THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA

Wednesday, April 4, 1855.

Circulation---the largest in the County.

☞ An error occurs in the date of this paper on first page—it should read, APRIL 4.

Read New Advertisements.

☞ We invite attention to the new advertisements on this page.

☞H. Roman will open a splendid assortment of Clothing &c.

☞ B. J. Williams, Phila., is selling off at cost, his stock of Blinds and Shades.

☞ Notice to Mill owners by John Todd.

☞ Books and Wall Paper by Colon.

☞ Col. Geo. Gwin, Benj. Jacobs, D. P. Gwin and J. & W. Saxton, have each received their Spring and Summer Goods. Give them a call if you want to get Goods at low prices.

☞Military Notice to Commissioned officers.

☞ Notice to Builders.

☞ Lists of Letters remaining in the Post Offices at Huntingdon and Alexandria.

☞ Evans & Watson's Salamander Safes.

Borough Election.

The election on Monday last for borough officers went off very quietly. The vote polled was not half as large as it was two weeks ago. There was but one ticket in the field, and the following named gentlemen were elected to fill the several offices :—

Chief Burgess—Theo. H. Cremer.

Assistant Burgesses—J. Simpson Africa and Alex. Port.

Town Council—R. A. Miller, John A. Nash, Peter N. Marks, Wm. Hoffman, JobS. Morris, Wm. Williams, Wm. I. Steel.

High Constable—Samuel Couts.

Supervisors—J Murry Simpson and John Bumbough, Sr.

Asst. Assessor—Alfred Crewet.

☞ We have received a second communication from Sam'l. L. Glasgow, in reply to a charge made by the *publisher* of the *Journal* that he, Glasgow, had attempted to collect money due Brewster. We must decline, for the present, publishing this second communication, for the reason, that we fear, "the greater the truth the greater the libel" it contains, might sour the gizzard of the *beauty* of the *Journal*, and that the hope of *gain* might influence him to direct his attention to the size of our pile for damages. Brewster richly deserves to be chastised in the manner Glasgow gives evidence he can do it—but we have no desire to see our *kind, affectionate* and *honorable* neighbor, kilt quite dead, at this early stage of his opposition to all who dare think for themselves, and who will not bend the knee to Know-Nothingism. On some future day, we may, in self-defence, feel justified in laying before our readers, and the people generally, the *facts* contained in Mr. Glasgow's communication, and others promised to be made public by those who are Know-Somethings.

A second "Angel Gabriel" come to Judgment.

The *Journal* of last week will satisfy any honorable man that its columns are wholly under the control of blackguards who are fit companions only for "Ned Buntlin" and the foreign criminal who calls himself "Angel Gabriel." Over a column is filled with *assertions* and attacks upon the characters of some of our most respectable citizens and ourself, which could have been suggested by no other than the most depraved minds.—If the religion the editors profess gives them a free license to slander those who are in no way responsible for anything *we* may say, we pray God we may have none of it. It is a common saying that there are "black sheep in every flock," and we are strongly of the opinion that the addle-heads of the *Journal* are the blackest of the black.

We shall at another time reply to some of the assertions in the last *Journal*.

☞ We have on file several rich *documents* which shall receive our attention as soon as we get through with the rush of more important business now on hand. One of them gives a life-like likeness of the *publisher* of the *Journal*, by "SAM," who, since the decease of the *Standing-Stone Banner*, has voluntarily consented to do *menial* service for a man he then considered the *meanest* white man living. "SAM" is a reasonably good looking, and with proper training might become a useful young man, but unless he speedily reforms, he will be hopelessly lost. Is there an *infidel* in the land who could be persuaded to stoop so *low* ?

FIRES.—Early on Monday morning last, the dwelling house on the mill property of Col. S. S. Wharton, at M'Connellstown, was completely destroyed by fire. It took fire on the roof from a burning chimney, and the wind being high the whole building was soon enveloped in flames. There was but little or no furniture destroyed as a new tenant was just moving in. We understand the house was insured to the amount of $800, which it is supposed will come near covering all loss.

