THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1861.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞Every Subscriber to The Globe is requested to act as Agent to extend its circulation and usefulness.☜

We are anxious to publish a first class newspaper, and with the assistance of our subscribers we know we can be put in possession of the means to do so. We want every subscriber to interest himself, not only in procuring for us additional patronage, but also in putting us in possession of all the local news of the county of interest to the general reader. A little effort on the part of all our patrons would be as much to their advantage as to ours, as with increased patronage we would be enabled to give a better paper. We cannot afford to put THE GLOBE at less than $1.50 a year, and to enable us *to deal honestly with all* men we must *demand the subscription* yearly or half yearly in advance. Subscriptions can be sent to us through the mail at our risk, the Postmasters witnessing the same. We earnestly and most respectfully ask our friends to make an effort to increase our patronage.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Connected with THE GLOBE, we have a Job Office furnished with a more extensive assortment of the latest style of types and materials than can be found in any other county town in the State. Our work compares favorably with any done in the cities. We have four presses, which enables us to put out all kinds of job work with dispatch and at reasonable prices.

PUBLIC SALES.

[Advertised in "THE GLOBE," or for which bills have been printed.]

Real Estate.

On Thursday, March 14th, on the premises, a tract of land in Tell township, estate of Geo. Wilson, Esq., dec'd.

On Thursday, March 14th, on the premises, a lot of ground in Brady township, estate of Arthur Adamson dec'd.

On Saturday, March 23, two lots of ground in Carbon township, to be sold at sheriff's sale.

Homes for the Industrious, in Illinois, at private sale.

Personal Property.

On Friday, March 1st, at the residence of Henry Strouse, in Markleburg, horses, cows, dry-goods, and household and kitchen furniture.

On Friday the 1st of March, at the residence of David Peightal, in Barree township, horses, milch cows, young cattle, hogs, and farming utensils.

On Wednesday, the 6th day of March, at the residence of David Enyeart in Walker township, horses, milch cows, sheep, hogs, and a variety of agricultural implements,

On Tuesday, 12th of March, on the premises of Jackson Enyeart, in Hopewell township, horses, cows and young cattle.

On Wednesday, March 20th, at the residence of George Spankle, near, Waterstreet, horses, colts, milch cows, young cattle, and stock hogs.

SAD MISFORTUNE.—We learn that our friend Mr. Robt. A. Laird, collector of taxes in Porter township, while traveling in a carriage from Petersburg to Alexandria on Monday night, the 18th inst., his horse took fright and ran off and broke loose from the carriage, pulling Mr. Laird out over the dasher and dragging him some two or three rods, on the frozen road before he got him stopped, tearing off his overcoat and losing a pocket book containing twelve hundred and eighty-five dollars in Bank bills. The pocket book was found the next day, but the bills were taken out. Mr. Laird has offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the money. We sincerely hope Mr. L. may get his money,—he is an honest persevering business man and a clever fellow, and has the sympathy of the whole community.

"THE BROAD TOP MINER."—We have received the first number of the new paper established on Broad Top by A. Tyhurst, Esq., of this place. The *Miner* gives satisfactory evidence that Mr. T. is fully competent to make his paper one of the most interesting in the country. It is neatly printed, and its editorials well written, and we are pleased to learn that the enterprise will be liberally encouraged. Success to "*The Broad Top Miner.*"

EXHIBITION.—The scholars of the Methodist E. S. School of this place, gave exhibitions on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, which were well attented by an appreciative public. The speeches were well delivered, and the dialogues well performed. Altogether it was a very good effort and reflects great credit on those who had it in charge.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We are sorry that it is our duty to chronicle, in this our first number, a serious accident which might have resulted in death, and which happened to Mr. Simon Cohn, of Coffee Run. On Thursday evening of last week, he was returning home from Newburg in a two-horse carriage, and whilst passing through the narrows about two miles the other side of Mr. James Entriken's, one of the carriage wheels caught in the branches of a small tree that had fallen down, and projected out over the road. He stopped and got out to remove the projecting branch, and while doing so, his horses became frightened, and starting to run, he jumped and caught one of them by the bridle rein and endeavored to stop them, but they dragged him along for some distance, until his hold gave way and he fell, the horses and carriage passing over him. He was knocked insensible, and lay in the road some time before he was discovered.—He was taken to Mr. Entriken's, where it was ascertained that two of his ribs were broken, besides being otherwise injured. Dr. J. H. Wintrode was called in and dressed his wounds. We are pleased to learn that he is convalescing as speedily as can be expected. —*Broad Top Miner, Feb. 22.*

