### THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1860.

## LOCAL & PERSONAL.

THE DELEGATE ELECTION .- The Democratic, delegate election in this place on Saturday was more spirited than usual, and resulted in the election of Col. John S. Miller, proprietor of the Jackson House by a majority of 10 votes, as one of the delegates,-Val. Crouse, proprietor of the Franklin House, and John M. Cunningham, run a tie vote, each receiving 56. By a resolution of the meeting loss sustained by the Christians at 10,500, Mr. Crouse and Mr. Cunningham were returned as elected, each to cast but a half vote in the Convention. Mr. Cunningham and Alex. Port were'run upon'a single'issue, -as straightout uncompromising Douglas men. Miller and Crouse, both excellent landlords, were run as Breckinridge fusion anti-straight-out Douglas, anti-introducing the Presidential question into the County Convention, and in favor of compromising the National organzation, to gain a local victory for two or three county offices, and of going it blind generally to catch a class of voters who always wait to to be told. It is believed that not less than he told how to vote. Such voters too often hold the balance of power in all towns, and in the hands of unscrupulous men can be used successfully, as in the contest on Saturday, to vote down the intelligent and true Democrats. We venture the assertion, without the fear of contradiction from any gentlemen, that one-third of the men who voted for Miller and Crouse on Saturday night did not know that there was any other question involved in the contest other than the success of the men they voted for. We are justified in going further, and in saying, that some of these voters did not know that the Democratic party had as yet made a nomination for the Presidency. It should not be so, the poorest man has opportunities of knowing the politics of the day, and we hope they will no longer depend upon the say-so of any man, but inform themselves correctly, and at future elections vote as freemen should vote, free of dictation from the unprincipled men who are ever ready to deceive the uninformed and unsuspecting.

The meanest men are these who can be induced to vote with both political parties on the same evening. And the next meanest are those who leave their party for an evening to assist in disorganizing an opposite party. We are glad none of either of such recorded their votes for the Douglas delegates. We would rather take defeat than be successful with their votes. The true Douglas national Democrats of Huntingdon should feel proud of the straight-out vote they polled on Saturday, against all tricks, deceptions, falsehoods, &c. &c. &c., of the Breckinridge disorganizers. Stand to your arms, Democrats, the Northern tools of the Southern Disunionists will be compelled to take the water neck deep long before they succeed in electing either Breckinridge or Lincoln.

Religious .- The Camp Meeting for Shirleysburg Circuit, M. E. Church, will commence on Friday, August 24th, near Mount Union, on the old ground. The Rev. J. A. Gere, P. E. of the District, is expected to be present, with other competent help. Preach ers and people on adjoining Circuits and Stations, are respectfully invited to be present.

By the laws of Pennsylvania, no huckster-

ing will be allowed. G. W. BOUSE.

A new military company has been organized in this place. The material for the uniforms has been received, and expect the company will be out in full uniform in the course of three or four weeks. The company will be under the command of John C. Wat-

Mr. John Ptaszyk, piano forte, organ and melodeon tuner, has just repaired an old piano for Mr. Crouse at the Franklin House. The workmanship of Mr. P. on this instrument speaks louder than words. All who desire can call and see the piano.

EGYPTIAN OATS .- We have received from Mr. Abr. Wright of Union township, a head of Egyptian Oats yielding 200 grains. This beats the long and thick straw cats.

THE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The Military Encampment to be held in this place from September 24th to the 29th, promises to be no small affair. We understand that twentyfive companies are expected to be present.

Campaign Flags-three sizes, 10, 18 and 30 cents each, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Materials for Flowers, handsomely assorted in boxes, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

A Book for FRUIT GROWERS .- "Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,"-revised edition, 1360-for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Rules for Sunday Schools, on large Cards, for sale at Lewis' Boook Store.

# PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, August 13.—Flour—There was a demand for flour for export to-day, but the market is dull at previous quotations. Standard superfine, sound old stock, is held at \$5 25@5 371/2, and strictly fresh ground at \$5 50@ 5 621/2 % bbl., and no sales except for the trade at these prices. Fancy brands at \$5 75@6 % bbl., according to brand and quality.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal are also quiet, with small sales at \$3 62 for Rye Flour, and \$3 37 for Corn Meal; and Brandywine is \$3 85.

dywine is \$3 85.
Wheat—About 1500 bushels sold at \$1 30@1 33 for good wheat—About 1000 bushels sold at \$1 30@1 33 for good to prime Red—the latter for Southern—and \$1 30@1 35 for common. White firm, is scarce, and worth \$1 45@1 50. Oats are steady, sales of 2000 bushels of new Southern at 34@34/20.; the former in the ears. Nothing doing in Proportion Rye or Corn. Seeds—We quote Clover at \$5 25 @\$5 50 % bushel; Tim-othy, \$3 25@\$3 38 and Flaxseed \$1 62@\$1 63 % bushel. The Massacres in Syria.

Letter from the American Consul at Beyrout. The following letter was read at the Monthdence, R. I., on the 4th instant:

BETROUT, STRIA, Thursday, ) June 28, 1860.

My DEAR Sin :-- You have doubtless heard of horrible massacres that have just been perpetrated upon the poor Christians of Mount Lebanon by the Druses, aided in some cases

by Turkish soldiery.

A few facts may give you an adequate idea of the present state of things in Syria. The American Missionaries have estimated the and that of the Druses about 1200. The inhabitants of the Christians towns of Deir il Komr and Hasleeiya were brutally slaughtered in cold blood, after a full surrender had been made. Thirty or forty convents have been plundered and burned, and the monks were put to death, some of whom were French. Nearly one hundred villages have been burned, and the crops of the peasantry destroyed. Many churches also have been burned—among them the American Mission Chapel at Hasleeiya, and the school-house at Deir il Komr.

The facts are enough to strike the civilized world with terror; but there is yet something sixty thousand Christians are now homeless and starving, and have no other hope for subsistence than the charity of the Christian world. More than 5000 fugitives have been supported by the consuls, misssionaries, merchants and convents of Beyrout; but this is only a temporary arrangement. Something | must be done for the starving, homeless thousands who are now hiding in caves and other secret places, until peace shall be declared. Beyrout is no longer a place of safefully aroused, and the Turkish Government has found it necessary to station a platoon of soldiers in every consul's house for their protection. Thousands of the Christian refugees, and large numbers of the native residents, have fled the country. Indeed, the land is full of misery and the deepest woe.

American missionaries, aided by the guards from the American Consulate, have brought away many poor, besieged and persecuted Christians, whose lives have been thus preserved; and the English vessels of war have picked up about 2000 fugitives, many wounded women and children, who had escaped to the seacoast-and there is still work for them

What can be done in the United States for these famishing widows and orphans? I will say nothing now of vengeance, for the European powers will no doubt exact justice for this great crime; but humanity calls upon me not only to distribute bread to the crowds around my house, but to present their cause to my countrymen, and to arouse their sympathies in behalf of this persecuted people.

The King of Greece has sent a sum of money for their present relief, and efforts are being made elsewhere to collect money for that object. America sent food to Ireland and to Greece, and will not something be done for the Christians of Syria?

Respectfully and truly yours,
J. Augustus Johnson. Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D.

Horrible Cruelties in Rome and Naples. what I have just heard and seen, and before the hay, without finding any one, the search you are no longer of us; you have betrayed the incidents fade from my mind I will re- was abandoned, and several persons were put peat them in detail. The public have discredited some of my statements as exaggerated, and yet I have always persisted in saying that it was impossible to paint in colors | cuits hid under some hay in the barn, which too deep what was happening every day in this levely country. Let then the time servers, the moral cowards of society, the re-actionists, listen to the following details. As soon as the constitution was framed and amnesty had opened the prison doors, it was noised abroad that a man who had been shut up in secret was still confined in the prison of San Francisco. He was taken thence, by some young men who had also been confined there, and was benevolently received in his own house by the advocate Pasquale Arenare, who has clothed and fed him ever since. The poor victim of oppression has created great interest here, and among others Mr. Elliott and the Marchese Villamarina have been to visit him. I have done the same, and the following harrowing story I have received from his own lips, in the presence of Arenare, of a Neapolitan friend, and

