Line upon Line--Here and There a Little. A Fine Opening.—We invite attention to the advertisement of F. List, in another column. There is no better place in the State for a man wishing to engage in the busi-

VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c .- D. S. AFRICA will furnish our citizens with early vegetables, choice fruit, from the east ture of the British fortress at Stony Point, tern markets, fresh, twice a week. Call at his shop, oppotern markets, fresh, twice a week. Call at his shop, opposite Jackson's Hotel.

A NEW ARTICLE, AND THE DEST-Can be had at Mr. Gets-SINGER'S Store, in Portstown, for putting up fruit. Call was heavily armed and completely provision-

and examine for yourselves. Several beautiful, substantially finished buggies and in comfortable circumstances may find it to their advan-

And On Monday a week, two bushels of peaches of indifferent quality, sold at Charleston, S. C., at \$10 per

New Grocery Stone.-The public are invited to call at David Grove's New and Cheap Grocery Store. He sells

cheaper than the cheapest. Miss L. L. has our best wishes for the beautiful

Boguet she presented to us last week. The Cooperstown Journal tells of a man whose sister informed him he had not long to live, and suggested that he might not feel entirely prepared for that event .--"Why should I be afraid to die?" he asked, "I never voted a Whia Ticket in may life !"

Rev. WM. BEEGHER, in a speech at North Brookfield on the Fourth, is said to have made use of the following expression: "God help the Union to slide to perdition."-He must be a regular Banks "Union Slider."

The School Journal for July has been received EVIDENT-That our farmers have "dead loads" of hay this season. It sticks out of their mows and stacks to visibly to be denied, even by themselves.

Bookin thinks some of the young ladies at the present day would make most excellent pieces of flying artillery-they possess any amount of brass and never stop very long in one place. Rather a hard shot, that, SENSIBLE!-A friend suggests that the man who will

pay three dollars a bushel for new notatoes, and 50 cents a dozen for cucumbers, must have more dollars than cents! STILL HARPING-The Huntingdon American on the County Superintendent question. Better drop it, or people will begin to think there is something else beside regard for the public schools at the bottom of the meal tub.-Dem

A PRINTER'S TOAST.—Woman—the fairest work of creation. The edition being extensive, let no man be with

The Administration.

The commencement of a new administration is always more or less embarrassing and difficult. Government is a great machine, constantly in operation, under the momentum of its organization and the direction of executive command. It will admit of no pause; and its direction has to be regulated without intermission. This devolves upon a new administration the duty and necessity of examining and deciding promptly upon the affairs of State as they are left by its predecessors—to be adopted, repudiated or modified, as judgment and duty may direct, and the wants and exigencies of government may require. In direct connection with this is the installation of the measures and policy of the administration. Everything connected with the advent of an administration is scrutinized with a vigilant eye, and public judgment waits upon every act for approval or opposition. A rigid accountability to the exactions of popular feeling is most active at the early stages of every administration.

Applying these views to the Executive, it with a confident reliance upon the eminent qualifications of Mr. Buchanan for the exal ted station of Chief Magistrate, and who supported his election under the full influence of that belief, to find that he has met every demand upon his high commission with an abil ity, firmness, and dignity worthy of all commendation. Public opinion has been expressed with the indications of a generous appro-

Mr. Buchanan's long, intimate, and diversified connection with the national government has made him familiar with its general operations and requirements, and enabled him to enter upon his great task with most of its ordinary difficulties mastered. He commenced his duties with the purposes of a statesman, regulated by a sound conservative policy, thoroughly national. He has placed himself upon the constitution, and within its limits he looks for the boundary of all the powers of government and all the obligations of duty. He relies upon the constitution as the shelter from the dangers of every storm and the peace-maker in every difficulty. He relies upon it as the sacred heritage that binds patriotism to the altar of country, and that alone insures strength and long life to the Union. This comprehends the great outline of his duty and fidelity to it is his cove-

nant to the people.

The country has a guarantee for the fulfilment of his great trust not only in the wisdom and experience of his long public career, but in every strong and controlling incentive that can regulate a noble ambition. He looks to the applause of a grateful country as the reward of his toils, and to history for the

proud record of a good name. We believe that public opinion is taking a temperate and safe direction under the guidance of the administration. We believe that the asperities of party strife are meliorating. We believe that government is gaining strength by the relaxing hold of great disturbing errors. We believe that the love of country is becoming more active and pervading. If these blessings be achieved, the great objects of good government will be accomplished, and the wisdom of popular sovereignty be vindicated. - Washington Union.