VARIETY ENVELOPES, containing a fine assortment of commercial and fancy note paper, letter and note envelopes, steel pens, etc., at wholesale prices, for 25 cents. Prepared and for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

A NEW STYLE OF NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES—"red, white and blue"—for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of R. Newell's Gallery of Art. The testimonials are of the first character. *

☞A new stock of reward books and cards for Sunday Schools, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

JUNIATA VALLEY RAILROAD.—The friends of the proposed "Juniata Valley Railroad," held an adjourned meeting on the 9th of February, at the house of Robert Martin, in Williamsburg, Blair co., the officers of the former meeting acting, (Samuel Isett, President, and John N. Swope, Sec'y.)

The meeting was called to order by the President. The report of the Committee appointed at a former meeting, to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. was called for, and was responded to by Dr. Daniel Houtz, Chairman of said Committee. The Dr. made a verbal statement of the progress they had made in the accomplishment of their duties, from which it appears that the Railroad Co. are willing to assist us largely in the making of our Road—on motion the report was accepted. A copy of the Bill, now before the Legislature of Penna. incorporating the Juniata Valley R. R. Co., was read by the acting Secretary. A Committee was then appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following named gentlemen were appointed by the President, viz.:—Samuel Hatfield, Jr., Robert Johnson, J. M. Kinkhead, John R. Neff, John Gemmil, Maxwell Moor, Geo. C. Bucher.

The committee retired and after a short absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, a large extent of country lying on the Juniata river east from Hollidaysburg, including a portion of Morrison's Cove south of Williamsburg, and a large portion of Canoe Valley, are dependent for the transportation of their produce, articles of manufacture and merchandise, upon the continued operation of this portion of the Pennsylvania Canal, and as it is well known that the said Canal is fast falling into dilapidation, and that no effort is being made by its present owners to place it in a condition of usefulness. *And whereas*, the said owners of the Canal propose to extend such assistance for the purpose of substituting a Railroad for the present canal, as to place it in our power to construct the said Railroad. Therefore, *Resolved*, That we are in favor of constructing a Railroad on the route of the present Canal, or as near to it as practical, from Hollidaysburg to the most available connection on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at any point west of Huntingdon, and that upon the completion of the said Railroad, the company now owning the canal may not be required to keep it open for navigation.

Resolved, That in our estimation the completion of this Railroad would not only establish confidence in the permanency of the present value of property situated upon the line of the Road, but will increase the value of all such property.

Resolved, That the present Committee of Conference with the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., viz: D. D. Houtz, Sam'l Isott, Archibald McAllister, P. Van Devander, Sam'l Smith, be continued, and that John N. Swope, and David Watson be added to said Committee.

A motion was made by J. M. Kinkead to reduce amount of capital stock from $300,000 to $200,000. Snyder Aker amended by reducing it to $150,000. The amendment was accepted, and the motion passed.

On motion, resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the newspapers in Huntingdon and Blair counties, with request to publish the same.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

SAMUEL ISETT, Pres't.

JOHN N. SWOOPE, P. VAN DEVANDER, } Secr'y.

Senator Douglas on the Tariff.

Remarks of Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois, in the Senate of the United States, February 16, 1861.

