

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1855.

Circulation—the largest in the County.

Democratic State Nomination:
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER
ARNOLD PLUMER,
OF VENANGO CO.

Democratic and Whig Fusion Nominations:
FOR ASSEMBLY,
Dr. John McCulloch, of Huntingdon.
Col. David H. Hofius, of Hollidaysburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
Graftius Miller, of Huntingdon.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
George Eby, Sr., of Shirley twp.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
William McNite, of Shirley twp.
FOR AUDITOR,
David F. Tussey, of Porter twp.
FOR CORONER,
George Bell, of Barre twp.

See New Advertisements.

Who has a house for rent.
Agricultural Fair.
Valuable real estate in West tp. for sale.
Fall stock of new goods by Eyer & Landoll, Phila.
Medical notice by Dr. C. L. Kelling.
Estate notice of John Hastings, dec'd.
General Election Proclamation.

PEACHES.—On Monday last, Mr. J. R. McCARTNEY, of Henderson, made us a present of a peck, full and running over, of the most delicious Peaches we have ever had the pleasure of testing. May his trees never go dead, his peaches never grow less, and his heart always be as large.

TOMATOES.—From Mr. J. A. HALL, of this place, we have received a dozen and a half of the handsomest tomatoes we have ever seen. They weighed ten pounds.

From Mr. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson, we received three tomatoes, one of which weighed two pounds, the three five pounds.

From Mr. ISAAC FISHER, of this place, we received one tomato, weighing one and three quarters of a pound.

From Mr. JOHN COLDER, of Porter, we received one tomato, weighing one pound.

As our tomatoes failed entirely this season, these presents, great and small, came to hand just at the nick of time, and the gentlemen will please accept our thanks for the same. It is always in order to sign the pledge.

Our County Fair.

Our farmers, mechanics, and everybody else in the county, are expected to contribute something towards making our first exhibition a credit to the county. Every farmer, every mechanic, every manufacturer, and others, can bring something, and they should not think of coming to see the show unless they can come prepared to contribute something for exhibition. Bring your best horse, your best cow, your best bull, your best sheep, your best heifer, your best oxen, your best hogs, your best agricultural implements, your best domestic manufactures, your best grain, your best mechanical implements and manufactures, your best fruit, your best vegetables, your handsomest flowers, your handsomest and best poultry from the turkey gobbler down to the fancy bantam; your best of anything whether called for by the Society or not. Look about you—make a selection of something—and let us have an extensive show. You will be disappointed if you come empty handed. You, individually, will be expected to assist in placing the exhibition of Old Huntingdon number one on the list with the Fairs of other counties. Don't say you will think about it—determine at once that you will have something on the ground for exhibition.

The Yellow Fever in Virginia.

The Phila. Daily Argus of Monday evening says:—"The accounts from Norfolk and Portsmouth state that the small pox has been added to the horrors that envelope these two cities. No abatement has occurred in the virulence of the fever. Ten cases of small pox occurred at Norfolk on Saturday. The fever is spreading into the adjacent country. At Norfolk, on Friday, there were forty deaths, and up to noon on Saturday twenty-five. At Portsmouth, on Friday, there were twenty deaths and fifty new cases, and on Saturday at noon there were fifteen deaths. Two nurses from Baltimore were among the dead. Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, was reported to be dying. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, was sick, and Dr. Marshall, of the same city, was put down among the hopeless cases.

The Northern cities are sending forward all possible aid. In New York on Saturday over \$10,000 was subscribed. The subscriptions in this city amount to about \$20,000; and in Baltimore to over \$20,000. Baltimore is also furnishing a camp at Old Point for the refugees, and sending forward provisions daily. A resolution is before the Councils of Washington to appropriate \$5,000 to the relief of the sufferers.

Blair County.—Whig and Democratic Fusion Ticket.

The Democrats and old line Whigs of Blair held separate conventions last week and put in nomination the following ticket. For Assembly—Col. David H. Hofius. For Associate Judges—Jas. D. Rea, Joseph Feay. For Sheriff—Samuel McCalman. For Commissioner—Daniel C. Gibbony. For Prothonotary—John Walker. For Directors of the Poor—Wm. McCormick, Samuel Shriner. For Coroner—John B. Stewart. For Auditor—John McGaw.

Outside Influence.

