



Circulation—the largest in the County

HUNTINGDON PA

Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1855.

See New Advertisements.

- The fixtures and good will of an Eating House for sale. A cure for Rheumatism. Estate notice of John W. Barkstreser dec'd. Auditor's notices—estates of Martha Selfridge and Wm Hirst, dec'd. Farm Journal for 1856.

AMBRUYE LIKENESSES.—Mr. Prettyman has commenced taking likenesses on glass, at his rooms in this place. They are much superior to Daguerreotypes. Call at his rooms if you want a perfect picture.

Why don't the Globe notice the result of the recent elections.—Journal. You sleepy Jacks—we gave the result three weeks ago. You should remember that we are always one week ahead of the Journal with news.

Cheap Job-Office of the Huntingdon Journal.—The largest and best Job Office in the county. Job-work of all kinds executed as cheap as the cheapest and better than the best.—Huntingdon Journal Card.

You pretend to be Christians—men of truth, do you? You have no desire to deceive your readers with a lie, have you? That you may have an other opportunity to "back up" your assertions we propose—1st. To put into the hands of a committee of five gentlemen, \$10 to your \$5 that you have not the largest Job Office in the county—\$10 to your \$5 that you have not the best Job Office in the county—\$10 to your \$5 that you cannot do all kinds of job-work—\$10 to your \$5 that you do not do job-work as cheap as the cheapest—\$10 to your \$5 that you cannot put out as neat or as well displayed job-work as the Globe office—\$10 to your \$5 that we do more jobbing in one month than you do in six—and \$10 to your \$5 that you know you lie from the beginning to the end of your card. The whole to be taken together. And they played on a harp of a thousand strings and every string a fib.

O. A. TROUCH, Esq., of the Hollidaysburg, Democratic Standard, the best paper of the size in the State, has received the appointment of Cargo Inspector from the Canal Board. No more deserving laborer in the Democratic party could have received the appointment.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.—We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper with the above title just commenced at Bellefonte, Centreco., Pa., by HENRY HAYS, Esq. Centre has been without an English Democratic paper for a year past—the "Democrat" was bought over to the dark lantern party, and is now doing the bidding of the abolition leaders of that party. We have learned from Rev. Mr. Meek, that the "Watchman" commenced with a subscription list of upwards of fifteen hundred substantial subscribers, and that the Democrats are moving in solid column to rid the county of Know Nothingism at the next election.—That they will accomplish their purpose we have not a doubt. The "Watchman" is printed on new type, and is ably conducted. The Editor says "the paper will earnestly and unflinchingly advocate the men and measures of the Democratic party, and oppose Know Nothingism, Abolitionism, and every other ism so contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican institutions."—We shall look for good news from Centre next fall.

KENTUCKY HOG TADE.—The Louisville Times estimates that at least one hundred thousand more hogs will be killed in that State this season than were killed in that State last year with an average increase in weight of about 20 per cent. Up to Saturday evening last 8339 had been killed in Louisville, where the prices there were \$6 50 a 6 85 net. The same paper notes purchases of 20,000 or 25,000 hogs, by dealers, at \$5 gross equal to about \$6 85 from the hooks. On Green river, in Kentucky, extensive preparations are made for slaughtering. At Bowling Green alone it is expected that 20,000 will be killed, and about 10,000 at other points on the river. The number killed on Green and Cumberland rivers will be considerably in excess of last year.

A TON OF COAL.—The legal weight of a ton of coal has been decided by Judge Grier, of this State, to be 2,240 lbs., and that no State law can be enacted to alter it. Coal dealers in Pennsylvania, who give but 2,000 to the ton, can be arrested and convicted of swindling.

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH.—This journal has been sold by Messrs. CLYDE & MILLER, by whom it has been hitherto published, to Col. A. K. McClure, late Editor of the Chambersburg Whig, and James M. Sellers, a member of the State Senate from the Juniata District, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

Meeting of Congress. Congress assembled in Washington on Monday. The President's Message will be read to-day and laid before our readers next week. Parties in the House stand as follows: Democrats, 81; Southern Whigs, 9; Republicans, (or Abolitionists,) 68; Know-Nothings, 75.

