



Wednesday Morning, March 28, 1855.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

The "JOURNAL" has 300 Subscribers more than any other paper in this county.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and remit for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

- Agents for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon. JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg, SAMUEL COEN, East Butte, GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Cromwell township, HENRY H. BOON, Clay township, DAVID ELSNER, Cromwell township, Dr. J. P. ASHCUM, Penn township, J. WARDEN MATTERS, Franklin township, SAMUEL STEFFY, Jackson township, ROBERT M. BROWN, Hollidaysburg, Dr. J. C. WATSON, Brady township, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp., JAMES McDONALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WINTERTHUR, Petersburg, HENRY NEFF, West Butte, JOHN BAISACH, Waterstreet, Maj. CHARLES MICKLEY, Tod township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township, JAMES CLARK, Bingham, NATHANIEL LYTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek, Maj. W. MOORE, Alexandria, B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace, SIMON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township, DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cass township, SMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township, DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark, DAVID ABRANDT, Esq., Todd township.

No attention paid to Letters unless post-paid, and no communications unaccompanied with the author's name.

We invite the attention of our readers to several New Advertisements in to days paper.

The Pennsylvania Canal is now open for navigation, and boats are passing our place daily.

Messrs. Benedict, Leas and Smith, of the House, and Cresswell of the Senate, have our thanks for public favors.

Mrs. David Black was so kind as to present us with a delicious mess of fresh Fish, for which she has our sincere thanks. I wonder who will give the next.

The matter on the subject of education, as well as several other interesting subjects, has been crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

Master S. W. Gehrett of Cassville has had the fortune of deciphering the puzzle which was in the Journal of the 14th inst., and find it to read as follows:

Who neglects Advertising not only robs himself of his fair advantages, but bestows his spoils on his wiser rivals.

Gov. Pollock has commissioned William Williams of this borough, as one of his Aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Col. Williams is a man of probity, an enterprising mechanic, and a good citizen; and we congratulate both the Colonel and the Governor, on so felicitous an appointment.

BROAD TOP RAILROAD IRON.—On Monday last a quantity of the Iron for the track of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, arrived at this place. Every thing now argues a speedy completion of this important work. The rapidity with which all things pertaining to the road is carried along confers great credit upon those connected with it.

We have received from the Press of E. W. Hinks & Co., of Boston, a review of the Speech of Hon. J. R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, on the political power of the Pope; delivered in the House of Representatives, January 10th 1855. By John Claudius Pitar. This little book is for sale at all the Book Stores at 12 1/2 cents, and should be read by every American.

Horace Waters, the great Music Publisher, Manufacturer and Dealer in Piano Fortes, of No. 333 Broadway, New York, has sent us the following sheets of popular Music, published by him, with the information that any person sending him \$1, will receive the four pieces by mail, post-paid, they are as follows: "Sparkling Polka," "Lilly White," "Tis our child in Heaven," "Our Boys."

Fire! Fire! Fire! On Friday last, the large brick building familiarly known as "the Academy," was discovered to be on fire. The engines were promptly brought to the spot, and although the wind was blowing very fiercely, our citizens succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they had done much damage. The fire originated from sparks from a neighboring chimney.

We cannot here refrain from giving a passing notice to certain individuals who are in the habit of attending fires, but who never, to use a homely phrase, "do the first hand stir." They may be classed under the head of ladies men. They will stand like the publican—"far off," nervously biting their kid gloves, or stroking their maiden moustache. Such effeminate creatures do not deserve the name of men, and we move, that at the next fire, they all be "cast into the flames," as wasted material.

"A Second Daniel come to Judgment." Our articles in relation to Sancho Panca of the Huntingdon Globe, have had the effect which we presumed they would have, of materially ruffling the temper, of his co-partners, and been the means of bringing out against us the entire editorial league of which, Sancho is the willing tool. The whole amount of editorial in the last Globe consists in vile billingsgate and low blackguardism in answer to a few simple statements we made relative to the inconsistent course which has marked the present publisher of the Globe. We had not expected that Sancho was so entirely deprived of every principle which should characterize a gentleman, but we now find we have been giving him more credit than he deserves. We merely intend at present to give a hasty glance at the accusations made against our humble self, by the last number of the Globe, and answer them—where an answer is requested.