The Hollidaysburg Democratic Standard truly remarks that "there never has been a second election held anywhere in the United States since the dark lantern organization has been in existence, at which they held their own. If they succeeded in carrying a second election at all, it has always been by a greatly reduced majority. We dare any member of the order to deny this fact.—Such a rapid rate of progressing backwards, must be highly edifying to the old office hunters.

The secret of their success in their first efforts lies directly in the fact that then they could wield an outside influence by FRAUD and DECEPTION that can never be brought to bear successfully a second time. Members of the order who were formerly known as Democrats, claimed to be Democrats still, and furnished men with tickets who despised the principles of the anti-Republican organization. The same may be said of the K. N. Whigs. It will thus be seen that large numbers of voters were virtually defrauded out of their votes by the dark lantern conspirators by the most unholly deception that could be concocted in the council chambers of men professing to be honest men and christians!

Already we hear of men, two or three in this borough, and several in the townships, who are incessantly at work to deceive those who may not know of their connexion with the dark lantern party. Voters be wide awake! When you hear a man, professing to be either Whig or Democrat, speaking unfavorably of the ticket put in nomination by the Whigs and Democrats of this county, put him down as one of the "cunning chaps" the Councils have employed to deceive you. Democrats and Whigs, to a man, will vote the fusion ticket.

The nomination by the Republican (Abolition) Convention which assembled at Pittsburg a few days since, of Passmore Williamson of Philadelphia, for Canal Commissioner, is warmly received by his abolition and amalgamation brethren throughout the State. He is at present confined in jail in Philadelphia, for contempt of Court, and is the gentleman who figured in the abduction of Col. Wheeler's slaves recently. After the present campaign, Know Nothingism will find itself swallowed up by the dark party. Mr. Williamson, we see by the proceedings of the Convention has already been swallowed up.

As our Know Nothing neighbors, the Journal and the American, have got into each others wool, each claiming to be the organ of their party, we will take a back seat for the present—hold their bonnets, and give the richest of their arguments in a future number of the Globe. So far, the American is a little ahead—but some think Gabe will bring the Journal square up this week.

THE PARTY OF CONTRADICTIONS.—The citizens who are to vote at the coming elections should demand of the Know-Nothing oracles to solve the following singular mass of contradictions:—

Know-Nothingism is national in the South and sectional in the North; secret in New York and open in Georgia; Catholic in Louisiana and Protestant in New England; black in Maine and white in Virginia; it swears the son to proscribe the foreigner, even if that foreigner should be that son's father; it opposes the caucus, and settles its candidates in packed cabals; it elevates the negro and degrades the adopted citizen; it curses all monarch, and adopts the creed of George the Third against emigration; it abuses the Pope, and declares itself infallible; it assails the Spanish Inquisition, and imitates its clandestine persecutions; it professes Christianity and proscribes its neighbor; it adores the Bible and shoots down the unoffending citizen; it adores the constitution, and sets up a test by that constitution prohibited; it pays a premium for perjury upon all who refuse to obey its laws; it proscribes free schools, and proscribes poor, helpless female teachers; it repudiates the Catholic and admits the Infidel;—to crown all, it persecutes the most eminent native citizen who does not approve its mummeries, and protects the lowest of ruffians—it discards an Edward Everett for a William Poole.—Washington Union.

The Whigs in all the counties of the State have refused this fall to fuse with the Know-Nothing in the selection of county tickets. In many counties straight-out Whig tickets have been nominated—in others, as in this, the Whigs have fused with the Democrats. Know Nothingism will be nowhere after the 2d Tuesday of October next, their game of brag to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Know Nothings have not yet nominated a ticket. On Friday next, we understand, the councils will meet for the purpose of bringing the contest to a close.

Wanted Immediately.

At this office, a boy to learn the printing business.

The Way to Test Them.

Why is it that we can publish the name of any individual as a Democrat or Whig without eliciting the least objection and if we publish him as a Know-Nothing he at once takes exception, and complains that we are blackguarding him? A Democrat or Whig is not ashamed to be known as such; a Know Nothing takes it unkindly if you hint it of him—intimates that it will injure him. In the name of common sense, then, why do you affiliate with an organization that you are ashamed of, and think it a disgrace to be charged with having a connection with it! Is this the course of conduct of an honorable man? Action speak louder than words. Gentlemen should not form associations which mantle their brow with shame to have their connection with them known.—Levittown Democrat.

