THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

BUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, December 1, 1858. DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, ONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS. DEEDS SUMMONS, SUBPŒNAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
JUDGMENT NOTES.
NATURALIZATION D'KS,
JUDGMENT BONDS, ARRANTS, FEE BILLS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peac

MARRIAGE CHRIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT. WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNFINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS of every description printed to order neatly. BLANKS. of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

WILL BE TAKEN AT THIS OFFICE, in payment for subscriptions, if delivered soon-Good dry wood, wheat, corn, buckwheat and

New Advertisements.

An Sheriff's Sales, by Graffus Miller. Anditor's Notice, by A. W. Benedict. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. Two Auditor Notices, by Theo. H. Cremer. Public Sale, by C. Peightal and G. Horning. Estate of D. C. Smawley for sale, by H. Brewster.

For the Season.

The following hints for the season, from a cotemporary, are in season for our readers: "Everything admonishes us of the return of winter. Out in the country, the farmers are clearing up things preparatory to the fall of with the winter clothing, the stewing and the cooking and the other thousand and one cares of a farmer's wife. The children delight in their new mittens and discuss their new school-master, and rise every morning with the hopes to see the ground all white .-It is a hard season to the poor, cosy to the comfortable, hilarious to the young-but designed to draw all together in closer bonds. and to render all wiser, more useful and more happy. Let us think of a few things, that the season may not find us unprofitable servants.

First, let us study economy. With the exception of fuel, our wants in general are less than at any other time of the year.-'Appearances'—those terrible creatures—demand less of us than in the summer, when we are visibly before the world, a greater portion of the time, and the display of nature encourages that of human nature.

Secondly, intellectual improvement. To

evenings alone afford far more opportunity vantages realized by a few? for mental acquisition than all the rest of the year put together. But what shall we read? We certainly shall not allow ourselves to be caught by that question. Not but that it is not pertinent, and suggests itself to many an earnest mind. But it cannot be answered with any practical force .--Let every one thoughtfully, because procrastination is especially to be avoided, and say, however, that instructive works, such as require thought and repay it, should form | blessing is a good newspaper. a part of winter reading, because the lighter kinds can usually be taken up at any period. But we would by no means exclude what is called "light literature." On the contrary, books of travel. fiction of real merit, essays, periodicals and newspapers, ought to be read by every man who aspires to a well-cul- on joint ballot. No earthly doubt is felt here tivated mind. But even the most fugitive of these, the newspaper, should be read intelligently. The dictionary, the atlas, and other books of reference, should be constantly in the hand. The editor's opinions should be weighed, and neither hastily accepted nor rejected, because he is or is not on "our side." The political movements, the commercial facts, and all the varied events of the passing age, should be reflected upon as something more interesting than the thin fictions of the narratives of the historian. The man who knows how to read his newspapers, is a "genhimself in this world.

· Thirdly, charity. We fear we are to have another hard winter, perhaps of greater se- onc-\$100,000!" verity to the poor than was the last. It therefore becomes all outside of the ill-fated circle, to have an eye-and by that we mean a heart and a hand—for the poverty-stricken around them. Money may be the least beneficial thing that can be given them. A word Their creed is said to be as follows: "They of kind advice at the right time, a little assistance towards saving money or getting a situation, some clothing here, some food there, a job given to this and an order for fuel to to that-may all be much more serviceable at the time than money, and may have far better moral effects. But cases will transpire where the money only will answer. sometimes to be given in person, and sometimes to the noble societies which have organized the dispensation of charity with the wisdom and effectiveness. These are matters for every one to determine for himself. If he has the will-as we may say, the good will—the way will not be behindthe good will—the way will not be behind-but soon will be. They intend that, when he hand. We only want to intimate that there comes, he shall find his church ready is such a thing as reckless charity, and often and waiting, apart, by themselves. They that it neither "blesses him that gives or him that takes."

