# THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

# THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county: BUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 18, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR. Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Philadelphia. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

To Delinquents!---Pay up. All those indebted for the Globe, advertising and job work, are requested to settle their accounts at the earliest moment conve nient-at least between this time and the first day of April, 1857. This notice is particularly intended for those whose accounts have been standing for two years and upwards.— There are few, if any of these, who could not pay their accounts at a moment's notice, without any difficulty; and we hope they will not wait for another asking. We, as a general thing, are not in the habit of dunning, but justice to others requires this to be done .-We pay cash regularly to our operators, as well as for type, paper, ink, and so on, and cannot recognize as friends, those persons who are so negligent as to leave their accounts run for several years, when they are abundantly able to pay. We like to do business in a business way, and hope to be seconded

Money Registered, can be sent by mail at

### Book Notices.

The Edinburgh Review, for January is received, and it deserves particular notice.

Contents: "Philip II. and his Times: Prescott and Motley;" "Human Longevity;" ter ever gives them an opportunity to hold "Convocation;" "Ferguson's Hand-book of the investigation as agreed upon. That the Architecture;" "Macaulay's History of England;" "Rights and Liabilities of Husband and Wife;" "French Society under the Directory;" "Scottish Lawyers and English Critics;" "Parliamentary Committees and Railway Legislation;" "India, Persia, and Afghanistan."

The London Quarterly is also on our table. Contents: "History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire;" "Ferns and their Portraits;" "Homer and his Successors in Epic Poetry;" "Rats;" "Salmon fishing, Breeding and Legislation;" "Lord Raglan;" "Life of Sir Charles Napier;" "Prospects, Political and Financial." Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL. whose monthly visits are received with welcome at our sanctum, is deserving of the highest encomiums. It is, we believe, the pioneer of Common School publications in the Commonwealth, and has earned the confidence and esteem of the hosts of supporters of our admirable system of popular education. It should, and we earnestly hope it does, circulate and is carefully read in every school district in the State.

The last number, being for the current month, is equal to its predecessors in the variety and usefulness of its contents.

DEAD LETTERS -- Postmaster General Campbell, in a recent report, states that the number of letters uncalled for or dead, is probably three millions, and it would seem absolutely proper that some measures should be livery of these missives with greater certainty. \$120,000 accrue to the post offices without their performance of the duty of deliverdepartment, and probably the Postmaster General of the incoming administration will take the proper measures to amend an evil which is felt to be very unpleasant.

## Postmaster Campbell.

The Philadelphia North American speaking of the retiring administration, pays the following compliment to Mr. Campbell, the late Postmaster General:

"The management of the Post Office Department can never give entire and universal satisfaction; for its ramifications reach every individual in the United States, and extend to other lands. But by his (Mr. Campbell's) untiring diligence, and ceaseless attention to the details of his office, by the different advantageous postal arrangements which he has made with other countries, and with distant parts of our own, and by the many wise and salutary regulations which he has introduced into the practical administration of his department, Mr. Campbell has well earned the reputation of an honest, faithful, and capable officer."

These comments are well deserved. During the four years Mr. Campbell has had charge of the Post Office Department, the business has been well and economically managed, and some excellent improvements have been introduced, the general convenience of which is acknowledged by the public.

SUPREME COURT.—Among the names that are mentioned favorably, in various sections of the State, in connexion with the Democratic Nomination for Supreme Court Judge, are the following:--

Hon. James Thompson, Erie.
Hon. Gaylord Church, Meadville.
Hon. Hopewell Hepburn, Pittsburg.
Hon. P. C. Shannon, do

Hon. Augustus Drum, Andrew Burke, Esq., do Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., Greensburg. Gen. J. B. Howell, Uniontown.

Hon. S. A. Gilmore, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Columbia.

Hon. Wm. Strong, Reading. Hon. Thomas Cunningham, Beaver.

see Several editorial articles, and notices out this week.

