

Hofius and Gibboney.

The freemen of Huntingdon county will read the following article from the Hollidaysburg Democratic Standard, carefully. Col. Hofius is the nominee of the Democrats and old line Whigs of Blair, and will be voted for in this county, with Dr. McCulloch, by all who are opposed to the dark lantern party.

BEHOLD THE DIFFERENCE!—We propose in this article to show the wide difference that exists between the two men now before the people of Blair county for the position of Representative in the next Legislature. It cannot, surely be a matter of indifference to the intelligent people of Blair county as to who should represent us in the halls of Legislation; on the contrary, it must, or at least ought to be, a matter of pride and deep concern to every voter that the man who is entrusted with the responsible duties of a Representative should be fitted, both by nature and education, to discharge those duties in such a manner as to command the attention and respect of his fellow members, so that any subjects in which his constituents are interested shall find in him an able advocate, whose intelligence and talents will insure the passage of such bills as require his attention, and his opposition to all such as affect the public weal and the immediate interests of those he represents.

The issue is now fairly formed in this county between Know Nothingism on the one hand, and true Republicanism on the other. The Know Nothing party have chosen for their candidate for Assembly, JOHN M. GIBBONEY—a man who, within the past ten or twelve years, has changed his political opinion at least once in each of those years. We find him first figuring as a rampant Democrat, frothing and fuming against anti-masonry in fine style—then we behold him again railing with equal violence against Clay, Webster, Fillmore, and others in their turn, the acknowledged leaders of the Whig party. Indeed, such was the violence of this pure patriot and virtuous citizen, that on one occasion we find him declaring that he would prefer having his right hand severed from his body rather than vote for a Whig! Next we find this pink of political consistency figuring as a full fledged temperance man, in the hope that by playing Democrat and temperance man at the same time he might be gratified in the attainment of his only object in life—AN OFFICE! The truth is, the great ambition of this man's life has been "a wild hunt after office." Whilst holding an office under the General Government, we find him secretly plotting treason against his best friends, and in the midnight conclave of Know Nothingism he is found assassinating like, aiming a dastardly blow at the very administration from which he was deriving his daily bread. Can such a man be trusted in any position by his fellow citizens? This is a serious question, which must be answered at the polls in October next. The vile ingrate who would ruthlessly turn upon his nearest friend to do him an injury, is always spurned by all honorable men in every community; but strange, to say, such a man as this is John M. Gibboney, the Know Nothing candidate for the Legislature. A fit creature, truly, to represent such a party, upon which he will turn whenever it suits his interest to do so, and stab those to the heart who have for the time being trusted in him.

On the subject of temperance, too, we find this man Gibboney playing the same selfish game, that he has always manifested in every thing else. Whilst he would fain make the real friends of temperance in Blair county believe in his sincerity and fidelity, we find him engaged in the temperance movement more for the love of gain than any wish he cherished to see the vice of intemperance eradicated or the condition of society improved. To prove this, it is only necessary to state that he is now in league with a few other individuals in the county, whose sole aim is to have persons returned to Court and prosecuted under the Bucklelaw, one of whom is always to be prosecutor; and when a conviction is had and the fine paid, John M. Gibboney gets a share of the fine as his wages for playing the informer.

If Mr. Gibboney was a man of rare talents, many of his faults might be eclipsed by the splendor of his abilities; but such is, unfortunately, not the case. He is not only a very ordinary man, mentally, but dishonest and corrupt, politically. His past political life is so tortuous that it can only be compared to the snake—

"Who wires in and wires out,
Leaving the people still in doubt,
Whether the snake that made the track,
Is going South or coming back."
And yet such a man is to be voted for as the candidate of a party, gotten up for the sole purpose of elevating men like him to places of trust and profit.