Res Congress convenes on Monday next, the 6th inst. Look out for breakers.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

Mr. Editor:-For many years Pennsylvania was regarded by Educationalists as tardy in her movements, if not illiberal in her contributions to the great causse of intellectual improvement. However, true this may have been, she can now boast of a system of Common School education so perfect in its workings as to challenge a rival; while Academies and Seminaries of learning are springing up throughout the length and breadth of her vast domain.

Astonishing as the announcement may appear, it is nevertheless true, that, Stone Valley-rich old Stone Valley-has aroused from her slumber of ages, and, through the liberality of a few of her citizens, has now in successful operation a first class Acade-

It was my privilege to attend the first examination and exhibition of the "Mooresville Collegiate Institute" on the 27th and 28th ult., and justice to the teachers, pupils, and patrons, demands a public notice.

This Institution is delightfully located on an elevated spot surrounded by forest trees, in the immediate vicinity of Mooresville, or Green Tree. It is under the supervision of Rev. Richard Curran, A. M., assisted by E. J. Osborne, A. B. The first session of the school opened under favorable auspices, numbering between forty and fifty students, (male and female.) The closing exercises of the term gave evidence of diligence and progress on the part of the students, and the high qualifications of the teachers. The attendance, during the day-time was quite respectable; at night, the commodious Exhibition Hall was crowded to overflowing. One snow. The good woman is hurried to death attractive feature of the exercise was the superior quality, and unusual amount and variety of music.

Mr. Curran's accomplished daughters discoursed some excellent and soul-stirring muic, from the piano, while "Harry" Neff, Esq., with his melodeon and band of choristers. likewise added much to the entertainment of the audience.

Mr. Curran's superior scholastic attainments, and long experience as a teacher, claim, and will acubtless receive, a full share of public patronage for the "Mooresville Collegiate Institute."

It is a fact not generally known, that Stone Valley, during the past thirteen years, has sent abroad, for the education of a few (an elect members as our Presbyterian friends would say) of her sons, more money than would have erected and sustained a first class Academy at home, during all that time.three-quarters of our people, the long winter at home, and extended to hundreds the ad-

have children to raise, may give less attention to filling the pocket, and exhibit more zeal in the cultivation of the intellect and heart is the fond wish of Aurcus.

Pittsburgh, Pa. It is becoming the custom out West, for newly married people to send to newspaper publishers, along with their marriage nothe manner of reading is often more impor- tice, the amount of a year's subscription .tant than what is read. We would merely This is a very sensible custom. Next to a good wife or husband, the greatest earthly

Illinois

A Chicago correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes the following:

"The next Illinois Legislature is a theme of much interest just now. Its political complexion is well established—eight majority concerning the re-election of Douglas, The Senate and House will comprise an unusual extent and order of talent, the strongest men of both parties having naturally come to the surface from the recent furious storm." It seems that the late election has done for the Chicago Tribune, the Republican organ.

The same writer says: "With one or two exceptions, the propriacter of the paper. "Big Indian, me!" was written upon the door portals, and labelled upnovelist, and more important than the grave on every inner department of the large concern. Eight proprietors, heads of families, some of them, I am told, apeing the "Michigan avenue" locality and style of life, had tleman and a scholar," and will take care of to feed from the establishment, besides bookkeepers, clerks, foreman, jours and apprentices ad libitum. The big auger bored through and the failure is said to be a bad

> A new religious sect has recently been holding a prolonged meeting at Concord, New Hampshire. They number about one hundred, and have not yet fully decided on their name, but are inclined to call them-selves the "Orthodox Catholic Church." believe in community of goods. Civil law man authority is weak, and, consequently, cannot be perfect. To avoid acknowledging a few feet from where the speaker stood. the law of the land, they do not intend to buy any real estate, but in the spring they will hire farms, where all the brethern and sisters may live together in peace and harmony. They hold that, after one has recieved the reviving influence of the Holy Spirit, it is impossible for him not only to fall from grace, but even to be tempted .-Absolute perfection seems to be their expectation. As an offshot of the old Second Adventists, they believe in the speedy coming of the Savior. The time is not yet revealed, respect the marriage covenant. Three apostles, who are to have charge of their affairs, have been chosen."