The Investigation --- Is the old man sane? Our readers will remember that some weeks

ago we proposed to Wm. Brewster, the responsible editor of the Huntingdon Journal, an investigation of the charges he made against us as Post Master. We gave him the appointment of seven of the twelve gentlemen to constitute the committee, or jury. After giving him every advantage, he was finally compelled to accept our proposition, and announced in his paper of January 28th, that he would set about making the necessary preparations for the trial. Our proposition, accepted by him, required that at least three days notice of the meeting of the committee should be given in the Journal and Globe, but to the surprise of ourself, the gentlemen named by us for the committee, and this community generally, Wm. Brewster privately notified those of the committee whom he had selected, but whose names he never announced, to appear in Huntingdon on Friday evening last for the purpose of proceeding with the investigation, without giving the required public notice, or notifying either ourself or our members of the committee! We do not know the names of all the gentlemen he selected for the committee, but we have understood that all or nearly so are from the country, and it is reasonable to suppose from his course in thus selecting his committee-men, that there are not seven men of his party in the borough of Huntingdon to whose honesty and judgment he is willing to risk the investigation! The gentlemen we have heard named as having been selected by Brewster, we have not the least objection to-we believe them to be honest men, and competent to render an honest and truthful verdict, if Brewsgentlemen selected by Brewster did come to Huntingdon at his urgent request, to proceed with the investigation, on Friday, we are prepared to prove by a gentleman who saw Brewster's letter to one of the committee, urging him to be punctual, and make his (Brew-

ster's) house his home while in town. We have no knowledge of what Brewster's committee did. Perhaps Billy tried his case before them privately to ascertain what chance he might have in a public investigation .-Shrewd old man!

In the meantime we await with patience the action of Wm. Brewster, and urge him to name his committee, and appoint the time for the investigation, that public notice may be given of the same through the papers according to our proposition, which he accepted. We want a full house.

We have placed in the bank \$120 for the use of the Committee as soon as the same shall be organized. Will Brewster name the time for a public investigation, or will he back, crab-like, and be still a mark for the gibes and reproaches of the community?

### Senator Bigler.

This gentleman has proven himself to be a worthy the great State of Pennsylvania. He is jealous of her rights and a watchful guardian of her interests. This was most conclusively shown on Tuesday last, when a proposition was made by Mr. Adams in the Senate to remit the duties upon the iron used on such railroads as would carry the mails for eight adopted by the department to insure the de- years, and which was further attempted to be amended by admitting Railroad Iron free. Governor BIGLER opposed both these propositions as fatal to the interests of Pennsylvania, ing the letters. This matter has already been and through his able and energetic efforts brought to the notice of the officials of the they were defeated. The great Keystone State may well felicitate herself upon having such a distinguished and influential Senator in the National Councils.

### The Decision of the Supreme Court.

The more radical Black Republican presses continue to rave furiously at the recent decision of the Supreme Court. This was to be expected. All rational men perfectly understand, that what little degree of attachment for the Union and the Constitution they continue to profess is merely assumed for the occasion. In reality, the point they wish to to attack is the Constitution itself, and their declamations against the late decision of the Supreme Court, are levelled not so much against that body as against the fundamental law of the land. The great point of the recent decision, however, is that hereafter the warfare of Black Republicanism must be direct and undisguised. It cannot be sheltered behind any assumed and insincere professions. The constituted authorities of the nation have pronounced Black Republican dog-mas to be unconstitutional. He who contends for their enforcement, therefore, makes war upon the Constitution itself. The platform of hostility to the Constitution avowed by the open and frank Abolitionists of the Garrison school, must become the platform of Black Republicanism, or it must cease to

The Contested Seat from Pennsylvania. Washington, March 13.—In the Senate, to-day, in reference to the contested seat from Pennsylvania, it was agreed on all sides that the informalities presented in the protest do not affect the right of Mr. Cameron to his seat, and it was held, also, that the question of alledged fraud and corruption in the election, properly belonged to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and not to the Senate. The resolution declaring Mr. Cameron entitled to his seat as a legally chosen Senator, was withdrawn by Mr. Foot, who offered it. The Committee on the Judiciary having been discharged from the further consideration of the subject, the whole matter rests where it is.

"Served 'EM RIGHT."-Those mercenary Democrats, who, prizing their political principles by their pecuniary value to themselves, went over to the Black Republicans in the confident expectation of "making something" by the election of Fremont, and now find themselves members of "whipped commuof new advertisements, have been crowded nity," and branded traitors without the reward of treason, are served right!

From the Baltimore Sun The Dred Scott Case.

It has been very long since the Supreme Court has been afforded a legitimate and inevitable opportunity of passing upon questions which constitute the basis of the political divisions of the day, and we can but foresee that this decision will create, everywhere, a profound sensation. For this reason, although we have given the opinion of the very learned Chief Justice at length in our columns, we now propose, without reference to the facts of the case before the court, to set out the main propositions of constitutional law at which the majority of the justices appear to gument as it was delivered from the bench. which illustrate the constitutional question.

