Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor

TERMS:—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, July 23, 1861.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam;
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation!
Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Red, White, and Blue.

Oh Columbia, the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white, and blue.
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble.
When borne by the red, white, and blue.

When war waged its wide desolation,
And threaten'd our land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe through the storm.
With her garland of victory o'er her,
When so proudly she bore her bold crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white, and blue.
The boast of, &c.

The wine cup, the wine cup bring hither,
And fill you it up to the brim.
May the wreath they have won never wither,
Nor the star of their glory grow dim,
May the service united ne'er sever,
And hold to their colors so true,
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.
Three cheers for &c.

☞ There is some addition to the sheriff's Sales to-day.

☞ Orphans' Court Sale, by Nathan White.

THE NEWS.

The First Great Battle.

We give to the latest hour, the details of the first great battle, which was fought at Bull's Run near Manassas Junction. We have been defeated—defeated by bad management on our part somewhere—but this defeat will only make the Union men more determined and our victory which must come in a few days, more overwhelming. The time is past for dealing mildly with Rebels, at home as well as abroad. The bull must be taken by the horns and treason crushed out, even at the sacrifice of our homes and our lives.

A HIGH TIME ON SATURDAY NIGHT.—On Saturday at noon last, we received information that McCalmont's Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers, would arrive in town by the Broad Top Road at 7 P. M. This regiment had been stationed at Camp Right, Pitt-burg, until Wednesday last, when they were ordered to Cumberland, but the orders were countermanded by the time the Regiment had reached Hopewell, and the whole force was ordered to return and proceed to Hagerstown to join Gen. Patterson's command. Our good people immediately went to work to prepare feed for the soldiers, and word was sent to McConnellstown to join in, that the brave boys might not leave the county hungry. By 7 o'clock, baskets, buckets, coffee pots, etc., were filled and ready, but no arrival of soldiers. It was 10½ o'clock before the train arrived, but our citizens were in ranks even at that hour. By 12 o'clock every company had been fed, and many cars over-fed, amidst the great enthusiasm by soldiers and citizens.—Our McConnellstown friends had prepared to feed the soldiers at their station, but the train did not stop there, which was a great disappointment; but they were determined to have a hand in feeding the hungry, so they put their provisions on the passenger train, which followed the soldiers, in charge of a committee, and they arrived here in good time to have every thing distributed amongst the boys.—At 12.15 the train started, amidst the greatest cheering on all sides we ever heard.

YOUNG MEN, ATTENTION!—R. P. Hamilton is now in town, and will remain until Thursday evening, for the purpose of recruiting for Campbell's Artillery now at Harrisburg.

THOUGH defeated at Bull's Run, and forced to retreat towards Washington, there is no fear of Washington falling into the hands of the enemy, or even of it being attacked at this time. The Government is hourly strengthening all the strong and weak positions in and about the city. Tens of thousands of our brave soldiers will fall before Washington can be taken. Hundreds of thousands yet at home will take up arms to save the Capitol from falling into the hands of the rebels. We feel confident the Capitol is safe. General McClellan has been ordered to take command of the forces at Washington.

The Progress of the Contest.

The Baltimore *Clipper* of the 20th remarks that the Hotspurs who undertook to *coerce* the whole United States into subservience to the ambitious schemes of the South Carolina conspirators, are beginning to learn that to will and to do are quite different matters. They summoned their armies. They ignored the people. They shut the mouths of loyal citizens by bullets through their brains or hemp around their necks. They tore down and set up State governments at will. They trampled upon laws and constitutions, and they suppressed the truth and spread abroad falsehoods upon which to base their whole enterprize. The result is, as every sane man could not avoid foreseeing, disastrous defeat, and desolation and distress. The poor dupes of reckless political gamesters are the sufferers. The Davises and Toombses and Rhetts and Masons and Hunters, who by treachery and falsehood, and flat perjury, drove the masses of the South into an attitude of hostility to the Federal Government, roll in the wealth they have accumulated, and are able to escape when necessary to some foreign clime to avoid the punishment justly due their perfidy, but the masses of the people in the seceded States are left to bear the burthen of the crimes in which they have been implicated by these false guides and basely pernicious counsellors.