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Grand Celebration of the Centennial An-niversary of the Evacuation of Fort ple, who look upon them with the respectful Duquesne.

From the Pittsburgh Morning Post, Nov. 26.] The twenty-fifth of November, the one hun-Duquesne by British and Colonial arms under General Forbes, was duly celebrated by our citizens yesterday.

It is not necessary for us again to reiterate the historical occurrence of the period immediately proceeding the evacuation of the fort | crable Dr. Francis Herron, of the First Presby the French forces about the 25th of November, 1758, which was, in fact, the surrender of all claim on the part of France to the rich and fertile valley of the Ohio. Braddock's defeat, in 1755; the change of affairs upon the accession of the Earl of Chatham to the head of the British Ministry, in 1757; the organization of the three expeditions against Louisburg, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point, and Fort Duquesne, and the success of the English and Colonial arms here, are matters of written history.

To us a peculiar interest necessarily attaches to the latter event. The Father of his country took part in the military expedition here. The success of the mother country was at that time our own success. "The occupation of the dismantled and burning fort was the birth day of our city. At that time it received its baptismal of Pittsburgh, in honor of the great statesman under whose auspices the campaign, which resulted in establishing Angle-Saxon supremacy in the

West, was instituted. A hundred years have passed since these events occurred, and a great and flourishing commercial city has grown up around the spot where the old fort stood. The astonishing growth of our Western cities is a frequent subject of wonder. The contrast between Pittsburgh now and Pittsburgh a hundred years ago is a most remarkable one. The small frontier settlement is now a noble city, in the enjoyment of all the arts of peace, and the applicances of wealth, of civilization, and

of luxury. We are proud of our Iron City. With all the dirt and smoke which surrounds us, her habitations are filled with true and noble hearts—her mills, her factories, and work-shops are wrought by the hands of strong and honest labor, an intelligent and Christian people worship the Great God who has given us these blessings in a hundred temples dedicated in his name; and around us and in our midst on every side are seen and felt, and enjoyed, the gifts of a bountiful Providence

and of human progress.

In a hundred years monuments of civilization have been reared up which will increase the happiness of those who shall come after us a hundred fold beyond what our forefath-

ers enjoyed, or we now enjoy.

There is a fitness and prepriety in the celebration of the first day in the history of such a city, and the proceedings on Thursday were eminently appropriate to the occa-

The day was unfortunately a bleak November one, about as uncomfortable for an outdoor arrangement of the kind as the clerk of the weather could well have gotten up.— It neither rained nor snowed nor froze, but the weather was a threatening commingling Now, Mr. Editor, would it not have been a of all varieties of unpleasantness. But, in wiser policy to have circulated those funds | spite of the weather and the mud, the people | turned out in thousands upon thousands; and at an early hour in the morning the streets were thronged by delegations of workmen, That the mass of our wealthy citizens, who societies, and citizens, headed by the military and accompanied by bands of music. Appropriate banners, with suggestive mottoes. were borne aloft, and the residences and places of business of many of our citizens were gaily decorated with flags, banners, and emblematic devices.

The booming of cannon ushered in the day, and at an early hour the places of business in the city were very generally

During the day there was much that was note-worthy to observe, but on such an occasion reporters are compelled to "write as they run," and many interesting facts will inevitably escape notice. The arrangements made by the various committees were very happily carried out, and following we give a detailed account of the proceedings of the day.

At nine o'clock in the morning the streets presented a very animated appearances. On every avenue delegation were assembling under the directions of the chief marshal, preparatory to taking their places in the corlegs. It was expected that the immense mass would be ready to move as early as nine o'clock, but various delays were experienced in getting the delegations to their proper places, and it was fully eleven o'clock before they started. The procession was two miles long, and occupied two hours in passing a given point. The number in the ranks was variously estimated at from five thousand to eight thousand, the first being nearest the actual number. The number of persons etors are known to be good livers—and there was no exception to the general flash char-walks, could not have been less than 25,000. At every available point where the procession was to pass, dence crowds had collected, and whenever there was a balcony or a window, a group of ladies might be seen, awaiting pa tiently the passing of the pageant—the fair ones seemingly as little affected by the chilly atmosphere as their more stalwart lords .-Every one seemed happy and in excellent spirits, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather and lowering skies, the display was an eminent success, reflecting credit upon those who originated and executed the plan. The procession passed over the prescribed route, at one o'clock returned to the Duquesne depot, which had been prepared for the oration and other exercises.

