

Read New Advertisements.

- Silver Lever Watch Lost. Notice by Cum. Valley In. Company. Sheriff's Sale of a House and Lot. Orphan's Court Sale of a farm. Broad Top Land for sale.

Important by this morning's mail.

The bill for the sale of the Main Line as reported by the committee of conference, reducing the minimum price to seven millions and a half, and if purchased by the Penna. Railroad Company at eight millions and a half, and repealing the tonnage tax, passed both Houses yesterday, and was immediately signed by the Governor.

Satan's Kingdom Tumbling Down.

The election in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week has completely disarranged the calculations of the Know-Nothings throughout the State. One year ago in that city they swept overboard every candidate opposed to them by majorities from 6000 to over 8000. Now we find them electing but a part of the Select and Common Councils. The Know-Nothing City Treasurer has but 422 majority and the City Commissioner 136—a K. N. loss of only about 8000 in one year. The Democrats elected 8 select and 36 Common Councilmen. Glory enough for one day. Every true American will rejoice.

In Lancaster on the same day, the Know-Nothings were completely routed. The election was for School Directors, and after one of the hardest contested elections of the kind ever held in the city, the Know-Nothings were beaten by 130 majority. Last year the Know-Nothings carried the School Board by over 600 majority.

And still they come. The election for city officers in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 2d inst., resulted in the defeat of the Know-Nothings. Last year the Know-Nothings elected everything. Truly Satan's kingdom is tumbling down.

The Journal's Platform.

It will puzzle the Jews to tell what kind of principles the Journal is really the exponent of. One week it talks Whigish, the next it is "Sam" and the "Pope," and the next it is anything for spoils. We give but two extracts from editorials of that paper this week, and if any WHIG or NEW PARTY MAN can put his finger on the editor before he is gone, he will deserve to be liberally rewarded.

"We think the American (Know-Nothing) party is right. We know it is going ahead. With right principles, right men, right measures, right hearts, right hands, right heads, is there any wonder that we go ahead. LET US BE TRUE TO OURSELVES.—Journal Apl. 25.

"Politically the Journal shall continue to be, as it always has been, the exponent and defender of Whig principles."—Journal, May 2.

Can an honest man serve politically two political masters of opposite politics? Is the Whig party and the "new party" one and the same in principles? Will the Journal or the American answer.

Hon. Morris Longstreth, former Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania, and at one time the Democratic candidate for Governor, died on Thursday week, at his residence in Montgomery county, his health having been declining for some time. He was 55 years of age.

Buttered on both Sides.

The reformers of the Legislature have passed the compensation bill. This bill gives to each member the sum of five hundred dollars, as a salary each session, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile, for expenses, for each mile travelled. Heretofore members received \$3 per day for one hundred days, and \$1.50 per day for all days they remained in session over one hundred. This is another act of Know-Nothing reform.

New York Democracy.

At a meeting of the Democratic general committee of the city of New York, held at Tammany Hall, the following among other resolutions, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which make ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the democratic faith; any attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and owners of the soil amongst us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

Our Relations With Spain.

There is a class of American politicians who, upon the least rumor of an outrage on our flag or our citizens by any foreign power make the "most tremendous clamor for redress. But the moment the government undertakes to procure this redress, they change their tune, and denounce it for its aggressive policy. This is an old federal trick. The blue lights of New England told the old Democratic party that it could not be kicked into a war! As soon as the war was declared, even from the pulpit they denounced it as a wicked one, the victories of which no good men should rejoice at.

So it is now. The owners of the ships which trade in the Caribbean, the moment their vessels are interrupted in their voyages, cry out with all their lungs at the supineness of the government for suffering their packets to be overhauled and fired at. But the moment the President issues an order to the Navy Department to prevent these outrages by a manly and rightful resistance, these very men howl at the bare possibility of a collision.—New York Day Book.

Prospect of a Good Crop.

