

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, May 16, 1855.

Circulation—the largest in the County.

Read Them.

We invite attention to a number of new advertisements:

- A new wagon for sale.
- One hundred agents wanted.
- Rational Orders.
- A new stock on hand by L. Westbrook.
- See small adv. by G. Gwin, J. & W. Saxton and Cunningham & Dunn.
- Col. Wm. Williams' marble yard.
- Notice to Retailers of Merchandise.
- Notice to Officers of Hunt. Ag. Society.
- Card of J. W. Thompson, Esq., formerly of this place.
- Notice of Dedication of Church in Huntingdon.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—The Democratic Senatorial Conference of this Senatorial District met at Hollidaysburg on Saturday last, and selected THOMAS A. MAGUIRE to represent the District in the next Democratic State Convention. The proceedings shall appear in our next.

"THE HUNTINGDON AMERICAN."—This is the name of the new paper just commenced in this place. The first number is before us.—JOHN A. NASH, publisher, and JOHN A. NASH & J. S. BARR, editors. The paper presents a very respectable typographical appearance,—in politics is "new party," advocating Know Nothingism. As "live and let live" is our motto, barring the politics of the American, we hope the enterprise may meet with success.

The Know-Nothings are an ungrateful set of dogs. In every city and county in the State they hold out inducements to the Whig press to advocate their deeds of darkness, and as soon as such presses accomplish a complete disorganization of the Whig party, they desert them and establish new presses to be wholly under their control.

Look at the position of the *Journal*, once the organ of the great Whig party in this county. Last fall, up to the day of election, it was radically Whig; but the result of the election showed that Know-Nothingism had diseased the body of that party, and fearing its sudden decease, the editor was persuaded to desert it, and now in turn the Know-Nothings desert him; and establish a "new paper," *"The Huntingdon American,"* which is to be supported as the organ of the "new party," and the *Journal* denounced as subservient to the "hangers on" of the Whig party. This Know-Nothing trick successfully practiced upon the *Journal*, has destroyed all confidence high minded and honorable Whigs ever had in it, and any effort it may make to occupy its former position in the Whig ranks, must make it still more deserving the scorn and contempt of all men of correct principles.

The Public Schools of our borough were opened on Tuesday of last week, under the charge of the following teachers:

- ALBERT OWENS, 1st Male School.
- ROBT. TURBETT, 2d "
- Mrs. SUSAN BLACK, 3d "
- Miss KATE M. SHAW, 1st Female School.
- Miss NANCY B. BENEDICT, 2d "
- Miss HARRIET M. SNYDER, 3d "

The *Marietta* (Ohio) *Intelligencer*, one of the ablest and most respectable Whig papers in the State, has until lately given the know-nothing movement a staunch and faithful support; but in its issue of April 14 it holds the following language, which we reproduce with pleasure, as showing the great change a few weeks have produced in men's minds in regard to the course pursued by the partisans of this bigoted proscriptionist order:

"No observing man can fail to see, and no honest man can hesitate to declare, that the whole movement will soon become a reproach to the country, a hissing and by-word among the people, and an utter stretch in the nostrils of all decent men."

Beautiful Extract.

The following beautiful extract is going the rounds of the democratic press.—We do not know who Mr. Banks is, but we do apprehend that Mr. Banks is a used up man.—Read it, and tell us if you do not think so, too:

"Mr. Banks says that foreigners have never been invited here. Who invited our fathers here? What Indian chief was it that sent out for the *Mayflower*? Not invited! Do the sun and rain invite the springing grass? Does the clear air of morning inspire the song of birds? Does the warm kisses of summer invite the ripened fruit? Not invited! They were invited by the Declaration of Independence, which appealed to the world for the rights of emigration. They were invited by the constitution, which provided for naturalization.—They were invited by repeated legislation upon the same subject. Our broad and fertile, and unpeopled territory invited them.—Our abundant resources invited them.—There was starvation at home, and there was plenty here. The Almighty himself invited them. Shame on the poor, narrow spirit which, under such circumstances, would exclude them! Let them come! They will come, at all events. Let us do our best to relieve their hunger, if they are destitute; to instruct them, if they are ignorant; let us make them friends instead of enemies; and as fast as we can do so safely, let us give them the rights, not of conspirators, of secret plotters, but of American citizens."

The extract above quoted, and so generally praised, is part of an editorial review in the *Washington Union* of the know-nothing speech of Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts.

No news of importance by this morning's mail.

The "Journal's" two Faces.