The progress of General McClellan through Western Virginia, the total rout of the rebel army concentrated there under the renegade General Garnett, and the sad fate of that commander and his whole army, is only a type of the result of the secession enterprize. The very flower of the rebel army was there. Their numbers were vastly greater than the Federal forces opposed to them. Individually, in a right cause, the men are as brave as any of the Federal volunteers; but their hearts are not in the enterprize in which they have reluctantly engaged. They have no stomachs for a fight against the flag of their country. Their courage oozes out and their limbs tremble with consciousness of the treasonable purposes of those who have driven them to the battle-field.—Their guilty consciences make cowards of them all, and they scatter in flight before the advance of the glorious old stars and stripes.

The secession bubble has burst.—The truth cannot much longer be concealed from the masses of the betrayed and abused Southern people. The whole movement was based upon fraud and falsehood. The masses will soon discover the treachery employed towards them by the heartless creatures in whom they trusted, and for whom a dark and bitter day of reckoning for their heinous offences is near at hand. It has taken months to prepare for this great lesson. It will occupy perhaps only a few weeks to teach it impressively to a misguided and much abused people. They have been systematically deceived as to the position of their fellow-citizens of the North, and as to the purposes of the present administration. They have been worked into a fever by the most arrant and unblushing falsehoods that unscrupulous ingenuity can frame. They have been driven to desperation by stories of outrage and aggression that had existence only in the fertile imaginations of their inventors, and they have been pampered with promises of victories and of foreign aid that will never be realized.

The scales must soon fall from the eyes of these poor victims of the mad and reckless ambition of their leaders. Want and privation and actual suffering and defeat after defeat with no intermission will show them the folly, the madness of their enterprize, and convince them of the treachery of their counsellors With this conviction will come a reaction in the South. Those who have been honest and earnest in defending their institutions from alleged aggressions will be most indignant at the falsehoods with which they have been misled. The Union fever will spread even more rapidly than did the secession epidemic, and the betrayers of the people will be in more danger of violence and *justice* at the hands of their outraged and betrayed and insulted constituency than from the Federal authorities. There will be hemp pulling in the Southern States long before the Union forces reach there to restore the course of law and order. Those who have sowed the wind will reap the whirlwind, and those who have set up mob government will find their greatest danger in the armed mob they have inaugurated. The punishment of these base deceivers will be swift and sure, and by the time the Federal armies shall have reached the Southern borders of Virginia, it will have been demonstrated in the Southern States that the wrongs of society will themselves educate their own avengers.

THE TALLEST YET.—We have received a stock of rye from Joshua Green's farm on Warrior's Ridge, Barree twp., measuring eight feet two inches. The next question is, whose rye makes the best flour?

☞ The 8th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve, passed through this place on Sunday evening. They were from Camp Wright and had received orders to join Gen. Patterson's command.

THE "BOYS" REMEMBER US.—We take the followinig extract from letters written by the soldier "boys" belonging to the Pennsylvania Reserve Regiments which were fed here and along the Broad Top Road, on their way to Cumberland on the 22d June:

[From the Correspondence of the Patriot & Union.]

"The ladies, God bless them! ever foremost in deeds of kindness, were ready with refreshments and comforts for the soldiers, wherever they had an opportunity to tender them. At Huntingdon, particularly, the ladies outdid themselves in studied efforts to add to the comfort of the then hungry soldiers, and they provided most bountifully of substantials and delicacies, and with smiles that were heart-cheering, they distributed the same. This was also the nature of their kind hospitality to the Twelfth regiment, on its way from Pittsburg, to which I was then attached. They received the heartfelt thanks of our command, and shall ever live in my grateful recollection.

At Markleysburg, on the Broad Top railroad, we made a short delay to receive refreshments prepared by the ladies of that place, and they were partaken of with deep gratitude by the boys of the battery. They will live long in our grateful recollection.