SINGULAR PRESENTIMENT.—There are few persons who have not at some time in their lives experienced a realizing sense of a connection between the spiritual and material world, or encountered circumstances which after performing its work, from the heater to subsequent events led them to suppose were the condenser, and from the condenser to the warnings and forebodings. One of the most wonderful of these premonitions is recorded | heater, where the gas or fluid is introduced. by the Troy Whig, in relation to the daugh- is submerged in a cistern of the heated oil. ter of the late WILLIAM L. MARCY, who passed the 4th of July in the family of an acquaintance in that city. She formed one of a circle of friends, including ladies and gentlemen, at the house during the day. While all the others were in cheerful spirits, it was observed in the forenoon that Miss M. appeared to be depressed in mind. So obvious was this to her companions, that it was made the subject of remark, when she said her mind was unaccountably impressed with the fear that a signal calamity had overtaken some member of her family. Early in the afternoon, the news of the death of Governor Marcy reached this city, and it was known to gentlemen composing the party in which Miss M. was, some time before it was communicated to her. While the gentlemen were in a room by themselves, discussing the manner of conveying to the daughter the sad intelligence, and before she could by any means have received the least intimation of the event. she suddenly threw her handkerchief over in its application over steam. With a degree her face, and evidently in deep grief retired of heat which produced eighty revolutions alone up stairs.

From the Pennsylvanian of July 16. Battle of Stony Point.

Seventy-eight years ago last night, one of the boldest and most effectual military enterprises of the American Revolutionary struggle was successfully accomplished—the cap-New York News says the garrison of the place consisted of more than 600 regulars, and it ty-seven years. ed and stored. Its defensive preparations were formidable. The attack was undertatarriages, now ready for customers, at Mr. Boar's established by General Anthony Wayne, and carlishment. As the times are a little tight with some, those | ried out with the characteristic determination, impetuosity and good fortune of that noble old patriotic chief. With a well-equipped body of Continental troops, "Mad Anthony" arrived at midnight within sight of the British works, and, at the distance of a mile from the Point, divided his men into two columns, putting himself at the head of one. The charge was ordered drawn from every musket, and with fixed bayonets and resolute step, the American troops advanced rapidly towards the frowning walls. A deep ditch was crossed with a dash and a shot, and, although the heavy cannon of the fortress opened upon the advance with a terrible and unrelenting fire, moving down with grapeshot the foremost ranks of the assailants, yet their columns wavered not for an instant.-The Revolutionary bayonets swept down the gunners at their guns; the entrances into the fort were forced, the walls scaled, the enemy scattered, and the two American detachments met in the center of the enemy's works, vic-

torious without firing a gun. The echoes of the rocky hills along the Hudson reverberated back the three mighty cheers of triumph with which the victors welcomed the raising of the American flag upon the staff whence the bloody cross of England had just descended. Every man of the British garrison was killed or captured. Such is the historical outline of the taking of Stony Point; but popular tradition in the neighborhood supplies, to this day, many most interesting adlenda to the antiquarian. It is related, for instance, that a secret passage to the works had been discovered by a negro girl, who had been accustomed to pick strawberries on the green slope of the fortifications; and that she led the American General to this entrance, into which, at the head of a chosen band, he rushed far in advance of his own troops, and cleaving down with his own good sword the foremost of the startled defenders. Doubtless the American forces had ample information as to the state of the works and the strength of the garrison, from the libertyloving population of the surrounding country, who looked upon the red-coated enemy with apprehension and sullen hatred. No section of the Colony of New York was more enthusiastically and unanimously patriotic than the counties lying west of the Hudson River. The preponderating Dutch element had never loved the British rule, and General GAGE certainly had occasion for the remark which tradition attributes to him-"Wherever there is a Dutchman in these Colonies, there is a rebel P