"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, there is no wonder that we go ahead. Let us be true to ourselves."—*Journal* April 25.

It is evident from the above that the editor is one of the dark lantern league, but as he has, in a number of that paper of a later date, declared that the *Journal* shall be the "exponent and defender of Whig principles"—the principles of Washington, Clay, Webster, and all the bright stars in the galaxy of our nation's history, which gave to us a name among nations and a standing among the great powers of the earth," we give, and hope, if the editor is sincere in his attachments to the principles of Washington, Clay and Webster, he will find room in the *Journal* for the following rebukes to Know Nothingism:

"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of ALL NATIONS and of ALL RELIGIONS, whom we shall welcome to a participation in ALL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES."—*Washington*.

Extract from Mr. Clay's celebrated speech in defense of the American system, delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 3, 1832.

"The honest, patient, and industrious German readily unites with our people, establishes himself upon some of our fat lands, fills capacious barns, and enjoys in tranquility the abundant fruits which his diligence gathers around him, always ready to fly to the standard of his adopted country, or of its laws, when called by the duties of patriotism. The gay, the versatile, the philosophical Frenchman, accommodating himself cheerfully to all the vicissitudes of life, incorporates himself with difficulty in our society. But, of all foreigners, none amalgamate themselves so quickly with our people as the natives of the Emerald Isle. In some of the visions which have passed through my imagination, I have supposed that Ireland was originally part and parcel of this continent, and that, by some extraordinary convulsion of nature, it was torn from America, and, drifting across the ocean, it was placed in the unfortunate vicinity of Great Britain. The same open-heartedness, the same generous hospitality, the same careless and uncalculating indifference about human life, characterized the inhabitants of both countries. Kentucky has been sometimes called the Ireland of America, and I have no doubt that, if the current of emigration were reversed and set from America upon the shores of Europe, instead of bearing from Europe to America, every American emigrant to Ireland would there find, as every Irish emigrant here finds, a hearty welcome and a happy home."

"It seems to be the American destiny, the mission which has been entrusted to us here on this shore of the Atlantic, the great conception and the great duty to which we are born, to show that all sects, and all denominations, professing reverence for the authority of the author of our being, and belief in his revelations, may be safely tolerated without prejudice, either to our religion or our liberties."

We are Protestants, generally speaking; but you all know that there presides at the head of the Supreme Judiciary of the United States, a Roman Catholic; and no man, I suppose, through the whole United States imagines that the judiciary is less safe; that the administration of public justice is less respectable or less secure, because the Chief Justice of the United States has been, and is, a firm adherent of that religion. And so it is with every department of society among us.

In both houses of Congress, in all public offices we proceed on the idea that a man's religious belief is a matter above human law; that it is a question to be settled between him and his Maker, because he is responsible to none but his Maker for accepting or rejecting revealed truth.

And here is the great distinction which is sometimes overlooked, and which I am afraid is now too often overlooked in New England, the glorious inheritance of the sons of Pilgrims.

Men, for their religious sentiments, are accountable to God, and God only.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

The Coming Crops.

It is perhaps rather early to speak positively of the agricultural prospect in the United States during the coming summer; but with wheat, corn and potatoes at almost starvation prices, people may be excused for looking a little further ahead than they ordinarily do. The reports that we receive from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, the West and the South are of the most encouraging character. A vast deal more wheat has been sown than in any former year, and the fields of winter wheat all look unusually well. Even if the season should be unfavorable, the amount of grain produced will be larger than ever known before. But the season has been very favorable, and we learn that the yield per acre will probably be much above an average in every part of the Union. Corn and potatoes will also be produced in immense quantities, and the prospect is that the agricultural productions of 1855 will be enough, not only to feed America, but to supply the deficiencies of Europe, and that at a very moderate rate. The equilibrium of trade, disturbed by the wretched, wasteful, inglorious war in Europe, bids fair to be re-established by the peaceful labors of the American farmers. Prices must come down to a figure far below those that rule now.—Speculators know that this healthy revolution must begin as soon as the new crops begin to mature, and it is to their desperate exertions to profit by the present appearance of scarcity while there can be any decent pretext for it, that the enormous prices now paid must be attributed. It is their harvest now. The people's harvest will come in the summer.—*Phila. Bulletin*.

FOREIGNERS IN THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.—We learn from an official source that since the last of October there have been inspected and embarked at Fort Columbus, to join their regiments in the West, eighteen hundred and forty-seven recruits, only three hundred and twenty-four of whom were born in the United States, or but little more than one-sixth. Of the whole number, 850 were Irish and 305 German.—These are about the proportions of natives to foreigners for some time past.—*Boston Atlas*.