We are made to deliver ourselves in opposition to Know-Nothingism by a paragraph which the Globe parades in its columns, and which it unblushingly asserts was the real sentiments of our heart.—We deny this charge, and pass with contempt the pitiable wretch who could thus, with an effrontery worthy a poltroon, place such constructions on language as to make it entirely different from the real sense that language would convey. But we can pardon this silly attempt of the Globe to produce an ill-feeling toward us, knowing well that a "drowning man will catch at straws," and "misery loves company." Oh! Sancho, Sancho, if truth was an ingredient indispensable with man's existence, long long ago, poor brainless jack-nape you would have served as a loam for the culture of turnips, or 't point upy."—We as much detest your vices as we pity your ignorance.

Amongst other charges, this poor, self-conceited driveller of the Globe informs its readers, that "the editor of the Journal is circulating a report that he (Sancho) is a Roman Catholic." As regards this statement we can most assuredly say, that the publisher of the Globe in giving utterance to it knowingly and unjustifiably has published a wilful, deliberate and unmitigated falsehood. That we have ever lisped his name in connection with any religious denomination we most positively deny. But since he would thus create a sympathy in the minds of the Catholic portion of the community, as a martyr for its principles, we will hear lend him a helping hand, and give him an opportunity of showing how much sympathy he deserves. The editors of the Globe must either be Roman Catholics or hypocrites.—they either assert what they know to be untrue, or else, have, under the cloak of Protestantism which they wear the deadly leprosy of Jesuitism, with which they are secretly endeavoring to infect our community. Can this be doubted?—we defy the Globe man to prove to the contrary. We do not make this assertion without sufficient proof to corroborate our word. Would the editor of the Globe now possess his three hundred dollar office of Post Master, if he was not "under the bark," a Jesuit? Would one of the editors of the Globe made use of the expression he did some few days ago,—"that he would sooner vote for an emissary of the Pope than for an American."—if he was not nearly and dearly united to Jesuitism?—nor is this all, if the Globe, desires it, we will furnish further proofs of its secret alliance to Jesuitism, and the hypocritical manner in which it is endeavoring to serve Popery, by an open denunciation of the great principles of liberty—such as freedom of speech and of action—

which American citizens love, which they are bound to cherish, and which they will die for,—the exertions of Pius and his minions in this country to the contrary, notwithstanding. Again, the Globe endeavors to cast opprobrium upon us by senseless and indecent language—language fit only to be uttered within the brothels and hell-holes which abound in our eastern states,—and which time has not wholly erased from many minds. But again, we pardon our Sancho. "Tis true we may not have been reared among the hills which delighted the authors of "Scots wa' ha'," "Campbell of the Kirk," or "John Anderson, my Jo," but all the boasted wisdom of this trio cannot restrain us from giving vent to the sincere sentiment of our minds.

In another paragraph, the Globe informs us that—"neither are we a hypocritical PROFESSOR in any other church." We can believe him, in that particular, as regards hypocrisy, because the discipline of his church teaches him that. If the Globe would intimate that all professors of religion are hypocrites, we leave him to his own thinking,—but place the verdict in the hands of the "searcher of all hearts." But we have more charity for the Globe than to believe it means this, although such is its language. We will therefore take the expression wholly to ourself as we presume the intention of the Globe was that we should do so, when it says, "can they face an honest community and say the same?" As regards our hypocrisy we do not choose to take Sancho for our judge, it would appear too much like "Satin reproving sin." We acknowledge, we, in common with all, fall short of our duty, but we endeavor to do what is right. Can the publisher of the Globe say the same?

We may not have reached the standard of perfection, but we can now, with a clear conscience, look back upon our past life and say with an honest pride, that we have never yet disgraced our manhood by midnight drunken revels, rowdiness or disgraceful brothel scenes.—Can the editors of the Globe "look an honest community in the face and say the same?"