The intelligence from all parts of the country indicates that, with a favorable season, the grain crop of the present year will be unusually large. The Baltimore American says, in the neighborhood of that city and throughout Maryland, and the same fact will hold good perhaps in all sections of the country, a much larger extent of ground is under cultivation than usual, the prevailing high prices having induced the farmer to make the best use of all his facilities for securing of a large crop. The Ohio papers generally report that there is promise of a large wheat crop in that State. In other sections we have the same good report. From Indiana and Illinois, indeed, the promise comes of an unusually large yield from the present appearance of the fields. In Michigan the same story is told. The Detroit Advertiser says, "the farmers in that State almost unanimously speak encouragingly of the growing wheat crop. Although the fly had appeared in a number of the fields in the fall, there is none to be seen now." The farmers in New Jersey, says the Newark Advertiser, say that they never knew grain to look better than at present, and that the prospect for an abundant yield was never more encouraging. The Chicago Tribune says, that "if no untoward event interposes between now and harvest, Northwest, which is in fact the granary of the Union, will turn out a surplus which will gladden the hearts of the breadless of the Eastern cities. The Evansville (Ind.) Journal states, as the result of the numerous inquiries made in that region, "that the wheat prospects of this part of the country have rarely, if ever, been better than they are now, at this stage of the season. The last week's mild weather, with the warm rain, having started vegetation of all kinds into new life, the wheat crops appear to feel the good effects amazingly. At the present time all is well in this particular. The accounts from abroad, as far as this State is concerned, are encouraging for good wheat crops, while accounts unite in saying that a much larger quantity of wheat has been sown than last season. The weather of the last week has been highly favorable to the farming interests. The fruit in this region promises well." The editor of the Hickman (Kentucky) Argus is informed by intelligence from Tennessee and Kentucky, that the prospects for an abundant wheat crop were never better than at present. A great deal more than the usual amount was sown last fall, in order to supply the deficiency in the crop, which will be mostly felt in the coming summer months. Hence with an ordinary season more than an average yield may be expected, but as such a vast quantity has been sown, a more abundant harvest will be gathered than ever before known in that region of the country.

Political Protestantism.

The Know-Nothing papers object to the interference of Catholic priests in politics and elections. So do we. We go further. We object to the interference of Protestant priests in politics and elections. The Know-Nothing papers deprecate political Romanism. So do we. We go further. We deprecate political Protestantism. The Know-Nothing papers abhor Jesuitism. So do we; but not more Catholic than Protestant Jesuitism. The institutions of this country contemplate a complete separation of Church and State, in theory and in fact. We are in favor of it. It is one of the best features of the constitution. It will be a taste of the millennium when priests of all creeds and sects shall devote themselves singly to ghostly affairs, and leave temporal affairs to be managed by those educated to the business.—When that day shall have come, there will be far less strife, less contention, less bigotry and less infidelity in the land than now. It will be "the good time come."

There is a deal of infidelity abroad, and it is every day spreading, mainly because there are few counteracting influences. The Christian church is not engaged in the same mission it once was. Its adherents have not the same faith in the saving grace and efficacy of the gospel they once had. They no longer appeal to the consciences of men, as they used to do, but appeal to the Legislature to make laws to compel men to do good. Its ministers (we speak of the Protestant clergy) leave the pulpit for the hustings—abandon divinity for politics. They have been known to join Know-Nothing lodges, and to take the fearful, wicked, damning oaths there administered. The descent is fearful. No wonder that infidelity prevails. We make no professions ourselves, but we know what mockery of religion is. No wonder, we say, that infidelity prevails.

Things, we suspect, will be mended by and by. Massachusetts has had full fruition of Know-Nothingism. Through the instrumentality of the order thirty or forty professed ministers of Christ were sent to the Legislature. Those thirty or forty ministers have not exercised influence enough to save the Legislature from disgrace. We do not know that they have tried. They voted for the appointment of the committees whose exploits have been recorded in the public journals, and one of whose members made shameful propositions to the Lady Superior of a convent, and another of whom, on the expedition to another convent, carried with him a disreputable person of the opposite sex whose expenses were paid by the State!—whose names were enacted in the name of Protestantism, in Massachusetts, by a committee of a Legislature containing among its members thirty or forty professed ministers of the gospel! They never will be re-enacted in that State! Massachusetts has had a surfeit of Know-Nothingism. Few other States will desire to be thus sated.

We believe in political Protestantism that countenances Know-Nothingism. We don't believe in the Protestantism which permits believers to defile their religion. We don't let its priests to Protestant inquisitions more than believe in Catholic inquisitions—in American inquisitions more than in Spanish inquisitions.—The Protestantism we believe in is that whose weapons are Truth, and whose faith is

in its efficacy. This is what Protestantism used to be—what it must be if it would save itself from disgrace and ruin, and the country from infidelity.

Know-nothingism has done Catholicism no injury yet. What injury has it done Protestantism?—Detroit Free Press.

Base Forgery upon the Father of his Country.

