"As I looked this time, a cold, thrilling chill ran over me, and the huge, rough icicle again began its sawing motion through my heart. For, as, pencil in hand, I compared the map before me with the *living map*. I saw masses of the enemy's forces being hurried to certain points so as to thwart movements that, within a day or two, I intended to make at *those identical points*; while on two particular approaches to Washington I beheld heavy columns of the foe posted for a concentrated attack, that I instantly saw must succeed in its object unless speedily prevented.

"'Treachery! treachery!' cried I, in despair. And, as before my blood seemed to stop in its channels for joy, it now did so for fear. Ruin and defeat seemed to stare me in the face. At this dreadful moment that same slow, solemn voice struck once more upon my ears, saying:

"'*General McClellan, you have been betrayed! and, had not God willed otherwise, ere the sun of to-morrow had set, the Confederate flag would have floated above the Capitol and your own grave. But note what you see. Your time is short! Tarry not!*'

"Ere the words had left the lips of my vapory Mentor, my pencil was flying with the speed of thought, transferring to the map before me all that I saw upon the *living map*. Some mysterious and unearthly influence was upon me, and I noted and recorded the minutest point I beheld without the slighest effort, delay or mistake.

"At last the task was done, and my pencil dropped from my fingers.

"For a while previous to this, however, I had become conscious that there was a shining of light on my left, that steadily increased until the moment I ceased my task, when it became in an instant more intense than the noonday sun.

"Quickly I raised my eyes, and never, were I to live forever, should I forget what I saw. The dim, shadowy figure was no longer a dim, shadowy figure, but the glorified and refulgent *Spirit of Washington, the Father of his Country, and now a second time its savior.*

"My friend, it would be utterly useless for me to attempt to describe the mighty, returned spirit. I can only say that Washington, as I beheld him in my dream, or trance, as you may choose to term it, was the most God-like being I could have ever conceived of.

"Like a weak, dazzled bird, I sat gazing at the heavenly vision. From the sweet and silent repose of Mount Vernon our Washington had risen, to once more encircle and raise up, with his saving arm, our fallen, bleeding country.

"As I continued looking, an expression of sublime benignity came gently upon his visage, and for the last time, I heard that slow, solemn voice, saying to me something like this:

"'*General McClellan*, while yet in the flesh, I beheld the birth of the American Republic. It was, indeed, a hard and bloody one, but God's blessing was upon the nation, and therefore, through this, her FIRST GREAT STRUGGLE for existence, he sustained her, and with His mighty hand brought her out triumphantly.

"'A century has not passed since then, and yet the Child Republic has taken her position, a peer with nations whose page of history extends for ages into the past. She has, since those dark days, by the favor of God, greatly prospered. And now, by very reason of this prosperity, has she been brought to her SECOND GREAT STRUGGLE. This is by far the most perilous ordeal she has to endure. Passing, as she is, from childhood to opening maturity, she is called on to accomplish that vast result, *Self-conquest*, to learn that important lesson, *Self-control, Self-rule*, that in the future, will place her in the van of power and civilization. It is here that all nations have hitherto failed, and she too, the Republic of the earth, had not God willed otherwise, would, by to-morrow's sunset, have been a broken heap of stones cast up over the final grave of human liberty.

"'But her cries have come up out of her borders like sweet incense unto Heaven and she will be saved. Thus shall peace once more come upon her, and prosperity fill her with joy. But her mission will not then be yet finished, for, ere another century shall have gone by, the oppressors of the whole earth, hating and envying her exaltation, shall join themselves together and raise up their hands against her. But if she still be found worthy of her high calling, they shall surely be discomfited, and then will be ended HER THIRD AND LAST GREAT STRUGGLE for existence!

"'Thenceforth shall the Republic go on, increasing in goodness and power, until her borders shall end only in the remotest corners of the earth, and the whole earth shall, beneath her shadowing wings, become a Universal Republic. Let her in her prosperity, however, remember the Lord, her God; let her trust be always in Him, and she shall never be confounded.'

"The heavenly visitant ceased speaking, and, as I still continued gazing upon him, drew near to me, and raised and spread out his hands above me. No sound now passed his lips, but I felt a strange influence coming over me. I inclined my head forward to receive the blessing, the baptism of the Spirit of Washington.