of a foreign consul. I landed in Genoa from Boston somewhere in 1853, and wishing to see the South of Italy traveled till I came near Viterbo, when I was cautioned not to go to Rome; but I still persevered in my intention of doing so, when I was arrested as not having a passport and carried to the Eternal City, where I was placed in the Carcere Nuevo. Not satisfied with the report which I gave of myself, I was tortured for three months as follows: My hands and arms were bound together, and then, by ropes tied round the upper part of the arms, they were drawn back till my breast protruded and my bones sounded "Crick! Crick!" There was another species of torment practiced upon me, which was this. At night, while sleeping, the door was secretly opened, and buckets of water were thrown over my body. How I survived it, I cannot tell; the keepers were astonished, and said they never had had such an instance; "But you will never get out alive," said the however, was the prison itself, a room into which a few rays of light struggled from above, and the stench of which—for it had been used by the jailers as a privy-was as bad as death. For three months I suffered in a room called the Salone del Preti, a large for 21 months more. I was the prisoner of "I have known him from my earliest manfor 21 months more. I was the prisoner of placed first in the Vicaria, and afterwards in I have been detained for four years and a and at last refused to answer, saying that my and nothing should compel me to utter an-

to send a supplica for my liberation, but my applause."

invariable answer was, "I will die first, never will I ask anything of this Government."
When first I arrived here I had a little money, which for a short time procured me better ly Concert of prayer for Missions, in Provi- food than the prison fare, and then by degrees I sold my clothes. At last I sold, at procure some incense to relieve the horrid stench of my prison. As for water for purposes of cleanliness it was never supplied me, and all that I could do was to dip one of my own rags in a jug of drinking water and wash some portions of my body. During the day I could repose, but at night I was covered with black beetles, fleas and lice, and every conceivable species of vermin. I exevery conceivable species of vermin. I ex-pected death and desired and prayed for it the United States of America, and that such as a relief, but it never came. My clothes will ultimately be done there can be no sort were at last so reduced that I was all but of doubt but it should be done with fairness naked, and so I have passed four summers and justice to every section of the Union; and and winters pacing up and down my narrow chamber. I will show you my prison dress, is the only reliable one to carry out this meassaid he, and going out he returned in a few minutes. It might have stood as a model Lazarus risen from the tomb. The lower our ability." part of his body was covered with a thin pair of brown drawers, nothing more; on his feet were a pair of shoes with the soles shirt, but over the upper part of his body was thrown a rag, something like a coarse kitchen towel, one corner of which he had placed on his head, and as the long elfin locks which had not been cut for many years, hung down far below his shoulders, he apneared more like a brute beast than a christian man. See this rag, said he, how I have botched it! This was my dress, and so clad I paced up and down my solitary den .--When I heard of his state, said the bevolent Arenare—whose name should be known and honored—I sent him some clothes, otherwise he could not have left his prison; and when racy of the Union, nor from the conservative he entered my house I thought I had never ty for Christians. Moslem fanaticism is now witnessed such a sight. He was supported by two persons, for he could scarcely walk, and stared about, exclaiming, "Where am I?" He was evidently lost. He has somewhat recovered in appearance, but his eyes ment, and the friends of the latter desired the are still half closed, as though unaccustomed same end, because their ultra Abolition to the light, and the indications of suffering ideas overruled all other considerations.—are unmistakable. "You are astonished by "Extremes meet" and it is curious to notice what you have seen," said a friend who was with me, "and yet in the Vicaria I have seen the fire-eaters and the ultra Abolitionists .hundreds of such sights."