The most familiar practice of the leaders of the secret party is their infamous attempt to dishonor the men of the revolutionary era; and already we find a growing indifference among the know-nothings to those sublime and ennobling examples. In proportion as the followers of the debased demagogues who howl in the lead of the know-nothing movement find themselves held up as the only sure stay and support of the country, so will they regard all reverence and remembrance of the past as unmanly and "un-American." The practice of discarding the memory of the gallant foreigners who fought for the cause of the colonies, on the revolting and mercenary ground that these foreigners have been well paid for their services, is a favorite idea of the men that cry loudest that "Americans shall rule America." Nor is their treatment of Washington and his American compatriots any less disreputable and base. They commit the most reckless forgeries in quoting his sentiments and the sentiments of his brothers in the stormy days of the revolution. Thus while they refuse to sympathize with the emotions which inspire an American at the mention of Lafayette and Montgomery, and their associates from other lands, they seek to dishonor Washington and the gallant men who served with him, by falsifying the record, and by quoting from his noble history encouragement for their deeds of darkness and proscription. In this way those sacred treasures of the national recollection, the deeds and the virtues of the heroes and sages of the past, are sought to be banished from the hearts of the American people by the very men who declare that "America shall be ruled by Americans."

These observations have been suggested by the following pertinent article from the New Hampshire Patriot, the able organ of the democracy of the Granite State. It introduces the testimony of the veteran Jared Sparks, the distinguished editor of Washington's Writings, exposing the scandalous fraud of the know-nothing leaders in perverting to their own base uses the name of Washington. At the same time, it will be seen that the Patriot introduces upon the stand as a witness against the know-nothings the very agitator, W. E. Robinson, who tried to prove Gen. Pierce an enemy of the Catholics in 1852. "Time at last makes all things even." Now this former industrious calumniator of an upright man and a consistent party is compelled to come forward to bear evidence against the rank and file of the very organization which in 1852 he held up as the special advocates of toleration and liberality!—Washington Union.

"WASHINGTON'S ORDER.—During the late canvass in this State, the 'Hindoo' organs and orators daily repeated the story that on some important occasion during the revolution Washington issued an order in these words: 'Put none but Americans on guard to-night.' Probably there is not one of these editors and orators who did not know that he was uttering a falsehood and a slander upon Washington every time he repeated this statement, and doubtless most of them will now admit that no such sentiment was ever uttered or entertained by the father of his country.—The lie, having done them all the good that it is capable of, will doubtless now be passed over in silence by them. But we think it proper to show up some of their frauds and tricks, when occasions occur, with a view to let the people see the knavery of these fellows. The following extract from a speech delivered by William E. Robinson, at a late celebration in New York, is conclusive in regard to this 'Hindoo' forgery and libel upon Washington. This Robinson is the same fellow who aided these 'Hindoo' leaders in 1852 in their efforts to prove that General Pierce and the democracy of this State were hostile to the Catholics, and had never tried to abolish the religious test in our State constitution, and in their efforts to secure the Catholic vote for General Scott. In his speech he said: 'But we are told—and it has been gaining credibility among the more ignorant and unthinking of our land—that upon some occasion George Washington issued an order, 'Put none but Americans on guard to-night.' This is absolutely false. No such order was ever issued by George Washington; and yet you will see it flying in capitals as mottoes and emblazements at the heads of intensely American papers. Some time since I addressed a note to Jared Sparks, Esq., the American historian, and the able editor of Washington's Writings, who had seen all that any one man could see of Washington's writings, including his printed diary, memoranda, orders of the day &c., and he honored me with a reply stating that he had never seen such an order, nor was it likely that Washington would issue such a one, surrounded as he constantly was, by distinguished officers of foreign birth. To associate with such men as Lafayette in the spirit of seeming confidence, and then privately to issue secret instructions insinuating want of fidelity and honor in his comrades, would be so deeply dyed in duplicity that no man who honors the name of Washington could believe for a moment that he could be guilty of such conduct. They know nothing of the moral rectitude and high honor of Washington's character who insinuate that he could have done so."

Know Nothing Motto.

The following from the 19th chapter of Leviticus is recommended to any Know Nothing paper which may be in want of an appropriate motto: "If a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him; but the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you.—And thou shalt love him as thyself, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. I am the Lord your God."

A Patriotic Whig.