COMMUNICATIONS.

TRAUGH CREEK, Sept. 1, 1855.

Mr. Editor.—It is well known in the political circle that an election came off in the K. N. Councils during the past week. Candidates for the different county offices were voted for. The two candidates receiving the highest number of all the votes cast for candidates for Legislature will be voted for by the councils at a subsequent election, and of the two, the one receiving the highest number of votes will be the K. N. candidate, and so for the other offices.

A council in our vicinity that ten months ago boasted its seventy initiated members, made a move to hold an election, but unfortunately, a half dozen members could not be had to meet. One who is well known for his political tactics, remarked that his friends had hit upon a happy idea that would be practised in cases of this kind, which was that the council give a running vote at a three days election. Accordingly a paper with all the candidates names arranged thereon was put in circulation, one carried it awhile, another and another took charge of it; finally the tactician was reported to have made five marks for his favorite candidate. In the mean time returns were received from other councils, and the favorite candidate was known to be safe. The once mammoth council of Walker was heard from. It polled twelve votes. Our boys closed their polls and forwarded on their return, remarking that they might have held a meeting and a regular election, if their luke warm members had the same incentives to action as the Walker boys who were rallied by the Huntingdon Council, every active member of which is a candidate for office.

Thus it is that corruption is to be driven from the old parties. Americans shall rule America, and the office must seek the man and not the man the office.

BROAD TOP.

Mr. Editor.—Will you permit me to publish my views on the subject of Know Nothingism in your paper. Know Nothingism is unscriptural, which may be seen from the following quotations, viz: Exodus 12th chapter, 48th verse, And when a stranger shall sojourn with thee, and will keep the passover to the Lord, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him keep it; and he shall be as one born in the land; and one law shall be to him that is home-born, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you. Numbers 9th chap. and 14th verse, And if a stranger shall sojourn among you, and will keep the passover unto the Lord, according to the ordinance of the passover, and according to the manner thereof, so shall he do; ye shall have one ordinance both for the stranger and for him that is born in the land. And again. One ordinance shall be both for you of the congregation, and also for the stranger that sojourneth with you, an ordinance for ever in your generations, as ye are so shall the stranger be before the Lord—one law and one manner shall be for you and for the stranger that sojourneth with you. Read Leviticus chap. 19th verses 33, 34.—And 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. Also, Ezekiel, chap. 47th verses, 21st, 22d, 23d.—So shall ye divide this land unto you according to the tribes of Israel. And it shall come to pass, that ye shall divide it by lot for an inheritance unto you, and to the strangers that sojourn among you; which shall beget children among you; and they shall be unto you as born in the country among you the children of Israel; they shall have inheritance with you among the tribes of Israel. And it shall come to pass, in what tribe the stranger sojourneth, there shall ye give him his inheritance, saith the Lord God. Also, Leviticus 24th chap. 22d verse.—Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger as for one of our own country: for I am the Lord your God. Also, Exodus 22d chap. 21st verse.—Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. These quotations, it seems to me, are sufficient to satisfy every candid individual that Know Nothingism is unscriptural in its social and political aspects. 2dly, Its modes of operation are contrary to the word of God.—We are commanded to let our light shine before men that others may see our good works, but Know Nothingism shuns the light, and consequently is condemned by our Saviour who says, St. John 3d Chapter and 19th, and 20th, verses, And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. How applicable is this to the Know nothings who wander in the dark hours of the night to their lonely haunts, and old forsaken store schoolhouses, and even corn-fields, to concoct their plans in the dark for the purpose of entrapping the unwary and carry out their corrupt and persecuting plans. From these, with other arguments which might be drawn from the word of God, I conclude that no man belonging to and holding on to Know Nothingism, can be a true Christian, and that every true Christian church ought to take measures to purge itself of the evil.

Curious Doings of the Abolitionists.

We copy from the Pittsburgh papers the following proceedings of the Abolition Convention in that city on Wednesday evening, as showing far more truthfully than any comments on their fanatical proceedings could show, the character of the men and the tendency of their measures.