On the other hand we have DAVID H. HOFIUS, a gentleman of talents, education, and abilities of a high order—a man who would scorn to betray a friend, or trample upon a fallen enemy—a man who, in everything that constitutes a gentleman, is far superior to John M. Gibboney as one man well can be to another. No one who knows Col. Ho-

fius will deny to him the possession of those qualities so essential in a Representative, and not one of which are possessed by his opponent. Although a Whig in politics, such is the high estimate which his friends and neighbors place upon his integrity and honor as a man, that they feel that the interests of Blair county would not only be safe in his hands, but be honored in his person by the exercise of his fine abilities, both in council and debate.

Such, fellow-citizens, is the difference between the Know Nothing and People's candidates for Assembly. Choose ye between them.

Letter from Hon. Lewis Cass.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 11th, 1855. Gentlemen:—On my return yesterday, I found your letter inviting me, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, to attend and address the Democracy of the Eastern and Northern counties of Pennsylvania, and of the city of Philadelphia, at a meeting to be held at Independence Square on the 17th inst., the Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Well and wisely have you selected the time and place for this great gathering of the true-hearted sons of Pennsylvania. The American, who could stand upon the spot where our National Independence was declared, and on the Anniversary of the day, which witnessed the birth of our glorious Constitution, and not bless God for all he has done for us, as a people, and pray for the perpetuation of this Confederation, is unworthy of his country and unfit for her institutions. Unfortunately there is a fell spirit abroad, which threatens the most disastrous consequences to this, the proudest fabric of political wisdom the world has ever seen.

It is time the Key-stone State should come to the rescue—Key-Stone, indeed, no longer, if the designs openly avowed and zealously pursued, are consummated; for it will fall with the Arch it now binds together, involving in one common destruction this Republican structure. It is time for every citizen, who loves his country and whose heart and intellect are not led captive by one or another of the new dogmas which mark this prolific day of strange things—as strange as Athens ever witnessed in the time of the Apostle of the Gentiles—to be up and doing, doing, with all his might. During a long life, commencing in the war of the Revolution, I have never seen that country and her institutions in greater peril than at this moment. From day to day, some new doctrine is started; started, too, often by wicked men, and believed by weak ones, to be propagated with fiery zeal by political means, and to become watchwords to hold together a fresh party, and to stimulate its exertions. To the reproach of this free land, and of this enlightened age, associations are formed, secret in their organization, and intolerant in their objects, striking at once at civil rights and religious duties; and the ballot-box, directed by an unscrupulous and irresponsible power, is made the agent in this unhalloved crusade against the first principles of human liberty. Sadly have we degenerated from the faith and example of our fathers, if such a combination, professing humility by its name, but seeking power by its organization, can establish the control it seeks over this Empire of knowledge and freedom. Puerile ceremonies, fit only to amuse children, oath-bound obligations, secret conclaves, (shut out as well from the light of heaven, as from public observation,) imperious dictates, which all must obey, at whatever sacrifice of individual convictions, and proscription and intolerance, carrying us back to the darkest ages of the world; these and more like these, are the constituent elements of a great Order appealing to the American people for their sympathy and support.

It was by no such means our liberties were acquired, and by no such means can they be preserved and defended. Such a machine is an agent of oppression, and if once established, would be a despotism in its operation, in strange contrast with its professions—ruling everything, while affecting to know nothing. And ere long, it would prove itself one of those "combinations and associations" against which we were warned in the Farewell Address, as "potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government: destroying afterwards, the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion." No reflecting man, who reads these words of prophecy, can fail to apply them to the present state of things, while at the same time, he must render a tribute of admiration to the patriotism and sagacity of him who foresaw the danger and forewarned his Country against it. If that country is true to the lessons of the past, or to the hopes of the future, it will never know so little as to surrender itself to the guidance of those who claim its confidence, because they know nothing.