Mr. Douglas said: Mr. President, my constituents have the same interest involved in this question as those of the Senator from Michigan and the Senator from Kentucky, and I am as anxious to protect the wool interest as they can be; but certainly I do not agree with them in the position they have taken. I believe the amendment proposed by the Senator from Michigan would be injurious to the wool-grower; and if we are to look at the question as one of protection to the wool-grower, I prefer the bill as it stands to the amendment proposed either by the Senator from Michigan, or the Senator from Kentucky. I apprehend there is no wool less than 18 cents a pound at a foreign port that comes in competition with one pound of American wool. That cheap wool is one that we do not produce, one that we cannot produce; and yet the introduction of those coarse wools creates a market for our wools of a better character. They are necessary to be mixed with each other for certain manufactures; and hence we encourage the market for the wool that we do produce by making any that does not come in competition with it free of duty, and allowing them to be mixed, thus increasing the manufacture of the article at home. I would have no objection to amending the bill by adding that wools of a cerain value, of the finest quality, may come in free. I am willing to allow those under fifteen and sixteen cents, and those over a certain higher limit, to be free. Put your duty between those two, and then you will protect every wool-grower, and make an additional market for every pound of wool made in America.

This is the result of my examinations and reflections upon the subject. The theory proposed by the Senator from Kentucky, that all these duties ought to be *ad valorem*, is a beautiful theory. I admit it. I think the theory is just; and if the practice were as good as the theory, I would not listen to anything but an *ad valorem* duty.—But I suppose, if you will take the pains to inquire and investigate this question, you will find that there is a greater departure from the *ad valorem* tariff than there is under one of specific duties. I suppose it is no longer a secret, and no man informed on the subject will pretend to question any longer that it may be said to be the constant habit of foreign importers to make false invoice, sustained by an affidavit on which the purchaser in this country can cheat the Government out of one-half the duty. I have seen the evidence of that, I regret to say, in this very city. You cannot now order a dress from Paris without getting a letter for payment at one price, and an invoice sworn to at about half the price, to pay duties on. I can find the evidence of that in every department of this Government, and call my witnesses in every branch of the Government; not that they have been parties to the fraud. They order the article; and, as a matter of course, a false invoice comes with a false affidavit sustaining it, and then a bill with double price for you to pay it, thinking that you should pay them a good price for an article if they enabled you to cheat the Government out of half the duty.

My opinion is that this must be stopped. I am informed, and believe, that the honest American importer is being driven out of business rapidly. It is hard work to get an American to believe that it is moral and right to import goods under false invoices, sustained by false affidavits. On the continent of Europe there is a very different idea in regard to custom house oaths. A man would not stand respectable for intelligence as a merchant over there, whose conscience would shrink from favoring his customer on this side by these little appliances of false invoices and false oaths. For this reason, while I endorse the theory of *ad valorem* duty, I cannot close my eyes to the fact that it is a series of unmitigated frauds; and we must try to arrive at the practical honest importation, even if we have to put specific duties in some cases to prevent these frauds. I will not go for a specific duty, except where I think it is essential to correct fraud, and to protect some American interest either from fraud or combination; but in all such cases I am prepared to vote for it.

Now, sir, in regard to this item of wool, it is said that very fine wools may be brought in mixed with dirt, and other filthy substances, to reduce the price below 18 cents; and then, when it is cleaned, is worth 45 cents. We all know, especially those of us who investigate the question, that those tricks have been played; and there is a provision in this bill that guards against them. That provision is, wherever there has been any admixture with inferior material of any kind, so as to bring the price below 18 cents, the very highest duties shall be be paid, charging 9 cents duty in that case, in order to prevent fraud. That is the best guarantee that I can get against frauds in regard to coarse wools.