Again, the Globe endeavors to smooth over the course it took in relation to the United States Senatorship, but its feeble endeavor shows most palpably the utter disregard it has for the truth, and how readily it inserts a prevarication where no other means is left for escape. It now would have its readers to believe that the reason it supported Simon Cameron for United States Senator, was "because there was no possible chance for any old line Democrat." Now any person who will take the trouble of examining the files of the Globe for the past year, or long before the late election of U. S. Senator, was agitated, will find that Sancho has always been a pliant tool of the Friends of Cameron, and early endeavored to impress upon the Locofoco party the importance of his selection to that high and responsible office,—and openly intimated that he (Cameron) was his first and last choice.—Now we ask the thinking and honest portion of the Locofoco party if such an inconsistent, abominable and truckling reproach is worthy the support of any party?—Jesuitism excepted. If the Locofoco party wishes to preserve its name in this county we would suggest an immediate action in this matter, not because we have any love for the party, but because we despise to see imposition practiced upon a community.

We ask pardon of our readers for having consumed much of our space in noticing the balderdash contained in the Globe, but since the editors have kindly promised "to keep them (the Journal) awake for some time," all we have to say is—"lay on Macduff; And d—d be him that first cries, Hold, enough."

Samuel L. Glasgow. Most of our readers will undoubtedly remember an individual of the above name, who was the alleged editor of this paper before we purchased it. He is the same personage who acted as a conferee, for White, some time since, and who received the sum of one thousand dollars for deceiving his constituents and openly perjuring himself. What was our amusement on opening a little eight by ten published in the lower end of this county, by a gentleman of the "Dunkard" persuasion, (whose motto is "Truth our object. Justice our Standard. Heaven our aim,") to find a whole column of its matter occupied by this self-same Glasgow in low blackguardism and obscene phrases, (no doubt learnt by him in some of his haunts of vice and immorality in the eastern cities) towards us. Now we wish to trespass upon the patience of our readers for a short time to explain the reason for this behavior of Glasgow, and in so doing, publish a few facts, which we presume he has no very great inclination to hear.

When we purchased the Journal establishment from Glasgow, (or rather from his wife) a positive agreement was made between us, and which was published in the paper, that we had the collection of all subscriptions due the Journal office up to the time we took charge of the same—this much Glasgow admits in his communication—now what we wish to show is, that SAMUEL L. GLASGOW, in the communication which he publishes in the aforesaid pamphlet, has wilfully perjured himself. Does any one desire the proof—here it is.

"George Hazard & Elizabeth Pleasant, 1854. To four years, 9 mos., subscription to Hunt. Journal, ending 1st March, 1854. \$11.50.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, SS. Personally came S. L. Glasgow, the claimant within, before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, and acknowledged the within account, against Z. Pleasant's estate, doct., to be just and correct to the best of his knowledge. SIMEON WRIGHT, March 25, 1854.

This bill was sent to the above persons by Glasgow, after we had purchased the office, being one month after he had sold. Now, Glasgow comes boldly out and call his Maker to witness that he "is innocent." Such is the character of this individual, he can come unblushingly forward and "call his God to witness that he is innocent of the charge we made against him of collecting money due us." Nor is this all, we have now in our possession various other documents, which space will not permit us to publish this week, which will clearly prove to every honest man, to every unprejudiced mind that if justice was meted out, this self-same Glasgow, would not now be enjoying "free and unrestrained liberty," but would be incarcerated within the walls which hold villains and perjurers. Respect for his respectable connections alone restrains us from now giving to the world those facts; but if Glasgow continues his slanderous blackguardism, friends will prevent us from giving to the world, his guilty acts.

In conclusion, when we asserted that Samuel L. Glasgow, endeavored to procure money due us we merely stated the truth, and if required, will prove it to the entire satisfaction of a Court and Jury.—Further, we now warn and give notice to all our patrons and friends that should this said Glasgow, endeavor again to procure or rather steal that which does not belong to him, to treat him as he deserves, and administer to his deformed being that castigation which he so richly deserves.