Upon our arrival at Bedford, again we were made the happy recipients of the bounties prepared by the busy fingers of Old Bedford's fair daughters. Had it not been for their anxiety to provide for the toiling soldiers, the battery boys would have spent one day hungry; but bread, cakes, pies, vegetables, poured in and made our hearts glad. God bless them! they will find us to be the boys to die for them in protecting their homes.

[From the Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.]

"At Mifflin Station, our Captains treated us to coffee. Several boys were about, offering "a cup of milk for three cents"—a piece of bread only three cents"—when a penny each would have been a grand price.—Threats of hanging the juvenile Shylocks, soon silenced them. At Huntingdon, we were quite differently welcomed—by the smiles of many fair faces, and loud cheers; and from the busy hands of the ladies, we had coffee, tea, bread, butter, cakes, pies, &c., in plenty. Not having had a regular meal during the day, you can judge how these refreshments were relished. God bless the ladies and good citizens of Huntingdon!....About 4. P. M., of Saturday, we left Huntingdon on the Broad Top Railroad. At Marklesburg we were met by the Home Guard, and at Saxton Junction by many citizens. At both places we got edibles in great variety and plenty—fresh garden vegetables among them.

RECRUITS FOR THE 5TH PA. RESERVE.—Quite a number of home guards from Penn and Walker townships, came into town on Sunday and Monday and entered the army for three years. They are all young men, able bodied, and we have no doubt will "face the music" with a determination to come out of the field with the stars and stripes flying.

CAUTION TO MOTHERS.—It is a very common thing to see mothers and servant girls pushing along the sidewalks the little carriages in which they are giving infants an airing on pleasant days. An exchange remarks that the practice is a very dangerous one, and and is liable to do great and permanent injury to the child. The position of a child riding backward instead of forwards, is an unnatural one, and directly affects the brain. Some grown person even cannot ride backwards in a railroad car without experiencing a sense of faintness, and to expect a child to do what a strong adult cannot, is unreasonable, to say the least. It is believed by medical writes that infants have died from disease produced by being ridden backwards.

A PET LAMB ASTONISHES THE SECESSIONISTS.—The Richmond papers tell of a Fire Zouave who was caught and taken to Fairfax. When carried before Beauregard, he manifested his contempt for that chieftain by putting his thumb to his nose and gyrating with his fingers. Being ordered under confinement, he turned about suddenly, kicked a Colonel who stood near in the stomach so hard that he sat down, knocked the corporal who had charge of him head over heels, and invited Beauregard to "come on and get lammed," declaring that "if he didn't have a muss he'd spile.". Finding none of the surprised lookers-on started to meet him, he took to his heels down a lane. Several shots were fired at him without effect. At each successive discharge he would turn to make grimaces at his pursuers, or jump high in the air and yell as if struck. Suddenly a Lieutenant, with a drawn sword, sprang before him from an adjacent building. "S-a-a-y, what are you about a pinting that thing at mo?" exclaimed the Zouave. "Don't yer know know yer might cut my bran-new weskit?" Being marched off to jail and put in a solitary cell, he signalized his first evening's lodgement there by setting it on fire. The rebels seem to admire the cool audacity of the chap, and Beauregard laughed heartily at his pranks.

GEN. MAGRUDER WASHES OUT A STAIN UPON HIS CHARACTER.—It is said that the seccession General, Magruder, in command at Yorktown is not a member of the Temperance society and the boys, who are sometimes rather dry, have not failed to discover that act, and perhaps to speak very freely of it sometimes. Among these was private Windship Stedman of Fayettville N. C. on the day after Stedman had performed an act of great gallantry, in the scouting party from Bethel Church he was confounded at a peremptory order to appear before the General, enforced by a section of soldiers. He was unable to decide whether he was to be shot or reprimanded, till he reached the General's tent, and was sternly addressed thus:—"Private Stedman, I understand, that you have said that Old Magruder drinks all the liquor in Yorktown, and won't let you have a drop. You shall say so no longer sir. Walk in and take a drink." I commend you for your bravery."