About 10 o'clock on the same day the stable of Dr. Griffith, in this place, also took fire from a burning chimney, but the timely application of a little physical strength by two or three of our active young men prevented the destruction of at least half of our town, as the wind was very strong at the time. A hole in the roof and the burning of two or three bundles of straw was the extent of the loss.

The New Party.

It is certainly a most astonishing development of the temper of public opinion at the present time, that, after the exposures which have been made of the objects and purposes of Know-Nothingism, and of the machinery by which those objects and purposes are sought to be attained, there should be public presses and public men so boldly unscrupulous—so reckless of social, religious and constitutional obligation—so defiant of that moral popular sentiment which *ought* to pervade the whole country and actuate every citizen within its boundaries—as to openly, shamelessly and boastingly proclaim adhesion to the secret order, and openly, shamelessly and boastingly justify, commend and essay to sustain its principles, practices and designs. That there are public presses and public men who do this, argues that the public pulse does not beat healthfully. We fully agree with the Detroit *Free Press*, that, did it beat healthfully—was public opinion sound to the corps and in every extremity—had no false morality and philosophy seized upon the popular mind—did simple-hearted devotion to those principles upon which this government is founded, prevail as it should prevail—no public press and no public man would *dare* to stand up in defence of the iniquitous order which seeks to erect a political and religious despotism upon American soil, more oppressive, more galling and more corrupting than exists in any down trodden monarchy of Europe.

It is sometimes humiliating to confess the truth; and especially is it so when, as now, the confession involves the admission that thousands of the American people are the voluntary victims of a transparent conspiracy—a conspiracy at which no honest man and patriot can fail to revolt when he fathoms the length and breadth of its aims, and as to the aims of which no intelligent man can, at this hour, plead ignorance. We can conceive that many well meaning people, through motives of curiosity, and under deceptive influences, might have placed their names upon the roll of the order in the early stages of its rise; but we cannot conceive how that citizen who is not an enemy of the principles of civil and religious liberty which are the crowning glory of this republic, can sustain his connection with it after he has full knowledge of the demands of the order upon all its members, to which he must succumb, and to succumb to which reduces him to the condition of a very slave—crushes his manliness, and converts him into the merest machine.

To confess the truth that thousands of the American people are members of such an order, is, we say, humiliating. We had believed that we lived in more enlightened, liberal and patriotic times. We had entertained the hope, that the dark ages of bigotry, and superstition, and religious oppression had passed. We had supposed that the accident of birth-place did not add to or take from any man's merit in this country. We had imagined that the boast that this Union is the refuge of the oppressed of all nations, was something more than empty declamation.—But it appears not. We have been mistaken. We have labored under a hallucination. All that has been said and written and published for the last fifty years about civil and religious toleration, has been sound and fury, signifying nothing—that is, if the "new American party" does not libel the American name.

Is it not strange?—strange, we mean, that men should submit their necks to such a yoke as Know-Nothingism imposes. By its rules, all candidates for political offices are selected by the higher councils of the order, assembled in the most secret conclave; and, when selected, every member is *required* to support them, or in the language of the oath he takes, "submit to no less a penalty than that of being excommunicated from the order, and having my name posted and circulated throughout the councils of the order, as a traitor and perjurer to my God and country, as being unworthy to be employed, entrusted, countenanced, or supported in any business transaction whatever, and as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and one at whom the finger of scorn shall ever be pointed. All of which foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to, so help me God!"

Is there not something rotten in Denmark—is not public opinion unsound—is not the popular mind seized with strange phantasies—when such a political organization can appear in the field, and win at elections?—when public men and public presses become champions of doctrines so loathsome and pernicious as those which comprise the platform of the "new American party?"

From the Crimea.

The accounts from Sebastopol state that the allies had resumed their firing upon the town. Letters received to the first of March explain the discrepancy between the French and Russian accounts of the storming of the redoubt on the night of the 23d February. The French did storm and capture two Russian redoubts, but finding them untenable, from the murderous fire from the walled batteries of the enemy, blew up the redoubts and retired, with the loss of 100 killed and 300 wounded.

☞ In Siam the penalty for *lying* is to have the mouth sewed up. If such a law were in force in this place the addle-heads of the *Journal* and not a few of their brother *know-nothings* would not be able to open their mouths.