Then, I come back to the point from which I started: that the free list, so far as these course woolens are concerned, is beneficial to the wool-grower, instead of injurious. I am not surprised that some Senators look with a little amazement at such a declaration; for I thought it was an absurdity when I first heard the proposition advanced; but an investigation has satisfied me it is clearly so. I do not intend to go into the discussion of this tariff question; I feel that I have not been able to investigate it as thoroughly as I would like. I have endeavored to examine it, and I have made some progress. I think I have got along as well as some Senators, and perhaps a little better. I have learned enough about it to know that I know scarcely anything about it at all; and a man makes considerable progress on a question of this kind when he ascertains that fact. I feel that we are striking great interests in the dark. While we are trying to protect and save one branch of industry, we are striking a deadly blow at another. A tariff involves two conflicting principles, which are eternally at war with each other.—Every tariff involves the principles of protection and of oppression, the principles of benefits and of burdens.—Every duty levied upon the the importation of a foreign article which comes in competition with our home production is a protection to that extent.—Every duty levied upon a raw material which we do not manufacture here is a tax upon the manufacturer of that article here. Thus you find that by protecting one interest perhaps you will oppose another. For instance, if I am engaged in the manufacture of pig iron, I want a duty that will protect my interest. You give it to me, and then a man engaged in another branch of the iron business comes and says that the pig iron I manufacture is his raw material, and by protecting me and my manufacture of that article you put a tax on his raw material, to his injury. He has been injured to the same extent that I have been benefited; and then he wants protection on another point, to make up for the loss on the raw material. Thus, when you attempt to discriminate for the purpose of benefiting one, you are striking a blow at another. The great difficulty is so to adjust these conflicting principles of benefits and burdens as to make one compensate for the other in the end, and give equal benefits and equal burdens to every class of the community.

I take it for granted that is what we are aiming at in this bill. I am afraid that the bill does not accomplish it. I do not expect it to be put in such a shape that I can vote for it; but I am determined that I will help to perfect it, and make it as little objectionable as possible, in order that, if it does pass, it shall have the best influences upon the country that we can hope for from a tariff bill at this session of Congress. I should not have uttered a word but for the remarks of the Senator from Michigan in defence of the wool interest, and the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky, in defence of the great farming interest in the West, in which remarks I think they have both mistaken the interest of our section of the country, so far as this question of wool is involved.

☞A new religious corporation has been established in Algeria, under the name of "The Ploughing Fathers." These monks have imposed on themselves the task of ploughing successfully and gratuitously all the uncultivated portions of the soil of that colony, which they will then make over to the State, for the use of emigrants.

☞When the census of 1850 was taken, there were, in the United States, 7,475 miles of completed railway in operation. The year 1860 dawns upon us with no less than 31,179 miles.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the subscriber for mining and delivering into cars the coal from the Powelton and Barnet Collieries, for one year, ending March first, 1862.

The coal to be delivered at so much per ton, of 2240 lbs., as aforesaid, in the best marketable condition, free from slate, and other impurities, in such quantities and of such *description as may be designated by the orders of the* subscriber.

The contractor will be provided with such mining tools and implements, mules, horses, &c., as may be on the premises, a valuation of which will be made at the time possession is given, the amount of which valuation to be accounted for at the expiration of the contract.

A good store will be provided. A moderate rent will be charged for houses

The mines to be worked subject to such mining engineer as the lessee may provide. For further information apply to ROBT. HARE POWELL, No. 104 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 20, 1861.-4t.

THE UNION SAVED!

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN & CO., have just received from the Eastern Cities, a large stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which they are offering at their Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine their Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, they are able to buy their goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, they take all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, they hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which they have been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee *Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to* the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

Feb. 13, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

ESTATE OF GEORGE WILSON, DEC'D.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in Tell township, on

Thursday, March the 14th, 1861,

the following certain Messuages and Tracts of Land, to wit:

A certain Tract of Land situate in the said township of Tell, bounded by lands of William Widney, Jonathan Briggs, and public road also, by mountain lands of said George Wilson, Dec'd., Mrs. Logue, and lands of S. J. Heckedorn, part of which is cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log house—containing about 60 Acres more or less. This property would make an excellent stand for a blacksmith shop.

ALSO—A Tract of Mountain Land, containing 100 Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jonathan Briggs, James Jones' heirs, Tuscarora Mountain, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

H. R. SHEARER, Executor.
MARY ANN WILSON, Executrix.

Feb. 13, 1861.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

ESTATE OF ARTHUR ADAMSON, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the *premises, in Brady township, on*

Thursday March the 14th, 1861, at ten o'clock, A. M.,

All that certain tract and lot of ground, situate in said township of Brady, adjoining lands of Martin Fleming on the south, lands of John McCarthy's heirs on the north and west, and lands of Jonathan Metz on the east, containing 8 acres and some perches, having thereon a house, barn and other buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JAMES G. CORBIN, Trustee.