Around the stand, which was erected about midways of the building, were gathered women and men in thousands. A sea of human faces was spread out before the speakers .they do not regard, and endeavor, as far as The great extent of the building, and the they are able to separate themselves from its sounding clang of many footsteps upon the influence. Their laws are Bible laws. Hu- platforms, rendered it impossible for human voices to be heard at a distance greater than The officers of the day, a number of distinguished strangers, and invited guests took

their position upon the stand. The vast assemblage cheered, and then listened with eager silence, as the silvered head of the venerable president of the day, Hon. William Wilkins, rose before their view .ous with his life time. Before him stood veneration of children to a father!

In a few brief and appropriate remarks, Judge Wilkins referred to the complete sucdredth anniversary of the occupation of Fort cess of the celebration, and spoke in brief but eloquent terms of the occasion which had brought together in our city so large an as-

semblage of people. A short and eloquent prayer was then addressed to the great Father of all by the venbyterian church, one of the the oldest clergyman in the West.

Judge Wilkins then introduced the Hon. Andrew W. Loomis, the orator of the day .-Mr. Loomis occupied about forty-five minutes in the delivery of his address. Those who were so fortunate as to be located near the speaker to hear what he said, speak of his oration as a most masterly and eloquent effort. We greatly regretted that Governor Packer could not have been present at the celebra-tion of the hundredth birth-day of the second city in the State, the governmental affairs of

which he so wisely directs. Letters were read from Senator Douglas. Governor Packer, and others, which we regret our want of space will not allow us to publish to-day.

Babes in the Woods.

A correspondent of the Concord (N. H.) Congregational Journal, writing from Stew artstown, N. II., states that on the 26th of October, John Brown, r., 13 years old, accompanied by Wm. Brown, a lad of nine years, was sent into the woods at Hereford, Canada, by the father of the first lad, who had just removed thither from Colcbroak. N. II., to gather a basket of moss, with which to stop the crevices between the logs of their new house. Night came, but the boys did not return. Until morning, the parents passed the night in unavailing search. Next day, from fifty to one hundred men from the neighboring towns, roamed the woods until night, with no better success. Two cold nights had passed, and no tidings of the lost ones had reached the anxious parents.— Thursday morning, an increased number resumed the search, and continued it during the day, with no better success. Friday and Saturday were spent in the same manner.— On Sunday, a fresh start was taken, which resulted in the discovery of the children .-The elder lad, on perceiving their approach, started up from the side of the other and made an attempt to run. On being told to stop, for they would catch him, he obeyed, saying, "Don't hurt me, I have been in the woods all night." The younger was sleeping at the root of a small tree, with one arm around it; his arm was stiff and cold, and it was with difficulty and caution that it could be straightened so as to unloose his hold .-The hand was black, and so were the feet, and the latter so swollen that the boots had to be cut before they could be stripped off.—
The boys were found only about two and a half miles from the house of Mr. Brown .-They seemed not to be aware that they had been out more than one night, and were probably partially deranged after the first night. They had eaten nothing during the whole five days.

Fighting with a Bear in the Water.