From 1779 to 1857, the anniversary of the storming of Stony Point, has passed by without a celebration; but the patriotic descendants of the men who shouted for joy at witis peculiarly gratifying to those who looked nessing the British standard descend from the walls of the old fort, on that July night, seventy-eight years ago, have determined now to commemorate it in a fitting manner. To-day, the 16th of July, the corner stone of a monument, designed to perpetuate the recollections of the capture, will be laid with applications. A Key West Correspondent of the New York Express says, in the Everglades of Florida, the mosquitos—those pests of southern life—are frightfully abundant. At Fort the following described real estate, to wit: day, the 16th of July, the corner stone of a monument, designed to perpetuate the recol- Florida, the mosquitos—those pests of southpropriate ceremonies. Large numbers of Dallas they are so plentiful that both officers volunteer militia, civic societies, and multitudes of the good people of the River counties will be present. An oration will be delivered by Judge Amaza J. Parker; and altogether we cannot doubt the occasion will
be made all that it ought to be. These paterms of the good people of the River counties will be present. An oration will be delivered by Judge Amaza J. Parker; and altogether we cannot doubt the occasion will
be made all that it ought to be. These pabe made all that it ought to be. These patriotic reminiscences it is fitting we should and body from their murderous attacks .cherish and revive. In this day of the greatness and power of the Republic, the valor and the sacrifices of the brave men who achieved our liberties and laid the foundation of our national existence, should be remembered with every circumstance of pomp and reverence.

A New Motive Power.

The Baltimore Patriot is enthusiastic over new motive power, alleged to have been discovered and brought into practical operation by Prof. J. C. F. Salomon, of that city. It is called the "Sulphuric Oil Carbonic Acid Engine." The Professor has been at work on this discovery for the last ten years, during which time he has been aided by some of the most opulent and intelligent citizens of Baltimore. The machine is a common rectilineal steam engine, differing in no material feature from those in general use, only a new motor is used, which is thus described by the Patriot:

The patent novelty consists in the motive power and its application, which wholly supercedes steam. This motor is produced by a compound of desulphated bi. sulphuret of carbon, coal tar and volatile or fixed oil, which, under certain influences of heat, becomes powerfully expansive, and thus gives momentum. Though only a four horse engine, it was performing the estimated duty of ten horses, and has been so doing since put in operation, nearly a fortnight ago.

The great virtue and triumph of this wonderful invention, which in all probability will cause a revolution in mechanics, are its economy, safety and power, combining also, cheap-

ness and convenience. The fluid or gas, constituting the motive power, is used over and over again, with scarcely any diminution or waste being thrown. heater again, with thorough renovation. The kept hot by a gentle fire. In this condition the gas expands, gaining its power and prespliances are simple, easy of comprehension free from complication, and not subject to accident or disarrangement. Thus a steady, active force is at all times kept up.

The cost of this fluid is estimated at ten cents per gallon, and it is demonstrated that eighteen gallons, by careful attention, will run an engine of the capacity here noticed, for one year. Its components are such as not to freeze, even at ninety, degrees below zero. The amount of fuel is, in a proportion of fifteen pounds of coal to one hundred pounds, compared with a steam engine of the same dimensions, whilst more than double

the force can be brought into requisition. A trial with steam under an equal application of heat is said to have clearly demonstrated a great superiority of this new motor per minute with the new motor, the steam en- SEE CARD IN ANOTHER COLUMN.

gine moved but slightly and stopped. Besides, it is claimed that explosion is impossible, and thus a great point is gained in obviating danger. A number of scientific gentlemen and practical machinists, who have witnessed the operations of this engine, express themselves confident of its success .-Prof. Salomon is a native of Prussia, but has been a citizen of the United States for twen-

Visits of Comets. In ancient times, the visits of comets were supposed to portend pestilence and war; and Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," in the reign of Justinian, when two immense blazing stars" appeared the direful expectations were abundantly fulfilled-not, however, that those calamities, which desolated Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace. large portions of the Eastern Roman Empire, had any connection with the comets. The first alarmed mankind in the month of September, A. D. 531, and was seen for twenty | see for yourselves. days in the western quarter of the heavens. shooting its rays into the north. The second appeared A. D. 539, and increased to so large a size, that the head was in the cast and the tail reached the west. It was visible for forty days, the sun at the time exhibiting unusual paleness. Varro records a tradition, that in time of Oxyges, the father of Grecian antiquity, the planet Venus changed her color, size, figure, and course; a prodigy without example, either in past or succeeding ages.— This refers to 1767 years before Christ. Tremendous comets appeared in the west, two generations prior to the reign of Cyrus; but one of the most splendid comets was seen 44 vears before the birth of Christ. After the death of the Julius Cæsar, a "long-haired star" was conspicuous to Rome and to the nations, during the games that were exhibited by young Octavian, in honor of Venus and of his Uncle Julius Cæsar; and the vulgar believed that it conveyed the divine soul of the latter to heaven. The superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstition was universally current among the ancients that a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestiant of the superstitute of the superstitute of the superstitute of the superstitute tions, during the games that were exhibited a comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestia comet "from its horrid hair shakes pestilence and war." But modern philosophy and research have successfully dispelled such vain and idle apprehensions in all civilized nations. At the birth of the great Mithridates, King of Pontus, two large comets appeared, whose splendor is fabulously said to have whose splendor is fabulously said to have equalled that of the sun. They were seen for twenty-two days together, and occupied forty-five degrees, or the fourth part of the visible heavens. Seneca, the Roman philosopher, who lived in the first century of the osopher. osopher, who lived in the first century of the don.

July 22, 1857. Christian era, wrote: "The time will come when the nature of comets and their magnitude will be demonstrated, and the course they take, so different from those of the planets; and posterity will wonder that the preceding ages should be ignorant of matters so plain and easy to be known." Arago thought that not less than seven thousand comets revolved in our system. Comets sometimes pass unobserved by the inhabitants of the earth, in consequence of the part of the heavens in which they move, being under daylight. During a total eclipse of the sun, sixty years before Christ, a large comet, not previously seen, became visible near the body of the obscured luminary. Halley's comet, A. D. 1456, covered a sixth part of the visible heavens, and was likened to a Turkish scymitar. That observed by Newton, A. D. 1680, had a tail 123,000,000 of miles in length. A comet, A. D. 1744, had six tails, spread out like a fan across a large space of the New A Key West Correspondent of the New Argonian and the sun at 12 correspondent of the New Argonian and the sun, sixty years before Christ, a large comet, not previously seen, became visible near the body of the obscured luminary. Halley's comet, A. D. 1456, covered a sixth part of the visible heavens, and was likened to a Turkish scymitar. That observed by Newton, A. D. 1680, had a tail 123,000,000 of miles in length. A comet, A. D. 1744, had six tails, spread out like a fan across a large space of the sky.

A KEY WEST CORRESPONDENT of the New Argonian and Venal Correspondent of Fig. 1 and 12 and 1 ters so plain and easy to be known." Arago

Saturday.—July 18.—Little doing in Breadstuffs or any other department of trade. Shipping brands of flour are offered at \$7 \$\cope \text{bl.}\,\text{without finding buyers.} 200 bbls. extra family sold at \$8 25. Rye flour steady at \$4 75, and Corn Meal at \$3 94@\$4 \$\cope \text{bl.}\.

Grain.—Nothing doing in Wheat, as prices are comparatively far above those of Flour. Some lots of New Wheat were offered on 'Change, and 1000 bus. sold at \$1 \$5@1 86 \$\cop \text{bu}\.\text{bu.}\ for prime red, and \$1 96@2 for white. Millers are bolding off and refuse to may these systems can tigures. Small sale of Rye at \$1 02. Corn in good demand, prices advanced 3cts. \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bu.—sales 1000 bus. yellow at \$7@88cts. afloat, closing at latter figures. Oats steady at 57@58c \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bu.

TO INVALIDS!

DR. HARDMAN,

Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital and Invalid's Retreat, Member of the London Medical Society of Observation, and Author of

LETTERS TO INVALIDS,

will be in

Huntingdon,

AT

Jackson's Hotel.

ON

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, '57.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Perfect Likenesses. Call on PRETTYMAN, at the Central Railroad Station House, and get a DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE or PHOTO-GRAPH likeness of yourself. His pictures can't be beatcall and examine specimens.

Plain and Fancy Printing. Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa.

Blanks of all kinds, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License AND Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office-which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and

For Ready-Made Clothing, Wholesale or retail, call at H. Roman's Clothing Store, opposite Couts' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found at low prices.

The Public
Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY McManicill. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon See advertisement in another column.

\$200 REWARD!—By a resolution of the Burgess and Town Council, of the borough of Huntingdon, I am authorized to offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the building of B. E. McMurtrie, on the 12th inst.

Huntingdon, July 22, 1857-3t.

Huntingdon, July 22, 1857-3t.

Chief Br.

prices. Huntingdon, July 22, 1857.

NTOTICE.—The vendue notes under

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!

ALL KINDS.
LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—
7,000 TONS!

FARMERS!—Ga for your Wheat crops, use LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, at 2½ ets. a lb. or \$40 a Ton; or use LEINAU'S AMERICAN FERTILIZER,

One hundred acres of land, be the

Also—All that tract of land surveyed'in the name of Gideon Hill, situate in the 'big lick woods,' Huntingdon county, within the following lines, to wit: Beginning at a pine, thence south fifty-eight and a half degrees west, one hundred and eighty-two perches to a post; thence south forty-two degrees cast, forty-two perches to a post; thence south sixty-nine degrees cast, one hundred and sixty perches to a post; thence north, one degree cast, seventy-two perches to a post; thence north, one degree cast, seventy-two perches to a post; thence north, one degree cast, seventy-two perches to a post; thence north, welve degrees west, one hundred and fourteen perches to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Hoffer.

Also—A certain lot of ground adjoining

Also-A certain lot of ground adjoining ALSO—A certain lot of ground adjoining the borough of Birmingham, containing about one acre, more or less adjoining a lot of John Owens, Esq., on the west, the public road leading from Birmingham to Water Street on the south, lands of Shoenberger on the north and east, on which is erected a brick building, 70 feet in length and 35 feet in depth, three stories high, with a stone basement, known as the "Mountain Female Seminary." Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Mountain Female Seminary.

Also—All the defendant's right, title, in-ALSO—All the defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to a certain tract of land, situate
in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, containing
one hundred acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jas.
Entrekin on the south, John B. Weaver on the east, and by
Shirley and others, with the following improvements
thereon erected, to wit: a log dwelling house, double log
barn and other out-buildings, part of which said land is
cleared and under a state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John A.

Also-All the defendant's right, title and 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. 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 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.

and allowance.

Also—A tract of land situate on Bread Top, Tod township, warranted in the name of Speer & Dougherty, containing 439 acres, 51 perches and allowance, adjoining the Wm. Houck Coal Land Tract, John McLain, Michael J.

Wm. Houck Coal Land Tract, John McLain, Michael J. Martin and others.

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—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 right to mine, take and convey away the iron ore on lands of Michael Garner, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, containing about 40 acres, bounded by lands of Philip Garner, Sanuel Hetrick and Tussey mountain lands.

Miso-Iron ore on lands of Isaac Yocum in said town-ship, bounded by lands of Edmuel Harris, Enoch Isenberg, Solomon Rough and Peightal and Grove, containing about ship, bounded by lands of Ecmuel Harris, Enoch Isenberg, Solomon Rough and Peightal and Grove, containing about 106 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Henry Harris, in said township, bounded by lands of Isaac Kurts, Samuel Harris, and John Lee and James Moore, containing about 25 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on Jands of John Grove, in said township, bounded by lands of John Moore, Harris & Hoover, Samuel Harris & Hoover, containing about 100 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on land of Solomon Rough, in said township, bounded by lands of Peightal, widow Fink, D. & B. Grove and Trexler's heirs, containing about 100 acres.

ALSO—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 207 acres.

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

ALSO—Iron ore on land of Joseph McCoy in Walker

township, county aforesaid, bounded by land of John Robb, other land of said Joseph McCoy, Eleazor Lloyd's heirs and S. S. Wharton, containing about 75 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on land of Philip Garner, in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Michael Garner, David Brumbaugh, Samuel Hetrick and mountain lands, containing about 18 acres. Containing about 48 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of John Hoover, Isnac Peightal, Samuel Harris, and mountain land, containing about 120 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Johns Buchwalter, in Walker

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Jonas Buchwaiter, in Walker township, bounded by lands of Samuel Peightal, Isaac Kurtz and James Moore, containing about 160 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Catharine Zeke. in Walker township, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Isaac Kurtz and Jonas Buchwalter, containing about 47 acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Isaac Bowers in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Beujamin Grove, J. Frank's heirs, James Isett, and mountain land, containing about 96 acres.

about 96 acres.
Also—Iron ore on lands of Isaac Kurtz, in Walker town-Also—from ore on lands of isake Kurz, in whiter township, said county, bounded by lands of Jonas Buchwalter, Henry Harris, Reynolds' heirs, and James Moore, containing about 200 acres.

Also—from ore on lands of Eleazor Lloyd, in Walker township, said county, bounded by lands of Benjamin Graffius, John McCahan, and mountain lands, containing States.

So acres.

Also—Iron ore on lands of Jos. Norris, in Penn township, said county, bounded by lands of Trexler's heirs, Isaac Peightal and Samuel Harris, containing about 10 acres.

Also—Iron ore on the fifteen acre field opposite Bowers' residence on the south side of W. Ridge, land of Ludwig the farm new occupied by Hoover in Penn township on the farm now occupied by him on 8th June, 1855, and on the part next the Ridge where Trexler's Fossil ore bank is, and thence back to Tussey's mountain.

Also—Iron ore on that part of the land of Daniel Grove,

Also—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 mountain.

Also—Iron ore on land of Benjamin Grove in Penn township, bounded by lands of John Grove, Garner & Bowers, John Geissinger and mountain lands, containing about two hundred and eighty-eight acros.

Also—Iron ore on lands 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—Iron ore on lands of Jacob Summers, in Hope-

township, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Philip Garner, Daniel Brumbaugh, P. & N. Garner and N. & P. Garner, containing about — acres.

ALSO—Iron ore on lands of Jacob Summers, in Hopewell township, said county, bounded by lands owned by Jacob Summers, Jr., David Summers and Savage, containing about 166 acres.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Irwin.

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 Win. Ewing, formerly claimed by E. L. Anderson, and now owned by David Blair, thence by land in the name of James Johnston, now owned by John T. Shirley & Co, thence by land of John Bright, thence by land of John Howard, thence by Land of Dr. Moore in right of John Howard, 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 land of Jacob Kurfman, 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 303, 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

ing 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 26th, 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 Joshna Greenland, Esq.; thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wright; thence by David Turner's land; thence by land of Jacob Taylor's heirs; thence by land of Andrew Parks; 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 Belt, to the place of beginning, by the several courses and distances as mentioned and described in the deed aforesaid distances as mentioned and described in the deed aforesaid from John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorfrom John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorded as aforesaid, containing 589 acres, 47 perches and allowance, more or less, surveyed on warrants in the names of John and Edward Nash, and patented to 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 Long; thence by land of John Chilcote, Jesse Smith and John and David Stumbaugh; thence by land of Robert Gill; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by land of George and David Long; thence like the property land of George and David Long; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by James Rankin.

Isaac Moreland's land and land of Robert Gilt; thence by land of George and David Long; thence by James Rankin, now Peter Kurfman, to the place of beginning; by the sev-eral 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,

thrown over their head, and kept out from the face by a hoop, and woolen clothes, boots, and gauntlet gloves protect the limbs and and body from their murderous attacks.—

Persons who have not experienced this beauthors are actually bled to death in a single night, and woe be to the soldier or seaman who, by means of liquor, loses command of himself, and falls to the ground helpless and unprotected; these insatiable vampires will fasten their fangs upon him,

Also—All that tract of land surveyed in the sound of liquor, loses the same will fasten their fangs upon him,

Also—All that tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Dougherty and George W. Speer, on the Cassville Seminary.

Also—All that tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Dougherty and George W. Speer, on the Cassville Seminary.

Also—All that tract of land surveyed in the same of Anthony Cook; than delained by William Houck, and land claimed by William Houck, and afterwards patented. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Love on the same of Gideon Hill, situate in the 'big lick woods,' Also—Two Lots of Ground in Manor Hill, Barreo township, bounded by lands of John Love on the Barreo west, by the main road leading to Huntingdon.

ALSO—Two Lots of Ground in Manor IIill, Barreo township, bounded by lands of John Love on the north and west, by the main road leading to Huntingdon and Petersburg, and numbered 10 in the plan of said town—containing about 1/4 acre, having thereon erected a large two story frame house, plastered outside and inside, a small store room and a curriage house.

Also—Another lot in the same town or village of Manor IIIll, bounded by a lot of David Barrick, land of Josiah Cumingham, and the said road, having thereon erected a good house, and numbered—in the plan of said town.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stewart Foster, Rebecca Jane Foster, and William C. Foster.

Also—The undivided half part of that certain tract of land situated in the township of West, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of Wm. Moore, Samuel Mosser, Wm. Oaks, and others, containing ninety acres, be the same more or less, having thereon a Grist and Saw Mill, and connected therewith a certain water and Saw Mill, and connected therewith a certain water privilege, and one acre of timber land, adjoining lands of Robert Moore, William Oaks, and others, (it being the same property described and conveyed in a certain deed ex-ecuted by John K. Neff and wife, dated 8th February, 1851, and recorded in Recorder's office, in said county, book II. and recorded in Recorder's office, in said county, book II, No. 2, page 189 &c.,) together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Huyett.

Note.—On all sales exceeding five hundred dellars, ten per cent of the amount of the bid will be required to be paid to the Sheriff immediately when the preporty is struck down, and on all sales under that sum, twenty per cent; in both cases the balance on the day the deeds are acknowledged.

Supplier's Ordice

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 45, 1857.

TOROCLAMATION -- Whereas by a ROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a Precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of April; 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 borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 17th day) of August 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 are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 13th of July, in the year of our Lord 1857, and the 81st year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 15, 1857. A STRAY DOG.—Strayed or Stolen borough of Huntingdon, a white and black spotted pup Mastiff, about two feet high. Any person returning said dog will be suitably rewarded.

Huntingdon, July 38, 3857.

TTUNTINGDON MINERAL WA-TER AND BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell his entire stock, apparatus, and fixtures, for the manufacture of all kinds of Mineral Water. The business locality is a good one, with a large and increasing custom. For three years the business has been carried on with great success, and is only sold on account of the ill health of the proprietor. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

FREDERICK LIST.

Huntingdon, Pa. July 15, 1857.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 15, 1857.

**Bedford Inquirer," and "Lewistown Democrat," copy to amount of \$1, and charge this office. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of THOMAS M. OWENS, late of the borough of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, dee'd, having been granted to the undersigned, Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE W. OWENS.

EGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is 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 12th day of August next, to wit:

1. Jacob S. Hunt, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of David Hudson, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

2. Jacob Harncame, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Nancy Neff. late of West township, dec'd.

3. Jacob Harncame, acting Administrator of the Estate of Henry Neff, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd.

4. George Swartz, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Coughenour, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.

5. James Gwin, Esq., acting Executor of the last Will, &c., of Samuel Steel, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

dec'd.

6. Henry Brewster, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Williamson, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

7. John Cakes, Administrator Cum Testamento Annexo of the Estate of Wm. McKee, late of Jackson township, dec'd. Robert McCall, acting Administrator of the Estate of 8. Robert McCall, acting Administrator of the Estate 61
Alexander McCall, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.
9. Daniel Massey, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Dr.
Mordecai Massey, (who was one of the Executors of Thomas
Blair, Esq., dec'd.) late of Barree township, dec'd.
10. John Shope, acting Executor of the last Will, &c., of
John Flasher, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
11. David Rupert and David Goodman, Administrators
of the Estate of Joseph Dorland, late of Henderson township, dec'd. ship, dec'd.

12. David Clarkson, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of John Speer, late of Cass township, dec'd.

13. S. T. Brown, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Buchanan, late of Brady township, dec'd.

14. A. L. Grim, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Numer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 11, 1857.

GRICULTURAL.—Proposals from the different places in this county desirous of having the County Agricultural Fair held in their immediate neighborhoods, may be directed to the undersigned, at any time previous to the next meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society in August. It will be necessary in making application, to specify the amount of money subscribed for the purpose, as by a resolution of the Society at the last meeting, the locality guaranteeing the largest amount will be entitled to the preference.

By order of the President.

By order of the President.

R. McDIVITT,
SAMUEL G. WHITTAKER.

Huntingdon, July 8, 1857.

Secretarion TOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that John Scott, Esq., has filed his account, as assigned, for the benefit of Creditors of George Gwin, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and, that the same will be presented to the said Court, ou Monday, (10th day) of August Term, next, for confirmation and allowance.

M. F. CAMPBELL, Prothonotary. Huntingdon, July 8, 1857. TO INVALIDS .- Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.—Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart.—Formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL,

Also to Invalids Retreat, Author of "Letters to Invalids,"
IS COMING! See following Card. JULY AND AUGUST APPOINTMENTS.

R. HARDMAN, Physician for the disease of the Lungs, (formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms Huntingdon, "Jackson's Hotel," Saturday, August 1.
Lewistown, "National Hotel," " 3.
Mifilin, "Patterson House," " 4. Harrisburg, Indiana,..... Greensburg,.... . July 24, 25 & 26.

Pittsburg, July 24, 25 & 26.
Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngittis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the disease in the direct manner.—All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells, and tules which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they have never been apdeed aforesaid from John Savage to James J. McIlheny, dated and recorded as aforementioned, containing 517 acres, voyed on warrants in the name of Joshua Cole and Zachariah Cheny, and patented to John Savage on the 26th and 28th days of July, A. D. 1855.

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, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, the same being situated in said town, as set forth and described in the deed of Wm. B. Leas, Trustee aforesaid, and cach 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 a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs, and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to act upon the lungs, and yet were so administered that they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were so administered that they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to act upon the lungs, and yet were so administered that they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs are under that they should not be administered that they should not be somach. Their action was intended to act upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the fould ulcers within the lungs and yet were so administered that they should the they were so administered that they should that they stomach. Their action wa all treatment has been because they have never been an school in a direct manner by medicine. They were in

and all forms of nervous disease.
S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

1825_No charge for consultation. [June 3, 1857.

DALTIMORE CARD. SALT, SALT!

We offer for sale—
LIVERPOOL FINE SALT,

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT,
LIVERPOOL GROUND ALUM SALT,
LIVERPOOL GROUND ALUM SALT,
LIVERPOOL DAIRY SALT.

TO Country Merchants who will send us their orders in advance, with instructions to ship when we have a cargo afloat, can secure Fine and G. A. Salt at five cents per sack less off the ship, than it can be supplied out of store.

CARR, GIESE & CO.,
Grain and Lumber Commission Merchants, Spear's Wharf, intv1-5t.

Baltimore.

july1-3t. UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of William McNite, administrator of William Peebles, dec'd, amongst those entitled to receive the same, Peebles, dec'd, amongst those entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend for the purpose of hearing, &c., on SATURDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, A. D., 1857, at o'clock, P. M., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, will present them for allowance, &c., or be thereafter barred from receiving any share of said fund.

July 1, 1857-4t.

JOHN REED, Auditor.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Brice Blate, surviving Administrator of the Rev. J. Y. McGinnes, dec'd, amongst those entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of hearing, &c., on FRIDAY, the 31st day of JULY, A. D. 1857, at one o'clock, P. M. at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims against the estato of said dec'd, will present them for allowance, &c., or be thereafter debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

July 1, 1857-4t.

JOHN REED, Auditor.

July 1, 1857-4t.

JOHN REED, Auditor.

ANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A

GOOD JOURNEYMAN MILLIAD W GOOD JOURNEYMAN MILLER, at B. L. Neff's Mill, situated between Petersburg and Alexandria, in Huntingdon County, Pa.

♣♥₱₽₽. S. None but a Good Miller need apply. Apply to D. W. McCAY, Miller at said Mill. [June 17*] O. W. McCAY, Miller at said Mill.

AVE YOUR MONEY by purchasing Pure Linseed Oil (10 gal. and above) \$1.18 per gal.

Pure Linseed Oil (1 to 10 gallons) \$1.25 " "

Boiled Linseed Oil, always on hand at the Hardware Store of [june10] JAS. A. BROWN & CO. of [june10] JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

DR. H. JAMES' Extract Cannabis Indica, for the permanent cure of Consumption, Bronshitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility, &c., for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of HEMRY MCMANIGILL.

THE MAIN LINE SOLD.—GEIS-

SINGER'S Store the head of Navigation, and his assortment now complete.

If you want the worth of your money, go to Geissinger's Cheap Store, West Huntingdon, Pa.

W. J. GEISSINGER.

May 20, 1857. UNTINGDON SEMINARY.—The
NEXT SESSION will commence on MONDAY,
AUGUST, 31st.
199 Tuition for Ten Months \$25.
E9-Higher rates charged for pupils remaining only a

part of the year.

AD-During July and August, applications may be left with Hon. Geo. Taylor, or W. P. Orbison, Esq.

SARAIL W. BIGELOW.

Huntingdon July S, 1857-tf.

Huntingdon July 8, 1857-tf.

R. JOSEPH HEIDENTHAL, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Until further notice is given, he may be found and consulted at the "Franklin House," kept by J. S. Miller. REFERENCES.—Rev. P. M. Doyle, and Dr. J. B. Luden, Huntingdon; Dr. Kaylor, Hollidaysburg; Dr. J. Getty, and Dr. J. B. Hibler, Martinsburg; Rev. Theobold Foust, Marklesburg; Dr. Jos. Keefe, Stonerstown.

Huntingdon, July 8, 1857-tf.