These propositions seem to be as follows: 1. That no negro, whether he be the descendant of ancestors who were slaves when the constitution was adopted or of ancestors who were free at that time, or whether he be the descendant of free negroes who came into any State of the United States after the constitution was adopted, can, even though he be born within the limits of a free State, be recognised by the law as a citizen of the United States, nor is he entitled to the privileges which are, by the constitution, secured to those who are citizens of the United States.

2. That any of the States of this confederacy may, if they see proper, confer upon a free negro the rights of citizenship within that particular State, either by the provision of their organic law or by direct enactment; but the free negro upon whom this right is conferred does not for that reason become a citizen of the United States, nor is he entitled to the benefit of those clauses in the constitution which apply to those who are both citizens of a State and citizens of the United States. He cannot sue in any of the courts of the United States, nor is he entitled to claim, if he enters a State other than his own, enjoyed by those who are not only citizens of that State but citizens of the United States.

3. That Congress has no power under the constitution to say that citizens of the United States shall not hold slaves as property in any territory of the United States in which the said citizens may reside, or into which they may remove with their slave property. The the confederation, is unconstitutional and void | said compassionately to his poor brother who in so far as it declares otherwise. This want of power in Congress to exclude slavery from a territory, by direct enactment, extends not only to such territory as became the property of the United States by the deeds of cession from the several States, but also to such territory as may have become the property of the United States since the adoption of the constitution under which we live.

Such are the main questions decided by a judgment which is destined to become the point of support and attack in the political controversies which will be, we fear, hereafter urged with acrimony in the halls of Congress and upon the hustings. If it is acquiesced in, it will afford a peaceful solution to the only question which has, for twenty-five years, disturbed the tranquility of the country. If it is assailed by legislation in Conwhich the processes of the courts are powerless to rectify, we can only look to see

grave misfortunes result. Our hope and our firm belief is, however, that the patriotic and conservative masses at representative in the United States Senate the North will receive this judgment as the law of the land and govern their conduct accordingly. Under it they have no less rights than their brethren from the Southern States; and they should not desire to have more.-Let all who will, cast their lots upon these territories, which are the nurseries of the future greatness of the country. As actual in-habitants, in the exercise of their rights, they lie business, and by strict impartiality, to decan but determine for themselves whether serve it. they will present the States which they shall form to the Congress of the United States for admission into the Union as free or slave States. This rule of non-interference, while it is sustained by the decision of that tribunal to which all good citizens are under obligations to submit, is happily the rule which will most conduce by its application and observance to the peace and prosperity of the whole Union and to the closer alliance and sympathy of the whole people.

### Vice-President Breckinridge.

fair occurred there last week. Mr. Breckinridge, the Vice-President, went into a barber's shop for the benefit of his manipulations, and having a good shave, put his hand in his pocket for the expected dime but found nothing, not even a cent! Here was a quandary for the second executive officer of this great Republic. The barber noticing his customer's hesitation, began to have suspicions that he was about being shaved himself, but forebore losing his temper, as from Mr. B's. well knit frame, there was some prospect of his being lathered too. He was in a placable state of mind therefore, when Mr. B. very politely told him that he found himself in an awkward predicament; that he had not yet breakfasted, and that he would call in after the necessary meal and pay his bill. Our tonsorial fellow-citizen muttered his assent to the arrangement, but could not help saying, as Mr. B. passed out of the door, "some people do business in that way, and you may pay." Mr. Breckinridge took everything as a gentleman should. and after breakfast made all as "right as a trivet." The tonsor felt rather queer when he understood the matter, but likes to be quizzed about it.

PROTECTION TO MARRIED WOMEN.— The Legislature of Missouri has just passed a bill which says: If any man shall desert his wife, or shall, from worthlessness, drunkenness or from any other cause, fail to provide for her maintenance, so that she is compelled to labor for the support of herself and family, the carnings of any such wife, and any property real and personal, purchased by her with the proceeds of her labor, shall belong to her in her own right, separate and apart from her said husband, and shall not be liable to his debts, nor in any manner subject to his control.

Leavenworth, five or six hundred miles west charitable committees have been organized of Louisville, he said to a commander, "I on the opposite coasts of the Gulf of Bothnia you have at last discovered that indefinable flour, vegetables and spirits, which will be region called 'the West'?" "No, sir," said conveyed to them across the ice in sledges. dred miles west of us, near Fort Larimie, is creatures, the cold is of a severity rarely exthe geographical centre of the United States." perienced even in these ice-bound countries."