The following we find in the Washington Union of Saturday:

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives assembled last evening, in the Hall of the House—Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, in the Chair, and W. H. English, of Indiana, and Thomas J. Ruffin, of North Carolina, Secretaries.

The following resolution, introduced by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic members of the House or Representatives, though in a temporary minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to tender to their fellow citizens of the whole Union their heartfelt congratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections in several of the Northern, Eastern and Western, as well as Southern States, of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and the doctrines of civil and religious liberty which have been so violently assailed by a secret political order, known as the Know-Nothing party; and though in a minority, we hold it to be our highest duty to preserve our organization, and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of those principles, and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of every description, whether the so-called Republicans, Know-Nothings, or Fusionists; and to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men—friends of the Constitution and the Union throughout the country.

The meeting then proceeded to select candidates for the various offices connected with the organization of the House, when the following gentlemen were nominated by acclamation, viz:

- For Speaker—Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois. For Clerk—A. D. Banks, of Virginia. For Sergeant-at-Arms—A. J. Glassburner, of Pennsylvania. For Doorkeeper—Z. W. McKnew, of Maryland. For Postmaster—John M. Johnson, of Virginia. For Public Printer—Cornelius Wendell, of New York.

Col. Richardson had received the distinguished honor of a nomination for Speaker, by his firm support of the Nebraska bill during the exciting contest of 1854; and it cannot but be gratifying to his numerous friends that he was nominated by a unanimous vote in the Democratic caucus. His boldness, courage, and constancy in that hour of trial, and his eminent capacity for the position, will render him worthy of the persevering support of the Democracy of the Union.

The Democracy in Congress are now in the field, with their candidates and their principles boldly announced to the world.—The unanimity and cordiality which marked the proceedings of the Democratic caucus are the best indications of coming success, and we hope that the example will be followed in the campaign of 1856.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3.—The weather to-day is most beautiful and the city presents a holiday appearance. At an early hour crowds commenced flocking to the Capitol, every portion of which soon became thronged. The galleries of the House are crowded to overflowing, and hundreds are unable to find accommodations.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock by Forney, the Clerk, when the new members were sworn in; 225 members answered to their names. On motion, Mr. Jones, of Tenn., the House proceeded to the election of Speaker. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, Democrat, of the 1st ballot, 74; Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, 17; Campbell, of Ohio 53; Pennington, of New Jersey, 7; Marshall, of Kentucky, 30; Banks of Massachusetts, 21; various others were voted for. Much interest is manifested. There was no election, 113 being necessary to a choice. The Senate meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Pennsylvania Farm Journal.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of the publishers of this valuable monthly periodical in another column. A new volume commences with the January number. The Publishers in the number of the present month, say:

"With the present number closes the fifth volume of the Farm Journal—and in asking our subscribers to renew their patronage for the ensuing year, we are aware that we do it in the face of the fact that much dissatisfaction has been given many of them during the twelve months that are just passed, in consequence of a want of punctuality in the monthly issues, and the non-answering of letters. And although we are not responsible for any mismanagement or neglect of duty prior to the ninth month, yet we wish our readers distinctly to understand that we are by no means blind to the fact that such defects did exist to a considerable extent, at the time we assumed our present duties; and that it is now, and shall continue to be, our utmost endeavor to prevent the recurrence of them hereafter. Our facilities for publishing the Journal are now so ample, that we are fully prepared to say that nothing less than circumstances absolutely beyond control, shall prevent us from issuing it regularly on the first of every month; and we are led to hope our readers will find that we mean precisely what we say. We shall also introduce into the coming volume several new features, of interest to our readers; such as correct and reliable market reports, and accounts of new patents of such inventions as are connected with agriculture and the domestic arts, &c."