☞ On Thursday morning last a serious accident occurred on the Penn'a Railroad in Jack's Narrows, eight or nine miles below this place. The western passenger train came in contact with a large rock which had rolled down from the hill-side upon the track, which threw the engine off the track with terrific violence, breaking and smashing the locomotive, tender and baggage car very much. The engineer, Mr. Louis Peebles, of Harrisburg, a very fine young man, was fatally injured—he died on Saturday. The fireman was also seriously injured, and it is feared, fatally. The first and second passenger cars were more or less shattered, and some twelve passengers slightly injured by the steam escaping from the engine.

Cheering News from Virginia.

A despatch from Harper's Ferry, to a gentleman in Washington city, states that the eloquent and argumentative speeches of Hon. Charles J. Faulkner in that part of his district have produced a perfect *stampede* among the know-nothings of that vicinity. On Saturday evening a week last, *eighty members* withdrew from the know-nothing lodge at Harper's Ferry, and openly expressed their determination to vote for the entire democratic ticket. At the same time seventy-five more members stated that they would withdraw from the order at the next meeting of the lodge. This is but the commencement of the great reactionary movement in the Old Dominion.

☞ Hear how Stephen Miller of the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, a Whig and Know-Nothing sheet, talks to the members of the *Reform* Legislature.—

"Gentlemen of the Legislature—the people of Pennsylvania are under the impression that you have accomplished about as much mischief "as the law allows" to a single session, and they earnestly desire the speedy passage of a few necessary and important measures, and your early return to "the peaceful shades of private life." Too much of your time has been wasted in manufacturing banks and a United States Senator, and it is high time that your energies were directed to other measures. We are intimately acquainted with many of your constituents, and depend upon it, the sooner our advice be taken, the greater the probability of your return."

☞ *A Farce.*—Pennsylvania legislation. There's more gas than brains about the capitol.—*Raftsman's Journal.*

Nearly every exchange we pick up contains a hit akin to the above at our present legislature. Now, we believe the present legislature is just as wise, and intelligent and competent as any the Know-Nothings could possibly make up. The fact is, it is an exceedingly rare thing to find a man of towering intellect, expansive ideas, brilliant genius, and patriotic views, who belongs to or will have anything to do with the proscriptive order of Know-Nothings. Generally, the order is composed first of boys and young men, who have joined more on account of the novelty of the thing than from a conviction that the principles are right; second, of rickety politicians, possessing small brains and large aspirations, who, knowing they stand no chance if their pretensions are laid before the people, hope, by this secret combination, which forces men by oaths to support its candidates, to be elected to offices of trust and profit; third, of religious fanatics and bigots, who imagine they are doing their Maker good service by persecuting and trampling down the members of the Roman Catholic church; and fourth, by hot-headed Whigs, whose prejudices against the Democratic party are so strong that they go for any party, whether right or wrong, that will go against the Democracy. True there may be honest and well disposed men in too—men who try to follow the precepts of our Saviour and to walk uprightly in his ways—but these are generally men whose habits and education are such, that they have but a limited knowledge of the philosophy of the American government, and still less of the true character of the Catholic Church, and consequently were led into the order by the sophistry and false representations of the active spirits of the order, and, are probably now kept in by the threats of the same active spirits.

We repeat, of all the good and true men who have graced the halls of Congress—men of gigantic intellects and patriotic impulses—men who, although ambitious, will not bend the convictions of their judgments for the paltry honors of office—we know *not one* who has endorsed the proscriptive doctrines of this order. Such men as Cass, Douglass, Seward, Chandler, Badger and Breckenridge, although heretofore differing very materially upon subjects of political economy, now all occupy the same platform in regard to the principles of Know-Nothingism. And among these names we might also add that of Gen. Sam Houston, who by many has been supposed to be the veritable "Sam" of whom we read so much, and who is at present the favorite of many of the Know-Nothing organs as a candidate for the next Presidency. Although for some reason or other Gen. Houston maintained a studied silence upon the subject of Know-Nothingism for a long time, when brought to the pinch, and closely interrogated, he acknowledged himself *opposed* to the proscriptive doctrines of the order. In a debate which took place some time in February, in the United States Senate, the following conversation between Mr. Mallory, of Florida, and Gen. Sam Houston, occurred:

Mr. Mallory. Will the Senator from Texas allow me to ask him one question.

