

Educational Department.

BY R. M'DIVITT.

I am pleased to see an ably written communication in the Globe of last week, calling the attention of teachers to the subject of ventilating schoolrooms; the subject is one of vital importance to both teacher and pupil; one that demands the attention of every philanthropist and friend of education, and I am happy to see it introduced in common with others. I hope hereafter to see this subject urged more strongly upon the minds of parents and school directors, I need not say teachers, for I am persuaded that they are fully awake to its importance; and the sad experience of one at least might fill a volume, if I had any idea that it would be entertaining or instructive. I admire the spirit and tenor of the author's remarks, and believe that he has taken a proper view of the subject, but I must be allowed the privilege of calling his attention to one or two facts which he has overlooked.

He says, "do not the teachers know of the great effort to reform the whole system of education in this respect, (physical training) in some of the New England States, and the success attending that effort?" I answer, most assuredly we do; and I would also refer him to the proceedings of the late meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, which may be found in the January No. of the Pennsylvania School Journal, to prove that this effort is not only not confined entirely to the New England States, but that our own State is, in this one particular, actually in advance of any other; this has been conceded by a committee from Boston on this subject; it will also be seen that this subject was taken into consideration, and regularly discussed. I would also refer him to the report of the committee appointed by that body at their late meeting on the "Study of Physiology in Common Schools," and "the Best Mode of Ventilating School Houses," which, together with some other articles on this subject, I expect to publish as soon as arrangements can be made for so doing; in the meantime I shall be happy to have any suggestions which may occur to any of the friends of education on this, or any other subject connected with the cause; any communications addressed to the Educational Editor of this paper shall cheerfully be published in this department. I would also recommend to School directors, parents and guardians, as well as teachers, the Penna. School Journal, edited by Thomas H. Burrows, Lancaster, Pa., it is invaluable and should be in the hands of every friend of education.

It may be well to remark that the want of properly ventilated schoolrooms, in this country is generally felt in country schools; our schoolrooms here, though not perfect in this respect, are far superior to those generally found in the country; a better system of heating might be adopted, and also a system of ventilating, which would be better adapted to all kinds of weather; but further suggestions will be made on this subject hereafter. Edu. Ed.

ESSAY.

Read by Miss NANCY M'DIVITT, before the Huntingdon County Teachers' Institute, December 22, 1854.

Subject—MORAL EDUCATION.

There are few subjects which have elicited more observation and discussion than that of education, yet comparatively few persons appear to comprehend the full meaning of the word. Education does not consist merely of a knowledge of Belles Letters and the different arts and sciences of the day. If we were merely intellectual beings, we would only be capable of improvement intellectually; but as we have been created with moral as well as intellectual faculties, we are capable of examining the laws of morality, and the attributes of the Creator from whom such laws are the emanations. And if we act simply as intellectual, and not as moral beings, we act contrary to the highest and most noble principles of our constitution.

If parents consider their children educated when they have been taught the rudiments of what is commonly called learning, with little, if any attention given to their moral education, they will discover, when perhaps too late for amends, that they are ignorant and unlearned. Although a literary education is of much importance, it is fearfully tainted with morality and virtue, it is fearfully tainted with immorality and vice, and immorality. Learning, where the heart, the temper and the moral frame are neglected, only gives power to do evil; and when the heart grativates the wrong way, it draws along with it the understanding; blinding, deluding and perverting that noble faculty, until its possessor is capable of perpetrating any crime which might promise a pecuniary reward.

Now as childhood and youth are the periods in life which materially influence all the following ones it is important that moral culture should be early attended to; this momentous work should be commenced while the mind is capable of indelible impressions. A lifetime of school discipline cannot fully eradicate the bad habits formed in the nursery. It is here, ere they start out upon the thorny pathway of life as responsible creatures, that they must be prepared with an outfit for the journey. The duty of preparing this, has been divinely entrusted to their parents, and demands that they use their utmost endeavors to secure to them health of body, vigor of intellect, and correctness of moral feeling.