Western Land Speculations.

Mr. Greeley, of the N. Y. Tribune, is on a tour to the West, and giving his opinions on matters and things. In one of his letters from Iowa, dated Iowa City, Feb. 3, 1857, he gives his views respecting the rage for speculation, now going on. They may be of interest to some of our readers:

"Almost every one here who isn't getting lrunk is getting rich, or thinks he is. The soil here has so often doubled in market value, that almost every one who came in more than three years ago and bought land, now counts himself at least on the high road to wealth. Many a quarter section which was bought for \$200 since 1850, is now held at \$200 to \$2,000 per lot—said lot containing, perhaps, an eighth of an acre. Of course, have arrived. In performing this task, we shall not follow the precise order of the arinbroken prairie, which never had anything done upon it to enhance its value, now held but the logical succession of the propositions at \$10 to \$30 per acre; while timbered tracts range still higher—and the harvests usually grown wherever the land has been fairly broen and tilled, seem to justify these prices.

"Still, the picture has its shades. Land peculation, as a consequence of these rapid enhancements of price, has become an epidemic, which attacks all and will yet ruin thousands. The bubble will be swelled till it bursts. A crash in Europe or on the seaboard—a failure of crops, or any great disaster causing a contraction of credit and a general collection of debts, may collapse it my moment. There is many an operator, ho now counts his wealth by hundreds of thousands and confidently expects soon to reckon it by millions, who will find himself bankrupt before ten years roll round, unless am much mistaken.

The more I see of land speculation, where its ravages are most general, the less I like it. Here men are eagerly grasping all the land they can possibly purchase, paying exhorbitant usury, putting off needy creditors, living crowded in wretched huts, and letting their children grow up in ignorance, in order that they may clutch more land. I conversed to-day with a thrifty sensible farmer, who came in sixteen years ago, when there were the privileges and immunities which are there | not three settlers in his township, and took up a choice location, on which he has lived till a few months ago, when he was obliged to sell it and remove to the nearest village, in order to educate his children; monopoly of lands all around him, in part by non residents, having deprived him of all school privileges. Another pioneer, who came out fifteen years ago, and has since acquired a propordinance of 1787, passed by the Congress of crty worth fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, had just joined him from New York-"If you had come out when I did, you might by this time have been as well off as I am."— 'Yes," replied the other; "but I would not swop estates with you, and have my children no better educated than yours are.

Per contra-we may add, that we have received two or three papers from the westfrom Iowa, giving assurances that great opportunities for investing money, based upon good security, and assurances of the rapid rise in Real Estate, &c. We shall not advise. The west has great inducements for emigration, but mere speculation is another matter.

### From the Washington Union of the 6th. Senate of the United States.

The President pro tem, of the Senate, before pronouncing that body adjourned on Wednesday morning last, made the following brief but felicitous remarks:

Senators:-In closing, with you, the present Congress, I beg permission to express to all Senators, my sincere acknowledgements for the courtesy and forbearance which have marked their intercourse with the Chair, and for their personal kindness to its temporary occupant. I have certainly endeavored, by diligence and care in the despatch of the pub-

I tender to each and to all of you, Senaors, my earnest wish for a happy and grateful meeting with those awaiting you at your homes, and for your prosperity and welfare

It remains only to declare that the Senate tands adjourned without day.

Soon after the adjournment, the Senate asembled in pursuance of the proclamation of the President. The Vice President elect was introduced by the committee of arrangements, and the oath of office was administered to A Washington letter says an amusing af- him; whereupon he took the chair, and addressed the Senate as follows: MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH.

> Senators:—In assuming the duties of this station, I am quite conscious that I bring to their discharge few other qualifications than a deep sense of the importance of this body

in the scheme of the government and a feeling of respect for its members. Happily, my duties are comparatively few and simple; and I am sure they will be made easy by a prevailing sense of propriety, which will of itself be sufficient on all occasions to preserve the dignity and decorum of the Sen-

In administering the rules which you have adopted for the convenience of your proceedings, I shall often need your kind indulgence, and I anticipate with confidence your forbearance towards the errors that spring from inexperience. Cherishing the hope that our official and personal intercourse will be marked by mutual confidence and regard, I look forward with pleasure to our association in

the performance of public duties. It shall be my constant aim, gentlemen of the Senate, to exhibit at all times, and to every member of this body, the courtesy and impartiality which is due to the representatives of equal States.

