY.

McAlavays Fort, Feb. 6, 1855. 6t.

## BALTIMORE CARD.