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD, Ill., July 16, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—Have you a correspondent from this section of country, or not? I think not for I have been a reader of your columns this summer, and have seen no representative from Concord. At present Concord is my home; it is a pleasant little village and its location is 12 miles west of the city of Bloomington, which is quite a stirring place. There are some beautiful buildings in Bloomington. There is also a Normal University, Wesleyan College and Female College.

Concord is too near Bloomington to make a fast town, although for the number of its inhabitants it is doing pretty well. Two stores, one hotel, one church, three physicians and more lager beer saloons than should be allowed to remain in any place. I had almost forgotten one good Templar's Lodge; this was organized last winter, and will I trust, be the means of establishing a temperance band of brothers and sisters in this place, that through their influence the intoxicating draught may entirely be done away with. The saloons are kept by Germans, and they say they might just as well have the money for the liquor as any one else; this is all their plea.

Quite an excitement has been here and elsewhere this summer, with regard to the War. A great many troops have gone from this section of country, and others are ready to go when called on.

The fourth of July passed off very pleantly. We were in Hopedale, Tazewell county. The exercises of the day were good, and very interesting. Several speeches were made, music by the Hopedale Home Guards; the day was cool and delightful and harmony and good-will prevailed.

As regards the crops in this country they are pretty good. Corn looks beautiful. The farmers are busy with their harvest. Rye and winter wheat are already harvested. Notwithstanding the money crisis there will be plenty of provision in the country to keep many from want and destitution.

I must close, this goes in the mail to-day. We have a mail here every day, one day from the east and the next from the west. You shall hear from this place again, if you deem this worthy of publication. The *Globe* to me is as a dear friend. Good bye.

K. E. A.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 17, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—I improve this leisure to offer to your columns a few thoughts respecting an old friend, the intelligence of whose exit from time, has just reached me.

"Friend after friend departs."

We learn with saddened heart that death has quite recently deprived the vicinity of Spruce Creek of one of its noblest and best sons. Sanford D. Mattern now sleeps and his friends mourn. Notwithstanding this untimely bereavement, we must be resigned to the will of Him who doeth all things well; for we cannot bring back the spirit that has gone out to walk with the immortals.

Sanford "remembered his Creator in the days of his youth," and gave his heart to God and his name to the M. E. Church, in the bosom of which he lived a worthy and faithful member till called to his home in Heaven.—With all the vigor of an active life, he was just entering into manhood, while a vast field of usefulness opened before him, and all within the circle of his acquaintance had pictured for him a bright future, when their hopes were blighted, and the youth of high promise, who was only to be known to be loved, dropped into the cold and silent grave. So remarkable was he for his christian piety and religious devotion, that we are again reminded of those magic words of the heathen, "Whom the God love die early."

When the flag of our Union was insulted, this brave young man was among the first to bid adieu to home and friends and lay his life, a willing sacrifice, upon the altar of his country. After a short illness in the camp, he expired in the hospital at Hagerstown, M. D., on the 3d inst., from whence his remains were brought to Tyrone, and, in the hours of war, were laid to rest. A resident of his native village, who was present at the funeral, writes the following: "You may rest assured that our town and vicinity, as well as Tyrone City, where he had won a large circle of friends, felt that they had met with a loss. I never saw more feeling on such an occasion."

The youthful hero has fallen, but will rise again. To die for one's country is immortality. It affords much comfort to his bereaved friends to know that, amid the knell of battle and clangor of arms, his Bible was still his cherished companion; and that he wrapped his drapery about him and departed this life with the victor shout on his lips, "I am prepared to go."—We now let the christian poet pay him the last tribute,

"Servant of God, well done!
Thy glorious warfare 's past;
The battle 's fought the victory won,
And thou art crowned at last."

M. C.

Latest From Missouri.