But to the proceedings. Their raciness will pay perusal. Their absurdity will force a smile even to the face of the misanthrope. The matter under consideration was the nomination of a candidate for canal Commissioner, and we copy the proceedings, capitals and all, as they appear in the Pittsburgh papers:—

Mr Howe moved that there be no nomination made at the present time, and that the whole matter be laid upon the table. They might not only deceive themselves, but others, by a hasty nomination.

John Williamson, of Huntingdon, said that the Convention had met for the purpose of making a nomination, and asked what the people of Pennsylvania would say should they adjourn without doing so.

Mr. Darsie thought there was a misunderstanding about the matter. He understood that the object of Mr Howe was not to waive the nomination, but to place it in the hands of a committee about to be appointed.

The motion to lay it on the table was lost. A motion was made by Samuel Aaron, of Norristown, to amend the amendment, by withdrawing the name of Mr. Lloyd, and substituting that of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. He urged the nomination in a spirited speech, saying that as much doubt seemed to be manifested by the Convention as to the popularity and capacity of the gentleman named, there was no doubt that Mr. Williamson was sufficiently known and tried. Mr. Fenn remarked that Mr. Williamson being incarcerated could not act, even if elected.

Rev. Sam'l Aaron replied that if they would repair to that prison, with no other arms than those which God has given them and tear it down, stone by stone—[Here the cheering was deafening that we could not hear the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks.]

Somebody suggested that the prison be torn down first, and the nomination made afterward.

A wrangling discussion ensued on parliamentary rules. Many motions and amendments were offered, tending to get rid of Passmore Williamson, and great excitement ensued.

All the amendments were negatived, and the resolution of the Committee, as amended by substituting the name of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, was adopted.

Mr. Fenn moved to amend by striking out the name of Passmore Williamson and substituting that of A. H. Reeder. Lost.

Hisses and intense excitement. Mr. Blakely moved to strike out the name of Mr. Williamson, and substitute that of—[here the hisses and demonstration of disapprobation became so intense and deafening that the speaker was obliged to sit down.]

Mr. Fenn moved that WM. LLOYD GARRISON be the candidate of the Convention for President of the United States.—[Hisses, and cries of kick him out.] Mr Fenn said that he merely wished to go the "whole hog."

The President became agitated, and remarked that no one had any business to make such a motion. They were not here to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Fenn and Mr. Blakely said that the new party was killed entirely by the nomination of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON as its standard-bearer.

Several of the most prominent gentlemen around the stand, suggested that the will of the Convention was decidedly in favor of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, and that there was no use in trying to annul that vote.

Prominent members shook their heads, but their lips—and some muttered "folly," "madness," "fanaticism," &c.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings was then loudly called upon, and proceeded to make a speech on the "Mission of the Republican Party."

He was loudly cheered throughout, and spoke up to a late hour in the evening.

At the conclusion of Mr. Giddings' speech, Mr. Wm. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, wished to say a word or two in reference to their candidate, MR. WILLIAMSON. He is a thorough business man, and is by profession a conveyancer. He is about thirty-five years of age, and has always been a voting abolitionist. He is not of the Garrison school and is now a thorough Republican, and will heartily endorse the platform of this Convention.

Mr. Howe, of Crawford, was called upon, and made a few remarks. He said it had been suggested that we should request Judge Kane to release Passmore Williamson before placing him in nomination. He spurned and despised such a course. He agreed with his friend, Mr. Aaron, and was in favor of releasing their nominee by tearing down the State prison, stone by stone—not leaving one block upon another.

After a few remarks from Hon. John Allison, of Beaver, the Convention adjourned.

MARRIED.

In Huntingdon on the 8th inst., by Rev. O. O. McLean, Mr. JAMES M. PORTER and Miss ELIZABETH HUTCHISON, all of Huntingdon co.

At Issit's Forge, on the 23d ult., by Rev. C. Jeffries, Mr. MARSHALL McMURTRY of Tyrone, to Miss ANN ELIZA DONLAR, of the former place.

WANTED.

A gentleman with a small family wants to rent until spring a comfortable dwelling house in the borough of Huntingdon. Any person having one for rent will call at the Post Office. Sept. 11, 1855.

Agricultural Fair.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to exhibit Farm Stock, Agricultural Implements, and Mechanical Implements and Manufactures, at the Fair of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, are required to enter the same with the Secretary on or before the 3d of October. Competitors in Plowing are required to make themselves known as such on or before said day. All other articles for exhibition must be entered before the 10th of October, the first day of the Fair; and the same must be on the ground before noon of said 10th October.