In a letter declaring his inability to address the Democratic Association of Richmond during the present canvass, Thomas J. Michie, esq., of Staunton, one of the foremost men in Virginia, uses the following powerful language:

"Nothing, I assure you, would give me more pleasure than to address the intelligent people of Richmond on the interesting questions of the present canvass—to tell them how blighting to the free spirit of our country the secret mystery of know-nothingism must prove; how demoralizing it will be to our children, the hitherto high-minded, open-hearted, bold youths of Virginia, to be educated in the sneaking arts of secrecy and espionage; to be taught by their fathers to spy out all the political actions of their fellow-men, and yet to keep their own actions and 'objects,' in reference to matters which necessarily concern all, a profound secret; to publish platforms of pretended principles, suited to every latitude and every taste, for the purpose of gaining proselytes, while they feel the degrading consciousness that they are prohibited, by horrible oaths, from ever revealing their real objects and principles outside of their order, and while a disgusted world is forced to conclude either that their platforms are filled with false professions, intended to mislead, or that those who publish them are perjured.

"Has any party a right to political secrets? In private associations men may conceal matters which concern themselves alone.—But politics, relating necessarily to the affairs or conduct of a government, in which every citizen has an equal stake, how can a party be tolerated in withholding, from any portion of our citizens, information on a subject which vitally concerns every one of them? In a small partnership, if a portion of the partners were to conceal from the rest their designs in reference to the social funds, their associates, so excluded, would be justified in forming a conclusion of dishonesty, and a court of justice would interfere. In the ordinary intercourse of life, an honest man of ordinary humanity, possessed of a secret which concerns his neighbor's interests, feels bound by a high moral obligation to disclose it to him whom it interests. Yet here is a political party intermeddling in the dark with the affairs of government which involve your and my life, liberty, and property, and those of our children, and of millions of others, and yet they coolly refuse to let us know what their objects are until we shall be informed by such results as they may hereafter produce. By their own showing they are enemies of popular government; for in such a government the whole community participates.

"But they show their enmity in various other forms. They practically deny the capacity of the people to govern, and therefore establish aristocratic councils, with a great consolidating and controlling head, located, most fitly, somewhere near 'the Five Points,' in the city of New York. Power with them, instead of being vested in the people and emanating from them, is vested in these aristocratic councils. The theory of our government requires an appeal from aristocracy to the people. Know-nothingism reverses that theory, by providing in all cases an appeal from the people to the aristocracy.

"If the people had capacity for self-government, this self-styled American (query: aboriginal?) party deny their honesty; therefore they are never trusted except under oath. And again: while the spirit of our institutions requires every citizen to exercise his own best judgment in voting for all officers of government, this wonderful invention of Yankeeedom requires him to bind himself by solemn oath not to exercise his own judgment at all, but to give his vote as the majority of a caucus, itself subservient to the mandate of a superior caucus, may order. These are startling novelties to an American ear. Yet know-nothingism, bold in this respect alone, in all others skulking, denying its name, denying its association, refusing to make known its objects, hiding in dark caverns with bats and owls, denounces all as anti-American who will not adopt its dogmas! I should like to discuss and dissect the monster, not only under the preceding head, but many others, and especially its federalism. I should like to show the people of Richmond, and the whole South, the cunning device of the know-nothing nominees for governor, instilled into him, no doubt, by the same masters under whom he learned his 'Americanism,' by which he asks the people of Virginia to deprive themselves of all ground of resistance hereafter to the northern plan of intervention in our domestic affairs, by intervening in a crusade against Catholic and foreigners, not because she is suffering any inconvenience from them herself, but in order to rid her sister States of the nuisance.

"But I console myself under my inability to obey your call by the reflection that, if I went, it would only contribute the feeble light of a candle to that glorious sun which has shone and which continues to shine among you, and enlighten you till the day of election. Wise and Douglas, and a host of others, have told you more than I can tell. But, as I have been a whig, only say for me to my old whig friends that I have looked carefully under the cloak of know-nothingism, have lifted with a daring hand the veil that covered the face of the Prophet Sam, and satisfied myself well that it is not whiggery as I had always understood it, and as I knew it was understood and professed by thousands of honest and patriotic men, but *manstrum horrendum, informi, ingens, cui lumen ademptum*. Yes; as a bat, and as dark as Erebus. Let them beware of it, as they love their lives and high reputation. History informs us of many secret political parties, but not of one, that I remember, which has been damned by impartial posterity. This party has much, besides its secrecy, to give it an earlier and deeper condemnation than that which has fallen to the lot of its predecessors. If the democratic party should follow its lead, what a hell upon earth their underground fight would make; yet it would plead example, and the responsibility would be Sam's."