Passengers by the Port Huron boats, describe the killing of a large bear in the neighborhood of that place, a day or two since, in a peculiar manner. A man who lives on the river, early in the morning, and on the way across, discovered a large bear, who was engaged in the same mission as himself, viz: endeavoring to gain her Majesty's dominions. He immediately made for the animal, and being able to make better headway through the water, soon overtook him, and struck him on the head with one of his oars, having no other weapon. The bear turned on him, and with the utmost coolness, commenced climbing into the boat, the man in the meantime belaboring his skull with the oar, with all his might. The assailing party by this time found that he had caught a Tartar, and that he was likely to become the captured party himself. This apprehension was rendered nearly a certainty by the capsizing of the boat, just as his bearship had nearly loaded himself into it. The man, now thoroughly frightened, found himself in the water, clinging to one side of the boat, with the bear looking at him over the inverted bottom, from the other side. He then made a desperate effort, righted the boat, ducked the bear, and got in again; but was no sooner aboard, than the bear made another rush at him, and upset the boat again. A lively scene of flounderings followed, which was fast bringing matters to a crisis, when the battle was ended by the arrival of another man in a boat, who had witnessed the fight from the shore, and come off to the assistance of the first adventurer. He split the bear's head open with an axe, killing him instantly. The animal weighted over 400 pounds. - Detroit Free Press.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH !- A most distressing occurrence took place at Conemaugh Station about four o'clock on Wednesday evening 17th ult. A little girl of three years, daughter of Mr. Henry Kemry, was playing about the stove, when, at a moment when its mother was temporarily absent, its clothes took fire, as is supposed, from a lighted shaving. In a moment the child was enveloped in flames, and before its cries could reach the mother, they had burned and charred in a horrible manner its body, arms and face, and even its eves and the inside of its mouth.-The mother assisted by a neighbor, put out the fire as quickly as the means at their command would permit, but in so doing burned their own hands and arms considerably.-Drs. Bramwell and Yeagley were immediately summoned to the bed-side of the little sufferer, but all their efforts to save its life were fruitless. It died during the night, after suffering the most excruciating agony. It is a heart-sickening case.—Johnstown Tribunc.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE BANK OF CHAMBERSnung.—Particular care should be taken to avoid counterfeit \$10 notes on the Bank of Chambersburg. The plate of the counterfeit cannot be distinguished from the genuine, especially by persons who are not very expert in such matters. The paper of the counterfeit is white and the impression pale. More than three-fourths of the events of the The bills of the genuine and counterfeit are century which has passed since the surrender not of the same size, but as it may be inconof Fort Duquesne, have been contemporane- venient to institute such a comparison, the better way to detect the spurious, is to obhundreds whom he had known in childhood, serve the spelling of the President's namein youth, in manhood-nay, even in the au- on the genuine, the President's name is tumn of their days, for around him we ob- spelled Jos. Culbertson, in the spurious it is served many whose heads were like his own- spelled Culburtson. Across the X and 10 silvered with honorable years. What mem- on the corners, there is one dark line in the ories of the past must thrill through the patri- counterfeit, while in the genuine, there are archs of the land on days like this! What two lines at equal distances from the centre. present pleasure to the hearts of such men This is a good way of detecting them, but as Judge Wilkins, General Markle, and Dr. | we advise that an eye be kept to the spelling Herron, to regard as they did that day the of the President's name.—Harrisburg Union.

Frightful Calamity---Two Boys Fall to the Bottom of a Well and are Killed.

A shocking calamity occured at Norwalk, yesterday noon, the particulars of which have been furnished us by Mr. Rust, engineer on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad. A few weeks since, Mr. McKinley, a machinist, and his two sons, Charles and George, dug a well near their house, to the depth of fifty-seven feet. The well was about eighteen inches in diameter at the top, and three feet at the bottom. Yesterday they commenced erecting a curb around the well. The windat the bottom. Yesterday they commenced erecting a curb around the well. The windlass which had been used for drawing up dirt, was still standing over it, and by some means the bucket attached to the windlass rope, became unfastened and fell to the bottom. One of the boys put his feet in the iron hook at the end of the rope, and went down to recover the bucket, the other holding the windlass the while. When some ten feet on his way down, the boy slipped from the following the solution of the state of the desired in the said fund, are required to present their claims to the undersigned Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

Dece. 1, 1858.—4t

Auditor.

Dec. 1, 1858.—4t

Auditor.

Dec. 1, 1858.—4t

Auditor.