Children, before they are capable of receiving instruction by precept, may be materially influenced by example. The propensity of imitation is very strong in them, and often ere parents are aware of the budding of the intellect, they are watching and trying to imitate what they hear and see; for little monkeys or canaries they are always trying to mimic what is said or done in their presence, especially the words and actions of their parents or instructors. Therefore it is not a matter of minor importance, nor even of secondary consideration, that

teachers should be of a sound moral education, and good moral courage, for without this they are as unfit to go in and out before our youth, and cast their unhallowed influence over their unsophisticated minds, as though they were ignorant of the first rudiments of our language.

Though "precept upon precept" be given to children and their minds stored with moral and religious lore of the purest kind, it will avail nothing, unless a corresponding example be daily set before them. They are quick to detect any inconsistency especially in those to whom they are taught to look for instruction, consequently it is not by precept alone, that the principles of morality are inculcated; but by this with the continual acting out of those principles.

By the constitution of our nature, there is such an intimate connexion between action and motive, between the performance of an action, and the principle from which it emanates, that one cannot long exist without the other. The theory of morality would soon become effete if unaccompanied by the practice. Its existence is known only by this, and by this alone can it be successfully cultivated.

It is a proverbial saying that habit becomes a second nature; it was with reference to the almost invincible force of habit, that the wise man penned this worthy aphorism. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Habits either good or evil always become more inveterate by time; the longer they are indulged in, the more closely they become entwined with the nature.

Time may indeed correct the errors of inexperience in those whose hearts are not wholly corrupt, those in whom the true principles of morality and religion have been early inculcated, instead of ill temper, insubordination and all the corrupt promptings of the human heart; but time alone will not cure that vice and immorality which must arise from a want of the proper culture of the mind and heart; in that period of life when the human faculties are most susceptible of cultivation.

Again, the education of our youth should be adapted to the nature of our government. And as we are under the protection of a republican government, it is of vast importance that we look well to the moral, as well as intellectual training of the rising generation, those who, at no very distant day, must become the rulers of our nation.

Some of those whom we now serve in the humble capacity of teachers, must soon fill this responsible station, and as it is important that we should be under the jurisdiction of wise and just laws, so is it that we give to our youth such an education as will secure their adoption. This momentous truth claims of every lover of our country much more than a passing thought. Every true hearted American should consider it a privilege, as well as a duty to aid in the great and worthy enterprise, of uniting morality and literature until they are constellated forever; and as literature is rapidly advancing, God forbid that morality should be suffered to recede. Worldly knowledge is a dangerous leader, and should never be permitted to go in advance of morality and virtue.

There is now a loud cry in our land for moral reform; we hear it from our prison houses, we hear it from that wretched hovel, the home of the drunkard's family, the tear of that heart-broken wife and mother cry aloud for moral reform, the welfare of our country demands it, and we must obey. We must arise and battle against the great evil which, by setting at naught the law of our country, and sacrificing to avarice and passion all the better promptings of the human heart, threatens to destroy our existence, as a free, moral, and federative people.

And how shall we more effectually and thoroughly eradicate it, than by striking at the root, undermining the foundation, which undoubtedly is, neglect of good moral training in early youth.

It is not alone in the power of the wealthy to give to their children a thorough education in this important branch, but all have equal advantages; all have within their reach the means which would enable them to accomplish this great end: the poor as well as the rich, may instil into the minds of their children the great principles of morality and virtue. It is not only their privilege, but a stern duty; duty to their children, duty to their country; and duty to their God demands it.

Teachers, as well as parents, all whose situation or calling in life, leads them where their influence is cast upon the rising generation, have much to do in this work, and should consider well the great responsibility devolving upon them—should examine carefully every thought word and action, remembering that they are speaking and acting for eternity, and eternity alone may reveal the amount of good or evil proceeding therefrom.