Mr. Houston. With pleasure.

Mr. Mallory. As the subject of Know-Nothingism, as it is called, has been brought here—

Mr. Houston. I have not introduced it, and am not going to comment on it.

Mr. Mallory. Precisely so, the Senator has not introduced the subject, and perhaps he is not responsible for its introduction; but he is undertaking to say what he himself thinks upon it. Now, as he is speaking upon the subject, I should like to understand distinctly whether he approves or does not approve of so much of the creed attributed to the Know-Nothings as would make those who profess the Roman Catholic religion ineligible to office?

Mr. Houston. I would vote for no such law.

Mr. Mallory. I asked the gentleman whether he approved that or not—not whether he would vote for it.

Mr. Houston. No, sir, I could not approve of such a law.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

The People Moving.

At a meeting of citizens of Industry township, Beaver county, without distinction of party, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. We hope their example will be followed by the people of other districts throughout the Commonwealth:

Resolved, That we have fallen upon strange if not alarming times, when men proudly calling themselves *American citizens*, meet coward-like in the dark, and under the binding obligations of the most fearful oaths, blindly agree to obey the command of their secret master, and thus show to the world that they are traitors to their country, rebels to their God, and infidels to the cause of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That all secret oath-bound organizations, for political purposes, are contrary to our institutions and dangerous to the liberty of the people, and in strict violation of republicanism; and that it is the duty of all citizens that are attached to our government, whether native born or adopted, to use all honorable means to protect the Constitution.

Resolved, That our principles are equal rights and equal laws to all citizens.

Resolved, That we are opposed to religious proscription, and that it is the privilege of all persons to worship God according to the dictates for their own consciences.

☞ We understand that the Grand Council of the Know-Nothings have under consideration the propriety of altering one clause in the Declaration of Independence so as to read thus:—All men are created free and equal, (except Irishmen,) and are endowed with certain inalienable rights, amongst which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of office and foreigners!

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, April 2.—Cloverseed is more inquired after—about 400 bushels good new sold at $6,20, and some old at $6 per 64lbs. Timothy and Flaxseed are scarce—the former is worth $3,75 and the latter $1,80 a 1,85 per bushel.

Supplies of Flour continue to come in very slowly, and the market is firm at the late advance. There is some inquiry for shipment, and further sales of 600 barrels standard brands have been made at $9,75 per barrel, and 200 barrels choice brands at $10. There is a fair demand for the supply of the retailers and bakers at $9,75 up to $11 for common and extra family brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are held firmly—the former at $6,50, and the latter at $4,25 per barrel.

Grain—The market is nearly bare of Wheat and it is wanted at a further advance. 250 bushels prime Pennsylvania White sold at $2,50 per bushel, which is the highest point reached this year: red is held $2,40, but a lot of 200 bushels sold at $2,35. Rye is wanted at $1,25, Corn continues in demand, and prices have again advanced—sales of 5 a 6000 bushels Southern yellow at 95 a 96 cents, afloat, mostly at the latter. Oats are also higher—500 bushels prime Pennsylvania sold at 58 cents per bushel.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

THE public are informed that H. ROMAN will open on Saturday or Monday next, at his store room in Market Square, Huntingdon, a new assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Spring and Summer, made of the best materials and in the most fashionable styles. His numerous customers and the public generally are requested to call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

BLINDS AND SHADES!

Selling off at Reduced Prices.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12, North Sixth St., a few doors above Market St., Philadelphia. Originator of all New Styles! Buys the best materials cheap for cash, which enables him to sell superior WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES as low as others sell inferior articles. Gold borders and painted Shades, of beautiful designs. Buff Holland Shades, trimmings, Fixtures, &c., wholesale and retail. Store Shades painted and lettered to order. Repairing in general attended to. Purchasers please call.

☞ We study to please. ☜

April 3, 1855.