Feb 13, 1861.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Lev. Fa. and Fi. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, or outcry, at the Court House, on Saturday the 2d day of March, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., *the following described property, to wit:*

ALSO—All that certan lot of ground in the town of Barnet in Carbon township, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street, and extending in depth 140 feet to Hemlock Alley, and being lot No. 19 in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a frame house 18 by 40 feet, occupied as a tavern, and other buildings. Also, All that certain other lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Carbon township, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street, and extending in depth 140 feet to Hemlock Alley, and being lot No. 31 in the plan of said town, having thereon a frame stable 20 by 10 feet. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Dunn.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Feb. 13, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—

The undersigned auditor, appointed to distribute *the balance remaining in the hands of Daniel Massey,* admr. de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of Thomas Blair, dec'd., will attend to his duties at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday the 22d day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M. WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.

Feb 13, 1861.-4t. Auditor.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have for Sale

1,200,000 ACRES

Of Rich Farming Lands in Tracts of Forty Acres and Upward, on Long Credit and at Low Prices.

MECHANICS, FARMERS, AND WORKINGMEN,

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance, and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois.—There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with *such wonderful facility* that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad seven hundred miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in coal and iron are almost untouched. The invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least five hundred thousand people will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must consequently every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State debt is only $10,105,398 14, and within the last three years has been reduced $2,959,746 80; and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 863,026 persons having been added since 1860, making the population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,000,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labors upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $20,000,000. In 1850, the population of the 49 counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,000,000 bus. of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school system encouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can find, in sight of the church and school house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading state in the Great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PATMENT.

The prices of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land, as compared with woodland, is in the ratio of one to ten in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE,

at six per cent per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent. payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five, and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six, and seven years, from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated, each and every year for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED,

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be $5 dollars.

Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices, and terms of payment, can be had on application to J. W. FOSTER,

Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the towns, villages, and cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189, and 190 Appleton's Railway Guide. [Feb. 13, '61-wtf.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Estate of Andrew Allison, Dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Henderson tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to Alexander Allison, at Cresson, Cambria co., Pa., or John Porter, near Huntingdon, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN PORTER, ALEX. ALLISON, Adm'rs.

Feb. 13, 1861.-6t.

NOTICE.—

All persons interested are hereby notified that at the present Session of the Legislature of Penn'a., an application will be made for the passage of an Act of Assembly to be entitled "An Act to incorporate the Glamorgan Iron Company," giving such company the privilege of holding lands in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and of carrying on the business of manufacturing iron therein, in which bill the undersigned will be the Corporators named.

CHARLES WOOD, SAM'L ISETT, R. B. WIGTON, WM. P. ORBISON, JNO. FULTON, L. T. WATTSON.

Feb. 6, 1861.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon co., to distribute the balance in the hands of Henry Brewster and Jesse Hollingsworth, Administrators of the Hon. John Brewster, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on *Thursday the 28th day of February* next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims against said fund, or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same—the said fund being the balance on their partial Administration account.

THEODORE H. CREMER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1861.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of *Huntingdon county, to distribute the* fund in the hands of John C. Watson, sheriff, from the sale of the personal estate of David Wright, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on *Friday the 1st day of March next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons are required to present their claims against the said fund or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same.

THEODORE H. CREMER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1861.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOEICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of John C. Watson, Esq., Sheriff, arising from the sale of the personal property of David Grove, hereby gives notice that he will attend, at his office in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 1st of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons are required to present their claims against said fund, or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same. THEODORE H. CREMER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1861.-4t.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, from the 3d day of January 1860, to the 7th day of January 1861, including both days.

RECEIPTS.