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN NORWAY.—HUN-DREDS DYING DAILY.—The English papers have accounts from Norway, which give a painful picture of the suffering of the inhabitants of Lapland and Finland, bordering on the North Cape of Norway. Owing to a failure of the crops, the inhabitants are in a state of starvation.

"Hundreds are dying daily, and the living are compelled to subsist as they best can, WHERE IS THE WEST?—The editor of the on the bark of trees, ground and cooked with Louisville Herald, says that, visiting Fort oats. In order to alleviate these sufferings suppose you begin to feel, away out here, that to collect contributions in kind, such as corn, he, "we are living in the east yet. Four hun- As an addition to the suffering of these poor

ROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 24th day of January A. D. 1857, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, said general jail delivery of the 24th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Combria; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and Jobi Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisancrs be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 18th of Mach, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the S0th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff. DROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a

the 30th year of American Independence. GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

DROCLAMATION.—Whereas by precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 24th day of Jan, 1857, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borcommon Preas will be lieft at the Court House in the bot-ough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of January A. D., 1857, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues over required. of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 11th of March, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the 80th year of American Independ-

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, March 18, 1856.

FIRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM FIRST WEEK. 1857. vs Wm. Foster's Ex'rs Robert Wilson Huntingdon county Robert Wilson
Huntingdon county
Dumas
Dr. P. Shoenberger's Ex'rs
Stevens for use of Myton
John Fleming
Vs Mm. Foster's Ex'rs
vs Antew Robison's Exrs
vs James Porter
vs A. P. Wilson et al
vs Smith & Henry
vs B. X. Blair et al vs Brison Clark
vs Thomas Wilson
vs Abednego Stevens
vs Wise & Buchanan Davis Grow's Adm'r vs Penn'a Rail Road Co vs John Dougherty et al vs Boat & Buckingham SECOND WEEK.

John G. Orlady John Penn Brock Sanio John M. Walter Leonard Weaver George Couch Matthew Truman for use Peter Long & wifo Joice & Baugher Mary E. Trout L. & S. Hecthl Ettinger & Theedman Barcroft, Beaver & Co Isaac M. Ashton

NO WEEK.

vs\_Gable's Exrs
vs\_John Savage
vs John Savage
vs Same
vs Penn & Ohio Trans. Co
vs Lock & Snyder
vs Michael J. Martin
vs Taylor, Wilson & Petriken
vs Christian Couts
vs The Insurance Co
vs Robert Hare Powel
vs Daniel Roberts' Admr vs Daniel Roberts' Adnír vs James Bricker vs James Bricker
vs Martin Flenner et al
vs Andrew Walker
vs John Jamison
vs Huyett & Seeds
vs Joshua R. Cox's Adm'r
vs Same
vs Same

vs Same M. F. CAMPBELL, Prot'y. March 18, 1857 DEGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE Lois hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April next, to wit:

April next, to wit:

1. John R. Hunter and George P. Wakefield, Executors of the last will and testament of John Wakefield, late of

of the last will and testament of John Wakenerd, fare of Barrier township, deceased.

2. Thomas Weston and Martin Weston, Executors of the last will and testament of Win. Weston, late of Warriorsmark township, dec d.

3. Samuel Mc Vitty, Executor of the last will, &c., of Jas. A. Samuel McYitty, Executor of the last will, &c., of Jas. Ramsey, Esq., late of Shirleysburg, dec'd.

4. Benedict Stevens, Executor of the last will, &c., of Benedict Stevens, Sr., late of Springfield township, dec'd.

5. George C. Bucher and Samuel Work, Executors of the last will, &c., of Joseph Work, late of Porter twp., dec'd.

6. Abraham Cresswell, Guardian of Anna Mary Borst, a minor child of Jacob Borst, late of West twp., dec'd.
7. Thomas E. Orbison, Administrator of David Burket, late of Shirley township, dec'd. Court, to make sale of the real estate of Peter Swoope, Sr., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dee'd.

9. George Hallman, Trustce appointed by the Orphans'
Court to make sale of the real estate of George Henderson,

late of, West township, dec'd.

10. Peter Stryker, Administrator of the estate of John Stryker, late of West township, dec'd.

11. Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Wni. Buchanan, late of Brady township, dec'd.