"In our last number it was announced that the editorial department of the Farm Journal would be hereafter under the control of A. M. SPANGLER, since then we have been fortunate in securing the services of DAVID A. WELLS, A. M., who will occupy the position of principal editor, assisted by A. M. SPANGLER, as associate. This addition, we believe, will be found to be of the greatest advantage to the future character of the Journal.

As an author, Mr. WELLS is well known from his connection with the Annual of Scientific Discovery, The Year Book of Agriculture, and several other scientific and popular works. As a chemist and geologist, Mr. W. was a special pupil of Prof. A. S. GASSIUS, was for a time an instructor in the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, afterwards chemist to the State Board of Agriculture, and has received ap-

pointments on several of the State geological surveys.

His report on the soils of Ohio, and his contributions to Silliman's Journal, the American Association for the promotion of science, and other journals, are well known. The series of articles on the cultivation and manufacture of flax, which appeared in the Scientific American last year, and attracted so much attention, were from his pen. They will be resumed and continued in the pages of the Farm Journal.

In addition to the services of Mr. WELLS for the Farm Journal, regular contributions will be made to its columns by a number of the leading agriculturists and scientific men of our country. The names of these contributors we shall endeavor to announce in our next number.

The Results in N. Orleans—Outrageous Proceedings.

The New Orleans papers are full of the details of the election news in that State, which we omit as destitute of interest, the telegraph having already advised us that the Democrats had succeeded by a decided majority. In New Orleans the Know-Nothings have a nominal majority of some three or four hundred, but they secured it by the most infamous conduct. The voters were threatened and intimidated, naturalized citizens were frightened and driven from the polls, two men were shot and killed and five others badly wounded, and yet, after all this, finding themselves still in the minority, and determined to succeed the K. N.'s proceeded to the Seventh and Ninth Districts, which were known to have given decided Democratic majorities, and seizing the ballot boxes, poll books and tally lists, trampled them under foot and then burned them. The voters, however, had partially been counted, and the officers of election would certify accordingly. Exclusive of these two districts, Hufty, the Know-Nothing candidate for Sheriff, has seven majority. With them Bell, his Democratic competitor, is elected by upwards of 300 majority. Excluding the votes in the broken boxes, three or four Know-Nothings are returned to the Legislature. The full vote, however, elects Democrats by decisive majorities. The New Orleans Bee, a strong Know Nothing paper, denounces this outrage in the very strongest terms.

Two Singular Accidents on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

On Tuesday morning last, at about half-past 8 o'clock, Mr. Jeremiah Jacoby was walking on the track, about half a mile below Hamburg, Berks county, when the Pottsville train of passenger cars was approaching, he suddenly changed over to the other track, at the very minute when the Philadelphia Express train passed by, and he was caught between the cars, and instantly killed. He was carried to his home, a short distance from the spot where the accident happened; and one of his neighbors, Mr. Philip D. Miller, who was on his way to town, stopped in, and assisted in arranging the corps, and then proceeded to town, and gave an account of the sad occurrence, charging the victim with too much carelessness, and felt assured that no such accident should ever befall him, as he always exercised too much precaution.

Mr. Miller, after having finished his business in town, proceeded homewards with his horse and wagon, and, when arriving at the house of the unfortunate Jacoby, a number of individuals (who were collected together on account of the accident) beckoned and holloed to him not to cross the railroad track; but he moved forward and gained the other side, when his horse backed his wagon on the track, and he was caught by the cow-catcher, and was so much mutilated that he died shortly after.

This individual who blamed his friend for negligence, and was so sure of his safety, met his end in the same manner, a few hours after the first, almost at the threshold of his friend.—Pottstown Ledger.

The Madison (Ind) Banner says every farmer in that region is engaged in building corn cribs. The like of the crops in Indiana and Kentucky was never seen before. Farmers have their hands full.

LARGE EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN.—Baltimore, Nov. 30.—There have been large foreign exports of breadstuffs from here this week, mostly to Great Britain, including 35,330 barrels of flour, 24,189 bushels of wheat, and 9,125 bushels of corn.

A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.—The New York Commercial is in favor of having Congress declare the twenty-second day of February, (Washington's Birthday,) to be a national holiday, as a national memorial that would be as perpetual as the country to which his patriotism gave birth and continuity. The suggestion of the Commercial is very proper and patriotic, but the power of Congress to act in such a matter, further than to make the recommendation that the day should be so honored, is very doubtful.

RIOTING AT LAND SALES IN WISCONSIN.—The land sales at Winona, Wisconsin, on the 27th ult., were attended by about 1200 persons, and much excitement. A serious difficulty occurred, in which two men were shot. A settler on a piece of ground persisted in bidding for the same though in defiance of the threatened peril of being thrown into the river if he did. On the attempt to put the threats in execution, he drew a revolver and shot two of his assailants.

FOND OF FLESH.—The cannibals of the South Sea Islands have recently been feasting on some teachers sent among them. The report made by a missionary ship, just arrived at New York, says:

"On reaching the Island of Fate, the distressing news was brought on board that some of the teachers, with their wives, left there on the last voyage, had been barbarously murdered. Only nineteen days after they were landed, under the most cheering circumstances, the two Rarotongan teachers and their wives were murdered, to furnish materials for a horrid cannibal banquet. The real reason of this sudden act of cruelty could not be learned."

The real reason, it appears to us, is plainly stated above. It is a bad business to send fat missionaries among those hungry fellows.

From the Phila. Evening Argus. Facts Plainly Told.

One of our cotemporaries gives the following facts plainly told:—Highway robberies of an aggravated character, are occasionally committed, but how some of them come to be perpetrated, does not reach the public eye or ear. A recent case will serve to show. A country merchant, of good standing, comes to town, and brings several hundred dollars with which to make purchases. Inasmuch as he does not visit the city often, he concludes that he will kill two birds with one stone, and see the elephant at the same time. After his arrival he keeps himself very straight for a day or two, and then starts off on a cantico. He goes to the several places of amusement, and at one or the other of them falls in with a friend, who volunteers to show him the sights. This friend not unlikely has an associate, who is soon introduced to our country merchant, and by the aid of sundry punches, mint juleps, and similar beverages, the bond of friendship is knit between them, and they swear eternal friendship. Time passes on, and midnight finds the friendly trio way down in the suburbs, and the merchant, in the excess of his gratitude for the disinterested kindness of the gentlemen insists upon treating at every public house, until he becomes unconscious of what is passing about him. On they go, and when an obscure spot is reached, the two friends prepare to show how far their friendship is disinterested. A slung-shot is drawn from the pocket of one of them, and the stranger of what successful change he has. The next moment the country merchant finds himself on the ground, and blood streaming from his forehead, and in another his watch and money are gone, and his two friends with them. The merchant lies in a state of insensibility until the police come across him, and he is taken to the station house. When he recovers he finds that the two gentlemen who were so kind to him were not so kind after all, and two or three days of solitude and reflection satisfies him that seeing the elephant is not the thing it is cracked up to be, and he goes home a wiser though a poorer man. This is no fancy sketch. A case precisely similar occurred in this city only a few days ago. The merchant has not fully recovered from the injuries he received, and it is probable that he will take home with him some severe bruises, if not a cracked head.

A Grand Railway Scheme.

A grand Railway from New York to New Orleans is a project which has lately been mooted a good deal in some quarters. The project is to connect the links of roads already built, and form a great chain from New York city, via Easton, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Hagerstown, Winchester, Abingdon, Knoxville, Tennessee, Tuscaloosa, Mobile and New Orleans, and also branching from Knoxville to Charleston and Savannah, and from Hagerstown to Cincinnati and St. Louis. In favor of this route, it is urged that the Cumberland Valley extends from the Delaware, at Easton, without a crossing ridge, through Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, down into the level regions of south Alabama, presenting a direct and favorable route for a railroad from New Orleans to Philadelphia and New York.—Throughout its whole extent it is fertile and populous. Easton, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Winchester, Lexington, Fincastle, Abingdon, Knoxville, Tuscaloosa, and many other towns and villages are situated in it. Where a road constructed through it, between the great cities of the North and South-West, it would become one of the most crowded thoroughfares in the country. It is already traversed to some extent, by detached roads in the several States through which it passes.

The distance from New York to Easton is 72 miles, and from Easton to Harrisburg 96. By this route the distance would be shortened from New York to Harrisburg some thirty miles. There would be a saving of 50 miles from New York to Hagerstown, with no transshipments or ferries to cross. A road is already in operation sixteen miles beyond Easton, and from thence to Harrisburg, two companies are organized and have commenced the work. In less than two years, therefore, the route will be complete from Chambersburg to New York.

MILITARY AND SCIENTIFIC CHARACTER OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS.—The London Times of the 9th inst., in one of its leading editorials, expresses itself in the following terms of the superior efficiency of the officers of the Russian army:

Nothing has come out more clearly in the course of the war than the high military and scientific character of the Russian officers.—Through a trial of unexampled severity they have shown themselves in every way worthy the confidence of their master and of the reputation of a great military monarchy. Ardent in attack, undaunted in retreat, full of skill, energy, and resource under all circumstances, masters of the three languages of the three belligerent Powers, it makes one shudder to reflect what such a band of officers might accomplish if supported by troops worthy of such leaders. The Russian army, like our own, is officered by gentlemen, but by gentlemen who have not merely the rank and the courage of their class, but its education; and its acquirement. While poor General Simpson cannot even attempt a single word of French, a vast number of the officers of the Russian army speak our language as well as ourselves. Their scientific defence was a silent satire on our rude attack, and the superiority in skill of the champions of barbarism over those of civilization is written in our best blood.

AN AFFECTING STORY.—A Child Lost.

The Morgantown Union gives the following interesting account of the loss of a child of a Franklin Gray, in Preston county, Va.:—"The child (of two years of age) attempted to follow its father to a neighbor's, a mile distant.—The mother, missing the child, became alarmed, and at once instituted search. She followed her husband, but heard no tidings of the lost one. Father and mother, spreading the alarm, joined by sympathizing neighbors, set out on a search, and all that day and night they continued the search, but morning came, and still the little wanderer was not found. Court was in session at Kingwood, (the county seat,) and on Saturday morning adjourned to allow all in attendance to aid in restoring the child to its anxious parents. The party, numbering now about two hundred persons, searched the woods all day, but not till the hunt had been well nigh abandoned, as evening was coming on apace, could any information be had of the child's condition or whereabouts. Mr. B. Hawley as he was returning home, and within half a mile of Mr Gray's house, found the child, but it was dead! It had perished from exposure, having been without food, wandering in the cold dreary woods, from Friday morning."

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Presidential Election of 1856—The Prospects at this Time.

If no change occurs in the political sentiment of the American people, as indicated by the results of the State elections held in 1855, the next President of the United States will certainly be a Democrat. During the past summer and fall, the following States have gone democratic by decided majorities on the popular vote. We give them in their order, with the number of Presidential electors to which they are entitled:—

Table with 3 columns: State, Electoral Votes, Majorities. Lists Virginia, Illinois, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, Maine, Georgia, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Totals.

As one hundred and forty-nine electors will choose a President, the States that have already gone democratic, lack but five of that number. We presume no sane man will question the ability of the Democracy to carry, in addition, the following States:—

Table with 3 columns: State, Electoral Votes. Lists Arkansas, South Carolina, Missouri, Florida.

Here we have enough and nineteen electoral votes to spare, to say nothing of our chances (which are better than those of any other party) for carrying New Hampshire, Iowa and Michigan, with 15 electoral votes all together. In New York, at the late election, the democratic vote, hard and soft, exceeded that of any other organization, conclusively proving that our friends have the ability to carry that State with its thirty five electoral votes. But, granting that State to the enemy, the Know Nothings have only carried with it the following States:

Table with 3 columns: State, Electoral Votes. Lists Kentucky, California, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts, and Totals.

The black republicans have succeeded in Ohio and Vermont, casting twenty eight electoral votes. We have, therefore, beaten both factions, even if they had been united, handsomely, in the State elections of 1855, and have, altogether, the best chance for 1856. In the last six months the democrats have chosen no less than eight, and probably nine Governors of States; Wise in Virginia; Andrew Johnson in Tennessee; Pease in Texas, Winston in Alabama; Wells in Maine; H. V. Johnston in Georgia; McRae in Mississippi; Wickliffe in Louisiana, and probably Barstow in Wisconsin. The choice of so many State democratic executives indicates that the Union will choose one of the same politics in 1856.

VALUE OF THE GRASS CROP.—Governor Wright, of Indiana, says our grass crop is not properly appreciated. No crop, he says, approaches so near a spontaneous yield and none yields so large profit. The hay crop of the United States in 1850 was over 13,000,000 tons; for 1855 he estimates at 15,000,000 which is worth \$150,000,000, while the whole cotton crop is valued at \$128,000,000. Of this crop more than half is produced by the four States, New York (which yields one-fourth of the whole), Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The grass crop which is used for pasturage is at least as valuable, so that this single herb is worth annually more than three hundred millions of dollars.

The Grand Jury of Northampton county, last week, also ignored all the bills laid before them for the violation of the "Jug Law."

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The Atlantic's advances have caused more firmness in Broadstuffs of all descriptions, but the transactions have been unimportant. The receipts of Flour are moderate and the stock on sale limited; most holders now refuse \$9.50 per bbl for shipping brands; there is little or no export demand, and sales are confined to small lots for home consumption at from \$9.62 1/2 to \$10.25. But few samples of wheat were offered on Change this morning, and it is in demand at our last quotations; sales of 2,500 bushels Tennessee red last evening at \$2.20 per bushel; sales of 3,500 bush Pennsylvania red at \$2.20a\$2.22; 2,800 bushels good white at \$2.28, and 1,200 bushels ordinary white at 2.10a\$2.20. 2,500 bushel western Rye sold at 1.25. Corn continues to come forward slowly; sales 1,500 bushels new yellow at 70a. 77c.

MARRIED.

On the 27th Nov., by Rev. A. B. Still, Mr. ELISA CULLOCK, of Cassville and Miss MARY C. HAGER of Huntingdon.

On the 29th Nov., by the Rev. P. M. Rightmyer, Mr. JACOB BAXEN and Miss SUSAN SNAPE, at Waterstreet, Huntingdon county.

On the Evening of the same day, by the same, Mr. JONAS J. KEENER, and Miss REBECCA JANE CHAMBERLIN, at Warriors mark, Huntingdon co.

In Porter township, on Thursday evening the 29th, by the Rev. P. A. Ripley, Mr. REuben W. Olds of Barre township, to Miss CAROLINE, eldest daughter of Col. John Huyett of Porter township.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at any time, his stock of groceries and confectionaries, and eating-house fixtures. The stand has a good run of custom, and to any one wishing to engage in the business, no better opportunity is offering. ANDREW MOEBUS. Huntingdon, Dec., 5th, 1855.

Are You Afflicted with the Rheumatism.

JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Cassville, manufactures a sure cure for Rheumatism. December 7th, 1855.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of John W. Barkstreser, late of Hopewell 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. JACOB WEAVER, JACOB S. BARKSTRESSER, Executors.

December, 6th 1855.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Dr. C. J. Hirst, Administrator of William Hirst, Esquire, dec'd., amongst those entitled thereto, will attend for the purpose aforesaid on Saturday the 5th day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having an interest in said balance, are requested to attend and present their claims or be forever barred from receiving any share of said balance. JOHN REED, Auditor.

December 5th, 1855.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of George McCrum, Administrator of Martha Selfridge, deceased, amongst those entitled to receive the same, will attend for the purpose aforesaid, on Friday the 4th day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims upon said balance are requested to present them, or be forever barred from receiving any share thereof. JOHN REED, Auditor.

December 5th, 1855.

With the 1st Month (January) Number, 1856,

WILL COMMENCE THE SIXTH VOLUME OF THE

FARM JOURNAL,

A monthly periodical of Thirty-two Octavo pages, devoted exclusively to the best interests of the Farmer, the Gardener the Fruit-Grower and Stock Breeder.

A FEW BACK VOLUMES HANDSOMELY BOUND, \$150 EACH.

AMONG the subjects treated of in the Journal will be comprehended the following:—The cultivation of the Soil; Manures and their Application; Descriptions of all new and improved Implements of Husbandry, designed to facilitate and abridge the labor of the Farm; Descriptions of all new Fruits, Flowers and Trees; Pruning and Grafting; Experiments of Farmers; Rural Architecture; Market Reports; Flowing, Sowing and Harvesting; Draining; Grain and Grasses; Esculent Roots as food for Cattle; Gardening; Live Stock of every description, breeds, modes of fattening, &c.; The Dairy; Reviews of Agriculture and Horticultural Books; Rural Life; and any other subjects which are calculated to interest and inform the class for whom we are laboring. The Editorial Department will then be assumed by A. M. SPANGLER, the original Editor and Proprietor of the Journal, assisted by a number of eminent Agriculturists and practical Farmers.

We send specimen numbers to all applicants, gratis—and will answer promptly all letters of inquiry, &c., relating to matters contained in the Journal—not omitting even those that have a postage stamp enclosed to pay for the reply.—We also keep a Stock Register for the accommodation of those having improved breeds of cattle for sale, and advertising the same in our columns, OUR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION PLACE THE JOURNAL WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Table with 2 columns: Copy type, Price. Lists Single Copy, Five Copies, Ten Copies, Twenty Copies.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

All subscriptions must begin with the 1st or 7th number of the volume which commences with the year; and in every case the Journal will be stopped at the expiration of the time paid for, unless the subscription is previously renewed.

SAMUEL EMLEN & CO., Publishers.

Northeast Corner 7th and Market Sts., Phila. To whom all communications, whether editorial or business, should be addressed.

Subscriptions received at the "Huntingdon Globe" Office.

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

MESSRS. TAYLOR & CREMER have a large assortment of Trees for sale at their Nurseries at Huntingdon. Apple, Cherry, Dwarf Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Silver Maple, Pear, Almond, Balsam Pine, Plum, Dwarf Apple, Arbor Vita, Nectarine, Dwarf Pear, Grape Vines, &c. Their fruit trees are of the choicest varieties. All orders will be filled at the usual nursery prices. Terms cash. Nov. 27, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 20th day of December, next, by public vendue or outcry, the following Real Estate of Capt. Wm. Johnson late of Barre township, dec'd., viz:

A TRACT OF LAND

Situate in Barre township aforesaid, on which said deceased resided in his lifetime, adjoining lands of George Hutchison, Wm. Oaks, George Scott, Wm. Bell, and others, containing

126 ACRES,

and allowance, to be sold at a certain sum per acre, neat measure; about 110 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a good two-story log house, log barn and other improvements.

Information respecting the property can be had by calling on the widow of said deceased, on the premises, or on the subscriber at his residence.

Terms of Sale.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Adm.

November 27, 1855.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Daniel D. Wood and Nathaniel Watkins, Iron Founders in the borough of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., was dissolved on the 24th November inst. The books of the firm are in the hands of the subscriber for settlement. DANIEL D. WOOD.

Nov. 27, 1855.