Auditor. feet on his way down, the boy slipped from the rope and fell to the bottom of the well. Mr. McKinley, wild with horror, put his other son upon the rope, and bade him go down and save his brother. The boy attempted to do so, but lost his hold when some his brother had before him. A light was the unfortunate lads, but the air was so foul that the light instantly went out.

day afternoon to recover the bodies of the boys. They were raised several times to within eight or ten feet of the top, but the opening was so extremely small that they could not be pulled out, and fell violently back to the bottom. It was proposed to dig the well out to-day.

teen years respectively, and are described as smart and worthy boys.

By special private despatch from Norwalk. we learn that the bodies were recovered at twelve o'clock last night. Physicians state that the boys must have died from the foul air in the well rather than from their fall .-Mr. McKinley is nearly insane with grief.— The bodies had fallen and been pulled nearly up so many times, that they were terribly mutilated when eventually recovered.—Cleveland (O.) Plaindcaler, 23d ult.

Book Table. THE FOUR SISTERS; A TALE OF SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC LIFE IN SWEDEN, BY FREDRIKA BREMER.—Read what Robert Morris, Esq., Editor of the Pennsylvania Enquirer, says of it: "This is a tale of social and domestic life in Sweden, and it is in the best style of its charming authoress. Miss Bremer is a great favorite in this country. Her works are 'familiar as household words.' T. B. Peterson & Eros. have issued the only authorized American Edition, and they have given it in a manner every way creditable to their establishment. We are sure that every lover of a pure and healthy literature will welcome this translation by Mary Howitt, of this last stery of the gentle and amiable Swedish authoress, The purity of the writings of Miss Bremer, their sympathetic power, and the excellent morals which she ever inculcates, renders her novels welcome to the family circle. They teach patience, affection and endurance in such a manner as to improve and gratify every mind. This story is her best, and possesses deep and touching interest, the incidents are natural, the characters are distinctly marked, and the moral is all that could be desired, and proceeds with a mild and artistic delinear tion to the denouement. The style is glowing, the sentiments are pure, and the Four Sisters may be read with pleasure as well as a surface of the Recorder's Office in Huntingdon and in said plant described as numbers 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 52 and 30, 48, 40, 52, 55, 52 pleasure as well as profit by all classes of society. We specially recommend it as a story which it will do any one good to read. This edition is authorized by Miss Bremer, and it contains a dedication by herself to the memory of her friend, the late A. J. Downing. The price of it is but \$1.25, and copies of it will be sent, free of postage to any one, by the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, on send ing that amount to them in a letter."

Peterson's Magazine.-This popular Lady's Magazine will be greatly improved for 1859. It will contain nearly 1600 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 wood engravings. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Fashion and Famine," and CHARLES J. PETERSON, author of "Kate Aylesford," are its Editors, and write exclusively for it. Each will give a new Novelet next year; and they will be assisted by all the best female writers. "Peterson's Magazine" is indispensible to every lady. Its Fashions are always the latest and prettiest; its steel Engravings magnificent; its Patterns for the Work-Table, its Household Receipts, &c., almost countless. The price is but Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times. To Clubs it is cheaper still; viz: three copies for \$5, or eight for \$10; with a splendid premium to the person getting up the Club. Specimens sent gratis. Address Charles J. Peter-50N, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED, On the 25th ult. by Rev. A. B. Still, at Mill Creek, Mr. WM. Conein and Miss Lacy Grady, both of Huntingdon

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

November 29.—Flour dull and steady, and accumulating ,000 bbls superfine sold at \$5.60 5.1212, and extra at \$5.50 5.75. Hye Flour dull at \$4, and Corn Meal at \$4.5712.— (6.5.7.5). Hye Flour dull at 154, and Corn ment at \$5.51/2.—Wheat continues to come forward steady, but there is very little demand for it; 2,000 bus good rod sold at \$1.25@1.26. Rye wanted at 79@80c. Old yellow corn scarce and in demand at 90c; 2,000 bus new, sold at 70@77c. Oats steady

UDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sherid's Sale of the real estate of Dr. J. G. Lightner to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the 24th of December inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
December 1, 1858-4t.