On Monday last we received a very fine copy of Graham's American Magazine for April. It has a very fine steel engraving of Mary Queen of Scots. Paris fashions for April, and a great variety of Patterns for ladies wear. The publisher has commenced in this number, "Mary Stuart, a romance of history," by William Dove, which we think will be found to be the most interesting, chaste, and elegant production of the kind that has ever appeared in the pages of "Graham." Now is the time to subscribe in order to secure the whole Romance.—Terms, \$3 per annum in advance.

Clark's Daguerreotypes. We have the pleasure of informing our readers, that Mr. Clark is now in our place, engaged in taking the "shadows" of those who call upon him. We can safely recommend Mr. Clark to our citizens, and would earnestly invite all who have any desire to procure correct pictures of themselves, to give him a call. His room is in the Railroad Station House,—up stairs.

FIRST OF APRIL.—Town subscribers to the Journal who contemplate changing their residences on the first of April, will please notify us of the fact. Mail subscribers who intend removing, will please inform us of the directions of their papers.

Communications.

Our New York Correspondence. New York, March 23, 1855. Spring—Broadway—The Murder of "Bill Poole"—Kidnapping a Cuban—The Massachusetts Street Sweeping Machine—The Quarantine—Death of the Emperor Nicholas—European News—Prospects of Peace—The Legislature on a "Bender"—Banquet at the Astor—Bill Poole—A Novel Scene—The Crystal Palace.

Mr. Editor:—Spring with her smiling countenance is again upon us, shedding her warmth over the hearts as well as the bodies of all who come within her bright and joyous influence. As the summer sun brings out the birds and the insects, so does this beautiful weather we have enjoyed the past week seem to draw forth the thousand and one young, homely and pretty, gay and sober, who have been confined within doors by the rude blasts of the winter.

Now is the time to see in Broadway, the latest fashions, the fairest ladies, and the finished fops. The spring styles are just coming out, and bouffants, ribbons and lace adorn the streets, but not more so than the pleasant faces of the fair wearers.

DEATH OF BILL POOLE. Bill Poole, who of late has been a somewhat notorious character, died on Thursday morning at five o'clock. You will probably remember that on the night of February 25th, an affray occurred at Stanwix Hall, in which he was severely beaten, and also wounded by a pistol shot. He leaves a wife and one child about nine years old, and an ample maintenance for them. Pargens, one of his assailants, has been arrested, and it is said is inclined to turn state's evidence. The coroner is now engaged in holding an inquest upon the body of deceased, and the evidence taken, thus far, shows the existence of a conspiracy to murder the unfortunate man. We most sincerely hope that the perpetrators of the foul outrage may be brought to justice. Mayor Wood has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Barker, the alleged assassin.

THE CUBAN KIDNAPPING CASE. An interesting case, and one which is making considerable noise here has lately been decided in one of the courts of this city.

It appears that Don Francisco Hernandez of Baracoa, Cuba, who brought with him a letter from a brother of Don Francisco, who lived in New York. This brother—Don Elias—wrote, requesting him to use his influence in the protection and assistance of Mr. Felix, in the project he had of introducing arms, and promoting an insurrection in that district against the Spanish government. Don Francisco, not being in favor of revolutionary movements, gave notice to the Spanish authorities of this plot, and partly from fear of the anger of his brother's friend in Baracoa, and partly induced by business, he went to Havana and took refuge in the castle of Cabana. After remaining there some time he concluded to send his family to Spain, and for that purpose sent for his son, who was being educated at the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, New York. His brother, however, learning this, by some means prevented young Hernandez from returning.

Sen. Francisco Hernandez then commissioned Don Cristoval Carnobelli, to go on to Claverack, and induce his son to return with him to Cuba. To prevent his brother from again frustrating this plan, Carnobelli was to use the utmost secrecy, and was supplied with letters, &c., to prove to young Hernandez his identity.

Carnobelli, with the assistance of the Spanish Consul in this city, succeeded in persuading the young man to accompany them, and the party had got as far as New York, and just taken the steamer for Havana, when the Uncle, learning of the departure of young Hernandez, came on board, and finally had them all arrested, representing them as kidnappers. On motion, however, they were discharged from arrest, but the suit against them for damages is still pending.