"The following instant a peal of thunder rolled in upon my ears, and I awoke. The Vision had departed, and I was again sitting in my apartment, with everything exactly as it was before I fell asleep, *with one exception*. The map, on which I had dreamed I had been marking, *was literally covered with a net work of pencil-marks, signs and figures.*

"I rose to my feet, and rubbed my eyes, and took a turn or two about the room, to convince myself that I was really awake. I again seated myself; but the pencilings were as plain as ever, and I had before me as complete a map and repository of information as though I had spent years in gathering and recording its details.

"My mind now became confused with the strange and numberless ideas and thoughts that crowded themselves into it, and I involuntarily sank down on my knees to seek wisdom and guidance from on high. As I arose, refreshed in spirit, that same solemn voice seemed to say to me, from an infinite distance:

"'*Your time is short! Tarry not!*'.

"In an instant thought became clear and active. Hastening out couriers, with orders to have executed certain manœuvres at certain points, (guiding myself by that *now*, in my eyes, *unearthly map*,) I threw myself into the saddle, and long ere daylight, galloping like the tempest from post to post and camp to camp, had the happiness to divert the enemy from his object, which, my friend, I assure you, would have proved entirely successful, by reason of the last piece of treachery, *had not Heaven interposed.*

"That map is looked upon by no human eye, save my own, and, therefore, treachery can do us no harm. I have *on it* every whit of information that I need, information that the enemy would give millions to keep from us. The fate of the war is settled.

"The rebellion truly seems very formidable, but it is only struggling in the path of an avalanche. The mighty, toppling mass of National power and retribution will, until the proper moment comes, now and then let slip down upon its victim forerunners of its approach. And when the proper moment *does* come; it will sweep down upon, and forever annihilate DISUNION with a thunder that shall reverberate throughout the world for ages upon ages to come.

"*Sir, there will be no more Bull Run affairs!*

"God has stretched forth his arm, and the American Union is saved!—And our beloved, Glorious Washington shall again rest quietly, sweetly in his tomb, until, perhaps, the end of the prophetic century approaches that is to bring the Republic to her THIRD AND FINAL STRUGGLE, when he may, once more laying aside the cerements of Mount Vernon, come, a messenger of succor and peace, from the Great Ruler, who has all the nations of the Earth in his keeping.

"But that future is too vast for our comprehension; we are the children of the present.

"*When Peace shall again have folded her bright wings, and settled upon our land, that strange, unearthly, wonderful map, marked while the Spirit eyes of Washington looked on, shall be preserved among American archives, as a precious reminder to the American Nation, of what, in their* SECOND GREAT STRUGGLE, *for existence, they owed to God and the Glorified Spirit of Washington.*

"Verily the ways of God are above the understanding of man."

[From the Philadelphia Press, Dec. 13.]

Gen. Patterson on the War.

On the 16th ult., when the members of that splendid corps, the First City Troop, of Philadelphia, socially commemorated the formation of the company in 1774, General Patterson was a guest, and, in response to a toast and three cheers, made a forcible speech, explaining his reasons for not intercepting General Johnston previous to the battle of Manassas Junction. He returned thanks for the compliment paid him, and for the manner in which it had been received. He said that he was not in the habit of giving reasons for anything he did or did not do; but in the presence of men of so much intelligence as the members of the First City Troop, a part of his command in the short campaign in the valley of Virginia, he considered it due to them, as well as to himself, to give a short statement of facts:

During the latter part of July, all August, and part of September, there was no slander against him so gross that it could not be asserted and reiterated with impunity, and swallowed with avidity. The gentlemen of the Troop knew how false these slanders were. He had submitted to them in quiet, although he had the documents in his possession to prove that he did all that he was ordered to do, and more than any one had a right to expect, under the circumstances in which he and his command were placed, and he defied any man, high or low, to put his finger on an order disobeyed.

The gentlemen of the Troop were witnesses of what was done, and he asserted what they know to be true, that the column was well conducted. There was not a false step made, nor a blunder committed. The skirmishers were always in front, and the flanks well protected. They were caught in no trap, and fell into no ambuscade.—They repeatedly offered the enemy battle, and when they accepted it they beat them. There was no defeat and no retreat with his column.