We as teachers, have a great work, one indeed that is worthy of the most arduous labor. Ours is no ordinary business; we may properly adopt the language of Dr. Cumming, "The painter paints for a generation, we forever; the builder builds for a century, we for eternity." And as the stately takes so much pains in heaving out the marble which soon perishes, so let us be far more careful in the forming of those minds which are to endure forever; ours is a far nobler work, that of adorning and beautifying those temples of the living God.

A new tomb has been erected over the remains of the late John McDonogh, (the Louisiana millionaire) with the following among other inscriptions found among his papers after his decease. We commend it to the attention of all who are about embarking in life:

"Depive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort; but live in an honorable simplicity and frugality. Labor then to the last moment of your existence. Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessing and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content; but first of all, remember that the chief and great study of our life should be to tend by all means in our power to the honor and glory of our Divine Creator—John McDonogh, New Orleans, March 2d, 1804. The conclusion to which I have arrived is, that without temperance there is no health; without virtue no order; without religion no happiness; and that the aim of our being is to live wisely, soberly and righteously."

COURT AFFAIRS.

APRIL TERM, 1855.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a precept me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of Jan. A. D. 1854, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th judicial district of Pennsylvania composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria, and the Hon. Johnathan McWilliams, Thos. F. Stewart, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital or felonies of death and other offences crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coronor and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectfully appertain. Dated at Huntingdon the 20th of Jan., in the year of our Lord 1855, and the 79th year of American Independence.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by a precept me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing the 20th of Jan. 1854, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday (and 10th day) of April A. D. 1855, for the trial of all issues in said Court, which remains undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required. Dated at Huntingdon the 20th of Jan., in the year of our Lord 1855, and the 79th year of American Independence.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, March 12, 1855.

TRIAL LIST.

FIRST WEEK. Henry Sheehy vs Moses W. Shugart. Christian Couls vs John Hildebrand. Luken's Adm'r's vs Maddens. John Savage vs John Fisher. Bickerstaff et al vs Patterson. D. Walker vs J. W. Mytor's Adm'r. Samuel Bolinger vs Wm Johnston. George Jackson vs Samsam's Ex'r's. James Wall vs Peter Burket. Henry Mytinger vs Peter Livingston. John Savage vs Barkstetter. J. Simpson Africa vs Daniel Flenner et al. Hirst for Caldwell vs Daniel Africa. David Caldwell vs Dell & Crossly. Com'rs for Schoenberg vs M. Crownover. Hirst, Clark & Co vs Myton & Cunningham Commonweath vs Blair, Robison & Co. Joshua Johns vs Blair, Robison & Co.

SECOND WEEK. Andrew P. Wilson vs M. Buoy. Com'rs for Kyle vs Hooper & Cooper. Dyer's Ex'r's vs Oryder's Adm'r's. Appar's Ex'r's vs Isaac Ashton. Horatio Treler & Co vs I. & W. Saxton. Scott & wife vs William Johnston. Adolphus Patterson vs Jno. Doughbough Philip's Ex'r's vs Brigham et al. Com'rs for Kyle vs Robert Madden. Sterling & Alexander for Bratton vs M. Crownover. Solomon Ginter vs Joshua R. Cox's Adm'r's. Robert Stewart vs John S. Miller. Louis Schneider vs Mathias Keifer. Broad Top M. R. Co vs Jacob Cresswell. Mary Ann Smith vs Peter Moor's Ex'r's. William McNeite Indorsee vs John Dougherty. Rev. M'Ginnis' Adm'r's vs George T. Hudson.

Grand Jurors. Brice Blair, merchant, Dublin. William Clark, farmer, Shirley. William Camp, carpenter, Porter. William Crotsley, farmer, Cass. Richard Chilcote, farmer, Union. Charles Cowden, blacksmith, Brady. Henry Cohen, farmer, Barree. David Corbin, farmer, Walker. Alexander Gilleland, farmer, Tell. Joseph Hunter, carpenter, Jackson. John Jones, farmer, Tell. John Kiner, farmer, Franklin. William Long, blacksmith, Henderson. James Morrow, farmer, Dublin. James Maguire, farmer, West. James Orr, Tell. David Stewart, manufacturer, Jackson. Asa Stevens, tailor, Brady. George Swartz, farmer, Cromwell. Lewis Steyer, farmer, Cass. Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod. Samuel Schell, farmer, Hopewell. John Wicks, farmer, Shirley. John Hefner of Jacob, farmer, Walker.