And in addition to these difficulties, a sectional feeling, against which we were cautioned by the same great Patriot, has been excited, and the most reprehensible means are employed from day to day, to increase and extend the disaffection. The plainest provisions of the Constitution for the protection of important rights are denied and defeated, not alone by individuals and by voluntary combinations, but by legislative acts and by judicial decisions; and a higher law, that is, the declared will of every man to be honest or dishonest, led or leading, is to regulate his duties, and to overrule the Constitution of his country. It is impossible this Union can be preserved, if such a state of things continue. And lamentable is the conviction that its severance is now the favorite object of many an ambitious man, many an apostle of discord, traversing the land disseminating his traitorous doctrines, and fanning too often, willing ears and responsive hearts. Under these circumstances, the Democratic party has a great duty to perform. It can stay this tide of denunciation and aggression. It can assert the majesty of the Constitution and the power of the laws. It can secure to every portion of the Union its just rights, and can eventually restore that fraternal regard, which should animate the citizens of a common country, and without which, this Confederation has no bond of strength nor power of duration. Our party is national, as well in its objects as in its organization. Wherever the flag of the Union floats, there it is found. It acknowledges no geographical distinctions; but embraces in its care and regard, the whole of the vast region now forming our beloved country. The lessons of its patriarchy teach it its duty, and their examples should encourage it in its course. Let it awaken to the conviction of its strength and the necessity of its exertion. And above all, let it discard all

minor differences, all local and personal divisions, and unite as one man in the work before it. Such meetings, as the one you propose to hold, are powerful agents in this defensive warfare, in this contest for the protection of the Citadel of Freedom. I rejoice to see you preparing to go forth to battle, and wish you God speed. I cannot be with you in person, but in spirit I shall be there; and not one in the numerous assemblage, will reciprocate more warmly than I do, the patriotic sentiment with which you close your letter, that the manifestation is designed to show, on the part of the citizens who may participate in it, their ever abiding attachment for the Constitution, and their affection for the Union."

I am, gentlemen,
With great respect,
Your obt. servt.,
LEWIS CASS.
GIDEON G. WESTCOTT, JOHN ROBBIS, JR.,
JAMES B. LUDLOW, Esquires.

Overthrow of Abolitionism.

Since the imprisonment of Passmore Williamson, for contempt of Court, in entering his sacred precincts with a lie upon his tongue, and the opinion of Judge Black and co-peers, sustaining the righteous punishment inflicted on him by Judge Kane, the Abolitionists have organized themselves into a party under the name of "Republicans," and made strenuous efforts to carry out their reasons by every means in their power.—Failing to bring the General and State Governments into collision and producing bloodshed, they gathered in conclave in Pittsburgh, and amid other insane follies, nominated Passmore Williamson for Canal Commissioner, and even went so far as to threaten to pull down the Moyamensing prison, and relieve their tool and minion from "duress vile," unless the Court complied with their insolent demands to grant his liberation on a writ of habeas corpus. They have now, however, discovered that notwithstanding all their desperate efforts to make capital out of the "Wheeler and Williamson case," to the advancement of the cause of Anti-slavery and the overthrow of the Constitution, the people have viewed their blustering and bravado in its true light, and treated them with the contempt their insignificance deserves. These boasters have failed to bring about a fusion of all the enemies to the laws of the land, by whatever name they were styled, and, by consequence, that prodigious humbug and stupendous political swindle called by its sponsors the "Republican party," is now rapidly tumbling to pieces by reason of its own nothingness and rottenness. There have not been truth, consistency, and cohesiveness, among the piebald factionists, to preserve life enough even for one campaign. These disorganizers and disunionists, therefore, now find themselves even less than a corporal's guard in numbers; whereas, they imagined that their excessive impudence, wonderful buzzing, snapping, biting, bragging and bravado, would have carried Philadelphia and the State by storm, and converted the people into a grand army of traitors equally with themselves, under their own fanatical leadership and rule. The Democracy, however, could not be so easily duped by such bald and contemptible trickery and chicanery, but have everywhere brushed away the incubus Abolition, as the lion shakes the dew-drop from his mane. It is a true saying that forty bull-frogs in a swamp will bellow longer and stronger—make more disturbance generally—than five hundred bees feeding on the adjacent pastures. So it has been with the "Republicans" of Philadelphia and the State. With all their clamor and confusion they have only succeeded in damaging themselves and rendering even their very borrowed name a stench in the nostrils of all sincere Republicans and honest and incorruptible Democrats. In Pennsylvania, the wretched factionists will not be heard of after the October election.—They are destined to an overwhelming defeat, in like manner as the sectional Abolition Fusion Republicans have been recently beaten in Maine, bearded in Massachusetts, and are now scoffed at and contemned in New York and Ohio. The people of Philadelphia, at least, have unmistakably turned their faces in disgust away from "Republican" Abolition-Know-Nothingism, and are raising themselves to scatter the traitorous bands of disorganizers and disunionists of every name to the dust, with a view to bring about that pure political era that so signally characterized the Democracy in the days of the illustrious Chief of the Hermitage, and that noble son of Tennessee, James K. Polk, who followed so gloriously in the footsteps of the great soldier and statesman, General Jackson.—Phila. Evening Argus.