NEWS, FACTS AND FANCIES.

Mildest, very—Gabe, Jr.

Gone to him—the six weiser legislators.

Never to return—the six weiser legislators.

Going up—several new houses in East Huntingdon.

Will soon appear—the likeness of the editor by his associate, Gabe, Jr.

Handsome improvement—by Col. T. P. Campbell, in front of his dwelling.

Ladies should not wear thin slippers, unless they are in a hurry to get to Heaven.

Not popular with the people—the "jug law."

Parson Miller thinks it ought to be repealed.

Heavy loss.—Jack Frost destroyed most of the fruit and garden truck in this neighborhood on Wednesday night last.

A good reputation is better than a fine coat in almost any kind of business—except wooing a fashionable lady.

A Yankee has invented a new kind of soap, by which mothers will hereafter be able to get their daughters off their hands.

Right on the goose question.—The London Times of April 6, comes out in full favor of the Know-Nothings.

A ton and a half of hay lately sold in Washington city for \$45. Cattle have died of starvation in that region.

Appropriation Bill.—The total appropriations made by the last Legislature for the ordinary expenses of government, &c., amount to \$4,000,094 45.

Railroad bridge burned.—On Sunday morning last a bridge of three spans crossing the little Juniata near Birmingham was fired by coals from an engine, and destroyed.

An encampment of military for three days will commence near this borough on the 29th inst. Several companies from a distance will be in attendance.

There is a Know-Nothing in Harrisburg so rabid against foreigners, that he won't read "St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans," thinking that the Apostle's letter was written to the Roman Catholics.

Gen. R. C. McGill has made the following appointments:—Aid, E. L. EVERHART; Adjutant, R. F. HASLETT; Surgeon, Dr. GEORGE W. THOMPSON; Quarter Master, Thos. S. McCANAN.

The way to get rid of a Know-Nothing Legislature.—An exchange says: "The people of Boston have introduced the small-pox among the members of the Legislature to disperse them. There are signs of a speedy adjournment."

"The late election proves conclusively that the Whig party has no existence in the city of Philadelphia."—*Huntingdon American*. Glad to hear it. Will you be kind enough to inform us how soon the Whig party will have no existence in "Old Huntingdon?"

WHEAT IN OHIO.—The Buffalo Democracy learns from a gentleman who has been spending a few weeks travelling through Ohio, that he came across four mills that had on hand, and would manufacture before harvest, from wheat they had in store, over 10,000 barrels of flour each.

AN EXTENSIVE FARMER.—Michael I. Sullivan, an Illinois farmer, it is said, is about to plant 10,000 acres of land in corn. He was formerly one of the largest farmers in the State of Ohio for many years, and, according to a contemporary, he could ride in a direct course fifteen miles through his own corn fields.

Another withdrawal from a Know-Nothing Lodge.

The Rev. J. H. Tackitt, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Forestville, Chautauque county, New York, has publicly withdrawn from the know-nothing order in a card, which appears in the *Fredonia* Censor, and which wears so markedly the stamp of good faith and uprightness of purpose that we give it a place:

To the President and Council at Forestville, Chautauque, New York:

When I joined this council, I joined in good faith, and have acted according to the obligations of the order since, as I understand them—that is, that we are to vote for second-degree members for office, if we judged it best for the American cause; and, as I judged it not for the best interest of the American cause to vote for Mr. Ullman for governor of the State of New York, under the circumstances under which he was nominated, I therefore voted for Mr. Myron H. Clark for governor, and for second-degree members of the order for all other offices, as I deemed them proper persons to fill such offices, and have acted upon this principle ever since I belonged.

But recently learning from some of the members of the council that the obligations of the order are construed by this council so as to bind us to vote for second-degree members, and those only, and that if we voted for any others, and not such as nominated by the council, and it came to the knowledge of the council, we must be expelled; and I have seen documents from the supreme council of the order constraining the obligations the same way; and as I, with many others, joined before such construction was given, of which we had any knowledge, by our supreme council, and as such construction operates upon us an *ex post facto* law, making an act a crime and punishable which was committed before such a law existed, and as in a free government no person can be subjected to punishment by an *ex post facto* law, which is making an act punishable in a manner in which it was not punishable at the time it was committed, and as such a law is contrary to the constitution of the United States and of every State in the Union, I therefore do hereby most respectfully withdraw from this order that I may exercise my elective franchise constitutionally, and according to the dictates of my own conscience and judgment, untrammelled by the dictation of any man or set of men.