12. John Warcham Mattern and Susan Mattern, (now Susan Wills,) Administrators of the estate of Jacob S. Mat-tern, late of Franklin township, deceased. 13. Dr. John McCulloch, Administrator of the estate of Alex. McKibben, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
14. John B. Given, Executor of the last will, &c., of John
Shultz, late of Hopewell twp., dec'd.
HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

## REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, March 18, 1857.

HERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of Sundry writs of Vend. Exp., Fi. Fa. and Lev. F., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th day of April, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title and interest An the defendant's right, the and interest in and to the following tract of land, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north by S. Harris, and Trexlers on the west, Solomon Fink on the east, contain ng 30 acres more or less, with about 20 acres cleared, having a small log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John E. Isenberg.

erty of John E. Isenberg.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of defendants in and to a story and a half plank store house, situate on the line of the Broad Top Rail Road at Coffee Run. Also, all the defendants right and interest in a two story frame dwelling house and lot of ground, situate at Coffee Run Station, on the Broad Top Mountain Rail Road. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David H. Foster and James Gillam.

Also-All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land known as the Henry Houpt tract, containing about 270 acres, on Broad Top, Tod township, adjoining lands of R. Hare Powel, Gen. A. P. Wilson, and others, having thereon erected a two story log house and barn, and other improvements, and about 100 acres cleared thereon.

Also—A tract of land known as the Corbin tract, con-

taining 300 acres and allowance, situate on Rocky Ridge, Tod township, adjoining lands of Taylor's heirs and others. Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, known as the Cornelius tract, containing 395 acres, 5 perches and allow-

ance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, warranted in the name of Speer & Martin, containing 96 acres, 153 perches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the same, warranted in the name of Eliel Smith, containing 152 acres, 98 perches and allowance.

the name of Eliel Smith, containing 152 acres, 98 perches and allowance.

Also—All the interest of said defendant in the land of Michael J. Martin and Joseph S. Martin, now (dec'd.) which he holds under certain articles of agreement for the same with John Dougherty and Geo. W. Speer, or otherwise as the same appears of Record in Huntingdon.

Also—A tract of land situate on Broad Top, Tod township, warranted in the name of Speer & Dougherty, containing 439 acres, 51 perches and allowance, adjoining the Wm. Houck Coal Bank, tract of John McLain, Michael J. Martin and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Irwin.

Also—All the defendant's interest in a tract of land lying in Dublin township, Huntingdon coun-

tract of land lying in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, containing sixty acres, more or less, bounded by land of Jamison Kelly on the north, Wm. Welch on the east, Robert Clymans on the west, with 30 acres cleared and un-der fence, balance timber land. Seized and taken in exe-cution and to be sold as the property of James J. Walker. Also-All the defendant's right and inter-ALSO—All the detendant's right and interest in and to a tract of land lying in Ground Hog Valley. Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, bounded by lands of David Blair, Esq., and others, with about fifty acres cleared and under cultivation, with two small log houses and two log stables, with other buildings thereon erected. Scized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Stumbangh.

David Stumbaugh.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendants, and each of them, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing two hundred and fourteen acres, be the same more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, Henry S. Greene, Geo. W. Horton, and others, and known as the Samuel Diggens property. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter F. Stout, Elizabeth W. Stout, his wife, Samuel B. Johnston, Isaac Lloyd and Charles B. Cummings. David Stumbaugh.

Charles B. Cummings.

ALSO—The following described Real Estate, situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, in the county of Huntingdon, to wit: a body of land beginning at a post, corner of John Hoover and David Price, thence by land of John and David Stumbaugh, thence by land in the name of Wm. Ewing, formerly claimed by E. L. Anderson, and now owned by David Blair, thence by land in the name of James Johnston, new owned by John T. Shirley & Co.,

thence by kind of John Bright, thentee by land of John McLain, thence by land of Dr. Moore in right of John Howard, thence by W. Pearson, now W. W. Edwards, thence by land of Adam Black, John Shore and Andrew Hoff, thence by land claimed by Andrew Shore, part of a survey in name of Abraham Green, and the whole claimed by John Savage, thence by Wm. Stapleton, part of Thomas: Green and Isaac Green survey, claimed by John Savage, thence by land of Jacob Kuriman, thence by John Hooper, now Daniel Price, to the place of beginning, by the several courses and distances as mentioned and set forth in a deed from John Savage by his Attorney, &c., to James J. McIlheny, dated 16th day of August, 1855, and recorded in Record Book L., No. 2, pages 393, 4, 5, &c., containing 1652 acres and six perches and allowance, more or less, being parts of several tracts of land surveyed on warrants in the name of Isaac Green, Abraham Green, and Thomas Green, Sr., and also George Green, John Green and John Evans, patented to John Savage on the 28th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of July, and 3d day of August, 1855.