MILL OWNERS TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber has made every important improvement in Direct Action Water Wheels, and has several of them in successful use in Centre and Mifflin counties to drive Grist and Saw Mills, and have given general satisfaction in every instance. They are recommendable for their simplicity, cheapness and durability, being made of iron and casting at from ten to fifteen dollars, and for power and speed their economy of water cannot be excelled by any other wheel of the kind, and can be put to saw mills and grist mills without much cost for timber. &c. Being constantly engaged in the mill wright business with a force of hands always at hand I can put in one most any time, or do any other work in that line in the most modern improved style at very reasonable rates.

Price for putting in wheels at saw or grist mills, $75, and board, timber and casting found. All other jobs of millwrighting done to order at short notice,—having had eighteen years practice and the best of reference given if required.

JOHN TODD.

Potter's Mills, Centre co., Pa. Apl. 3, 1855-3m*

Books! Books!!

25,000 VOLUMES of new and popular books—embracing every variety to be had in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—the subscriber has just received and offers for sale extremely low. His stock of STATIONARY is of great variety and superior quality as follows:—Foolscap, Letter, Note and Wrapping Paper. Envelopes of every kind; Gold Pencils, low; also Portmonies, Pocket Books, Pen Knives, Pocket Knives, &c. School Books of every kind used in the country, at wholesale and retail prices.

1000 PIECES WALL PAPER of the latest and prettiest styles, just received and for sale at Philadelphia retail prices.

All the above stock the public will find it to be to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to give satisfaction to every customer. Store opposite Whittaker's Hotel, Railroad street.

WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

JOHN FRISCH,

WATCH MAKER,

Can be found at E. SNARE'S Jewelry Store. All work warranted. mh 13, '55.

If you want to get the worth of your money,

CALL AT D. P. GWIN'S

CHEAP STORE.

I have opened the largest and prettiest assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vesting, K. Jeans, Cotton Stripes, Linens, Velvet Cords, Muslins, &c., &c.,

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Fancy Silks, plain and figured Challi, Spring Delains, Berege Delains, Plain Berage of all colors, Debaize, Dress and Domestic Ginghams, a large lot of Lawns, and a great variety of Prints, &c.,

HOSIERY.—Hosiery of all kinds. Gloves, kid and silk finish; Lisle Thread, Mitts, long and short Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimazets, Stamped Collars and Undersleeves, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Head Dresses, Ladies' Caps, Ribbons, Colored Crapes, Florrence Silks, Gents' Fancy Hdkfs, plain black Dress Trimmings, French Working Cotton, Linen Floss, and a variety of Goods too numerous to mention.

Also a large assortment of Bonnets, Flats, Hats, and Shoes, Oil Cloths, Cedar Ware, Tubs, Buckets, Water Cans, &c., &c.,

Also, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE. HARDWARE AND SALT.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my Goods, as I can and will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Good at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, Apl. 3, 1855

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN!

J. & W. SAXTON,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia the handsomest assortment af Goods ever offered to the citizens of this place, and at lower prices than can be got at any other house, consisting as follows:—

DRESS GOODS,

such as Summer Silks, Challeys, Berages, Lawns, &c., &c,

FOR THE LADIES,

Callicos, Chimazetts, Under-sleeves, Laces and the greatest variety of dress Trimmings in town.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every variety, such as fine Boots, Ladies' Gaitors, Misses' Gaitors and Slippers, Ladies' Buskins, and a great variety of Children's Boots and Shoes.

HATS AND CAPS,

such as white Silk, black Silk. Kossuth Hats of every variety. Panama and Straw Hats, and a beautiful assortment of Bonnets, English, Straw, Brade, Silk and Crape Bonnets, Bloomer Hats and Flats for children.

HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

of every variety and at lower prices than ever.

Cloths, Cassimers and Summer Goods

of every variety and color.

CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS.

a magnificent assortment, and at exceedingly low prices.

GROCERIES of every variety, and of good quality.

We are determined to sell our old stock off at reduced prices. We have on hand every variety of Goods usually kept in a country store.

April 3, 1855.

SRING & SUMMER GOODS,

AT THE OLD STAND.