I. H. TACKITT.

FORESTVILLE, New York, March, 1855.

The Oldest Post Master in the U. S.

The *Baltimore Sun* gives a list of the oldest Post Masters in the United States, at the head of which stands the name of John Bickel, of Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa. In a letter to the Post Office Department, he speaks of his appointment as follows:—"My father's name was John Bickel, and I was commissioned 'John Bickel, Jr.'—My father was in the revolutionary war, and lived to be eighty nine years old. He died about nine years ago. I was appointed postmaster under Jefferson's administration, by Gideon Granger, on the 23d of September, 1802, so that I have held the office fifty three years next September. I am now eighty two years old, and do all my business myself."

LIBERTY IN MAINE.—One of the amendments of the liquor law in Maine reads thus:

"If an expressman, cartman, porter, or any other person, shall carry a bottle, or cask, or demijohn of wine or other liquors, to a gentleman's residence, he is subject to a fine of twenty dollars and costs for the first offence. For the second offence, a fine and costs and thirty days' imprisonment is the penalty. If any man carries in his own baggage, or about his person, a flask or any other vessel containing liquor of any sort to be used by him, the party doing so is made liable to a fine of thirty dollars, and thirty days' imprisonment."

A Card.

Being about entering into arrangements which will prevent me from being here for some time to come, I shall be under the necessity of discontinuing my connection with the *Globe* as Educational Editor. Trusting that this department may fall into abler hands, and be better conducted in future, I therefore take leave of it for the present.

I may add that for the same reason, I shall be under the necessity of resigning my position as one of the Faculty in the proposed Normal Institute.

R. M'DIVITT.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, May 14, P. M.—The Flour market is quiet, but prices are firm. There is rather more inquiry for export, and 1000 barrels standard and good brands sold at \$10.75 a 11 per barrel, including 100 barrels extra at the latter quotation. There is a fair demand for the supply of the retailers and bakers at our former quotations. No further sales of Rye Flour.—Corn Meal is in fair request, and further sales of 1000 barrels Pennsylvania have been made at \$5 per barrel, including a lot of old stock at \$4.81.

Grain.—Wheat is dull to-day and there is rather more offering—400 bushels prime red sold on private terms; we quote red at \$2.60 a 3.65 and white at \$2.70 per bushel. Rye is unsettled—1000 bushels sold at \$1.55, \$1.65 and \$1.70. Corn is in active request, but at a concession of 1 cent per bushel from Saturday's quotations—sales of 12 a 13,000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania yellow, mostly at \$1.12 afloat. In Oats no further transaction.

Cloverseed is quiet—a small sale of prime at \$6 per 64 lbs. The market is bare of Flaxseed, and it is wanted at \$1.80 a 1.85 per bushel.

FOR SALE.

A New and Complete One-horse Wagon, WITH Oil Cloth Top, and Tongue for two horses. Enquire at the Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa., May 16, 1855.

WANTED.—100 AGENTS WANTED.—From \$3 to \$6 a day can be cleared in the sale of several new Books. For persons wishing to travel, this affords an opportunity seldom to be met with. For particulars address, A. G. RICH & CO., Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., May 16, 1855.

ATTENTION.

1st Battalion of 4th Brigade 14th Division Pennsylvania Volunteers. By order of Major Geo. W. Garretson, you are ordered to meet at Huntingdon on Tuesday the 29th day of May for three days training. Companies comprising 1st Battalion—Scott Artillery, Capt. J. H. Dell; Huntingdon Guards, Capt. A. S. Harrison; Scott Infantry, Capt. George Darc. R. F. HASLETT, Adjutant.

May 15, 1855.

BRIGADE ORDER.

THE First Battalion of 4th Brigade 14th Division, P. M. under command of Maj. Geo. W. Garretson are ordered to meet in full uniform at Huntingdon on Wednesday 30th day of May for inspection.

RALPH CROTSLEY, Brigade Inspector. May 15, 1855.

1855.

WESTBROOK'S LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE.

A New Stock Just Received.

LEVI WESTBROOK informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, comprising every kind and variety of Gentlemen's Boots, Gaiters, Monroes, Ties, Slippers, &c. Ladies' fine Gaiter Boots, Bussins, and Ties of the latest and most approved styles. Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Lace Boots, Gaiters and Shoes of every style and variety now worn.