1851.	Charles Green, West,	$2 97	
1853.	Luke Voorhees, Henderson,	131 60	
1855.	John Thompson, Walker,	97 34	
1856.	Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	46 95	
1857.	Joseph Park, Clay,	5 60	
"	William Johns, Cromwell,	30 00	
"	George Miller, Oneida,	159 86	
"	James G. Doyle, Shirley,	68 83	
"	Joshua Johns, Springfield,	7 84	
1858.	Wm. Walker, Alexandria,	38 77	
"	John S. Gehrett, Cassville,	6 76	
"	George D. Hudson, Clay,	144 65	
"	Joseph Cornelius, Cromwell,	169 50	
"	William McClain, Dublin,	90 13	
"	Jacob Hallman, Henderson,	24 79	
"	Peter Swoope, Huntingdon,	10 60	
"	Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	290 60	
"	Nathaniel Lyth, Morris,	648 74	
"	Daniel Knode, Porter,	203 73	
"	David Aurandt, Tod,	355 00	
"	Henry Swoope, Walker,	120 67	$2641 42
1859.	William Kemp, Alexandria,	252 50	
"	Samuel Myton, Barree,	974 58	
"	James K. Hampson, Brady,	299 61	
"	John R. Gosnell, Cass,	255 10	
"	Nicholas Corbin, Cassville,	49 30	
"	Joseph Diggins, Carbon,	409 21	
"	Benedict Stevens, Clay,	332 59	
"	James Baker Esq., Cromwell,	821 03	
"	John Ebberts, Franklin,	1657 81	
"	Elisha Shoemaker, Henderson,	274 50	
"	John Rothrock, Hopewell,	140 00	
"	A. S. Harrison, Huntingdon,	731 70	
"	John Oaks, Jackson,	1027 28	
"	John R. Dean, Juniata,	189 25	
"	Perry Moore, Morris,	691 40	
"	John Logan, Oneida,	164 53	
"	John Householder, Penn,	507 22	
"	Robert Laird, Porter,	1421 19	
"	David Parsons, Tell,	355 51	
"	Isaac Curfman, Tod,	329 14	
"	John Eby, Shirley,	1173 12	
"	George Leas, Shirleysburg,	90 49	
"	Moses Hamer, Walker,	506 21	
"	Peter H. Burket, Warriorsmark,	923 82	
"	R. M. Cunningham, West,	1403 87	
"	John Gayton, Union,	192 53	
"	James Harper, Dublin,	473 39	
"	Jacob Baker, Springfield,	253 38	16313 31
1860.	William Walker, Alexandria,	200 45	
"	Samuel W. Myton, Barree,	235 00	
"	Isaac Wolverton, Brady,	159 45	
"	Joseph P. Curfman, Cass,	123 00	
"	Austin Green, Cassville,	40 00	
"	Jesse Cook, Carbon,	88 57	
"	G. H. Stevens, Clay,	84 24	
"	Daniel Conrad, Franklin,	563 15	
"	Jacob Hetrick, Henderson,	188 25	
"	Wm. K. Rahm, Huntingdon,	1318 78	
"	Henry Lee, Jackson,	315 00	
"	Levi Ridenour, Juniata,	80 00	
"	Wm. Hileman, Morris,	250 00	
"	John P. Stewart, Oneida,	72 53	
"	Wm. Dean, Penn,	300 00	
"	R. A. Laird, Porter,	150 00	
"	John Silverthorn, Tell,	107 99	
"	Jacob Elias, Tod,	130 00	
"	George Smelker, Shirley,	300 23	
"	W. A. Fraker, Shirleysburg,	47 24	
"	Jonas Buckwalter, Walker,	325 00	
"	John R. Thompson, Warriorsmark,	405 00	
"	Henry Neff, West,	146 65	
"	Thomas Irvin, Union,	205 98	
"	Jacob E. Bare, Springfield,	60 00	6079 62
Received on unseated lands,		487 12	
School tax on " "		279 43	
Road " " "		102 45	959 00
Redemption money paid in,			242 00
On judgment against Charles Cowden,			450 13
Fines and Jury fees rec'd from Sheriff,			51 00
Rec'd on Com'th Cases Fines and costs			
	N. Peightal,	16 50	
	John Snyder,	12 61	
	George Jones,	52 50	
	J. Love Esq.,	4 67	
	Sundry persons,	13 00	
	R. Stewart Esq.,	1 22	
	George African,	27 00	
	A. W. Swoope Esq.,	1 34	
	Kinney, Long & Parks,	25 08	
	John Hall,	14 00	
	George Harvey,	8 50	
	John Baker,	15 00	
	C. Saukey,	1 08	192 60
Rent for use of Court House,			61 50
H. W. Miller for old stove,			5 00
Proceeds of an estray,			2 80
Military Auditors for T. P. Love,			10 00
Balance due Treasurer,			1243 89
			$23256 13