The case of the Massachusetts is still on trial, but no decision has yet been rendered. The famous street sweeping machines have arrived in town, and a procession of them went up Broadway a day or two since. They are a long-tailed dragon fly sort of a looking thing, but will probably answer well for taking up light dirt. There is now considerable talk of moving the quarantine from Staten Island to Sandy Hook, a few miles below. Staten Island is far too beautiful a place for the quarantine.

DEATH OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS. We are all astounded—perfectly struck dumb and silent. The Emperor Nicholas is dead! The news has made us forget everything else; this is the great topic of conversation. As you pass along the streets, you hear such fragments of conversation as these: Nicholas—apoplexy—assassinated—dead—Sevastopol—and the like.

The steamer Africa arrived on Thursday the 15th, bringing the news of the Emperor's death. It also brings four days later news from Europe. Sevastopol seems to continue to hold out against its besiegers. A few sorties have taken place, but nothing of importance has been done. It is said that the Emperor Napoleon is intending to take a trip to Sevastopol to try to hasten matters.

We think that the death of Nicholas must put a stop to all hopes of peace, at least for the present. His son, who is about thirty-seven years of age, will be the Emperor of Russia. It can hardly be expected that he will be willing to commence his reign by affecting a treaty which at least one-half of his subjects will consider disgraceful. His father, a man nearly sixty years of age, would be far more likely to make concessions than a young and ambitious Prince who has his own renown to carve out. Of course the Emperor's death will throw the country into confusion.

The State legislators have been spending a week in New York visiting the public institutions of the city. They had very unpleasant weather for their sprog, and, on the whole, from their various speeches, they seem to have enjoyed their visit very much. On Thursday night they held a banquet at the Astor House. Plates were laid for two hundred and fifty persons. Speeches were made toasts delivered, and, in short, everybody had a good time.

The excitement in regard to the Poole murder remains unabated. The evidence that Baker had not left the brig "Isabella Jewett," as he was supposed to have done, has kept the public feeling on the stretch. The coroner's investigation is still progressing. A print of William Poole has been issued, while underneath are his last words, "If I die I die a true American."

This was probably one of the foulest murders ever committed in New York; but we do not like to see a man, who, when alive, was not all at all noticed, when he dies, worshipped, merely because he has been murdered. We respect all means which are made for hunting up the murder, but we do not think that it is necessary for so much adoration of the "fancy" man. If more attention were to be given to the family of Poole, and less to himself, we think it would be much better for all parties. A clipper vessel is about being dispatched after the "Isabella Jewett" to arrest Baker, but he has probably got on board some other vessel, and is by this time safe. Although \$5,000 reward has been offered for his apprehension, we much fear that he will escape.

A NOVEL SCENE. A curious scene occurred at the Academy of Music a few nights ago. It seems that the opera in Lucia di Lamermoor, was being performed. They had just got the second act, when a young gentleman, slightly elevated—probably intoxicated with the music—stepped from a private box upon the stage, in spite of the efforts of restraining friends. He paused a moment, and then lifting his hands to impress silence, proceeded to a display of his vocal powers. Whether from the embarrassments of a first appearance on the stage, or for other reasons, his voice was decidedly thick and he seemed to have quite forgotten the words. In the midst of his performance, he suddenly seized by some one, and taken behind scenes. This was truly an ignominious end to his first and probably last appearance on the operatic stage.

There is some talk of having the city purchase the Crystal Palace, to be fitted up as a public market. It is also proposed to convert it into a public museum. The building can be purchased for \$20,000, about one-third of the original cost.

Yours Truly, V. S. For the Huntingdon Journal, March 17, 1855.