Auditor.

December 1, 1858–4t. TO UBLIC SALE.—Orphans' Court Sale. (Estate of Henry Winfel, decased.)
In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premi-

On Thursday, 23d December, 1858. On Thursday, 23d December, 1858, A TRACT OF LAND situate in West township, adjoining lands of William Stewart on the North. lands of Dorsoy's heirs on the West, land of John and Michael Weir on the South. and lands of William Reed on the East, containing NINETY-SIX ACRES, more or less, having thereon a Frame House, a Frame Bank Ban, and other out-buildings. The land is limestone of good quality, and has upon it a never falling spring and stream of water, and an orchard. Said farm being late the preperty of Henry Warfel, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M., of said day.

CHRISTIAN PRIGITAL,

GILBERT HORNING,

Dec. 1, 1858.]

Administrators with the Will annexed.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO., 730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, laving greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing their Celebrated Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, have reduced their prices, and offer for sale A NEW STYLE MACHINE. Price \$50, It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the best in use for family sewing. They

HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH

HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made, that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which A CHILD OF TEN YEARS may be addly hearn how to use them, and keen them in order. chine, and from which A CHILD OF TEN YEARS may readily learn how to use them, and keep them in order. They make upwards of Fifteen Hundred Stitches a Minute, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a scamstress can do it, even if she works at the rate of one cent AN HOUR.

Is there a husband, father, or brother in the United States, who will permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his iamily, when a Grover & Baker Machine will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be dead by hand?

Dec. 1. 1858.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.— The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court, to ascertain the balance in the hands of Robert Campbell, Executor of WILLIAM F. JAMISON. dec d. subject to distribution, and to make distribution of such balance, and also the proceeds of certain judgments assigned by said Executor, in trust, to be superprinted to signed by said Executor, in trust, to be appropriated to the persons legally entitled to receive the same, will attend for that purpose at his office, in the borough of Hunting-don, on Thursday, December 23d, 1858, at ten o'clock, A. M. All persons interested are requested to present their claims at the above time and place, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

Dec. 1, 1858,-4t

December 1, 1858-1t.

DYORDER OF ORPHANS' COURT D-REAL ESTATE OF DAWSON C. SMAWLEY, DE-CEASED.—MONEY WANTED.—The subscriber, as Ad-ministrator of said estate, and for the purpose of paying the debts against the same, wishes and hereby proposes to borrow the sum of about nine hundred dollars, for which ted to do so, but lost his hold when some twelve feet down, and fell to the bottom, as his brother had before him. A light was lowered into the well to enable those above (there was a large crowd congregated) to see (there was a large crowd congregated) to see the unfortunate lads, but the air was so foul that the light instantly went out.

A large number of men worked all yesterday afternoon to recover the bodies of the boys. They were raised several times to within eight or ten feet of the top, but the opening was so extremely small that they could not be pulled out, and fell violently back to the bottom. It was proposed to dig the well out to-day.

The boys were aged seventeen and fourteen years respectively, and are described as the state of seven per cent. Per annum will be allowed, to be secured by mortgage on said real estate. And provided said lean is not effected by the 23d day of December inst., (1858.) then, on said 23d day of December inst., by virtue of a fourth plurius order of said Court, and between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and two o'clock, P. M., of said day, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, (or such part thereof as will be sufficient to may the debts aforesaid,) the following real estate. Viz:

A TRACT OF LAND situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, bounded by Juniata river on the northests. by Anghwick Creek on the north-est, by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and Bell's heirs on the south-west, and by lands of O. Etneir and the proposed to displace the bell of the south was a south was

aid deceased.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two
equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the
bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Due attendance given on the day of sale by
HENRY BREWSTER.

Administrator of Dawson C. Smawley, dec'd.

CHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of

Sundry Testatum writs of Vend. Exp. issued out of the Court of Bedford county, to me directed. I will expose to Public Sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 29th day of December, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to and out of one tract of land situated in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing 500 acres more or less, and surveyed on two warrants to Richard Clark, the one dated Sept. 3d. 1791 and the other Sept. 1s. 1794 and adjoining lands of Tspy L. Anderson, Wm. Houck's heirs and others seized and taken in execution as the property of John Dougherty. Also, all the right, title and interest of defendant, in, to and out of one tract of hand known as Taylor's coal bank tract containing three hundred and seventeen acres (317) more or less with about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon erected, situated on Rocky Ridge in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John Savages' heirs, Peter Curfman, Jacob Taylor, Isaae Taylor John Dougherty.

ALSO. of John Dougherty.

--- AT.SO---About five acres of real estate situate in About five acres of real estate situate in Shirley township. Huntingdon county, adjoining the town of Mt. Union on the north and separated from said town by Market street and adjoining land of John Thompson on the cast, Andrew Pollock's heirs on the south, land of John Dougherty on the west, and separated from said John Dougherty by a straight line produced or to be produced by the extension of the western side of Washington street (one of the streets of said town of Mt. Union) all of said real estate being cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Dougherty. Also, the following lots in the town of Mt. Union, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, to wit: Lots designated 71, 72, 73, 116, 141, 142, 143 and 144. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Dougherty. Also, as the property of both detendants, the following lots in the town of Mt. Union, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, town of Mt. Union. Shirley township. Huntinglon county, Pa., to wit: Lots designated in the recorded plan of said town as numbers 58, 59, 60, 61 and 69. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James J. McElheny and John Dougherty. Also, one tract of land containing 300 acres more or less (being coal land) situate on Rocky Rudge on the waters of Great Trough Creek in Tod township, Huntingdon county, sometimes called "the Corbin tract," surveyed on a warrant to James Witter or James Miller conveyed to Geo. W. Speer and John Dougherty by deed dated March 16, 1854, by Asa Corbin and by Speer conveyed to Dougherty on the 12th of April 1855, and adjoining lands of Peter Curfman, Taylor's heirs and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Dougherty. Dougherty. GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

Dec. 1, 1858. CTRAY HOG.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in West township, about the 10th of September last, a white barrow with a piece off the right ear, will weigh about eighty pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise, he will be disposed of according to law. ording to law. Nov. 24, 1858.-36

CTRAY BULL.—Came to the premises. of the subscriber, in Union township, some time in September last, a young bull, with red sides and white along his back and belly, supposed to be three years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise, he will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 24, 1858.

LEVI WRIGHT.

UBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at publie sale in Market Square, Huntingdon, on Friday, the 3d day of Incomber next, FIVE COWS, one good HORSE, two SPRING WAGONS, one new CARRIAGE, HARNESS, three new Winnowing Mills, two riding saddles, and other articles. TERMS.—A credit of five months with approved secu-

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. MOSES STROUS. Nov. 24, 1858.

TEW CLOTHING! NEW CLOTHING!!
NEW CLOTHING!!!

AT GUTMAN & CO'S., AT GUTMAN & CO'S., AT GUTMAN & CO'S.,

HUNTINGDON, PA. M. GUTMAN & CO., have just opened a more than usual large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, of all kinds, for Pall and Winter. Their assortment consists of all the different styles of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. Their stock of Boots and Shoes, Hat's and Caps, is also large, and of the best materials and make.

The public generally, in want of any article in their line of lustings, and respectfully invited to call and or The public generally, in want of any article in their line of business, are respectfully invited to call and examine their Goods and prices. They will sell as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest—a fact purchasers will be convinced of when they call.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, they respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

Huntingdon, September 22, 1858.

FF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED. Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS. ALOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square. Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.) YLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES,

Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which dely competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE. UM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them. SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

ROUERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prigress.

BLANKETS, PLAIDS, LINSEYS, Flannels, at all prices, at the mammeth store of FISHER & McMURTRIE.

DOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Murket (oct28.)

IXON'S Improved Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

DUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardways Store of

great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.