Proclamation of General Pope.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The following proclamation has been issued by Brig. Gen. Pope:

ST. CHARLES, MO., July 19.

To the People of North Missouri:—

By virtue of the proper authority, I have assumed command in North Missouri. I appear among you with a force strong enough to maintain the authority of the Government, and too strong to be resisted by means in your possession usual in warfare.

Upon your own assurances that you would respect the laws of the United States and preserve the peace, no troops have hitherto been sent to your section of the country. The occurrences of the last ten days however, have plainly exhibited your lack, either of the power or of the inclination to fulfill your pledges, and the Government has therefore found it necessary to occupy North Missouri with a force powerful enough to compel obedience to the laws, and as soon as it is made manifest that you will respect its authority and put down unlawful combinations against it you will be relieved of the forces under my command, but not until then.

I therefore warn all persons taking up arms against the Federal authority, who attempt to commit depredations upon public or private property, or who molest unoffending and peaceful citizens that they will be dealt with in the most summary manner without awaiting civil process.

JOHN POPE,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A., commanding.

MAJOR GENERAL MCCLELLAN.—This officer who commands the federal forces in Western Virginia, is a son of the great surgeon, George McClellan, of Philadelphia, who died a few years ago. The general is a West Pointer, fought in Mexico, went to Europe on a military commission a few years ago to examine into the science of war in the camps of the great powers in the Crimea; afterwards resigned to become vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad, and then accepted the presidency of the Ohio and Mississippi road, from which he was called by Governor Dennsion, of Ohio, as major general of the Ohio volunteers, and from this into the regular army, by the President, to accept the position he now holds. He is thirty-four years of, age, and presents a very youthful appearance. So says the Washington Sunday Chronicle.

WAR NEWS.

Another Fight in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The Kanawha correspondent of the *Gazette* says, that on the morning of the 18th, Gen. Cox ordered the Ohio Twelfth, two companies of the Twenty-first, two guns of the Cleveland Artillery, and the Ironton Cavalry, to reconnoitre for a supposed masked battery near the mouth of Pope creek. On reaching the creek, four miles from Gen. Cox's headquarters, they discovered the enemy, 1,500 strong, strongly entrenched on Sarcey Hill, with a masked battery of two guns.

On reaching the creek our men were fired upon from the masked battery and from a log house. Our men, after firing forty rounds, crossed the creek and silenced the battery, but the ammunition giving out we were compelled to retire. One gun of the enemy's battery was afterwards mounted and opened fire. Capt. Allen and Lieut. Pomeroy, of the Twenty-first Ohio, and two others were killed, seventeen wounded, and three missing.—Col. Morton of the Twenty-first Ohio, was badly wounded and taken prisoner. The rebels were commanded by Col. Tompkins.

Col. Woodruff and Lieut. Col. Neff, of the First Kentucky, and Col. De Villiers, of the 11th Ohio, left General Cox's camp on the 17th, and nothing had been heard from them at last accounts. It is supposed they were either killed or taken prisoners.

Important from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19, via Baltimore.—At midnight of Thursday, a party consisting of Capt. Halliday, Capt. Edward W. Jenkins, Lieutenant Johnson and private Small of the Naval Brigade; T. Edward Rawlings, Major of the Kentucky Light Cavalry, and R. W. Shurtleff of the New York *Illustrated News*, left Hampton without permission on a scout. They were poorly armed, and but one of them mounted. At half-past four o'clock this morning the party was surprised in the woods a short distance beyond New Market bridge by twenty dismounted horsmen.

Major Rawlings was instantly killed by a bullet through his head. Lieut. Johnson and Mr. Shurtleff were also seen to fall, and must have been carried off as prisoners. The others escaped. Three companies went out and brought in the body of Rawlings. The deceased only arrived here yesterday, and happened to be in citizen's dress. He was formerly connected with an illustrated paper of New York. Mr. Shurtleff came out as aid to Col. Bartlett. At least two of the rebels were shot. It is to be hoped that this disaster will put an end to irresponsible scouting.