THE Democratic National Convention. As some of our cotemporaries, says the Washington Union, seem to be in doubt as to the manner in which the next democratic National Convention is to be constituted, we publish the following resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention, held at Baltimore, for general information:

Resolved, That the next Democratic National Convention be held at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

Resolved, That in constituting future National Conventions of the Democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more, and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same to the delegates elect.

Resolved, That the time of holding the next convention be designated by the Democratic National Committee; and that, in their call, the above resolution be inserted as the rule for choosing delegates.

Hear Young Carroll. John Carroll, Esq., the great-grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who is now running on the Democratic Anti-K. Nothing ticket in Howard county, Maryland, made his first speech on Saturday last at a meeting of both parties. After speaking of the position of parties in the State and the county, he declared to the Know Nothings: "I am a Catholic; but if you must prosecute, do not commence upon so humble an individual as myself. Go back to the past, and ease from the record of the Declaration of Independence the name of my ancestor, and the companion of your forefathers, Charles Carroll, of Carrolltown."

FRUITS OF DRUNKENNESS.—Wm Smith, who was lately tried at Boston, Mass., for attempting to drown a boy, who had laughed at him while drunk and staggering through the streets, has been sent to the penitentiary for a term of eight years.

Call Soon! New Styles of Boots and Shoes, Just Received by L. Westbrook.

My numerous customers and the public generally, are informed that I have just opened some new and the handsomest styles of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, on the north side. Also, all kinds of fine and coarse work for all ages. Also, Ladies' and Children's Belts. CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK. If you want handsome, serviceable Boots and Shoes, my store is the place to find them. Also, Morocco Skines and Lasts for sale. L. WESTBROOK, Huntingdon, Sept. 18, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of f. fa. to me directed, I will sell on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, the defendant's right and interest in the following described property, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND near Saulsburg, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, containing 17 acres more or less, bounded by lands of George Jackson on the north and east, and John Slack on the South, &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Harper, Esq. JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Sept. 18, 1855.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Wednesday the 31st day of October, 1855, at 12 o'clock of said day, A TRACT OF LAND in Barree township, containing 159 ACRES more or less, lying on the public road leading from Massesburg to Pine Grove Mills, at or near Tussey Mountain, adjoining land of Wm. Malet, Wm. Bell and others—on which there are about seventy acres cleared; together with a square log house and log barn, with other out houses, and a good meadow, with some fruit trees. Also, two other separate Mountain Tracts of TIMBER LAND; one containing 79 acres 33 1/2 perches, and the other 47 acres and 93 perches, more or less, near to or adjoining the above tract. Being late the property of Dector M. Massey, dec'd. ROBT. MASSEY, DANIEL MASSEY, Executors. Barree, Sept. 18, 1855.