J. S. BARR, Secretary.

Sept. 12, 1855.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the last will and testament of Nancy Neff, late of West township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., I will expose to public sale, on Friday the 19th October, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described real estate, late the property of said deceased, viz: All that Plantation and Tract of Limestone and Bottom Land, situate in West township aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Gregory, Samuel Myton, and others, containing 12½ acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in excellent cultivation.

The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, a frame bank barn, and outbuildings. There is a good Orchard upon it—running fountains of water at both house and barn—and it is situate five miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal at Petersburg.

Terms made known on day of sale. JACOB HARNCAME, Executor.

Sept. 11, 1855.

1855.—FALL STOCK of New Goods.—Seasonable Shawls. Fashionable Silks. Full Stock of Black Silks. Dress Goods, all kinds. Blankets and Flannels. Linen and Cotton Sheatings. Staple Housekeeping Goods. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH STS., Philadelphia.

P. S.—Storekeepers and other cash buyers supplied with scarce and desirable Dry Goods at low rates. Bargains from Philadelphia and New York Auctions daily.

N. B.—8 cases French Merinoes, all colors, wholesale from 65 cents to \$1.25.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburg, announces to the afflicted, that he will visit in Huntingdon on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of October, at Mr. R. Stewart's Temperance House, for consultation. Sept. 12.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John Hastings, late of Walker township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ALEXANDER PORT, Executor. Sep. 10, 1855.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice of General Election.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, JOSHUA GREENLAND, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in the said county of Huntingdon on the SECOND TUESDAY, (and 9th day) of October, 1855, at which time, State and County officers, as follows will be elected to wit:

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons in connexion with the county of Blair to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer for Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner for Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor for Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor for Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Coroner for Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, except the borough of Huntingdon, and also a part of Porter township, and a part of Walker township, not in the 15th district, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the school house at Rough and Ready furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barre, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Salsbury, in said township.

6th district, composed of the Borough of Shirleyburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as herein-after mentioned and described, at the House of David Praker dec'd. in Shirleyburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker townships, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of Tobias Cauffman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Matern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house near Hugh Madden's in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house near Ezekiel Cobin's in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre School House in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at the public house lately occupied by Peter Heinselman in the village of Waterstreet, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township, not included in 7th district, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis) in said township.

15th district, composed of that part of Walker township lying south west of a line commencing opposite David Corbin's house, the Union township line, thence in a straight line, including said Corbin's house, to the corner of Porter township, on the Huntingdon and Woodcock valley road, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in said township.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house in said township.

17th district, composed of that part of West township on the south side of Warrior ridge, beginning at the line of West and Henderson townships, at the foot of said ridge, to the line of Barree township, thence by the division line of Barree and West townships to the summit of Stone mountain, to intersect the line of Henderson and West townships, thence by said line to the place of beginning, at the house now occupied by Benjamin Corbin, on Murray's Run.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etire, in Otisoma.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McEhan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Schoenberg, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson at the house of Robert Barr, now occupied by Henry Selfridge at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the house of Joshua Shore, at the Three Springs in said township.

23rd district, composed of the township of Penn, at the Public School House in Marklesburg in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows to wit: That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley

township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly by a straight line to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district. That the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public School House in Mount Union, in said district, that Samuel Eby is hereby appointed judge, and Doctor Alfred B. Lee and Samuel Miller, esquire, are hereby appointed inspectors of said election, to perform the duties of their several offices until a judge and inspectors are duly elected, in accordance with the election laws of this Commonwealth.

25th district composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough.

I do hereby make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who, is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to executions and other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "not be so construed as to prevent any militia of fier or borough officer from serving as judge, of inspector or clerk, of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of the election, being for the present year on Friday the 13th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate of return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed." Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 11th day of September, 1854, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-eighth.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Sept. 11, 1855.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John Barr, late of Jackson township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

SAMUEL STEWERT, Executor. Sept. 4, 1855.*

FOR SALE.

A second handed one horse carriage. Inquire of Wm. H. King, Huntingdon, Pa. Sept. 4, 1855.

JOHN W. MATTERN.

Attorney at Law, HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE on Hill street, formerly occupied by Thos. P. Campbell, Esq. [Aug. 23, '55.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.