Later from the Plains, Arkansas and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The *Republican's* Santa Fe correspondent says it is probable that Col. Canby will soon send a force to recapture Fort Bliss, Texas, where there is a large amount of army stores belonging to the General Government.

Dr. Porter from Springfield, Mo., on the evening of the 16th inst., arrived to-night. He reports that Gov. Jackson and Gen. Ben. McCulloch's forces were at Camp Walker, ten miles south of the Missouri line, at Yellowville, Arkansas. Their pickets extended as far as Neosho, thirty miles north of Camp Walker.

Gen. Pope (Union,) left to-day for St. Charles, where he establishes his headquarters in North Missouri. His command will be 7,000 strong and so posted that Jefferson City, Booneville, and Lexington, all within striking distance of each other, will be the principal point in the northern part of the State. The Home Guards of Jefferson City and the Federal forces will encamp outside the city limits during the session of the State Convention.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 18th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. GEORGE MACK, of Cambria co., to Miss HANNAH KYLE, of Morris township, Huntingdon county.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

July 22

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$4 75@5 50
Common and superfine	$4 50@4 75
Rye Flour	$ 3 25
Corn Meal	$2 62½
Extra White Wheat	$1 15@1 20
Fair and Prime Red	$1 12@1 14
Rye	56c
Corn, prime Yellow	63
Oats	29
Cloverseed, $4 50 lb	$4 50@4 75
Timothy	$2 75@2 87

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₩ bbl	$5.75
Extra do ₩ cwt	3.00
White Wheat	1.10
Red Wheat	1.00
Rye	45
Corn	45
Oats	20
Cloverseed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.00
Dried Apples	1.00
Butter	10
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	11

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of David Mountain, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., will expose to Public Sale, on

FRIDAY, August 9th, 1861,

at 1 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz: The Mansion Tract of said deceased, containing about 80 acres; all cleared but seven acres. The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement, double log barn and other outbuildings, together with a fine lot of fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This farm is one of the best in the locality, being partly river bottom. It is bounded on the east by the Juniata River, on the south by John and George Berkstresser, and on the north and west by Jacob Weaver.

Also in connection with and as part of the Mansion Farm, one other tract of Timber land, containing 80 acres more or less, adjoining Juniata River on the east, Jacob Weaver on the south, J. Y. Shirley & Bro. on the west, and Patterson on the north. This land lies within one mile of the Mansion tract, is well timbered and the two parcels make a very desirable property.

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 thereafter, with the interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

NATHAN WHITE,
July 23, 1861. Administrator.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A regular annual meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, of the August Court, (13th inst.) In addition to the regular business connected with the Society, the following committees appointed at the last meeting are expected to report on the different subjects assigned them, viz.: Best and most economical fence for the Huntingdon county farmers—John S. Lett, T. H. Cromer and Hays Hamilton Esqs. committee. Best method of improving the breed of cattle in this county—Geo. Jackson, Esq. Wm. Moore and Alfred Shoemaker committee. Best method of improving the breed of sheep—Maj. Wm. Moore, David Rupert and Alfred Shoemaker committee. Committee on premiums—G. Miller, Jacob Miller, Thomas Fisher, A. W. Benedict and David Dunn.

By order of the society.

R. MCDIVITT,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'y.

Huntingdon July 23, 1861.

J. WEICHSELBAUM, *OPTICIAN AND OCULIST* FROM PHILADELPHIA,

respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Franklin House, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF 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, 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 Conservers 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 be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SPY AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFIERS AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ OPTICAL 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 fitting upon the first trial.