Traverse Jurors. FIRST WEEK. Robert K. Allison, farmer, Brady. Brice Blair, merchant, Dublin. Owen Boat, coach maker, Henderson. Miles Brown, laborer, Springfield. Isaac Buck, farmer, Warriorsmark. Samuel Campbell, teacher, Dublin. Richard Cunningham, farmer, Jackson. Silas A. Cresswell, merchant, Barree. Richard Coley, blacksmith, Cromwell. Edward Duncan, farmer, Hopewell. John Duffey, mason, Springfield. George Eddy, farmer, Shirley. John Eberts, farmer, Franklin. John Frazier, farmer, West. Dewalt Fouse, farmer, Hopewell. Henry Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark. T. Henderson of David, farmer Warriorsk. James E. Harper, Dublin. Francis Holler, Brady. Joel Isenberg, farmer, Porter. Aaron Kelley, farmer, Henderson. Samuel Keith, teacher, Morris. Christian Long, grocer, Henderson. David Long, farmer, Clay. Daniel Massey, farmer, Barree. George Myers, farmer, Shirley. William Marlin, plasterer, Clay. Henry L. McCarty, Brady. John Menick, farmer, Dublin. Benjamin Neff, farmer, Porter. Calvin Noble, farmer, Barree. Abraham Port, blacksmith, Henderson. Geo. W. Patterson, blacksmith, Jackson. David Pheasant, farmer, Union. Christian Reigthal, farmer, Barree. Abraham Renner, carpenter, West. Benjamin Rhoads, farmer, Cromwell. Jesse Rutter, farmer, Cromwell.

James Slone, farmer, Union. Joseph Showalter, farmer, Penn. John Stewart (maior), farmer, Barree. Robert Stitt, Henderson. Andrew Taylor, farmer, Tod. Isaac Trout, farmer, Hopewell. Joseph Taylor, farmer, Clay. David C. Wilson, farmer, Barree. John Weight, farmer, Franklin. Jesse Yocum, J. P., Brady.

SECOND WEEK.

Thomas Adams, chair maker, Henderson. John Atkinson, farmer, Dublin. Arthur Anderson, farmer, Brady. Andrew Allison, farmer, West. David Beck Jr. farmer, Warriorsmark. Jacob Baker, Cabinet maker, Porter. Abraham Brumbaugh, farmer, Hopewell. Washington Baker, farmer, Tod. John Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell. Nicholas Corbin, shoemaker, Cass. James Coy, farmer, Barree. David Clarkson Esq, J. P., Cass. Archibald Dell, farmer, Cass. William Dorris Sr. Henderson. John Dysart, farmer, Franklin. Joshua Hicks, farmer, Porter. Henry Holtzapfel, miller, West. Benjamin Isenberg, farmer, Morris. Joseph Law, merchant, Morris. Robert McBurney, merchant, Jackson. Henry Miller, farmer, Porter. Isaac McClain, farmer, Tod. Peter Speck, farmer, Penn. Caleb Swoope, farmer, Union. David Swoope, farmer, Clay. William D. Shaw, shoemaker, Porter. Dawson Smawley, farmer, Shirley. John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson. John Snyder, shoemaker, Walker. Adam Speck, farmer, Hopewell. George H. Steiner, merchant, Morris. Samuel Walters, farmer, Tell. Abraham Weighl, farmer, Franklin. George W. Price, farmer, Cromwell. Daniel Roberts, farmer, Shirley. Robert B. Myton, farmer, Barree.

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

DEEDS, 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.

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. W. M. T. HILDRETH, Isaac G. McKinley, Superintendent. Harrisburg, Feb. 20, 1855.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Store and Mill Books of Henry Cornpropst 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 suit 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 a 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 MILLER WANTED.