"With high regard, THOMAS J. MICHIE."

It is refreshing, in these days of political delinquency, to see such a man as Thomas J. Michie thus boldly and fearlessly avowing his hostility to the secret order of know-nothings; and when it is remembered that, for several years past, Mr. Michie has been one of the most talented and efficient leaders of the late whig party in Virginia, we feel that we have just cause to congratulate the country.

NEWS, FACTS AND FANCIES.

Flour by the barrel—for sale at D. P. Gwin's store.

Becoming numerous—Victories over the Know-Nothings.

Doing a good business—The merchants who advertise in the Globe.

Feels at home—Dr. Miller, in his new office near the Court House.

Handsome Furniture—manufactured and for sale by J. Higgins & Son.

Filling up—Our hotels and boarding houses, with industrious mechanics.

\$3000,000 in gold arrived at New York from California on the 2d inst.

Have commenced—laying the rails on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Road.

Will rejoice—the people, that the Know-Nothing Legislature has adjourned.

A Hard Dose for Know-Nothings to swallow—the result of the election in Philadelphia.

No room for loafers—in Huntingdon. None but industrious men can be accommodated.

"Two on one ain't fair,"—will brother Nash be a little easy at first until we get used to it.

Didn't like the conduct of "Sam"—the Democratic lady in Walker. "Sam" surrendered.

The "Shirleysburg Herald" says the grain crops in that region present a promising appearance.

A Handsome Improvement—that making by Col. Wharton in front of Mrs. Hampson's Temperance House.

Cheaper and Neater than the Cheapest and Neatest—the ready-made clothing at H. Roman's establishment.

Up again—One side of the first and second spans of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad bridge at this place.

When will the people elect another such a Know-Nothing Legislature?—We think we hear their unanimous exclamation—never!

True Americans sustain the laws of God and the laws of the United States—Know Nothings sustain the decrees of their Councils.

The name of the new paper—"The Huntingdon American." Wouldn't be surprised if the "American" advocates Know-Nothingism. We shall see.

The possibility of a war with Spain has greatly alarmed Gabriel of the Journal. Perhaps the "Americans" may have their Americanism tested.

The proprietors of the new town of West Huntingdon have commenced to open Washington street, and the same will be graded immediately from Fulton to Spruce.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Ky., declines the Democratic nomination for Congress, and denounces as a slander a report that he has any sympathy with the Know-Nothings.

Keep it before the people—that true Americans go for carrying out the principles of Washington, and not the principles of Bill Pool, Yankee Sullivan and Angel Gabriel, Jr.

The insane ravings of the Journal, about the Pope of Rome, Jesuitism, Priestcraft, and other bugaboos of that sort, are working wonders in all parts of the county. Hit them again Gabriel!

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Chester county on the 3d inst., his Honor Judge Harris announced his determination to refuse all applications for license in view of the recently enacted law. Do. in Allegheny county.

Not a Know-Nothing—the paste and scissors editor of the "Globe."—Journal.

That's the first time we caught you speaking the truth. Permit us to return the compliment.—Know-Nothing—the editor of the Journal and his associate.

The New York Herald says:—It has been said that our liquor law applies to every man who may walk the streets with a glass of liquor in his stomach, the act expressly declaring that no liquors shall be carried about "except in the original packages."

A number of the best and staunchest Whigs in Virginia have taken the stump for the nominees of the Democratic party, against the Know-Nothings. The master spirits of the Whig party of the Old Dominion will assist to give Know-Nothingism a death blow there.

A cotemporary remarks that the new postage law puts a damper on anonymous letters. Those who send them are now compelled to pay out three cents, which to such mean souls imparts a much greater pang than their effusions can possibly inflict on any one else.

"Sam" is going ahead.—Journal.

That's so. On Tuesday of last week he left Philadelphia by the back track—arrived in Lancaster on the evening of the same day, but learning that his friends had received a "dressing" there also, he left for the "dark regions," where it is supposed he will remain until the old liners kick him out.

The Wapella, (Iowa) Intelligencer gives an account of a critical but successful surgical operation performed in that place on a man who had swallowed a bar of lead while practicing some peculiar tricks. On account of taking some food the lead began to corrode, and he became very sick.—It was soon found that every other attempt to extract the lead would be unavailing, save opening the stomach—probably the first operation of the kind on record. This was done, and the bar, eleven inches long, was extricated, and the patient at last accounts doing well.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, May 7.—P. M.—Flour.—There is some little export demand for flour and the receipts and stocks continuing light, prices are well maintained. Sales of 4 500 barrels standard and good brands at \$10.25 a 10.50 per barrel. Grain.—There is more inquiry for wheat and but little in the market. Sales of 3500 bushels at \$2.32 a 2.55 per bushel for prime Pennsylvania red, and \$2.60 for white, including 1200 bushels choice Lancaster county at above the latter rate, which is an advance.