It might be asked, "Why have you not made this statement sooner?"—Because the publication of the documents sooner would have been most detrimental to the public interests.—He preferred bearing the odium so liberally bestowed on him, rather than clear himself at the expense of the cause in which we were all engaged. The time had arrived when the matter could, without injury to the service, be inquired into; and he was determined that it should be done, and that before long all the documents referred to should be published, and spread before the American people, unless those whose duty it was to do so should, in the meantime, do him justice.

He would state a few facts. On the 3d of June he took command at Chambersburg. On the 4th he was informed by the general-in-chief that he considered the addition to his force of a battery of artillery and some regular infantry indispensable. On the 8th of June a letter of instruction was sent him, in which he was told that there must be no reverse; a check or a drawn battle would be a victory to the enemy, filling his heart with joy, his ranks with men, and his magazines with voluntary contributions; and, therefore, to take his measures circumspectly, and attempt nothing without a clear prospect of success. This was good instruction, and most sensible advice. Good or bad, he was to obey, and he did.

On Friday, the 13th, he was informed, on that, on the supposition that he would cross the river on the next Monday or Tuesday, Gen. McDowell would be instructed to make a demonstration on Manassas Junction. He was surprised at the order, but promptly obeyed. On the 15th he reached Hagerstown, and on the 16th two-thirds of his forces had crossed the Potomac. The promised demonstration by Gen. McDowell, in the direction of Manassas Junction, was not made; and on the 16th, just three days after he had been told he was expected to cross, he was telegraphed by the General-in-chief to send him "at once, all the regular troops, horse and foot, and the Rhode Island Regiment and battery," and told that he was strong enough without the regulars, and to keep within limits until he could satisfy him that he ought to go beyond them. On the 17th he was again telegraphed, "We are pressed here. Send the troops I have twice called for without delay." This was imperative, and the troops were sent, leaving him without a single piece of artillery, and, for a time, a single troop of cavalry. It was a gloomy night, but they were all brought over the river again without loss.

On the 20th of June he was asked by the General-in-Chief to propose, without delay, a plan of operations. On the 21st he submitted to the General-in-chief his plan, which was to abandon the present line of operations, move all supplies to Frederick, occupy Maryland Heights with Major Doubleday's heavy guns, and a brigade of infantry to support them, and with everything else—horse, foot, and artillery—*to cross the Potomac at Point of Rocks, and unite with Col. Stone's force at Leesburg, from which point he could operate as circumstances should demand and the General's orders require.* No reply was received; but, on the 27th, the General telegraphed him that he supposed he was that day crossing the river in pursuit of the enemy.

On that day the enemy was in condition to cross the river in pursuit. He had over fifteen thousand men, and from twenty to twenty-four guns. Gen. Patterson had about ten thousand men and six guns, the latter immovable for want of harness. On the 28th he informed the general of the strength of the enemy and of his own force: that he would not, on his own responsibility, attack without artillery, but would do so cheerfully and promptly if he would give him an explicit order to that effect. No order was given. On the 29th he received the harness for his single battery of six smooth-bore guns, and on the 30th gave the order to cross. On the 2d of July he crossed, met the enemy, and whipped them.

On the 9th of July a council was held, at which all the commanders of divisions and brigades, and chiefs of staff were present. Col. Stone, the junior line officer, spoke twice and decidedly against an advance, advocating a direct movement to Shepherdstown and Charlestown. All who spoke opposed an advance, and all voted against one. On the same day, he informed the General-in-Chief of the condition of affairs in the valley, and proposed that he should go to Charlestown and occupy Harper's Ferry, and asked to be informed when he would attack Manassas. On the 12th he was directed to go where he had proposed, and *informed that Manassas would be attacked on Tuesday, the 16th.* On the 13th he was telegraphed—"If not strong enough to beat the enemy early next week, make demonstrations so as to detain him in the valley or Winchester." He made the demonstrations, and on the 16th, the day Gen. Scott said he would attack Manassas, he drove the enemy's pickets into his entrenchments at Winchester, and on the 17th marched to Charlestown.