A good miller of sober and industrious habits, wanted at the Vineyard mills, Shirley township, Pa. One with a family preferred. S. H. BELL. Jan. 18, 1855.

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 Sofa 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. Ware room on Hill street, South side, five doors East of J. C. 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.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county of Huntingdon, the petition of Henry C. Rowe respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner having leased that well known house occupied by Jacob Parsons as a public house in the town of Mount Union and township of Shirley, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its neighborhood and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the entertainment and accommodation of strangers and travellers; that he is well provided with stabling and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; he therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment at the aforesaid house, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

HENRY C. ROWE.

We the undersigned citizens of Shirley township, and county of Huntingdon, recommend the above petitioner and certify that the inn or public house above named is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers, and travellers and that the aforementioned petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, we therefore beg leave to recommend him to your Honors for a license agreeably with his petition. Wm. Shaver, Samuel Eby, Alfred Wolfkill, James Morgan, John Bare, Isaac Swope, James Robison, P. Shann, Jr., Leonard Swisher, Alfred B. Lee, James J. Robison, J. W. Bigley, Jacob Parsons. mh. 13, '55.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county at April Term, 1855, the petition of Jackson Eneyart respectfully represents that he is provided with house room conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers at the house he now occupies situated at Marklesburg, on the road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray. JACKSON ENYEART.

We the subscribers citizens of Penn township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern prave to be licensed, do certify that Jackson Eneyart the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers and that said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travellers. Samuel Wall, D. H. Campbell, Samuel Kisinger, John Megahan, Samuel B. Garner, John D. Rothrock, Joseph P. Heaton, Moses Hamer, John K. Savelly, Adam Ziegler, Daniel Weight, A. H. Johnston, W. H. Kendig, Wm. Davis. March 13, 1855.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, now holding and composing a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at April Term, 1855. The petition of James Chamberlain, of Warriorsmark township, in said county, respectfully sheweth that he occupies and still continues to keep that well known tavern-house in the said village of Warriorsmark, which has heretofore been used and occupied by him as a public house of entertainment, and is desirous of continuing to keep a public house therein; he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at the place aforesaid for the ensuing year, and he will ever pray. mh 6, '55. JAMES CHAMBERLAIN.

The subscribers citizens of the township of Warriorsmark, in the county of Huntingdon, do respectfully recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the inn or tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance and well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. Jacob Wyant, Samuel Calp, D. B. Money, Wm. Thompson, Lewis Edmondson, Isaac Thompson, Sam'l. Shank, Joseph Branstetter, P. L. Sackett, H. K. Neff, Martain Itinger, John Shack, William Wray.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. The petition of R. F. Haslett, of Spruce Creek, Morris township, in said county, respectfully represents;— That he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house now occupied by him as an inn or tavern in said township; he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will &c. R. F. HASLETT. March 7, 1855.

We the subscribers, citizens of Morris township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that R. F. Haslett, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers. R. Kinkead, Edward Beigle, William Haws, Henry Black, Samuel Harush, John Davis, Job Plympton, Wm. Cromwell, Robert Tussey, Casper Waight, Adam Bryan, Benjamin Sprankle.

Books! Books!! Wall Paper!!!

20,000 VOLUMES of new and popular books—the subscriber has just received from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, 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, and 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: Greenleaf's Arithmetics and Algebra, Town's Spellers, and Swan's Readers. 3600 Payson & Dutton'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 to 23c for glazed, and 1,25 to \$2 for gold. All of the above stock is offered extremely low for cash—the public will please call and examine. Store opposite Whitaker's Hotel, Railroad street. WM. COLON. Huntingdon, Oct. 18, 1854.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John Wakefield late of Barre 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.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Huntingdon, the petition of Abram Lewis respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner occupies that well known tavern house in Mount Union, Shirley township, known by the name of Mount Union House, which has heretofore been used and occupied as a public house of entertainment for several years last past, and is desirous to keep a public house therein; he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at the place aforesaid for the ensuing year, and he will pray, &c. ABRAM LEWIS.