MARRIED.

At Shirleysburg on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Clark, Mr. Solomon Secorist to Miss ELIZABETH FLECK, both of Hill Valley.

On Tuesday the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. W. Haughwout, Dr. Geo. W. Hewitt to Miss MARY A. McPHERREN, of Alexandria.

DIED.

At the county Poor House on the 11th ult., Wm. Jackson, of the vicinity of Macksburg, aged about 57 years.

At the same place on the 27th ult., Wm. Rogers, of Alexandria, aged about 70 years.

LOST.

On Sunday last, the 6th inst., somewhere between the old Justice bridge and the nursery lot of Judge Taylor, a SILVER LEVER WATCH with a steel chain attached, without key. The finder will please leave the watch at this office when he will receive a reasonable reward. Huntingdon, May 8, 1855.

ASSESSMENT.

The members of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, are hereby notified that a tax of four per cent has been laid on all premium notes in force on the 15th day of March last, and that a collector will call on them for the purpose of collecting immediately. JOHN T. GREEN, Secretary. J. SIMPSON AFRIC V., agent for Huntingdon county. May 9, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp., issued out of Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday the 23d day of June next, the following described property: One House and Lot in the borough of Petersburg, fronting sixty feet on Main street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to a street, bounded on the East by Abraham Renner, on the North by Abraham Cresswell, having thereon erected a two story frame house painted white, and a shop. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Ritter, and Rebecca Ritter. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff. May 8, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

(Estate of McCartney Sankey dec'd.) By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at public sale on the premises in Henderson township on Thursday the 31st day of May 1855, all that certain farm, or plantation on which the deceased resided in his life time, adjoining lands of John Colestock, James Porter and others, containing 105 ACRES and 13 perches, and allowance; having thereon erected, a good frame house, bank barn, and other out-buildings. This farm is but three miles distant from the borough of Huntingdon, and in a good state of cultivation. TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. ALEX. PORT, Adm'r. May 8, 1855.

Broad Top Land FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at private sale a tract of coal land on Broad Top, well timbered and plenty of coal, adjoining the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company's land, and within half a mile of McClellens' tract, where he has laid out a town at a place known as the Watering Trough. Also, a tract of woodland well timbered, with a Steam Saw Mill thereon, within a few hundred yards of the Raystown Branch and within six miles of the borough of Huntingdon. I will sell the land with or without the saw mill, or the engine, which is eighteen horse power, alone, as there is water power to the mill. Indisputable titles will be given. Wm. ROTHROCK, Huntingdon, Pa. May 8, 1855—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the proper authorities to contract for the erection of a new Methodist Episcopal house of worship, in the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., give notice to all whom it may concern that they will receive proposals for contract up to 19th May inst. The plan and specifications may be seen by calling at the store of Long & Decker one week previous to the day of letting. A general outline can be obtained at the above named places at any time. N. S. BUCKINGHAM, OWEN BOATMAN, N. C. DECKER, } Committee. May 2, 1855.

STATIONARY DAGUERREIAN GALLERY.

P. PRETTYMAN takes this method to inform the citizens of Huntingdon and all others, that he has permanently located in Huntingdon, where he will be pleased to attend to all that call or him for good and never fading pictures. Gallery at Railroad House, where he can be found at all hours between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Pictures warranted correct or no charge. Mr. Prettyman guarantees to give full satisfaction to all that patronize him; all shall be pleased with his pictures or no charge. Huntingdon, May 1, 1855.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The Register of Wills in and for Huntingdon county, has granted to the undersigned, letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed upon the estate of Joseph Norris, dec'd. And letters of administration upon the estate of Elizabeth Norris late of Pennsylvania, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons having claims against either of said estates will present them, and those indebted make payment to us. JOHN NORRIS, D. H. CAMPBELL, Penn township, May 1, 1855—Adm'rs.

Wheat by the Bushel and Flour by the Barrel, for sale at the cheap new store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Dried Apples—peeled and unpeeled just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Pure white Lead, just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Blanks,

Of all kinds for sale at the office of the Huntingdon Globe.