On the 13th he telegraphed the General-in-Chief that Johnston was in a position to have his strength doubled just as he could reach him, and that he would rather lose the chance of accomplishing something brilliant than, by hazarding his column, to destroy the fruits of the campaign by defeat, closing his telegram thus: "If wrong, let me be instructed." But no instructions came. This was eight days before the battle of Manassas. On the 17th, Gen. Scott telegraphed: "McDowell's first day's work *has driven the enemy beyond Fairfax Court-house. To-morrow the Junction will probably be carried.*" With this information he was happy. Johnston had been detained the appointed time, and the work of General Patterson's column had been done.

On the eighteenth, at half past one in the morning, he telegraphed General Scott the condition of the enemy's force and his own, referring to his letter of the 16th for full information, and closed the despatch by asking, "*Shall I attack?*" This was plain English, and could not be misunderstood, *but he received no reply.* He expected to be attacked where he was, and if Manassas was not to be attacked on that day, as stated in Gen. Scott's dispatch of the day previous, he ought to have been ordered down forthwith to join in the battle, and the attack delayed until he came. *He could have been there on the day the battle was fought, and his assistance might have produced a different result.*

On the 20th, he heard that Johnston had marched, with 35,000 Confederate troops and a large artillery force, in a southeasterly direction. He immediately telegraphed the information to General Scott, and knew that he received it the same day.

In accordance with instructions, he came to Harper's Ferry on the 21st, which place he held until relieved.

Gen. Patterson, during the course of his remarks, was repeatedly applauded, and closed amidst repeated cheers.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Dec. 8, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—The reason that I have not written sooner is, I was waiting till we would have a fight, but I cannot wait any longer.

Two foraging expeditions went out from this division last week. The first was on Tuesday, by the first brigade, supported by the second, to which our battery is attached. The expedition was entirely successful, as far as forage was concerned, but they did not get anything else. We returned home in the evening, without seeing or doing anything of interest.

The second was on Friday, by the second brigade. We started at daylight, and marched to within two miles of Drainesville, and halted while the infantry were out loading the wagons. We got fifty-two loads of forage, five prisoners, two contrabands, a yoke of oxen, and spring wagon, and eight head of horses, five of which were captured by Col. Campbell of our Regiment. We got everything that we wanted, except a fight, and we'er in hopes of getting that the next time.

I am always glad to get the *Globe* myself, and all the rest of the boys from Huntingdon county, hail it as an old friend.

It is now after 10 o'clock and I must go to bed. Yours truly,

RANGER.

Co. G, 1st Regt. P. A.

MARRIED

On the 12th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JOHN FLEMING to Miss MARY C. LAMB, both of Tyrone township.

In this place on the 5th inst., by Rev. G. W. Zahner, Mr. DORSEY GREEN, of Barree, and Miss MARY GREGG, of Hon.

AGRICULTRAL SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening, the first week of the coming January Court.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

McDIVITT, Secretary.

Dec. 17, 1861.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & M. R. R. CO., No. 233 South 2d St., Dec. 12, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1862, at which an election will be held for a President and Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

J. ABETSEN, Secretary.

Dec. 17, 1861.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying said Court to grant them license to keep inns or houses in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 1st of January next, for consideration: &c., when all persons interested can attend if they think fit:

Adam Zeigler, Markleton.
John M. Early, Mount Union.

M. KONNER, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named accounts have been settled their accounts in the Register's Office in 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 Monday the 13th day of January next, (1862):

1. Partial account of Benjamin Stem and Job Stem, Executors of George McCrum of Barree township, dec'd.

2. The supplemental account of A. C. Blair and Michael Shearer, Executors of the will and testament of John Stonkard, late township, dec'd.

3. The administration account of M. Clark, Administrator of James Clark, late borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd: final account.

4. The administration account of George M. Green, Administrator of Christian Peck, late of Clay tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joseph Mellon and George W. Cruise, one of the children and heirs, late of Morris township, dec'd., now in his hands.

6. The account of John Administrator de bonis non of Margaret Coul late the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

7. The account of Solomon Gutshall, Executor of the last will and testament of Mathew Gutshall, late of Union township, dec'd.

8. The account of John M. Wm. Wible, Administrators of John Wible, late of Tyrone township, dec'd.

9. Final account of John Shade of N. Priscilla Martin, formerly N. Priscilla Wible, dec'd, and who was a daughter of James Wible of Huntingdon county.