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

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

☞ The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [July, 23, 1861.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fa. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

No 1.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, consisting of parts of several surveys, through which Black Log creek runs, adjoining land of Isett, Wigton & Co., and Black Log mountain on the south and east land of Bell, on the west by land of Hecht, designated as No 4, in this levy, and land of Wm. Orbison's heirs on the west, and land of the heirs of Wm. Orbison, deceased, adjoining Long, designated as No 2 in this levy, on the north, containing 270 acres be the same more or less, of which about 150 acres are cleared, having thereon erected a stone grist mill, a blast Furnace called "Winchester Furnace," a large stone dwelling house, a coal house, now used as a barn, a frame barn painted white, a carriage house, and thirteen log houses with other buildings usually connected with a furnace, together with the water power connected therewith the same consisting of part of a tract warranted in the name of William Chambers, and part of the Black Log tract, and part of the Richard Ashman tract, &c.

No 2—A tract of land in Cromwell township now occupied by Benjamin Long, adjoining No 1 in this levy, on the south, land of William Orbison's heirs on the west, Isett, Wigton & Co. on the north and the Hamilton Cromwell tract, on the east, containing 120 acres be the same more or less, of which about 85 acres are cleared, having a log house and log barn thereon, being a part of the Bedford and Chambers tracts, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 3—A tract of land on Black Log mountain, in Cromwell township adjoining No 1 and 2 in this levy, on the west, containing 150 acres more or less, being the one half of a tract surveyed on a warrant, in the name of Henrietta Cromwell.

No 4—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 1 in this levy, on the east, Hutter's land on the south, land of Benjamin Beyer, on the west, land of Thomas F. and Wm P Orbison, and the heirs of Wm Orbison, on the north, containing 180 acres or thereabouts, of which about 120 acres are cleared, having two log houses and a log barn thereon, being now occupied by Benjamin Heck and others, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 5.—A parcel of land in Cromwell township, at the head of the mill dam connected with the mill, and so described in No 1 in this levy, adjoining land of Samuel Grove, Gaven Duggan's heirs, and Isett, Wigton & Co., containing 10 acres more or less, of which about 6 acres are cleared.

No 6—A tract of Ridge land unimproved in Cromwell township adjoining land of Andrew McClure on the north, Daniel Beck on the west, Thomas R Orbison on the south and Rodgers on the east, containing about 90 acres, being part of a tract surveyed in the name of Thos Bond.

No 7—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining land of David Minto on the north, land of Isett Wigton & Co. on the north and east, and George Sipes on the east, containing about 75 acres, being part of the Joseph Grubb survey.

No 8—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining Joshua Johns on the north, Frederick Harmon on the east, Samuel Bollinger on the south, and Isett, Wigton & Co. on the west, containing about 140 acres unimproved.

No 9—A tract of land on Jack's mountain in Cromwell township adjoining land late of John Brewster and others, containing about 300 acres, of which about 35 acres are cleared, with a house thereon, occupied by Andrew McConaghy.

No 10—A tract of land in Cromwell township, now occupied by Andrew Banks, adjoining land occupied by Wm Wallace on the east, Fleming on the south, Jacob Homan on the west, and Richard Heck on the north, containing 130 acres more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, with a small house thereon.

No 11.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 10 in this levy, on the west, Thomas K Orbison on the north, Simon Grove on the east, Solomon Banks on the south, containing about 75 acres, with about 45 acres cleared, with a house thereon, in which William Wallace resides.

No 12—A tract of land in Cromwell township, warranted in the name of Hugh Doyle, adjoining lands of James Lam on the west and north, Silvester Garber on the east, and John Long and Thomas R Orbison on the south, containing 50 acres more or less, of which about 35 acres are cleared, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 13.—A tract or parcel of land in Shirley township, warranted in the name of Hugh Doyle, adjoining land of Thomas C. Ashman on the west and north land of Isett, Wigton & Co. on the east and south, containing 30 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Irwin.

ALSO—The following described messuage and tract of land of George W. Johnson and Jacob Anspach, to wit; All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of George Rudy, Widow Zeasman, Henry Stem and others, containing one hundred and forty-two acres and sixty-four perches and allow nice.