## Case of Deception.

The neighborhood of Hopewell School House, in Charlestown, Chester county, was in quite an excited state last week. About hree weeks ago, a young girl, about 17 years old, came to the residence of Wm. Snyder, near the above place, stating that she was destitute, and that she had been abandoned by her husband in Philadelphia. Employment was given her. On Wednesday afternoon, when Mr. Snyder came from the field to his supper, the girl came to him in apparently great alarm, and said that a strange man had visited the house and demanded some money, and on receiving none, he had gone away angry, and making some threats. In the evening, she told Mr. Snyder that the man had been there again, and went away saying he would murder the family and fire all the buildings on the premises. She said the last she saw of him, he was standing in the barn door, and that she thought he was concealed somewhere about the barn. Several of the neighbors offered their services, and search was commenced. After throwing nearly all the wheat from one of the mows, and running long pointed iron rods down into on guard to watch the premises during the night; but no one made their appearance. The next morning the girl found some bisshe brought out, saying she would not go back to milk unless some one went with her. One of the neighbors therefore went with her .--While in the barn the girl found a letter, which she opened and read, in which was stated that he, "the man," was concealed in the barn during the search for him, and that he would have revenge on the persons that hunted for him. The person who accompanied the girl to the barn, examined the letter and found it to be written on a leaf torn from a book. He at once suspicioned the girl as being the author of it, as no one else had seen the man about, or found anything, except her. A number of books were examined at the house, in one of which was found the place where the leaf had been torn out. The girl was accused of writing it, when she went into hysterics and fell to the floor. Various remedies were applied, but they had no effect. Some suggested that she might be playing opossum." Under that supposition she was left alone and a watch kept on the outside of the door. As soon as she found herself alone she "come to," but hearing some one approaching she suddenly had a "relapse."-She was soon made to understand that such kind of things would not answer any longer. She plead guilty to all the charges against her, but would give no satisfactory reason for her conduct. On account of her age and destitute condition, she was allowed to go on her way without any other punishment. At the time Mr. Snyder had considerable amount of money in the house, and the supposition is that the girl knew of its whereabouts, and thinking by raising the alarm she did, she could procure it and the blame would be thrown on the man she stated had called at

the house.—Record. DOUGLAS NEVER DECEIVED OR CHEATED ANY Man. -If there is any one characteristic in Corporale Rosalio. Ireplied that I never ex- the life of a public man that merits the appected so to do, and prayed for the angel of probation of both friend and foe it is an open, death to come. The worst torture of all, frank, undisguised course-one divested of the trickery and cunning so usual in politicians. In this respect we are proud of Stephen A. Douglas, and prouder still to hear his old friends and neighbors, who have stood by his side from early manhood to the presthus, and then, without any reason assigned, | ent time bearing evidence of such traits of was taken from it and placed always alone character. In a speech at Boston last week, Col. Richardson, of Ill., in speaking of Mr.

the Cardinal Secretary Antonelli. About the | hood ; to this hour we have been friends. I middle of 1855, again without any reason can say of him what I can say of but few being given, I was sent off to Naples; was men on earth-we have acted together with interests sometimes conflicting, with views San Francisco, in a small close room, where | sometimes opposed, but in all my life he has never deceived me. It is not remarkable, felhalf. I was questioned on several occasions, low-citszens, that I stand pledged to his fortune. I know you can commit this governpersecutors already knew what I had to say; ment to him safely. He has the head to disthat I was unjustly and illegally confined, cern the right, and he has the courage to march to it, whatever dangers may threaten. other word. On another occasion I was If there is one duty that we owe to the past, called before Bianchini, the director of police, to the future and to God, it is that we transwho interrogated me. I appealed against my | mit this government, with all its blessings to sufferings, and all the reply I received was, our children as our fathers bequeathed it to " Va bene! Va bene!" from a christian man us; and in Stephen A. Douglas there is a to one suffering as I was! I have been asked safe repository of this great legacy." (Great The Disunion Candidates.