EXPENDITURES:

Attorney Gen. Prothonotary, Sheriff and witness fees on Commonwealth prosecutions,		$1202 61
Constables making returns and election fees,		411 61
Grand and Traverse Jurors, Constables, Crier and Tipstaff,		2213 51
Judges, Inspectors & Clerks of Elections,		1080 90
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		108 61
Wild Cat and Fox scalps,		386 50
Road and Bridge views,		436 00
Road Damages, Basil Armes,	$9 16	
" " H. C. Cremer,	100 00	109 16
Assessors orders,		370 62
Bridges, Building at McAlevy's Fort,	620 00	
" " Shade Creek,	146 83	
" " Spring Creek,	300 00	
" " Shaver's Creek,	91 99	
" " Mill Creek,	50 00	1208 82
" Repairing at Drakes Ferry,	759 99	
" " Union Furnace,	153 75	
" " Hawn's,	79 56	993 30
Repairs at court house and jail,		285 59
Fuel " " "		233 50
Paid on iron fence at court house,		200 00
" for pavement " "		111 87
" for Gas " "		60 95
" on County bonds,	1512 68	
" Interest on do.,	440 43	1953 11
Judgment paid F. H. Lane,		4782 54
D. Caldwell indexing Qr. Session docket,	150 00	
" removing papers Pr's Office,	55 00	
" fees as Pro'y, Clk of Sessions,	85 31	230 31
Seals and presses for public offices,	91 50	
Books and stationery " "	62 04	
Postage,	47 02	200 56
Sheriff Miller, in full for boarding prisoners conveying convicts to penitentiary, &c.,		151 98
Sheriff Watson, on account for do.,		462 70
" Miller costs on executions stayed by Commissioners,		16 30
Dr. Durney, medical attendance on pris.,		50 75
Printing for County:		
Nash & Whittaker,	142 75	
Wm. Lewis,	85 25	
Wm. Brewster,	2 50	
John Lutz,	23 50	252 00
Western Penitentiary, keeping convicts,		181 20
Merchandise for court house and jail,		38 72
Washing for prisoners,	20 00	
Cleaning court house,	25 00	45 00
Redemption money paid out,		107 54
County Auditors—T. W. Graffius,	16 50	
Israel Graffius,	18 00	
Wm. L. Cunningham,	19 50	
Clerk H. W. Miller,	10 00	64 00
J. S. Stewart, auditing Prot'ys & Reg. act.,		6 00
Commissioners—H. L. McCarthy, in full,	47 50	
G. W. Mattern,	86 50	
John Fleaner,	158 50	
M. F. Campbell,	165 73	458 23
Clerk of Commissioners in full for 1859,	150 00	
" " on account for 1860,	330 00	480 00
Expenses of Com'rs visiting bridges,		35 70
Agricultural Society,		100 00
Refunding orders,		119 43
Jno Reed, Esq., Atty for Comrs in full '59,	25 00	
" on account for 1860,	30 00	55 00
" per centage on money collected,		81 62
School tax on unseated land,	69 45	
Bond " " " "	72 05	141 50
Treasurer of Hunt. Co. Poor House,		7799 62
Treasurer's commission on $8451 60 at 1½ per cent.		816 77
		$27256 13

In testimony of the correctness of the above, we hereunto subscribe our names and affix the seal of said county this 7th day of January, 1861.

JOHN FLENNER, M. F. CAMPBELL, JOHN CUMMINS, } Commissioners.

Attest HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon county, Pa., elected and sworn according to law, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of H. T. White, Esq., Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, and the orders of the Commissioners and the receipts of the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance due H. T. White, Treasurer, of one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Huntingdon, the 7th day of January, 1861.

T. W. GRAFFIUS, WM. L. CUNNINGHAM, HORATIO G. FISHER, } Auditors.

Feb. 6, 1861.-4t.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT—JOHN Thompson, Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Alms House, from