Mr. Editor:—One would suppose by the course of the Huntingdon Globe, that its Editor was either a High Priest of the Catholic Church or in high pay. In several of its previous numbers it devotes a considerable portion of its editorial to the abuse of the American Organization and copies an article from a Jesuit paper, which says the order opposes all that is Republican in principle, pure in morals, and holy in religion. We suppose he means that intolerant and blood stained Harlot the Roman Catholic Church, whose intolerance has been marked with blood in every land where her Priests have been permitted to set up their idols. As the matter has become one of general interest and of political importance we do not choose to stand indifferent and hear Foreigners or their hired minions denouncing native born citizens as traitors, to God and their country, merely because they do not choose to let Catholic Priests interfere in their dear bought rights. We have neither time nor the advantage of an extensive library, but with what we have, we will prove that the Catholic religion is at war with every principle of civil and religious liberty, and may we not add humanity. Will the Globe man show that it is not. When he does, we will meet him. We have been accustomed to see for years past the combined efforts of the entire Catholic Press as fully devoted to politics as religion, in all cases professing to act under the sanction and direction of their Hierarchy, rallying their readers in favor of particular measures or men, and bringing the entire force of the Foreign Catholic influence to bear in the same direction.

When Clay and Frelinghuysen were candidates, it is notorious that the very fact that Frelinghuysen was a prominent and influential Protestant, actively engaged in the religious

movements of the age, arrayed the Foreign Catholic vote of the United States in an almost unbroken phalanx against them, and secured their defeat. Add it is equally well known that politicians and demagogues have for years constantly counted upon and courted the Foreign Catholic vote, by the basest means; and have always succeeded in arraying it as a distinct element of power and popularity for or against this or that man or party. And politicians who have accidentally or with premeditation, in the full exercise of freedom of thought and freedom of speech, secured to Americans, made an allusion offensive to the sensitive prejudices of this class of voters, have been proscribed and voted unavailable by the political party to which they happened to belong.—We remember some years ago a gentleman made a speech in a Democratic State convention, in the course of which he had occasion to contrast the blessings of liberty, intelligence, and a pure religious faith, enjoyed in our own country, with the evils of tyranny, ignorance and corruption prevailing in Popish, Priest-ridden South America and Mexico. And we remember what should cause the blush of shame or indignation to mantle the cheeks of every American, that same gentleman was then and there hissed and felled down by Foreign Catholics and the vile spawn of demagogues who courted their favor, while the chief leaders of the party, instead of nobly vindicating the rights of free thought and free speech, vilely apologized and censured the gentleman and asked pardon of the O'Mikeys and the O'Flanigans for the misdeeds of their speaker who really had said nothing more than our books of History and travels, and our Fourth of July speeches of former years were constantly proclaiming. But this influence has not been confined to Presidential elections nor State conventions. The Senate chamber of the United States even at its late session became a theatre for Senatorial demagogues, representatives of Sovereign States to spout eulogies in servile strains of false and faltering flattery of cardinal Bedini, Nuncio of his Popish Highness to the United States, and the cruel and brutal persecutor and executor of the champions of liberty in Europe. Politicians know and they act upon the knowledge that in every county and State in the Union, the Foreign Catholic vote has always been a separate and distinct political element, and they almost universally made it available to elevate the meanest kind of demagogues to office. And they have shaped and treated every political question with an eye single to the Foreign vote.—Temperance and a Prohibitory Law must not be advocated because it is unpopular with Foreigners, and demagogues are constantly tampering with the School Laws of the land in order to cater for popularity with the Catholics; under their influence the Protestant political press of the country, has been forced to play into their hands and to forego the free expression of opinion, while Protestants and Americans have been proscribed as unavailable, and not allowed fair play in the open expression of opinions distasteful to Foreign Catholics.

THE DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing between Dr. Brown and Hagerty is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please call and settle their accounts without delay. I. L. BROWN, J. H. HAGERTY. March 27 1855-4f.

INDUSTRY MUST PROSPER. J. N. BAILL respectfully solicits the attention of the farming community to a quality of Plough which he has now manufacturing, and will have ready for sale in a few days, he is also prepared to make harrows, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, &c., &c., and to do all kind of repairing at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner. Shepley N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington sts. March 27 1855-4f.