Quite a number of the Southern supportes of Breckinridge and Lane not only make no secret of their hostility to the Union, but openly state their chief reason for advocating the Secession nominees to be that they betimes, my black bread to have a little salt to lieve such a course best calculated to secure sprinkle over my beans, and sometimes to a dissolution of the Confederacy. Thus, one of their organs in Alabama, the Camden Register, says:

"We run up our flag to-day for Breckinridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years that it would be better (for all concerned) to make two or more disof doubt; but it should be done with fairness believing that the party to which we belong ure, and secure all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of

This is the first ticket ever presented for the suffrages of the American people claiming to have a reasonable prospect of securing a and upper leathers all in holes. He had no single electoral vote, which has been boldly sustained by any considerable body of its supporters as a disunion ticket. The old Abolition Presidential tickets that were run in the Northern States previous to the formation of the Republican party might also properly be considered disunion tickets, as most of those who sustained them freely acknowledged that they desired a dissolution of the Union, and even petitioned Congress on the subject—but they did not receive more than a few thous-

and votes in any State. The Southern disunion candidates deserve no more respect or support from the Democmen of any party than the Abolition candidates of 1840 and 1844. The friends of the former want to dissolve the Union now because they love the ultraisms of slavery better than our existing form of National Govern-"Extremes meet," and it is curious to notice this remarkable similarity of action between The Press.

#### How are the Mighty Fallen!

If ever the demon of discord, rebellion. treason to the Union was severely rebuked it was so in the recent elections. Personified in John C. Breckinridge, it has been denounced and spurned by the conservative people of the South wherever a test has been made, as in Kentucky and Missouri, where the love of the Union is stronger than blood, and degenerate sons find no favor in the eyes of patriotic fathers, or kinsmen, or neighbors. Kentucky, which but last year elected a Democratic Governor and Assembly, and still more recently returned her recreant son to the United States Senate, has now stamped the infamous brand of traitor upon his brow, preferring a political foe, true to the Union, to a professed but treacherous and perfidious member of the Democratic household. Looking upon John C. Breckinridge as a bolter from the party, as a dangerous and unprincipled disorganizer, as the associate and dupe. if not a leader and plotter of Disunionists, the Democracy of Kentucky have crushed with their heels the head of the Viper which had been warmed to life in their bosoms .-They have said to their degenerate son, "Go! your country; you are worse than Burr, more despicable than Arnold-go! the milk of our kindness has turned into gall-our friendship into intense hatred-go! and the curses of a betrayed country and party go with you!" This is the language of Kentucky to John C. Breckinridge; and it has been echoed by Missouri, and will be re-echoed by every Southern State but that pestilent State, South Carolina, wherever the test is made. Even in North Carolina and Arkansas, where there was no division of the party at the recent elections, the moral effects of the treason of Breckinridge and his associate disunionists is discernable in the reduced majorities of the party. When the Douglas strength in the Southern States shall be sifted out on separate Electoral Tickets, there will not be a show for the miserable renegade anywhere but in South Carolina, and we doubt whether even she is degenerate enough to vote for him. His fate is scaled. Harrisburg State Sentincl.

Reign of Terror in the Departments.

Under this caption the Washington States and Union writes as follows: We have heard from several that on Wednesday a person known as the confidential friend of Hon. Jacob Thompson was engaged in obtaining subscriptions for the Breckinridge party from clerks, &c., in the Department of the Interior. It is stated that Mr. Thompson headed the list with a subscription of \$500, and then it was carried to heads of bureaus and of divisions, and to leading clerks, who, it is said, agree to give \$5 per month during the canvass. Clerks with minor salaries may not be expected to give more than \$2 or \$3 a month; but the aggregate sums will be immense, as there are not less than twelve hundred clerks who will be subject to the forced contribution. If the thing is carried out as it has been begun, not less than \$30,000 will be raised in the Department alone-a larger sum, probably, than any Na-

tional Democratic Committee, or any other National Committee has ever had at this point. Join to this, like contributions from custom house officers, postmasters, clerks in postoffices, government contractors, wealthy disunionists of the South, and from rich Northern dough-faces, and a fund will be raised of hundreds of thousands of dollarsperhaps millions. What shall we then see? Men and presses bought up like cattle in the market." It will all be powerless upon the masses, and it remains to be seen whether there are enough mercenary cattle to thwart the public will. It will be a fit sequel to the Buchanan game to cheat Judge Douglas out of the nomination, by thrusting towering office-holders upon the National Convention, and by buying up with hope of office or plunder, a set of mercenary wretches who are now pilloried in the public thought.