Also—The following described tracts of land situate in Cass township and Tod township, this county, beginning at a post, corner of Joshua Greenland, Esq.; thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wright; thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wright; thence by land surveyed on a warrant in the name of William Hooper, now Peter Kurfman, and land of John Savage and Robert Speer's heirs; thence by land surveyed in the name of Dorsey heir; thence by land surveyed in the name of John Savage on the 26th and 30th days of July, 1855.

Also—A tract of land situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, beginning at a pine stump, corner of Jacob Long and Peter Kurfman's land; thence by land of John Savage; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by land of George and Bavid Long; thence by land of George and Bavid Long; thence by land of George and Bavid Lon

Stumbaugh; thence by lami of John Savage, thence by land of George and David Long; thence by James Rankin, now Peter Kurfman, to the place of beginning; by the several courses and distances, as mentioned and described in deed aforesaid from John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorded as aforementioned, containing 517 acres, 117 perches and allowance, more or less, being land surveyed on warrants in the name of Joshua Cole and Zachariah Cheny, and patented to John Savage on the 20th and 28th days of July, A. D. 1855.

Also—The interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to the one undivided eighth interest of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Tod township, this county, known as the "Houck Coal Bank Tract," bounded by lands of George W. Speer and others, on the east; land claimed by McCanles & Co., on the south, west and north, and containing in the whole 162 acres, 73 perches and allowance.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant of, in and to the following lots in the town of Mount Union, in

taining in the whole 162 acres, 73 perches and allowance. Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant of, in and to the following lots in the town of Mount Union, in this county, purchased by him at Trustee's Sale of Wm. B. Leas, Esq., on the 23d day of June, 1853, to wit: in the recorded plan of said town, lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 21, the same being situated in said town, as set forth and described in the deed of Wm. B. Leas, Trustee aforesaid, and each one containing, in length and breadth, the several certain quantities of land as mentioned and set forth in said deed of Wm. B. Leas to James J. McIlheny, duly recorded in the Recorder's Office, at Huntingdon, in Book J., No. 2, pages 541 and 2, &c., to which reference may be had for a more full description, &c.

Also—All the interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to a tract of land being the one undivided third part or interest in the same, situate in Tod township, this county, adjoining land in the name of Anthony Cook; land claimed by William Houck, and land claimed by Milliam Houck, and land claimed by Milliam Houck, and land claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by William Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by William Houck, and Inad claimed by William Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houck, and Inad claimed by William Houck, and Inad claimed by Milliam Houc

Also-A tract of land known as the Henry Houpt tract, containing about 270 acres, on Broad Top, Tod township, adjoining lands of R. Hare Powell, Gen. A. P. Wilson, and others, having thereon a two story log house, a barn and other improvements, about 100 acres of it

Also-A tract of land known as the Corbin tract, containing 300 acres and allowance, situate on Rocky Ridge, Tod township, adjoining lands of Taylor's heirs and others. Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, warranted in the name of Speer & Martin, containing 96 acres 153 erches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the same, warranted in the name of Eliel Smith, containing 152 acres 98 perches and allowance.

Also—A tract of land situate on Broad Top. Tod town-

ship, warranted in the name of Speer & Dougherty, con-taining 439 acres and 51 perches and allowence, adjoining the William Houck coal bank tract, John McLain, Michael . Martin and others. Alse—All the interest of defendant in and to the land of

Alsc.—All the interest of defendant in and to the land of Michael J. Martin, and of Joseph S. Martin, dec'd, which he is entitled to under certain articles of agreement for the same with John Dougherty and George W. Speer, as recorded in Huntingdon county or otherwise.

Also—All the following mentioned rights and interest of said defendant as evidenced by the agreements and conveyances, recorded in Huntingdon county in Record Book L, No. 2, from page 364 to page 376 inclusive, viz:

All defendant's interest and right to mine, take and carry away the iron ore on lands of Michael Garner, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, containing about 40 acres, bounded by lands of Philip Garner, Samuel Hetrick

acres, bounded by lands of Philip Garner, Samuel Hetrick and Tussey Mountain lands.

Also—Iron ore on lands of Isaac Yocum, in said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Harris, Enoch Isenberg, olomon Rough and Peightal and Grove, containing about

Solomon Rough and Peightal and Grove, containing about 106 acres.

Also—The iron ore on lands of Henry Harris in said township, bounded by lands of Isaac Kurtz, Sam'l Harris, John Lee and James Moore, containing about 25 acres.

