

# LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

## CZAR OF RUSSIA DEAD.

### Sebastopol Unchanged.

Since our last issue the steamers Pacific and Africa have arrived with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst.

**LATEST.—London, Friday Night.**—This evening, in the House of Lords, Clarendon rose and said: "I think it my duty to communicate to your Lordships a telegraphic dispatch I received half an hour since, from Her Majesty's minister at Hague, that the Emperor Nicholas died this morning at one o'clock, of pulmonary apoplexy, after an attack of influenza. I have also received a dispatch from Her Majesty's minister at Berlin, stating that the Emperor of Russia died at 12 o'clock this morning. An hour before this dispatch arrived, I received accounts from Lord John Russell, from Berlin, stating that the Emperor was on the point of death, and had taken leave of his family. Although this event occurred so short a time ago as between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, there can be no doubt, under the circumstances, of its authenticity."

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston made a similar statement. It is surmised that the Emperor died by the hand of an assassin; but the cause assigned above is generally credited.

The effects of this startling announcement on political and monetary matters, are not yet developed, and it is impossible to say what it may produce. It has created great excitement.

Destitution in England had almost reached its height, from the combined causes of unusually severe winter, unusually dear prices for all descriptions of provisions, and the total stagnation of trade. The poor were in a deplorable condition, and many thousand laborers were without food, excepting the supplies of charity. In consequence, riots in Liverpool continued for two days.

It is officially announced by the Allies that on the 19th of February, Gen. Liprandi, with 40,000 Russians and seventy guns, attacked the Turks at Eupatoria, commanded by Omar Pacha. The battle lasted four hours, when the Russians retired with a loss of 500.

Lord Raglan is said to have resigned, to avoid a recall. Earl Lucan and some other officers have been invited to resign.

Louis Napoleon seems determined to proceed to the Crimea. He has been advised by England and Austria to stay at home.

The Monitor announces the loss of the French frigate with troops in the straits of Bonafacio; all perished, amounting to 600 persons.

The Vienna Conference will be opened in a few days, and all parties are said to possess anxiety for peace.

The members of the Government express confident hopes that the pending negotiation may lead to an honorable peace, although war measures continue all over Europe.

**The War in the Crimea.** The correspondent of the London Times, before Sebastopol, gives the following summary of the operations:

**CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Feb. 6.** The cold and frost have almost disappeared—the only traces of winter remaining to us are patches of snow on the hillsides and in the ravines, and the blanched mountain ridges in the far distance, or the rotten roads, in which the blackened snow still lies in masses perforated by deep holes, dangerous to horse and man. The thermometer is up to 52 deg. A low fever, a kind of bilious attack, arising from a disordered liver, prevails rather extensively.

There was a murderous fire kept up for about an hour yesterday morning, between the French and Russians. The Russians cut into the gallery of a French mine, and destroyed an officer of Engineers and some men by smoke balls, after which they blew up the mine. But our allies had their revenge.—When the Russians came out, as usual, last night the French got three 18 pounders in readiness, and carefully laid them on the approach to the saltpetre, nicely stored with grape and canister. The enemy made their sortie under a tremendous cannonade from the batteries, and then rushed in upon the works, but they were received with such destructive volleys of minnies and musketry, that they were speedily driven over the trench towards the town. The three guns were fired right into their retreating columns at short ranges, and continued to plough them up with round shot till they got under cover of their works. Seven Russians were killed inside the trenches, and remained there.—Many wounded men were carried off, and it is conjectured that 250 or 300 were killed and wounded before they reached the town. The French lost about 50 in killed and wounded.

**WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.**—There was an extremely hot contest last night between the French and Russians; the cannonade, which sounded all over the camp, lasted about an hour. The enemy, not satisfied with what they had already done, are still laboring hard at the works in the rear of Malakoff (or the Round Tower), and at 3 o'clock to day they had about 1200 men employed on the earth slopes and parapets of the batteries. It is believed that the neighborhood of this tower is being extensively mined. The French mortars have already begun to tell on the stonework of the buildings opposite their batteries—in a few days our allies will be able to inflict tremendous damage on the town. Lord Raglan has ordered 10 of our 13 inch mortars to be lent to the French. A formidable fire will be opened by bombs alone, and stone itself must at last give way before it. As the severity of the bombardment increases, it may be expected that the efforts of the Russians to destroy the works will be made night after night with greater inveteracy and vigor, but the mortar platforms are well covered, and are retired behind numerous works, though the greater part of the southern side of the Civilian Town of Sebastopol lies within 2000 yards of them. The parapets and trenches are said to be in better order than they were on the first day of the siege. All the other works are equally improved, and when the fire re-opens, its volume and weight will be prodigious. I should state, however, that the French Engineer, General Niel, who visited the English trenches recently, expressed a decided opinion that the batteries were too far to produce any substantial results.

**Feb. 8.**—The Russians have actually returned to the heights over the valley of Baklawa towards the left of the Tchernaya, and have re-occupied the hills and ravines about Kamara and Tchorgoun in some force. They appear to be casting up the intrenchments along their front, and it was quite evident, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, that they were getting up two heavy guns on a space of land close to "Carrotter's Hill," which

would enable them to annoy our convoys across the plain to the camp very considerably. At present there is no telling of the exact force of the Russians in our rear, but the spy fixed them at 35,000 men. Military critics say our generals ought to drive the Russians from a position which causes great embarrassment and danger to our armies. The siege makes slow progress on our side. The French have been bombarding from 10 large mortars for the last twenty-four hours, without producing any apparent effect commensurate with the weight of such a tremendous mass of metal as they are throwing into the town. They fire about four large shells every minute for six hours in the twenty-four, and then reduce the fire to one or two shells a minute. The Russians have directed a tolerably strong fire on the mortars, but they have done no considerable damage of any kind.

The London Post officially announces that the English army had on the 6th of February 21,000 men fit for service again, exclusive of the Naval Brigade.

Letters from before Sebastopol of the 5th received at Paris, say:

"General Niel is still here, and urges on the siege works. General Pelissier is expected from one moment to another. The weather is still fine, and the return of sunshine brings comfort and animation to our troops. The position of our allies (the English) is evidently improved. With the exception of two regiments, the whole of the army have received their winter clothing. They have also received provisions in abundance. Three hundred mules arrived by the Trent steamer, are employed in transporting wood-huts to their camp, and it is certain that in a few days the whole of our allies will be under excellent shelter. Our actual force in the Crimea amounts to from 110,000 to 115,000 men, 100,000 of whom are occupied with the siege operations. The position of the enemy is still the same. The Russians have a corps of 8,000 men on the Tchernaya.—The remainder of their forces are making preparations to attack Eupatoria. General Osten-Sacken commands them. The allies are at work day and night to place the town in a state of defense. They have constructed all around it formidable earthen works, on which they have placed guns of large calibre. The garrison is composed of 14,000 Turks and 8,000 French and English."

**Russian Preparations.** Private letters from Warsaw and Odessa severally notice the absence of the principal Russian generals from their posts as an indication that no immediate hostile collision is expected. Prince Paskiewitch, commander of the army of the south, is at St. Petersburg, as well as the Crown Prince of Russia, whose corps, the Grenadiers, is in Poland. Prince Gortschakoff is on a tour of inspection in Bessarabia, the rumor that his head quarters were to be removed to Odessa being unfounded. The Russian Government, aware of the intention of Austria and France to cooperate in certain cases against the south of the Empire, have made preparations of a magnitude corresponding to the occasion, in that quarter. By a private letter, we are informed that Ismael has been considerably fortified, especially within the last three months.

This place contains large stores of ammunition and provisions for the army. Vast buildings have been erected to form roomy military hospitals. A great many vehicles are still employed for conveying thither articles of food and forage for the cavalry, and the preparations indicate generally the intention of the Russian general-in-chief to make Ismael the general depot for the army of the Danube.

Letters of the 4th, from the seat of war, received in Vienna, state that Prince Mentchikoff has his head quarters at Divankoi, on the Belbek, where the two Grand Dukes are also present. There are only 18,000 men now at Sebastopol, as the troops of the northern forts have left them, in order to form a defensive corps on the Belbek. The offensive army is commanded by Osten Sacken and Liprandi, and the task assigned them is to attack the allies on the Tchernaya, in case of an attempt to storm Sebastopol.—Gen. Pavloff commands at Perekop.

The Russian troops on the Belbek are about 30,000 strong; they are lodged in holes made in the ground. Prince Mentchikoff has fortified by earth-works the spot at which the waters of the Katcha and the Belbek separate; and this advantageous position protects the communications between Sebastopol and Simferopol.

**MARSEILLES, Feb. 24.**—Advices from the Crimea, dated the 14th inst., brought to Malta by the Arabia in 63 hours from Constantinople, announce that some thousand Russians, who accompanied the Grand Duke Michael to Sebastopol, had been frozen to death.

**France.** The decision of the Emperor Napoleon as to the Crimea is represented as still doubtful by the Paris correspondence of last evening. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, writing on Sunday night, says: "General Niel, whom the Emperor sent to the Crimea to report on the state of the siege operations, only returned to Paris on Friday. The result of his visit has been a change of tactics. Sebastopol is to be invested; another point of attack has been chosen. Four batteries are to be erected at a distance of 600 metres from Fort Malakoff, which will enable the French and English works, and enable them to concentrate an overwhelming force against the place and render it untenable; their works will be completed between the 10th and 20th of March. The Allies will then open fire with 400 guns. It is calculated that if the Emperor leaves Paris on the 7th, he could reach the Crimea by the 18th of March."

**Russia and Sardinia.** Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 25.—Advices from St. Petersburg of the 17th, state that Count Nesselrode has issued a circular despatch, expressing the Emperor's disapprobation of the conduct of Sardinia. War is declared against Sardinia. Notice has been given to Sardinian vessels to leave the Russian ports. The *exequatur* has been withdrawn from the Sardinian Consuls. The Russian agents at Genoa and Nice have been recalled. The property of Sardinian subjects has been placed under the protection of the laws.

**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 new 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.

## Old Soldiers' Bounty Land Bill, as it Passed Both Houses of Congress.

### Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

That each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and every officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seaman, marine, clerk, and landsman in the navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since seventeen hundred and ninety and each of the survivors of the militia or volunteers or State troops of any State or Territory, called into military service, and regularly mustered therein, and whose services have been paid by the United States, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land; and where any of those who have been so mustered into service and paid, shall have received a certificate or warrant for such quantity of land as will make, in the whole, with what he may have heretofore received, one hundred and sixty acres to each such person having served as aforesaid; Provided, That the person so having been in service shall not receive said land warrant if it shall appear by the muster-rolls of his regiment or corps that he deserted, or was dishonorably discharged from service.

Provided, further, That the benefits of this section shall be held to extend to wagon masters and teamsters who may have been employed under the direction of competent authority, in time of war, in the transportation of military stores and supplies.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted That, in case of the death of any person who, if living would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as aforesaid under this act, leaving a widow, or if no widow, a minor child or children, such a widow, or if no widow, such minor child or children, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act, if now living; Provided, That a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow to such a warrant, if she be a widow at the time of making her application: And provided further, That those shall be considered minors who are so at the time this act shall take effect.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in no case shall any certificate or warrant be issued for any service less than fourteen days except where the person shall actually have been engaged in battle, and unless the party claiming such certificate or warrant shall establish his or her right thereto by recorded evidence of said service.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That said certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred, and located by the warrantees, their assignees, or their heirs-at-law, according to provisions of existing laws regulating the assignment, transfer and location of bounty-land warrants.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That no warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be located on any public lands, except such as shall at the time be subject to sale at either the minimum or lower graduated prices.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all warrants under the provisions of this act the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law for sales of the public lands, for cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The said compensation to be paid by the assignees or holders of such warrants.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the provision of this act, and all the bounty-land laws heretofore passed by Congress, shall be extended to Indians, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said Indians had been white men.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the benefits of this act shall be applied to and embraced those who served as volunteers at the invasion of Plattsburg, in September, eighteen hundred and fourteen; also at the battle of King's Mountain in the revolutionary war, and the battle of Nickojack against the confederated savages of the South.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to the chaplains who served with the army in the several wars of the country.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act be applied to militia men and to those who served as volunteers on the attack on Lewistown in Delaware, by the British fleet, in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve—fifteen.

## BLANKS! BLANKS!! BLANKS!!!

### A full assortment for sale at the "Globe" Office.

DEEDS, EDEDS, AND TRUS. DEEDS, EXCEMPTIONS, MORTGAGES, SURETENS, BONDS, with and without waiver, WARRANTS, LEASES, ATTACHMENTS, COMMITMENTS, AGREEMENTS for the sale of Real Estate, NOTES relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws.

## CASSVILLE SEMINARY:

### MALE AND FEMALE.

THE winter session of this Institution will close the 28th of March. An address to the Literary Societies will be delivered by Rev. M. C. CROFT, 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., Feb. 6, '55.

## 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 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.

## STRAY SOW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn township, Huntingdon county, about the 1st 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.

## 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, situated in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pa., eleven miles from Huntingdon, directly on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. 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.

## 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 Sofas, Rocking Chairs, Windsor Chairs and Settees, and every other article of furniture which may be called for—all 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. Wareroom on Hill street, South side, five doors East of J. C. Miles' dwelling. Huntingdon, Jan. 23, 1855.

## 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, Prot'y. March 6, 1855.

## 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, 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, 23, 27c 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.

COD Fish, Mackerel, Herring &c., just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

## 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 aforesaid 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.

Win. Shaver, Samuel Eby, Alfred Wolfkill, James Morgan, John Barg, 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 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 in 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 ENEYART.

We the subscribers citizens of Penn township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern pray 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. Heston, 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.

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 Chip, D. B. Money, Wm. Thompson, Lewis Edmondson, Isaac Thompson, Sam'l. Shank, Joseph Braustetter, P. L. Sackett, H. K. Neff, Martain Itinger, John Shank, William Wray.

## Petition for License.

TO the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, Penna. 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.

We the subscribers, citizens of Morris township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern pray to be licensed, do hereby certify that 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 Hays, Henry Black, Samuel Harsh, John Davis, Job Plympton, Wm. Cromwell, Robert Tussey, Casper Waight, Adam Bryan, Benjamin Sprankle.

## Petition for License.

TO the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, Penna. 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.

We the subscribers, citizens of Morris township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern pray to be licensed, do hereby certify that 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 Hays, Henry Black, Samuel Harsh, John Davis, Job Plympton, Wm. Cromwell, Robert Tussey, Casper Waight, Adam Bryan, Benjamin Sprankle.

## Petition for License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace 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 ground and leading from Petersburg to Bellefonte in Centre county, known as the Green Tree Hotel, formerly kept by James McMurtre, 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 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 Counts 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 said stand. He therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to continue as a 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. COUNTS.

March 7th, 1855. We the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that the above named petitioner, Christian Counts, 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 Fetterhoff, Enos H. Kulp, Jacob Snyder, Thos. Adams, A. B. Crewit, Edm. Snerd, T. K. Simonton, A. Carmon, Lewis Meredith, A. L. Smith, Robert Stitt.

## 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 specification 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.

## 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 the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Samuel Eby, James J. Robison, John Long, John B. Foster, John Bate, Alfred B. Lee, Alfred Wolfkill, Seth Benner, John D. Hightly, 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 Greenwall, Jacob Harman, Reuben Duff, John Conner, James Carmon, 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