GEO. GWIN,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and is now opening at the old stand in Market Square, the largest and prettiest assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ever brought to the borough of Huntingdon,

My stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimers, black and fancy Satinetts. Tweeds, and a large variety of Goods of all kinds.

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

of the latest styles and best quality. A large assortment of Undersleeves, Collars and Spencers, black and figured Silks, a great variety of Prints and Chinees, Lawns, Barze Delains, Delains figured, plain and barred, Edging Lace, Ribbons, fancy and black Gimp, Silk Lace, colored Kid Gloves, Gents' black do., Linen and Silk Hdkfs., black Italian Crayats, Hosiery. &c.,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

and a fine assortment of STRAW GOODS.

A good supply of **FRESH GROCERIES,**

HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE. GLASSWARE AND CEDARWARE.

My stock has been selected with the greatest care in regard to quality and price, and I flatter myself that I can offer inducements to purchasers not to be found elsewhere.

Call and see my Goods and examine for yourselves.

Thankful for the patronage of the past by my friends and the public generally, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Huntingdon Apl.. 3d 1855,

The Cheap Corner Forever!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.

BENJAMIN JACOBS informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for spring and summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any other brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

in part, Ginghams, Lawns, Printed and Plain Bareges, Prints of all kinds. Muslins, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., in fact all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.

Also, an extensive assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of all sizes.

Also, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, equal to any in town; and many articles too numerous to mention.

My old customers and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, Apl, 3, 1855.

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Commissioned officers of the 4th Brigade, 14th Division P. M. are ordered to meet in full uniform, at Huntingdon on Thursday the 19th day of April 1855, for Drill.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. C. McGILL.

GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Major.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received up to the 20th of April next, for building a BRICK CHURCH, near Reedsville, Mifflin county, Pa. A plan and specifications will be shown by calling upon the building Committee for the East Kishacoquillas Church.

WILLIAM BARR,
WILLIAM REED,
JOHN McDOWEL, Jr.,
BROWN McNITT,
SAMUEL KYLE,
} Committee.

April 3, 1855.—td.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Alexandria, Pa., on the 31st March, 1855, which if not lifted on or before the 1st day of July next, will then be sent to the General Post Office Department as Dead Letters. One cent due on each letter in addition to the regular postage—cost of advertising.

A—Thomas J. Ash, Esq.
C—Mrs. Elizabeth Clapper, John Conely, James Cornelius.
E—M. R. Ewing, Esq.
F—John Farmer, Mrs. Hannah Forrest.
G—Moses Garland.
H—Jacob Harencane, Jr., Thomas Hefner, Thomas Huet, Samuel Huey, John Hicks.
I—Nicholas Isenberg, 2, Benj. Isenberg.
K—Mrs. Mary Kyle.
M—Wm. Moore, A. Moyer.
P—Daniel Piper 3.
S—John Stelebarger, Mrs. Elizabeth Shaeffer.
T—Miss Ann Jane Taylor.
W—John T. Whittaker, Miss Caroline Whittaker, Wm. Wilson, Esq.

HENRY C. WALKER, P. M.

Alexandria, April 2, 1855.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post office at Huntingdon, April 1st, 1855, which if not lifted on or before the 1st day of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office Department as dead letters:

B—Miss B. M. Brieitner, Mrs. Martha E. Beck, Miss Charlotte Butler, George Barnett, John D. Barber, Andrew S. Bechtel, Miss Rosanna Brenaman, Daniel Bookwalder, John B. Bradley, Jr, Wm. S. Bloomer.
C—Miss Sarah Corbin, Christopher Conly, John Coughlen, Edward Caroll.
D—Patrick Duggan, Michael Danavon, Lucinda Dorland, Miss Margaret Decker,
E—David Enyeart.
F—Hiram L. Fisher, Geo. Fetter, Esq., Catharine E. Fink. Peter Fry.
G—Fredrick Garner, Mrs. Jane Green. R. S. Green, Robert A. Green,
H—Charles Heifner 2. Jacob Horst, Anna Howard, J. A. Hallman, Cyrus Hughes, Charles Hellerman, Joh Hare (foreign,) David Hutchison, Mrs. Mary J. Headings, Thomas Hamer, Daniel Hanigan, (foreign)
J & I—John Jurdin, Marx Israel (foreign,) Miss Lydia A. Johnson, Miss R. A. Irvine.
K—Timothy Kilmartin 2, Martin Koon, Miss Mary A. Keith, Wm. Knode, Miss Ellen Kelly.
L—Mr. G. Lovvett. (foreign,) Washington Lesher, Felix Lynn, Mrs. Ellen Lamb. Mrs. Elizabeth Logan, John A, Livingston, Lodge No 293 A. Y. M.
M—James & John Morissey, Mrs. Christena Maffit, William Maher. Jane McManigal, Mrs. Barbara Magill, A. J. McCollum, 2, Wm. McMonigal, Alex. McClintick, Mary McManigill Miss Isabella J. McCartney, Robt. McGill, Rev. P. G. Miller.
N—Alexander Newell.
P—Hugh Polock, (foreign,) Samuel Peightal, John Parker,
Q—David Quarry.
R—Miss Bennet Riggs, Miss Elizabeth Russler, Henry K. Ritter, Esq., James Ryan. Geo. W. Rouse, Andrew Riseling, Lydia A. Reback.
S—John A. Shive. Henry Shultz, 2, Anna M. Strode, Samuel Sharrer, George Shultz, Stewart Steel, Peter Speck, Jacob Stover, Jacob Sidle, Joshua Stevenson, Miss Viena Stewart, Geo. Swinehart, Geo. Sellers, Wm. A Sponsler, Robt. V. Stewart, Patrick Shine, John Stewart.
T—John Thompson. Caroline Taylor, Samuel A. Taylor, 2, J. W. Thompson, James Temple.
W—Miss Matilda Wilson, Michael Weissner, Thomas White, David Wright, Jarret Wilson.
Z—David Zengschmidt.

☞ Persons calling for letters in this list will please say that they are advertised.

WM. LEWIS, P. M.

Huntingdon, April 4, 1855

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON, No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia,

GREAT FIRE. CHESTNUT & FIFTH Streets, Friday morning, December 5th, 1854. Evans & Watson's Salamander SAFES triumphant, as they always are when put to the test.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1854.

MESSRS. EVANS & WATSON, No. 29 South FOURTH St, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN:—We take much pleasure in recommending your Salamander Safes to merchants and others in want of a secure means of preserving their books, papers, &c., from fire, as the one we purchased from you about seven months since has preserved our books, papers and cash in as good a condition as they were when put into it, before the great fire of this morning, which destroyed the entire block of buildings corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. The above safe was in use in our office, on the second floor of our building, from which place it fell into the cellar, and remained there until the fire was out. The safe was then removed and opened in the presence of at least one thousand persons, who witnessed the good condition of the contents.—Will you please have the Safe and Locks repaired, as we intend to put it in use again, having perfect confidence in its fire proof qualities.

Yours, Respectfully,

LACY & PHILLIPS.

Evans & Watson take pleasure in referring to the following among the many hundreds who have their Safes in use:—U. S. Mint, Philada; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Philada; Samuel Allen, Esq., High Sheriff, Philada; John N. Henderson, City Controller; Caleb Cope & Co., No. 183 Market St.; Richard Norris & Son, Locomotive builders, Philada · Bancroft & Sellers, Machinists, corner 16th and James Sts.; Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Phila.; Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philada.; Lacey & Phillips, corner 5th and Minor Sts.; Sharpless Bro., No. 32 South Second St; James, Kent & Santee, No. 147 North Third Street; W. H. Horsman & Sons, No 51 North Third St.; Smith, Williams & Co., No. 87 Market St; J. & B. Orne, No. 85 Chestnut St.

A large assortment of the above Safes always on hand (warranted to stand at least 10 per cent more fire than any Herring's Safe now in use.) EVANS & WATSON, also manufacture and keep for sale, Iron Shutters, Iron Doors and Iron Sash, for making fire-proof Vaults for Banks, stores, public and private buildings. Seal and Letter Copying Presses; Patent Slate lined Refrigerators, &c. Please give us a call, at No 26 South FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

April 3, 1855.