Also, Hats, Caps, Carpet Bags, &c. He also continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description to order, and from his long experience and a determination to spare no effort to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage. Huntingdon, May 15, 1855.

20 barrels No. 1 Herring, just received and for sale at the store of GEO. GWIN.

A choice lot of dried Beef, just received and for sale at the new store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Just Received and for sale, Mackarel, Shad, Herring, Trout and Cod Fish by J. & W. SEXTON.

The best assortment of Carpet ever offered, and at lower prices than can be got at any other establishment, just received and for sale by J. & W. SEXTON.

The cheapest and best lot of Chaise, Berage, and Berage de Lains, also, Lawns just received and for sale by J. & W. SEXTON.

Ham, Shoulders and Flitch, just received and for sale by

MARBLE YARD.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of

BEAUTIFUL MARBLE

now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones, of every desired size and form, of ITALIAN OR EASTERN MARBLE, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

Retailers of Merchandise.

CLASSIFICATION of Merchants in Huntingdon County by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year commencing the first day of May, A. D. 1855.

Alexandria Borough.	CLASS.	AMOUNT.
Benjamin J. Williams,	14	\$ 7 00
Bucher & Porter,	12	12 50
Charles Porter,	13	10 00
Henry C. Walker,	13	10 00
William Moore,	14	7 00

Barre township.

Silas Cresswell,	14	7 00
S. W. Myton,	14	7 00
Bernard Lorenz,	14	7 00
Irvin & Gregg,	14	7 00

Brady township.

Kessler & Brother,	12	12 50
Irvin, Green & Co.,	14	7 00
Robert Kyle,	14	7 00

Birmingham Borough.

James Clarke,	13	10 00
Owens & Kinney,	14	7 00
Cass township,	14	7 00
Richardson Read,	14	7 00
James Henderson,	14	7 00
Evans & Brother,	14	7 00

Clay township.

T. E. Orison & Co.,	13	10 00
James Glasgow,	14	7 00
Cromwell township,	14	7 00
T. E. Orison & Co.,	13	10 00
Issett, Wigton & Co.,	13	10 00
George Sipes,	14	7 00
David Etner,	14	7 00

Dublin township.

Brice A. Blair & Co.,	13	10 00
James Cree,	14	7 00
Andrew Wilson,	14	7 00

Franklin township.

G. & J. H. Shoenberger,	11	15 00
Shorb, Stewart & Co.,	13	10 00
J. W. Mattern & Co.,	13	10 00
J. S. Issett & Son,	14	7 00

Henderson township.

Cunningham & Dunn,	13	10 00
Huntingdon Borough,	13	10 00
Fisher & McMurtrie,	12	12 50
J. & W. Saxton,	12	12 50
George Gwin,	12	12 50
Thos. Read & Son,	13	10 00
Benjamin Jacobs,	14	7 00
Alex. Carman,	14	7 00
David P. Gwin,	13	10 00
*J. Bricker,	14	10 50
Edmund Stare,	14	7 00
Joseph Reiger,	14	7 00
A. Willoughby,	14	7 00
Jacob Snyder,	14	7 00
Levi Westbrock,	14	7 00
Long & Decker,	14	7 00
Henry Rorer,	14	7 00
Peter Swoope,	14	7 00

Jackson township.

Robert McBurney,	14	7 00
John A. Wright & Co.,	13	10 00
*W. S. Bigelow,	14	10 50
John Conrad,	14	7 00

Morris township.

Irving & Greene,	14	7 00
Geo. H. Steiner,	13	10 00
Law, Low & Co.,	14	7 00
William Davis,	14	7 00
M. L. Rits,	14	7 00
Owens & Co.,	14	7 00

Porter township.

S. Hatfield & Co.,	13	10 00
Joseph Green & Co.,	14	7 00
Penn township,	14	7 00
Fitz Charles & Co.,	14	10 50

Petersburg Borough.

Abraham Cresswell,	12	12 50
John R. Hunter,	12	12 50
Shirley Borough,	13	10 00
John Long & Co.,	13	10 00
J. G. Lightner & Co.,	14	7 00
William B. Leas,	13	10 00
S. L. Glasgow,	14	7 00

Shirley township.

S. & G. Eby,	13	10 00
J. W. Smith & Co.,	13	10 00
Glasgow & Co.,	14	7 00
Oliver Etner,	14	7 00

Tell township.

Sept Douglass,	14	7 00	
West township.			
Henry Neff,	13	10 00	an
Benjamin Hartman	14	7 00	th