Also—All that other piece parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Joseph Zeasman land in the name of George Wilport and others, containing ninety-seven acres and one hundred and fifty-two perches and all wonce, with the appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George W. Johnson and Jacob E. Anspach.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Carbon township fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street and extending in depth 140½ one hundred and forty feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No. 39 in the plan of said town, having thereon a dwelling house, stable and other improvements.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Carbon township Huntingdon county, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street, and extending in depth 140 feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No 34 in plan of said town, on which is erected a dwelling house &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dunn.

ALSO—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property: A lot of ground in the town of Mount Union, containing one acre more or less adjoining land of Geo. A. P. Wilson on the north west, Pennsylvania Railroad on the south west, Jos. Morgan, George Barick and others on the south east, and Pennsylvania Canal on the north east, and having thereon erected one frame tavern house, now occupied by Defendant, one large frame stable, two frame buildings used as stables and wagon sheds, one frame building used as a blacksmith and cooper shop, one frame building used as a shoemaker shop and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abram Lewis.

ALSO.—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in and to 50 acres of ground more or less situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the west by land of William Goosheen's heirs, on the east by land of Richard Silverthorn, on the west by land of Sam'l Books, on the south by land of Nicholas Goosheen, on the south by land of Robert Lowry, having thereon erected a grist Mill, saw Mill, three dwelling houses and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Goosheen, Jr., who has survived John Goosheen, Sr.

ALSO.—A piece or parcel of land, situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, containing about 6 acres more or less, the most of which is cleared, and under fence, and a crooked creek running through the same, having a sulphur spring thereon, and adjoins lands of the heirs of John White, deceased, and lands of John McMinis's heirs, it being the same lot of land that Isaac Borland Adams as Trustees appointed by the Orphan's Court by deed, dated 16th of April, A. D., 1854, and recorded in Book No 2, page 225, and sold and conveyed to said Thomas White. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas White.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of the Defendant, of, in and to, 140 acres of land situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of Thomas Cromwell on the north, Frederick Harmon on the south, Andrew Gillan on the East, and Blacklog mountain on the north, sixty acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a log house 2½ story high, a 24 by 42 log barn, stone foundation 60 by 40, and two apple orchards. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joshua Johns.

ALSO—268 acres of land more or less, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the south by land of Thomas Walker, on the east by land of James Neely, west by land of Mary Wagoner, north by land of Alexander Appleby, having thereon erected two log houses, one frame bank barn, and one log stable.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Dorfinney.

ALSO.—One lot of ground situate in Broad Top City, being lot No 155, fronting on Hall Road avenue 30 feet, extending back 90 feet to Hazel street, adjoining lot of the Improvement Company on the north and east, and having a two story frame house, with a back kitchen attached 20 by 30, with a stone basement, used for a store room. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ally Clark and Anna Clark.

ALSO—Two lots of ground situate in the addition of Broad Top City, being Nos 13 & 14, fronting on Broad street 40 feet, and 60 feet on Spruce street, the other fronts 60 feet on Spruce street, and 50 feet on Hazlet street, having thereon erected a frame house 1½ stories high. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Reitzner.

ALSO—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in, and to the following described piece or parcel of land of Samuel B. Grossman, situate in Jackson township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of R. McIlurney, and E. Little on the west, by land of the said McIlurney, east by lands of said Robert McIlurney, containing one on the south by lands of said McIlurney, and on the half acre more or less, it being the same premises which John Jackson Trustee to sell the real estate of J. Conrad, dec'd. by his deed bearing date the 12th of April 1858, conveyed to Samuel B. Grossman, party hereto, with the appurtenances, in your bailiwick. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Grossman.

ALSO—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in, and to the following described building and lot of ground of David S. Buckstreser, contractor, and Elizabeth, the wife of said David Berkstresser, owner or reputed owner, with notice to William Brewster and Michael McGabe, a certain three story house, two of which are frame and the other stone, having thereon a kitchen attached in the village of Dudley, township of Carbon, county aforesaid, on the corner of Front and Washington streets being forty feet on front street, and twenty-feet on Washington street, said house being built on lot No. 16 in plan of said village, fronting fifty feet on Front street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet along Washington street to a twenty feet al