HARRISBURG NAIL COM-PANY'S AGENCY,

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

\$3.25 PER KEG.—This Company's Nails are equal in quality to the best Nails made in Pennsylvania, and far superior to any in this market, as our largely increased sales for the past three months will testify. For sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS, Agent Harrisburg Nail Company.

Discount to dealers—a large stock always on hand—all orders promptly filled—delivered at the railroad station or canal.

August 16, 1860

August 15, 1860.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia, MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE CANDLES,

Spormaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hetel, Car and Tallow Candles.

Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS, White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Scaps. Ang. 15, 1860.–3m.

Ang. 15, 1800.-3m.

PEGISTER AND RECORDER.

Mr. Editor:—Through the solicitations of numerous friends in this vicinity, I have been induced to present my name to the public, as a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER.

To my friends I would say, that I am not an effice-secker; also, that I have neither time nor inclination to canvass for delegate votes, but shall to-day leave the duties of the school-room, to take part in those of the harvest-field, which I think is more honorable than begging votes, and shall therefore leave it entirely subject to the decision of the People, as expressed by the next County Convention.

Yours, Truly,

Yours, Truly, B. F. BROWN. Water Street, July 6, 1860. 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 15th day of August next. (1860,) to wit:

1. John Fleming, Administrator of Martin Fleming, late of Brady township, dec'd.

1. John Fleming, Administrator of Martin Fleming, late of Brady township, dec'd.

2. Abraham Brumbaugh, Executor of Felix Linn, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

3. George M. Green, Administrator of David Myerly, late of Cass township, dec'd.

4. David Stever, Administrator of Abraham Showalter, late of Cass township, dec'd.

5. David Clarkson, Executor of Jacob Bumgartner, late of Union township, dec'd.

6. John Enyeart, Administrator of David Enyeart, late

of Union township, dec'd.

6. John Enyeart, Administrator of David Enyeart, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.

7. Peter Stryker, Guardian of Alfred M. Scott, a minor son of John Scott, late of Alexandria borough, filed by John T. Stryker. S. James M. Jacobs, Administrator of Samuel Jacobs,

9. Rebecca Hudson, Administratrix of George Hudson, 9. Rebecca Hudson, Administratrix of George Hudson, late of Clay township, dec'd.
10. David Stewart. Administrator of Barbara Hileman, late of Morris township, dec'd.
11. John Snyder, Guardian of Peter, John, Susannah, Joseph and Daniel Showalter, as stated by Joseph McCoy, one of the Administrators of said John Snyder, dec'd.
12. James Gwin. Exe utor of John Armitage, dec'd, who was appointed by the (rphans' Court, to sell the real estate of James Conneric, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 14, 1869. TARMERS' & DEALERS' HEAD-QUARTERS!!!

HANCOCK, CAMP & CO., Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 47, North Water St., below Arch St., Philadelphia. St., Philadelphia.

RE-Agents for all Guano's Super Phosphates of Lime, Condrettes, and other kinds of Fertilizers.

RE-All descriptions of Country Produce taken in exhauge or sold on Commission  $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{D}}$ -Quick sales and immediate returns are guaranteed upon all consignments.  $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{D}}$ -We are the sole  $\mathcal{A}g_5nts$  for the best articles of Vin-

WEICHSELBAUM,

egar made in this city and elsewhere.

July 18, 1860.-6m.

OPTICLIN AND OCCLIST
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and
vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Exchange
Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES, or EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perifocal and parabola ground flint Glasses,

steel, and tortoise-shell traines, and a new and improved assortment of perificeal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Couservers of the sight, made of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to he found in his classes.

Highly Important:—The very best BRAZILLIAN PEBBLE, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, Microscopes, Spy and Quizzing Glasses of every size and quality: Telescopes, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

Ex-Opticul, and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them,

Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them,

upon the first trial.

185 He will remain in this place during the FIRST COURT WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

L. He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

R. The very best EYE-WATER, and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale.

[July 25, 1860.]

# TAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION

PIANO FORTES,

Celebrated for superior quality of rond and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianes have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. Challenge all competition. A splendid aser makers. Challenge all competition. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from \$45 to \$350.

### Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S

Piano and Melodeon Perot

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
July 25, 1860.-6m. A GRICULTURAL NOTICE.—

A regular meeting of the Hantingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Thursday evening of the first week of the coming Court, (16th inst...) at 7 o'clock.

Arrangements are then and there to be made for the holding of an Annual Fair during the coming fall, together with the transaction of other business of importunce to the Society and the public generally. All are invited and reguested to attend. and requested to attend.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

R. M. McDivier, J. F. Ramer. Secretaries. Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1860.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of RACHAEL A. McDONALD, late of Brady township, decased, all persons having claims against said decased will present them to me for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment.

JACOB GOODMAN

Mainistrator.

Airy Dale P. O., August 1, 1860. TOROCLAMATION .-- WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Com-on Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the mon Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 21st day of April, 1860, 1 am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole balliwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 2rd Monday (and 20th day) of August, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all juvors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 14th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Huntingdon, July 18, 1869. NEW GROCERY

CONFECTIONERY. C. LONG Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vi-Informs the citizens of Huntington and Vicinity, that he has opened a new Greecry and Confectionery Store in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of

kinds of the
BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Tish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, April 25, 1860.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!! James A. Brown sells the genuine "PORTLAND KERO

This is the only kind of oil that gives entire satisfaction as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of COAL OIL LAMPS, Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Huntingdon, July 25, 1860.

UNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Wednesday, June 20th, Passenger Traing will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS, Leave Huntingdon at 9.00 A. M. & 5.30 P. M. Saxton "10.18 A. M. & 6.48 P. M. Arrive at Hopewell "10.46 A. M. & 7.16 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS, Leave Hopewell at 12.20 P. M. & 7.36 P. M. & Saxton " 12.50 P. M. & 8.04 P. M. Arrive at Huntingdon 2.08 P. M. & 9.22 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, 5.23 A. M. 8.12 A. N. Arrives at Huntingdon at ON SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH, a passenger car will con-

nect with both trains from Huntingdon for Coalmont, Crawford, Barnet and Blair's Station, connecting at the latter place with Hack to Broad Top City, where first class hotel accommodations will be found. Visitors from Huntingdon can go direct through to Broad Top City, in timo for dinner, spend the day on the mountain, and after tea return to Huntingdon same evening. Excursion tickets for round trip to Coalmont, Crawford and Blair's Station, \$1.25. Residents along the line of road desiring to spend the whole day in town can do so by taking the accommo-dation train down in the morning.

J. J. LAWRENCE,

TEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICK-EST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND-HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS. West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6% hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives

Mail Line leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.
Morning Mail Line, East. leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A
M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.
Afternoon Express Line, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.
Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.
All trains competed at Reading with trains for Pottsville All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsvillo and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk.

Easton. &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.
For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the modation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—
For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

THILADELPHIA AND READING

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted.) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M. Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, \$3.25; No. 2 (in same train, \$2.70)

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, \$3.25; No. 2 (in same train, \$2.70)
Fares: To Reading, \$1.60 and \$1.30
At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua. Catamissa, &c.
Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6
A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1 00 P. M.,
3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.
Fares: Reading to Philadelphio, \$1.75 and \$1.45.
The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.
For through tickets and other information apply to

For through tickets and other information apply to J. J. CLYDE, General Agent. July 18, 1860, —

RANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND, HUNTINGDON, PAR VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelors generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

DON'T FORGET, THE PLACE TO CALL IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST! G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries. Dry Goods, Confectionaries. Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't-miss the place. Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

THIS WAY! NEW GOODS!

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Hantingdon.
His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentle men, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

terials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen. Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c. ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.
Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order. Huntingdon, May 9, 1860.

R. ESENWEIN'S TARAND
WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,
Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of
Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Aghma, Difficulty
in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherr, and
for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and
Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.
It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma,
Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist
and one of great experience in the cure of the variousdiseases to which the human frame is liable.
It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confi

It is effered to the afflicted with the greatest confi

cence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 59 cents per bottle. ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.
[June 20, 1860.-ly.]