CIDER MILL FOR SALE. ONE of Hickok's late improved Cider Mills or at Geo. Couch's store in Portstown. Sept. 18, 1855.

A Journeyman Shoemaker, WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A good workman on men and women's wear can have constant work at good wages. JOHN WESTBROOK. Huntingdon, Sept. 18, 1855.

Dissolution. WHATEVER partnership which existed between the undersigned in the Surveying business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, J. F. RAMEY. Huntingdon, Sept. 18, 1855. The business will be conducted as formerly by J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, COUNTY SURVEYOR, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE ON HILL STREET.

Fruits and Confectionery. REMOVAL.—The subscriber has removed to No. 26 MARKET STREET, above Front, (Three doors above the old stand.) Philadelphia, where he keeps constantly on hand, a general stock of all articles in line, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of fruit in season; Almonds, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Ground Nuts, plain and roasted; Pickles and Preserves of all kinds; to which he invites the attention of Dealers and others visiting the City. Goods packed at this establishment warranted to carry safe. S. L. HERRING, No. 26 Market Street, Above Front, South side, Phila. Sept. 18, 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 Sheetings. Staple Housekeeping Goods. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH STS., Philadelphia. P. S.—Storekeepers and other net 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 Merinos, all colors, wholesale from 65 cents to \$1.25.

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 125 1/2 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.

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.

1700 Bushels Bituminous Coal, just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN. Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE. ALL KINDS OF PRINTING NEATLY & EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE Globe Job Printing Office, In Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

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.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE firm trading and doing business under the name of Steiner, Pike & Co. have this day by mutual agreement dissolved. The business after this date will be conducted in the name of G. H. Steiner & Co., and the books of the late firm will be kept for settlement in the hands of Geo. H. Steiner. G. H. STEINER, E. PIKE, JAMES GARDNER. Philipsburg, Aug. 15, 1855.

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

JOHN W. MATERN, Attorney at Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICE on Hill street, formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. P. Campbell, Esq. [Aug. 22, '55.]

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. [Aug. 22, '55.]

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanics, announces to the afflicted, that he will be 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, 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. ALEXANDER PORT, Executor. Sept. 10, 1855.

STOVES, STOVES! WE respectfully solicit the attention of the public to our assortment of MACGREGOR HEATING STOVES, for Stores, Halls, Churches, Parlors &c.—warranted to give more heat with one third the fuel, than any other Heating Stove in use. The large number which have been sold in this and other cities and the constant and increasing demand for them, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority over all other Heating Stoves, and we cheerfully invite the strictest investigation of our claims to the most perfect article of the kind in use. We also have a superior CAULDRON, for farming and chemical purposes, made on the same principle, for which we claim only a trial to be appreciated. We keep constantly on hand an assortment of the leading Cook and Parlor Stoves; and are sole Agents in this State for Queen's Portable Forges, Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves, and Barstow's unrivalled Cook and Parlor Stoves. Wholesale Dealers will be supplied at the lowest foundry prices. NEWMAN & WARNICK, Wholesale and Retail Store Dealers, N. E. Cor. of Second and Race Sts., Philada. For sale by Geo. Gwin of this place. Aug. 28, 1855.

MAIL LINE, From Mount Union to Chambersburg. THE undersigned still continues to run a tri-weekly line of stages over the road between Mount Union and Chambersburg. Good horses and comfortable stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronize it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the stages will be regular. Stages leave Mt. Union at 5 o'clock, P. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; arriving at Mount Union in time for the Coaches. Stages stop at Shirleysburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannettsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keffer's Store. Fare through \$3.00; to intermediate points in proportion. JOHN JAMISON. Aug. 22, 1855.—1f.

Books! Books!! 25,000 VOLUMES of new and popular books—embracing every variety to be had in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—the subscriber has just received and offers for sale extremely low. His stock of STATIONERY is of great variety and superior quality, as follows:—Foolscap, Letter, Note and Wrapping Paper of every kind, Gold and Steel Pens also, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Pen Knives, Pocket Knives, &c. School Books of every kind used in the country, at wholesale and retail prices. 1000 PIECES WALL PAPER of the latest and prettiest styles, just received and for sale at Philadelphia retail prices. All the above stock the public will find it to be to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to give satisfaction to every customer. Store opposite Whittaker's Hotel, Railroad street. WM. COLON. Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.

To Iron Masters and Dealers. PENNSYLVANIA WIRE WORKS, No. 21 Arch Street, Above Front, PHILADELPHIA, Sieves, Riddles, Screens, Woven Wire of all meshes and widths, with all kinds of plain and fancy wire work. Paper makers' wire, all kinds, Cylinder and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner in or out of this city. A very superior article of Heavy Founder's Sieves.—All kinds of Iron Ore Wire, Wire and Sieves for Seed, Grain, Sand, Starch, Snuff, Brickdust, &c. BAYLISS, DARBY & LYNN. August 2, 1855—4m.

CHURCH NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that all persons who have already subscribed toward the erection of a Methodist Episcopal Church in the borough of Huntingdon, that Mr. James Saxton has been appointed treasurer of the building committee and that he is authorised to receive payments on those subscriptions. GEORGE GLAZIER, J. M. CUNNINGHAM, OWEN BOAT, JAMES SAXTON, Committee. August 7, 1855.

HENRY B. FUSSELL, MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, IN EVERY VARIETY AT THE OLD STAND, No. 2, North Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA. Constantly on hand a large assortment, to which the attention of Dealers is requested.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of Eleazer Lloyd late of Walker 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. ABRAHAM STATES, MARTIN ORLANDY, Executors. August 21, 1855.*

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.

NOTICE. ALL persons concerned will take notice that the books of R. C. McGill, are in the hands of A. S. Harrison for settlement and collection, and that suits will be brought in every case without exception, if settlement and payment is not made by the 18th, day of August next. Attend and save cost. A. S. HARRISON. July 25, 1855.

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. D. HOUTZ and Dr. W. M. GRAFIUS, having formed a medical partnership under the title of Houtz & Grafius, offer their professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and the surrounding country. Office, that heretofore occupied by Dr. Houtz. June 26, 1855.—3m.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. The subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons, and to the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on at the same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Coit's Hotel, Market street Huntingdon, where he will attend to all who will favor him with their custom; and also keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., all of which he is determined to sell at low prices. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, will be repaired at short notice, and having made arrangements with a good workman, all repairs will be done in a neat and durable manner, and any person having articles for repairing, shall have them done at the promised time. By paying strict attention to business, and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. JOSEPH REIGGER.

LOST—\$10 REWARD. Lost, on the 9th inst., at a Pic-nic Party, near the Rail Road about 10 miles above McClellinstown, a large Port Monie, containing \$150, viz: two fifty dollar, two twenty dollar and one ten dollar note, all on the Bank of Reading, and a five dollar note and two dollars in gold and two dollars in silver. The finder, by leaving it at the office of the Huntingdon Globe, will receive the above reward and no questions asked. JOSEPH NORRIS. August 14, 1855.

GEO. GWIN, WILL sell off his Summer stock of dress goods at reduced prices. August 14, 1855.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT on the 6th of August, 1855, I purchased of George Wolf six acres of Corn, Oats and Potatoes, on land of William and Andrew Couch's heirs in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa. All persons are cautioned not to disturb said property. GEORGE COUCH. August 13, 1855.

CARD. DR. J. M. IRVIN, Office the same formerly occupied by Dr. M. Massey, Massesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa. Aug. 22, 1855.—1f.

The cheapest and best lot of Challeys, Berage, and Berage de Lains, also, Lawns just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, April 3, 1855.