Also—The iron ore on lands of John Grove, in said township, bounded by lands of James Moore, Harris & Hoover, Sanuel Harris and Hoovers', containing about 100 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Solomon Rough in said township, bounded by lands of Peightal, Widow Fink, D. & R. Grove and Trayler's heirs containing about 100 acres. & B. Grove, and Trexler's heirs, containing about 100 acres.
Also—The iron ore on land of Samuel Harris in said township, bounded by lands of Isaac Kurtz, Trexler's heirs, John Lee and Isaac Yocum, containing about 297

acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of John Lee in said township, bounded by lands of J. & A. Moore, Trexler's heirs, I. & J. Hoover and another, containing about 158 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Joseph McCoy in Walker township, county aforesaid, bounded by lands of John Robb, other land of said Joseph McCoy, Eleazer Lloyd's heirs, and S. S. Wharton, containing about 75 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Philip Garner in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Michael Garner, David Brumbaugh, Samual Hetrick and mountain land, containing about 48 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Jacob F. Hoover, Penn township, bounded by lands of John Hoover, Isaac Peightal, Samuel Harris and mountain land, containing about 130 acres.

tal, Samuel Harris and mountain land, containing about 130 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Jonas Buchwalter in Walker township, bounded by lands of Samuel Peightal, Isaac Kurtz and James Moore, containing about 160 acres.

Also—The iron ore land of Catharine Zeke in Walker township, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Isaac Kurts and Jonas Buchwalter, containing about 47 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Isaac Bowers in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Benjamin Grove, J. Frank's heirs, Jus. Isett, and mountain land, containing about 96 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Isaac Kurtz in Walker township, said county, bounded by lands of Jonas Buch-

Also—The iron ore on land of Isaac Muttz in Walker township, said county, bounded by lands of Jonas Buchwalter, Henry Harris, Reynolds' heirs and James Moore, containing about 200 acress.

Also—The iron ore on the land of Eleazer Lloyd, in Walker township, said county, bounded by lands of Benjamin Graffius, John McCahan, and mountain lands, containing 80 acres.

80 acres.
Also—The iron ore on land of Joseph Norris in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Trexler's helis, Isaac Peightal, Samuel Harris, containing about 10 acres.
Also—The iron ore on the 15 acre field opposite Bowers' residence, on south side of W. Ridge, land of Ludwig Hoover in Penn township, on the farm now cetupied by him or occupied by him or the 8th of June, 1855, and on the part next the Ridge where Trexler's fossil ore bank is—thence back to Tussev's mountain.

part next the Ridge where Trexler's fossil ore bank is—thence back to Tussey's mountain.

Also—The iron ore on that part of the land of Daniel Grove, in Penn township, adjoining Isaac Peightal, Isaac Yocum, Ludwig Hoover and John Grove, lying between the Red Ridge where the ore has been opened, same side of the Trexler Bank, and the base of Tussey's Mountain.

Also—The iron ore on land of Benjamin Grove in Penn township, bounded by lands of John Grove, Garner and Bowers, John Geisinger and mountain lands, containing about 288 acres.

Bowers, John Geisinger and mountain lands, containing about 288 acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Samuel Hetrick, in Penn township, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Philip Garner, Daniel Brumbaugh, P. & N. Garner and N. & P. Garner, containing about — acres.

Also—The iron ore on land of Jacob Summers in Hopewell township, said county, bounded by lands owned by Jacob Summers, jr., David Summers & Savage, containing about 166 acres. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Irwin.

ALSO—All that certain two storys plants.

Also—All that certain two-story plank dwelling house, being twenty-two feet in front on Washington Street, and extending back twenty-four feet, erected on a half lot of ground in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on the northerly side of Washington street, in said borough, fifty feet, and extending back along Saint Clair street, toward Mifflin street, one hundred feet. Seized and taken in execution and take wilder the street.

and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Note.—On all sales exceeding five hundred dollars, teneper cent. of the amount of the bid will be required to be paid to the Sheriff immediately when the property isstruck down, and on all sales under that sum, twenty per cent.; in both cases the balance on the day the deeds are

acknowledged.

\*\*\*Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday of the first week of Court, and deeds acknowledged on Wednesday of the second week.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, March 18, 1857.

L'STATE OF SAM'L SHADLE, dec'd. LISTATE OF SAM L SHADLE, dec d.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SHADLE, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county,
dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby
notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same
to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. K. METZ,

March 18, 1857.

Administrater.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIE.