Wednesday, October 14, 1857. Advertisements. Trial and Jury Lists.

Notice, by John C. Couch Register's Notice, by Henry Glazier. Notice to Customers, by Levi Westbrook. Proclamations and Sales, by Sheriff Miller. November appointments, by Dr. Hardman.

JAMES GWIN, Esq., Guardian, &c., offers at public sale a farm in Henderson township, late the property of Alexander Gwin, Esq., dec'd.

MM. LEWIS, editor of this paper, offers at public sale the large and valuable building in which he resides, and in

which the "Globe" is published. 1851 JOHN OWENS and ROBERT HENDERSON, Executors offer at public sale a large and valuable farm in Warriorsmark township, late the property of John Henderson

Attention is invited to a number of late advertisements of sales, &c., which have been transferred to the fourth page of this paper.

STAUFFER & HARLEY, Watch and Jewelry merchants Philadelphia, are before the public with their card. Their establishment is extensive-prices at the lowest mark, and

Mr. J. D. Moore is agent for the sale Johnson's New Illustrated and Embellished County Map of the Republics of North America." Persons wishing the map will address Mr. Moore at Coalmont, Pa.

Last week we received from Mr. Thos. Sankey, of Henderson township, a basket of very delicious peaches, the first we have received this season, and hope they may not be to have "suspended," putting it out of our power to "resume" specie payments for any for the clever present.

THE CAMPAIGN OVER .- The Legislative Candidates .- Whatever the result may be, we are conscious of having discharged our duty to secure the election of the best man to the Legislature. If Dr. Houtz is elected, the Democratic party may rejoice that the falsehoods of the dishonorable politicians of the opposition party, with the aid of their press. failed to deceive a majority of the honest vo- I deem it my duty to say in advance, that I ters of the county. If defeated, falsehood alone triumphed over truth. A victory over Houtz, by such base means, may gratify those who say that "everything is fair in politics." but we know that Dr. Houtz would not desire an election if it had to be obtained by the to have in their vaults one dollar in specie he therefore thinks it necessary that he should present Legislature. same means resorted to by a number of the for every three dollars of its liabilities. Some hoard to-day. I do not see now (as I was in would-be leaders and scullions of the opposi- provision of this nature I think due to the the habit of seeing four months ago) the tion, to defeat him. A few days, and it will be known to a certainty whether truth or

## The State.

The State has gone for Packer by from 20 to 50.000 !

Philadelphia, Packer 10,000 majority. Berks, Packer, 6,000 maj. York, Packer, 2,500 maj. Schuylkill, Packer, 3000 maj. Northampton, Packer, 3000 mai. Northumberland, Packer, 1500 mai.

Schell has 700 majority in Bedford, and from 100 to 150 in Huntingdon. Koontz has 600 majority in Somerset.

## Huntingdon County.

Daniel Houtz, democrat, is elected to the Legislature from this county. Jas. Murphy, dem., for Director of the Poor, is also elected. The balance of the opposition ticket is likely elected, by greatly reduced majorities.

Porter township .- Wilmot 136, Packer 123, Hazlehurst 1. Houtz 172, Wharton 55, Evans 23. Caldwell 150, Glasgow 90. Lane 142, Lightner 107. Moore 94, Murphy 174. Koontz 128, Schell 121. Ozborn 117, Mat-

Morris.—Packer 49, Hazlehurst 46, Wilmot 34. Koontz 71, Schell 46. Wharton 23, Evans 42, Houtz 54. Glazier, 66, Carothers 53. Glasgow 64, Caldwell 52.

Walker.—Packer 66, Wilmot 50. Strickland 60, Milward 50. Strong 59, Thompson 59, Veech 49, Lewis 49. Schell 67, Koontz 49. Houtz 61, Wharton 53, Evans 1. Glazier 52, Carothers 59.

Barree-Packer 155, Wilmot 55-maj. 100. Strickland 154, Millward 53. Strong 154, Thompson 154, Veech 52, Lewis 52. Schell 155, Koontz 51. Houtz 143, Wharton 53, Evans 8.

Jackson.-Packer 90, Wilmot 129, Hazlederman 2. Strong 92, Thompson 93, Veech 94, Koontz 130. Houtz 87, Wharton 123, Evans 11. Ozborn 95, Mattern 126. Caldwell 90, Glasgow 135. Carothers 90, Glazier 137. Lightner 86, Lane 140. Murphy 95, Moore 133. Stoneroad 84, Sterens 135.

H nderson-Glazier 51, Carothers 39. Glas-31, Evans 7. Packer 49, Wilmot 29, Hazle- ployment at this time two thousand men .-

Huntingdon-Packer 137, Wilmot 108, Haton 152, Houtz 91, Evans 42.

Franklin-Packer 102, Wilmot 47, Hazle-100, Wharton 34, Evans 46. Caldwell 108, Glasgow 62. Lightner 104, Lane 73.

Penn-Packer 34, Wilmot 63, Hazlehurst 5. Schell 34, Koontz 60. Houtz 34, Whir. Mr. Stuart said, giving an equally gloomy ton 44, Evans 22.

101. Lane 101, Lightner 67. Glasgow 96, Caldwell 71. Glazier 104, Carothers 65. 99, Schell 89. Wharton 88, Houtz 89, Evans | now idle) will be thrown out of employment Lane 63, Lightner 123. Glasgow 92, and general calamity come upon the commu-Caldwell 91. Glazier 99, Carothers 86. Mur-

phy 101, Moore 81. Mt. Union-Wilmot 43, Packer 37. Koontz 7. Lane 45, Lightner 33. Glasgow 40, Caldwell 38. Glazier 44, Carothers 36. Murphy 43, Moore 37.

Birmingham-Wilmot 24, Packer 14 Ha-15. Schell 14, Koontz 23. Crothers 13 Glazier 25. Caldwell 15, Glasgow 20.

Tod-Packe. 101, Wilmot 66, Hazlehurst ton 34, Evans 90.

There was quite a large and highly respectable meeting of Merchants, Manufacturers and Business Men, held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, at five o'clock Friday afternoon, in pursuance of a call issued in the morning, to take action as to some means by which the present monetary stringency might be ameliorated.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. William C. Ludwig, by nominating as officers the following gentlemen, which was agreed to. PRESIDENT-CHAS. MACALESTER.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John O. James, Hood Simpson, John B. Myers, Wm. C. Ludwig, John Welsh, John P. Crozier, S. V. Merrick, Geo. H. Stewart, Robert Selfridge, Wm. E. Bowen, David S. Brown, Wm. C. Patterson. Wm. Devine, David Milne, Harry Conrad, James C. Hand.

SECRETARIES. Robert Ewing, S. Morris Waln.

Mr. Macalester, on taking the chair, made few remarks. He said that he appeared before the meeting in the midst of a financial crisis, such as the oldest among us have never seen before-one that has come upon us so suddenly, that houses that have braved the vicissitudes of commercial life for fifty years, have been swept away by its fury. Not only had the merchants suffered, but also manufacturers, miners and others, upon whom thousands of laborers are dependent for their daily bread.

The meeting had not assembled, he rethe last, as the people pretty generally seem difficulty. There was one thing certain, that three months since all appeared to be prosperity. The commercial horizon was unclouded. The New York banks, at a time luxury of the kind. Mr. S. has our thanks when specie was leaving the country at the rate of a million and a half to two millions per week, expanded seven millions in thirty days. An expansion of seventeen millions in five months broke the Bank of the United States. After this expansion, the New York banks, discovering their error, curtailed within thirty days to the extent of over twelve millions-a curtailment sufficient to break the strongest community, and it was only marvellous that so many stood it.

I do not know, said Mr. Macalester, what resolutions are to be brought forward; but consider the present banking system defecwill be either upon the principle of the general banking law which requires security to be given for the issue of the banks, or according to the system which requires each bank

community. But the purpose of this meeting is, I presume, to give an expression of the wish of falsehood has triumphed in the election of a the community that the Legislature now in session shall do all it can to give present rethey call for it, their money will be houstly session shall do all it can to give present reher. When we have more time for calm reflection, we may then reconstruct the whole system prudently and wisely, and in accordance with the best interests of the commu-

> Mr. Macalester, on concluding, introduced Mr. George H Stuart, who said:

Fellow citizens—it is scarcely needful for me to add anything to the very lucid remarks of our presiding officer. We are here to day to consider, not the condition of the banks, but the wants of a suffering community-of sixty if not seventy thousand artizans of this city, who, in a very few weeks will, if relief be not speedily extended, be in a state of utter destitution.

This meeting, my friends, was called upon a very short notice. Learning this morning, that the real condition of things in this city is not known by our representatives at Harrisburg, it was deemed wise by a number of gentlemen to ask our fellow citizens to come together and give an expression to our feel- their prosperity are still within their grasp ings. We want, this afternoon, to speak to our representatives in tones of thunder. We want them to know the real condition of things in our city. A few pertinent resolutions have been prepared, which I know will be heartily responded to by every merchant,

The question which agitates the community, Mr. Stuart thought, was one altogether above party; it was one which concerned every laboring man. There were cases of distress within the knowledge of gentlemen who stood with him on the platform, the narration of which would bring tears from the heart of a stone.

manufacturer and laboring man in the com-

munity.

As an illustration of the general distress and destitution which threaten the commuhurst 7. Strickland 91, Milward 132, Lin- nity, Mr. Stuart read an extract from a letter received yesterday, from the managers of 133, Lewis 133, Broom 2, Brady 2. Schell one of the largest manufacturing establishments in America, by some gentlemen of this city. The assistance asked for by the letter was readily granted. The extract is as follows:

"The money is wanted for the payment of wages; and the object of making this appeal gow 33, Caldwell 51. Lightner 38, Lane 51. is to ascertain whether manufacturers can Koontz 27, Schell 62. Wharton 55, Houtz rely upon assistance. We have in our emwe can keep a part of them employed, we think it will help them and the public. So zlehurst 53. Schell 170, Koontz 110. Whar- far as our own interests are concerned, we might dismiss the whole two thousand, and let them be thrown upon the county for support. hurst 34. Schell 102, Koontz 80. Houtz Humanity, however, determines us to do anything in our power, and make any rea-

sonable sacrifice to give them work." Letters from other parts had been received,

Cromwell—Wilmot 95, Packer 70. Koontz Mr. Wm. Mills, of Frankford, an exten-100, Schell 69. Wharton 3, Houtz 65, Evans sive manufacturer, was then introduced. He Mr. Wm. Mills, of Frankford, an extenmade a few remarks, showing how, unless relief of some kind be obtained, immense Shirley-Wilmot 99, Packer 91. Koontz numbers of operatives (in addition to those

In the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity within the last four weeks, from ten to 39, Schell 41. Wharton 32, Houtz 39, Evans twelve thousand operatives had been discharged from employment in the cotton and woolen manufactories alone; and in two weeks more, unless relief should be granted, it would be impossible for those establishzelhurst 14. Evens 19, Wharton 4, Houtz ments to go on. If in that single branch of you know how small a portion of specie business 20,000 men had been thrown out of employment, there must be in other branches specie paying system. But there has never upwards of sixty thousand, and when sixty existed in those cities that kind of a specie

speaker in concluding,) we must look to the power to grant. Mr. Frederick Fraley was next introduced,

and was received with applause. He said:
My fellow citizens—I have come amongmeasures which may produce relief to our any disturbance in the relations of debtor suffering community. Most truly may we and creditor; not that the Legislature of though I have witnessed four suspensions of one dollar I shall pay you a debt of two dol-specie payments by the banks, there has lars; but that they shall permit those instru-ment of the interest on the funded debt.

now see exhibited. brought about? The same sun shines upon hands are willing to labor; the same railroads and canals are ready to bear the product of our labor to market; all the clements service; yet, somehow or other, man is unaparalyzed and almost dead.

But what is the remedy? Confidence, mutual sympathy, and a generous support of of those institutions to which we took for the supply of the tokens which move the labor and the products of the labor of our country, from one extremity to the other, and from terests of the city of Philadelphia, now in

one part of the world to all the rest.

It is not a bill of pains and penalties that marked, to examine into the causes of this not a bill of pains and penalties that will con- munity, most solemnly state to the General state of affairs, which might be a work of vert a dollar of paper money into a dollar of Assembly of the Commonwealth, now in sesgold. Only a restoration of that confidence have lost, and set in motion refreshing streams for the benefit of the whole community. At the present moment, we stand very much in the attitude of a parcel of mills located upon a noble stream sufficient to drive them all, but whose waters, from some want of confidence in the miller at the head of the stream, are cut off from all the mills below him, so that they are unable not only to grind, but to spin, and weave and forge.

How shall this restoration of confidence be brought about? Not by indulging in mutual distrust; not by our calling upon every debtor fidence in the general solvency of our peofor immediate payment of the last penny; ple, and bring into active and beneficial cirnot by making "runs" upon institutions hitherto considered solvent and reliable. No tive, and I trust that when it shall come to one, it is to be presumed, wishes to deprive be reconstructed, that that reconstruction them of the power of action. But it unformembers of the laboring community carrying their weekly savings to the savings institutions, and depositing them there, with full erecting residences for the men of small to Harrisburg, as an an expression of the means—those Institutions, from which money | sentiments of the assemblage. may be obtained upon mortgage by the poor man, so that the life-blood of the community may be circulated freely, and made beneficial, those savings banks have not changed in their condition from what they were. Their securities still remain good; their property has not vanished; the population that was then in Philadelphia, giving wealth to the city by its labor, still remains. Why should we, then, in a moment of excitement, wage a warfare upon all these elements of our strength, to break them all down, and, in the common ruin, to break down ourselves?

There is not, I feel assured, one working man in this assemblage that would not give one month's wages to have things restored to the condition in which they were in July or August last. Yet if we could infuse into the masses the conviction that all the elements of that there has occurred merely a change in the signs and tokens to which they have been accustomed-if we could induce them to place themselves for one month in the same state of confidence and repose which we witnessed three months ago-our fears, our doubts, our difficulties, would soon be dissipated; business would return to its ordinary channel, and every one would be again happy and contented.

Now, can we not bring this about? I think we can. I think the voice sent forth from this meeting to-day, will satisfy the members of our Legislature that, in times like these, we do not wish to take the "pound of flesh," but that each man is willing to bear his portion of the burthen, and contribute his

share to the general relief. It is upon the laboring population throughout the State that the mischiefs and misfortunes of the present crisis fall with most telling effect. His daily labor failing, his meagre savings are soon expended; and then comes misery, and with misery comes disease; and the speedy consequence is, the transfer of a family from its once cheerful home to

the poor house. But if we could again have reliance upon ourselves, and put but a single branch of the industrial energy of this Commonwealth (the coal trade) once more into successful operation, we should in six weeks have the tables of exchange, as regards New York and Boston, turned in our favor, and notwithstanding the fact that we have been compelled to succumb under the pressure of the times, and yield to a suspension of specie payments, evcry dollar of the currency of Pennsylvania would be redeemed in New York and Boston in solid coin-if, perchance, after the trouble through which they are now passing, we

should be able to find it there. (Applause.) Within the last four weeks, our coal trade has, under the influence of this general distress, diminished something like forty thousand tons per week; making a difference in the receipts of this Commonwealth in money, (and a large part of it has hitherto come from the cities of New York and Boston) of something like one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. That trade is now paralyzed, and its condition is but a type of the paralysis which pervades each of the trades in

which those who now hear me, are engaged. As to the financial condition of other cities, serves to keep up what is called a permanent

such is the rate of wages that few have been able to "save for a rainy day."

In this state of things (remarked the life that is soon and applause]. If you were which payment can be made. The faith in than there are in the city of New York—
["That's so" and applause]. If you were
to present at the bar of the best hotel in that

Legislature for such relief as it in their city, a half eagle in payment of a debt of two dollars, my word for it, you would receive in exchange three one dollar notes.

But, my fellow-citizens, what is it that we want in the present conjuncture of affairs? you to day to aid in the accomplishment of Not that there shall be in the community never, in my experience, been a suspension ments of exchange which we have used for attended by such general distress, and want | years, with which we have been satisfied, for all ordinary purposes, are convertible into -to be passed from hand to hand, as they us that shone in the month of August; the have heretofore been, to settle the debts of same hearts beat in our bosoms; the same man to man, and thus the gates of prosperity will be once more opened; the difficulties lieved; public and private distress will be alare willing to perform for us their customary | leviated; hundreds of men, now upon the verge of bankruptcy and ruin, will be saved ble to avail himself of the gifts which Prov- from involving others in a common calamity; idence has placed within his reach; we are and all will be made again cheerful and

> Mr. Fraley concluded amid much applause. Mr. Stuart then offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the town meeting assembled, irrespective of party, in view of the unparalleled distress which will give employment to the poor man; it is is pervading all classes of our business comsion, that in the honest opinion of this meetwhich existed among us five or six months ing, prompt relief is required from the repre-ago, can bring back all that we apparently sentatives of the people for the benefit of the people themselves.

Resolved, That we do most respectfully invoke the Legislature to pass some law which will enable the manufacturer to keep his workmen, and the other branches of business to retain in their employ the men and women whose bread is entirely dependent upon their daily labor.

Resolved, That the relief should be simple and comprehensive-not fettered by provisions impossible to be executed in a season of trial and panic, but such as will restore conculation the products of fields, mines and

work-shops. Resolved, That we implore the Legislature to consider the sufferings which must inevitunately happens that every man is afraid of tably follow in every department of labor, the rising sun. He fears that to-morrow he and to those also who have to exchange valmay be thrown out of employment-may be ues, as merchants, traders and factors, if unable to purchase bread for his family-and some relief be not promptly afforded by the

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and a copy sent to each member of the Legislature. The resolutions were adopted amid loud

applause. Mr. Stuart rose to request that all those constituting the meeting would take the banks-those trouble, after the adjournment, to affix their institutions that have loaned money to our names to a memorial which would be found mechanics and builders, to be expended in | in the Hall, and which was to be dispatched

The meeting then adjourned.

## Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, October 6, 1857. To the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

GENTLEMEN: By virtue of the power conferred on me by the Constitution, I have deemed it my imperative duty to convene the General Assembly at this time. An "extraordinary occasion" for so doing, as contemplated by the Constitution has arisen, and accordingly you have been called together to take into consideration, and adopt such measures of relief, as the present exigency may seem in your wisdom to demand. A sudden and severe financial revulsion has occurred. inducing a suspension of specie payments by the banks of this Commonwealth, and in some of our sister States. This result, however much to be regretted and deplored, was unavoidable, having become, from the operation of causes, unnecessary now to be enumerated, a stern necessity. Thus circumstanced, the community are suffering from a want of currency, the destruction of confidence, and the numerous evils consequent on financial embarrassment. Every department of industry has felt and been disastrously. affected by the shock. Trade and commerce have been paralyzed. The merchant, the manufacturer and the mechanic have seen their bright prospects suddenly blasted, and many have been involved in a ruin which no ordinary sagacity or foresight could avert .-Many of our furnaces, rolling mills and factories have been closed. Extensive and valuable coal operations have been suspended or abandoned, and thousands of workmen are out of employment, oppressed with doubt and anxiety, and alarmed with the gloomy apprehension of the future.

It is not my intention to discuss in this communication, the causes of the present financial difficulties and commercial embarrassment. The evil is upon us. Troubles surround us; and to relieve the community, restore confidence, and bring back the prosperity lately enjoyed, and which it is hoped is but temporarily interrupted, prompt and harmonious action, wise and generous legis-

lation will be required. The present exigency requires, and every consideration of present and future interest to the Commonwealth and people would seem to demand that the banks should be released from the penalties and forfeitures incurred by a suspension of specie payments; and that such suspension should be authorized for such reasonable period as will enable them safely to resume the payment of their

liabilities in specie. To force the banks into a too early liquidation would compel them to require immediate payment from their debtors, and would entail upon the community the miseries of wide spread bankruptcy and ruin; while on the other hand, an unreasonable extension of the unnatural state of suspension would greatly increase the evils of an irredeemable paper currency. The resumption of specie payments should not be postponed longer than is clearly necessary, and the best inter-

ests of the community may require. The general embarrassment and depression of trade and commerce, and the consequent depreciation of the value of real and

Meeting of Merchants in Independence Square, Philadelphia.

There was quite a large and highly respect
thousand persons (their wives, their children changes of life—in the purchases made at monwealth. The credit of the State, now so and others connected with them), must be the grocer's, the laker's, the butcher's—well sustained, and so honorable to her charther well sustained, and so honorable to her charther are now more gold and silver coins in acter, may be endangered, not by any inater than the difference of the state, now so the grocer's, the laker's, the butcher's—well sustained, and so honorable to her charther are now more gold and silver coins in acter, may be endangered, not by any inater the difference of the state, now so the grocer's, the laker's, the butcher's—well sustained and so honorable to her charther are now more gold and silver coins in acter, may be endangered, not by any inater the grocer's and so honorable to her charther are now more gold and silver coins in acter, may be endangered. the State must be preserved intact.

I therefore recommend that the Banks which may be relieved from the penalties imposed upon suspension by existing laws, shall be required to make a satisfactory arrangement with the State Treasurer, by which he will be enabled to convert the current funds in the Treasury, and balances standing to his credit in any of the solvent banks of be called a suffering community; for al- | Pennsylvania shall say that by the use of | the Commonwealth, into specie, as soon as the same shall become necessary for the pay-

And as a further relief to the community, and as a condition of the release of the penof confidence, and fear of the future, as we and which, upon all ordinary occasions, and alties and forfeitures incurred, it is respectfully recommended that the solvent banks It may be inquired, how has all this been | coin, to resume their place in this community | of the Commonwealth, which paid specie for all their liabilities immediately prior to their late general suspension, be required, under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed expedient, to receive the notes of under which we are now laboring will be re- each other, continuing solvent, at par in payment of all debts due or to become due to them respectfully, during their suspension; the bank or banks resuming specie payments to be relieved from this condition.

For the relief of debtors provision should be made for an extension of the time in which execution on judgments may issue; and of the period now provided by law for the stay of execution.

The issue of relief or bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars should not be authorized, nor should the banks during suspension be permitted to declare divi-

dends excepting six per cent. per annum. The monied institutions of the Commonwealth are, it is generally believed, in a sound and solvent condition: and if the measures suggested be adopted, the banks will be enabled to meet all their liabilities, supply a currency adequate to the demands of egitimate trade and the ordinary business of life, regain public confidence, aid and revive every branch of industry, and save their creditors and the community from the bankruptcy and ruin inevitably consequent on the intense pressure of the present financial cri-

The questions submitted for your determination are important and momentous. They rise far above all partisan or political considerations or calculations. A suffering community, in this, the hour of their anxiety and peril, expect at your hands prompt and patriotic action for their relief.

Influenced by no other consideration than the public good, prompted by no other than honest and honorable convictions of public and private duty, may the result of your deliberations meet the expectations, relieve the wants and harmonize with the true interests of the people.

JAS. POLLOCK.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.—I want all my customers indebted, to call by the first of next month (November) and settle up, as I am anxious to square accounts all around. Don't neglect this notice under penalty of costs.

1. WESTBROOK. Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857.

NTOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified, that the following articles were purchased by the subscriber, at Constable's sale, on Monday the 25th day of September, 1857, as the property of John L. Hoffer, to wit: One black mare and halter, one plough and swingle-tree, one harrow, five scaps of bees, three sleds, one bull, one wind mill, one grind stone, and one sow and six pigs, and that he has left the same on loan, in the possessions. ion and use of the said Hoffer. Oct. 14, 1857. JOHN C. COUCH.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN
HUNTINGDON FOR SALE.—The subscriber will
one; at Public Sale, on TUESDAY of the first week of November Court, being the 10th day of said month, the valuable property now occupied as his residence, and
also by the "Globe" printing office. The lot fronts
on Hill street, at the north-west corner of the Diamond, the improvements being a large two-story
frame front and back building, a large stable with countroom for twenty-five or thirty horses, feed house, &c.—
This property is known as the old "Franklin House" property, for many years occupied by Christian Couts, and is
the best situation for a Public House (for the convenience
of farmers and travellers) in the borough. For the mercantile business there is no better situation in town. Any
person wishing to secure a valuable stand for any kind of
business would do well to give this property his attention.
Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to he undersigned. WM. LEWIS. Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857.

TALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT The farm is in a good state of repair and cultivation, and is about one mile from the Penraylvania Reil Road.

Persons wishing further information, or, to examine the property, can call on or address the undersigned, at Birmingham, near the property.

The property will be divided, if desired, to suit purchas-

ers. JOHN OWENS,

ROBERT HENDERSON,

Executors of Will of John Henderson, dec'd.

Systandard, Hollidaysburg; Gazette, York; Patriot & Union, Harrisburg, publish to amount of \$250 each, and charge Hunungdon Globe.

Oct. 14, 1857.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—OR-A PHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, I will offer at Public Sale at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, 7th of NOVEMBER, 1857, at ONE o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate of Alexander Gwin, dec'd, to wit:

A Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in the township of Henderson, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining land of John McCahan's heirs, Christian Couts, Samuel Friedley, John Simpson and Elisha Shoemaker, containing 225 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, on which there are about 150 acres more or less, on which there are about 150 acres cleared, having thereon a large frame bank barn, log dwelling house, apple orchard, a good well of water, &c. Said tract of land is distant from Huntinguon two miles, a public road leading from Huntingdon to Ensisville passes through it, and on the east it is bounded by Stone Creek; said farm is well adapted to raising stock, having a large quantity of meadow thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance in three equal annual payments with interest, payable annually to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JAMES GWIN,

Guardian of the minor children of Alexander Gwin, and Charles A. Gwin.

October 14, 1857.

October 14, 1857. Legister'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 11th day of November next, to wit:

1. Daniel Grisinger, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Fraker, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

2. Robert Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Capt. William Johnston, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

3. Alexander Port, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Hastings, late of Walker township, dec'd.

4. Alexander Port, Esq., surviving Administrator, with the Will annexed of James Campbell, late of Walker township, dec'd. DEGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice

township, dec'd.

5. Final Account of Alexander Port, Esq., Administrator of the estate of James McCartney Sankey, late of Hender

son township, dec'd.
6. John Y. Hays, Guardian of George Mease, Sarah Ann Mease and David Mease, minor children of Nicholas Mease

dec'd.
7. Thomas Fisher, Executor of the last Will, &c., of William Weston, late of Henderson township, dec'd.
8. Thomas Fisher, Guardian of Hannah and Caroline Moore, minor children of Robt. Moore, late of the borough Moore, minor children of Robt. Moore, late of the bound of Huntingdon, dec'd.

9. David Berkstresser, Administrator of Enoch Chilcote, late of Tod township, dec'd.

10. Final Account of John Gifford, Administrator of Joseph Gifford, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1857-ly.

HERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, October 31st, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., the

ollowing real estate, viz:
All the defendant's right, title and interest of and in a tract of land situate in Shirley township, bounded by lands of Henry Brewster, Benjamin Leas and Rev. B. E. Collins, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Hoover.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sherif.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, October 14, 1857. SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outery, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 9th day of NOVEMBER 1857, the following described real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground in the borough of Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. containing about 10 acres, more

Huntingdon county, Pa., containing about 10 acres, more or less, having thereon erected two large brick buildings, one for boarding house, 4 stories high, 72 feet long, 32 feet wide. Also, a large brick building 62 feet in front, 32 feet back, 2 stories high, occupied as a school room. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Cassville Seminary.

Also—150 acres of land situated in Ground How Yellay. Tot township, beging a Cabin Harrand.

Cassville Seminary.

Also—150 acres of land situated in Ground Hog Valley, Tod township, having a Cabin House, and about 16 acres cleared, and a small orchard—adjoins land of Jesse Smith on the north east, David Stumbaugh on the south. Michael J. Martin on the west, and Daniel Price on the east. Soized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Stumbaugh and David Stumbaugh.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to about 90 acres of land, more or less, situate in West township, bounded on the east by lands of William Oaks, on the south Robert Moore, north Samuel Mosser, known as the Neff's Mill property, having thereon erected a Grist and Saw mill, three runs of burrain Grist Mill, and a large Brick House, store house and other tenant houses.

Also—A tract of land containing 248 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a frame barn, 40x30 feet, a log dwelling house 1½ stories high, bounded by lands of Gen.

A. P. Wilson on the east, and by other lands of defendant, and about 100 acres cleared, more or less.

Also—A tract of land containing 28 acres, more or less, (unseated land) situate on Warrior's Ridge, adjoins lands of John McCahan's heirs on the south, A. P. Wilson on the east, and lands of defendant on the north and west.

Also—About 89 acres, more or less, about 70 cleared, adjoins lands of the cast, and lands of dofendant on the north and west.

Also—About 89 acres, more or less, about 70 cleared, adjoins lands of William D. Robb's heirs on the north, and lands of deft. on the east and west, no buildings thereon.

Also—A tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared—no improvements thereon, and adjoins lands of William D. Robb's heirs on the north, and lands of deft. on the east, west and south.

Also—A tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared—no improvements thereon, and adjoins lands of deft. on the east, west and south.

Also—A tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cle

Also-All that certain two-story log dwelling house, situate in the township of Jackson, county of Huntingdon, being twenty-four feet in front, and extending back eighteen feet, with a shingled roof, and erected on a piece or parcel of land containing eleven acres, bounded by lands of George M. Bell, Michael Sassaman and Samuel Hoover. Seized and taken in execution and to be sol. as the property of John Greer and Sarah Greer.

Also—One Lot of Ground situate in the

ALSO—Une Lot of Ground situate in the town of Marklesburg, Penn township, fronting on the road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford 60 feet, and extending back to an alley 160 feet, adjoining lots on the north east of D. H. Campbell, on the south west of Win Davis, having thereon erected a two story log frame house weather-boarded and plastered, and a frame shop plastered out and inside. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the preperty of Abraham Megahan.

ALSO—All those two certain adjoining lots of ground situate in the horough of Cassville in the

Also—All those two certain adjoining lota of ground situate in the borough of Cassville, in the county of Huntingdon, hounded on the south by lend of Geo. W. Speer, on the north by Dr. H. L. Brown, and on the west by the public street, containing about three-fourths of an acre, more or less, on which is creeted a large brick and plastered dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings, known and formerly occupied as a mansion house &c., by Robert Speer, dec'd, and by indentune dated 24th August. 1854, sold and conveyed by Geo. W. Speer and James Mollduff to Cassville Seminary, the said deft. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Cassville Seminary.

Also—About 12 acres of land, more or less, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of David Here.

less, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of David Henderson on the north, David Stewart on the south, and others, having thereon erected a frame barn 36 by 25 feet, a le red, and no house. Seized and taken in execution and o be sold as the property of John Y. Hay and Martin Ster

ALSO-A tract of land situate in Henders ALSO—A tract of land situate in Henders in twenship, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Orbisch McMurtrio, Rolt. Allison, Dr. William Swoope, and other; containing two hundred and twenty acres, more or less having thereon erected a log house and log barn, and about fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Christian Couts.

ALSO—Lots No. 100 and 145 in Broad Total City let No. 115 fronting on Broad threat thirty for a con-City, lot No. 145 fronting on Broad street thirty feet, and extending in depth 90 feet, and lot No. 100 fronting on Gentreet thirty feet and extending in depth one hundred and fifty feet, lot No. 145 having thereon erected an unfinity and frame building. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Fisher.

Also A trust of land situate in Honore.

ALSO-A tract of land situate in Hopewall ALSO—A tract of land situate in Hopewall township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north relands of heirs of Peter Shoenberger, dec'd, on the cast and north east by lands of Jacob Russell, on the south by lands of John B. Weaver, and on the west by lands of Lours Krugger and Peter Fries, containing 41 acres, more or less, having thereon a large two-story stone house, frame stable, and other buildings and improvements, about 17 acres of cleared land, and a valuable iron ore bank which has been opened and worked. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Fisher.

Also—A lot of ground in Denn township

Also—A lot of ground in Penn township.

Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Isaac Peigaria, on the west, Jacob Fink on the east, containing one soic more or less, with a two-story log frame house and a small stable thereon erected. Seized and taken in exception and to be sold as the property of Henry Barrick. Also-Two lots of ground in the town of ALSO—Two lots of ground in the town of Mooresville, West township, Huntingdon county, 56 feet front each, and extending back 160 feet to an alley, adjoining lots of Mrs. Johnston on the east, lots of Wm. Moore on the west, front on main road leading to Petersburg, having thereon erected a large two etory brick house and other out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Snyder & Henry Neft.

ALSO—All that certain plantation, tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, east of Drake's Ferry, adjoining the Janesta river, lands of John Shaver, Nicholas and Wilhard Shaver, Andrew Pollock's heirs, and others, containing one hundred and seventy-six acres, or thereabouts, on pair of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said levy the ground in possession of

of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said levy the ground in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the following town lots in the recorded plan of the said town of Mount Union, being numbered respectively Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 1, 2, 7, 10, 13, 16, 23, 8, 9, 14, 17, 33, 74, and the lot of ground in possession of the Methodist Episcopal church, and on which the meeting-house stands, and the following lot: which were sold by Wm. E. Zeigler, Esq., viz: Nos. 58, 59, 60, 69, 83, 84, 95, 96. Scized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dougherty.

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

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857.

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ı	TRIAL LIST,	Vovember Term	1857
'n	1 1 2022 MIDE, 1	ERST WEEK.	100;
n-	John Fleming	vs Brice X. Blair.	
Ŋ	Grow's Administrator	vs Abednego Stevens.	
k,	Sterling & Alexander	vs Bracken, Stitt & C	ο.
•	Bumbaugh	Vs Entrekin et al.	••
y	Daniel Crownover	vs Joshua Gorsuch.	
ee	Michael Quarry	vs Wise & Buchanap.	
у,	Peter Crownover	vs Daniel Shindle.	
r.	Samuel Beaty	vs H. Wharton et al.	
_	SECOND WEEK.		
a	Nancy Ramsey	vs John Lutz.	
	John Savage	vs Smith & Davis.	
_	John Penn Brock	vs John Savage.	
-	Same	vs Same.	
S	Bumbaugh for use	vs Cumb. Val. Ins. Co	
1-	Seth H. Myers Joel Moore	vs Dr. Robert Baird.	
18		vs Blair & Robison &	Ço.
ts	Ephraim Ross	vs Henry Fockler.	
ın		vs Thomas Bigham.	
10	Wm. F. Jamison's Ex'r	vs David Blair.	
٥-	Nathaniel Kelly's Ex'r	vs Thomas T. Crowno	202
	Gans & Moyer	vs Wm. Fisher.	104.
a-	Ann Carmon	vs William Stewart.	
	October 14, 1857.	M. F. CAMPBELL,	Profu.
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.	<b>CTAUFFER &amp;</b>	HARLEY. CE	EAP
٠,	WATCHES AND JE	WELRY Wholesale &	
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F	Store," No. 148 (Old No. 9	6) North SECOND St	$\mathcal{E}$
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٦	Silver Lever, full jewelled	2**************************************	12 55
n'	Silver Lepine, jewels,	*********	5 CC
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1-,	Fine Silver do.,	***********************	; £3
	Gold Lever Watches, full Gold Lepine, 18 caret, Silver Lever, full jewelled Silver Lepine, jewels, Superior Quartiers, Gold Spectacles, Fine Silver do, Gold Bracelets, Ladies' Gold Pencils, Silver Tea Spoons, set, Gold Pens, with Pencil ar	****************	<u>ફ</u> ાંડ્
18	Ladies' Gold Pencils,	*********************	<u>;</u> ;:
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е,	Gold Finger Rings 371/2	cts.to \$50; watch Glass	105, F.E.
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34. Schell 125, Koontz 72. Houtz 71, Whar- thousand men are deprived of their means of paying system which we have in Philadelsupport, at least one hundred and eighty phis. I venture to say that in the daily ex- will seriously affect the revenues of the Com-