MOUNTAIN FEMALE SEMINARY, Birmingham, Huntingdon county, Pa. THIS Institute is situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and occupies one of the most desirable locations in the state. It is an extensive, retired, healthy, and surrounded with such romantic natural scenery, that no one who wishes to learn, could find an institution more favorably situated. Experienced teachers who are graduates of the best of our Seminaries are employed in this institution, and no pains will be spared to sustain its growing reputation.—The summer term commences the last Tuesday in April and continues five months. Charges to date from the time of entering, and no deductions made for absence except in case of sickness. Pupils from abroad are expected to board in the Seminary Building with the Principal who gives his entire attention to their interest and advancement. TERMS. Boarding, Tuition and furnished rooms per term \$60 00 Latin, German, French, Painting, Drawing and Instrumental Music, Extra. Rev. J. W. WARD, Principal.

TO OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, &c. OF ALL WARS; their Widows and Minor Children. S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, Washington, D. C.

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Offices, and Board of Claims. An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the earliest and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected. PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAND LAWS. He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the Bounty-Land Act of 3d March, 1855, under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres to all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagonmasters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians of the Army, including State Troops, Volunteers, and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landmen, of the Navy not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to the widows and minor children of all such persons entitled and deceased. This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as to the course to be pursued in all cases of appeal or objection. Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office, in securing prompt and personal superintendence of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above pamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps. Inducements to Correspondents. Correspondents who prepare and forward cases for management by this Agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks gratis, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law. It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data which will materially assist in securing additional Bounty. Fees, below the usual rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims. The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT, Washington City. March 27 1855-4f.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE. [Estate of William Buchanan deceased.] BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed at public sale on the 5th day of April, next, the following described Real Estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF UNSEATED LAND warranted to the name of Benjamin Elliot, situate in the township of Union and county of Huntingdon, containing 26 acres 38 Perches, bounded by the Juniata river, lands of James Fee, John Grove, and others, known as the Fisher tract. LAND, being part of two larger tracts, one of which was surveyed on a warrant granted to Robert Simpson, and the other on a warrant to Charles Kelly, situate in Brady township, containing 266 Acres 128 Perches and allowance, adjoining lands of John A. Campbell, James Lane and others. ALSO—On Saturday the 7th day of April, next, ONE TRACT OF UNSEATED LAND, warranted in the name of David Lapsley, situate in Hope township, Huntingdon county, containing 353 Acres 19 Perches, bounded by two miles from Shoup's Mill, at the foot of Broad Top and the River mountains. TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchaser. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, Administrator. March 10, 1855-2f.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the estate of Abraham Branstrater, dec'd., late of the township of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE BRANSTRATER, Administrator. March 29, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. MARCH 26, 1855. There is more inquiry for Flour for shipment and the receipts and stocks continuing exceedingly light, holders have again put up their prices 12 1/2 cents per barrel. Sales of 120,1500 barrels, at \$9.50 for good brands, and 10a10 1/2 for extra, the latter for a choice lot. There is a fair inquiry for home consumption from \$9.50 to \$11 in quality Ryo Flour in steady demand, and further sales of 2a300 barrels were made at \$9. Corn Meal has advanced 12 1/2 cents per barrel—sales of 600 barrels Pennsylvania at \$4.25. Grain.—The market continues bare of Wheat, and the receipts are trifling. Sales of 2500 bushels at \$2.25 per bushel for prime red, and \$2.32 1/2 for fair and prime white, mostly of the latter description, including a cargo of Southern at a price not made public. Ry. non-demand in demand, and further sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.25. Corn is in good demand and the receipts have fallen off—sales of 3000 bushels yellow, last evening, at 92 cents afloat, and 2000 bushels at a price to be fixed. Oats are also in good demand, and 2000 bushels sold at 55 cents per bushel for Delaware, and 56 cents for Pennsylvania.

Married. In Alexandria on Tuesday the 20th by Rev. F. A. Rupley Mr. PHILIP H. PIPER of Miss JANE BISBON, both of the borough of Alexandria. On the 18th inst by Daniel Aurandt, Esq., Mr. DANIEL CRUM to Miss ELLEN ANDERSON, both of Paradise Furnace, Todd township, Huntingdon county. FLOUR by the bbl. Wheat by the bushel for sale at D. P. GWINS.