We the subscribers, citizens of Shirley township, in the county of Huntingdon, recommend the above petitioner and certify that the inn or tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and the petitioner above mentioned is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. Samuel Eby, James J. Robison, John Long, John B. Foster, John Bare, Alfred B. Lee, Alfred Wolfkill, Seth Benner, John Dugrity, John Shaver, James Morgan, Samuel M. Eby, Nicholas Shaver. Mount Union, mh. 13, '55.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the county of Huntingdon. The petition of James Fleming respectfully sheweth: That your petitioner occupies that well known tavern House in Manor Hill, Barre township, on the public road leading from Petersburg to Lewistown, which has heretofore been used and occupied as a public house of entertainment for several years last past, and is desirous of continuing to keep a public house therein, he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at the place aforesaid for the ensuing year, and he will pray &c. JAMES FLEMING. March 7th, 1855.

We the subscribers, citizens of Barre township, in the county of Huntingdon, recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the inn or tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers. Richard Brindle, John Greenwalt, Jacob Harman, Reuben Duff, John Conner, James Carmont, John Harper, James McMonigle, Moses Robison, John Hirst, Joseph Gilliland, James McGregor, John Houck.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon County. The petition of Graffius Miller respectfully sheweth: That your petitioner occupies that old and well known brick Tavern House, near the Railroad depot in the borough of Huntingdon, known as the Exchange Hotel, heretofore used as a public house of entertainment, and is desirous of continuing to keep a public house therein. He therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at the place aforesaid for the ensuing year, and he will ever pray &c. GRAFFIUS MILLER. March 7th, 1855.

The subscribers, citizens of the borough of Huntingdon recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the inn or tavern above mentioned, is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers; and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. Geo. Gwin, William A. Saxton, B. E. McMurtrie, Thos. Adams, John H. Africa, C. A. Newingham, Wm. Stewart, A. B. Crevitt, R. C. McGill, S. S. Wharton, A. P. Wilson, Geo. M. Barr, J. S. Stewart, Robt. Kyle.

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntingdon at April Term, A. D. 1855. The petition of John P. May respectfully sheweth: That your petitioner having leased that well known Tavern stand, situated in the township of West, and county aforesaid, on the great road leading from Petersburg to Bellefonte in Centre county, known as the Green Tree Hotel, formerly kept by James McMurtrie, dec'd., is desirous of keeping a house of entertainment for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, that he is well provided with conveniences necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers as aforesaid, he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a tavern or inn as aforesaid, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c. JOHN P. MAY.

We the subscribers do certify that John P. May, the above named applicant, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance and that he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers generally; also that the above public house or inn prayed for is necessary for the accommodation of the public and strangers and travellers, and we therefore recommend to your Honors to grant him a license agreeable to his petition. Robert McCracken, John Huyett, David Ramsey, William White, John Henry, James Myton, Jr., John Hurst, John Henry, Jr., J. M. Oaks, John Eberle, Jacob Eberle, John Henderson, Thomas Newell. [mh 6 '55.]

Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Huntingdon, April Session 1855.—The petition of Christian Couls of the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, respectfully sheweth, that he still continues to occupy the house well known as the Franklin house, and for many years kept as a public house, in Market square, in said borough, and that he is desirous of keeping a public house in the same for the accommodation of strangers and travellers—and that he is provided with house room, stabling and the necessary accommodations for keeping a house of public entertainment at said stand. He therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to continue to keep a house of public entertainment at the said place for the current ensuing year, and as in duty bound will ever pray, &c. C. COULS. March 7th, 1855.

We the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that the above named petitioner, Christian Couls, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that the inn or tavern proposed to be kept is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers. Geo. Gwin, William A. Saxton, Michael Petherhoff, Enos H. Kulp, Jacob Snyder, Thos. Adams, A. B. Crevitt, Edm. Snare, T. K. Simonton, A. Carmon, Lewis Meredith, A. L. Smith, Robert Stitt.