10. Final account of John Administrator of Sarah Guardian of William Hays, child of Edward Hays, late of Shirley township.

11. Administration account of J. Martin and Asaph Price, Administrators of Martin, late of Tell township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of Stewart, Administrator of William Foster, late township, dec'd.

13. Administration account of Hean and Elizabeth Hean, Administrators of Hean, late of Walker township, dec'd.

14. Administration account of Eby and Samuel Lutz, Administrators of Carter, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

15. The administration account of Lucinda Hall, Administrator of James A. Hall of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Final account.

16. Account of James McGahan and Stokes, Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Bubwalter, late of Wilkes township. Final account.

17. Account of R. Milton Administrator of the estate of Phillip Appleby, late borough of Cassville, dec'd.

DANIEL W. BORE, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a number of writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levy Facias, to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON SATURDAY THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, and surveyed in the name of Richard Clark, adjoining lands of Evans & Hamilton and Henry Blocklebert, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the side of the undivided five sixths of 220 acres of land the above on the south, and the Fulton county line on the north, being the land conveyed by Speer and Wife to the S. V. & B. T. R. R. Company. Seized, taken and to be sold as the property of the Juniata Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.

ALSO—All that lot of ground in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, north of the Spruce Creek and Water-street Turnpike, about one and a half miles east of Spruce Creek, adjoining the farm erected a two story railing 25 feet front along said road by 25 feet deep, fifteen by 16 feet square, thereto attached, and three of ground and cultivation appurtenant to building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold property of Henry L. Harvey and John McNaul, reputed owners and contractors.

ALSO—Defendant's right and interest in and to part of a lot of ground in the borough of Huntingdon, being part of lot 9 in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending back along Charles street 90 feet and taken into execution as the property of Hight.

Notice to Purchasers.—At Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediate the property being knocked down, fifty per all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent of over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or they will be set up again and sold to other bidders: comply with the above terms.

C. MAYSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1

STRAY COW!—Came to the residence subscriber, in Walker township, the 1st, of last month, a BLACK supposed to be about 7 years old, or is reputed to owned and prove property, pay cost take it away, otherwise it will be sold according to law.

JOHN DOUP.

December 10, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob Fenzer administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, to the duties of his appointment at the office of Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested their claims, or be debarred from coming share of said fund.

LIAM DORRIS, Jr., *Auditor.*

Huntingdon, Dec 10, 1

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob Fenzer, administrator of William T. Wilson, deceased to the duties of his appointment at the office of Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from coming share of said fund.

LIAM DORRIS, Jr., *Auditor.*

Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of Allison, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cromlisby, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned persons having claims against the estate are to present them to the undersigned, and all indebted will make immediate payment.

ANDREW ALLISON, Administrator.

Dec. 5, 1861—6t* Huntingdon, Pa.

THE BOOKS OF LEVI WESTBROOK have been in our hands for *immediate* collection for the benefit of creditors. Unless the accounts within three weeks, we will put them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, and proceed to collect all balances.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law.

Huntingdon, Dec. 3, 18

HOUSES AND LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers the LOT OF GROUND, at McAlevy's Fort, known as Grossman Lot in Jackson township, Huntingdon Co. There is erected on the premises, ONE LARGE LOG HOUSE, AND A NEW STORE HOUSE AND STORY, together with other out buildings. This is a stand to sell goods.

JAMES SEWART.

Dec. 3. 1861-3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of Grafton Zeigler, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Wednesday, 18th December, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER, *Auditor.*

Nov. 25, 1861—4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of John Owens and Robt. L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, dec'd., arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Thursday, 19th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER, *Auditor.*

Huntingdon, Nov. 25, 1

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of Gaston Zeigler, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John French, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Friday, 20th of December next, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

R. MILTON SPEER, *Auditor.*

Nov. 25, 1861—4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of Peter Myers, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter Myers, late of Walker township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

DANIEL MYERS, ABRAHAM GRUBB, Administrators.

November 13, 1861—6t.

AGENTS Can make from $5.00 per day selling our variety envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO., 602 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862, Already Received At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR OLD AND YOUNG, At Lewis' Book Store.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. THROUGH.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	9 47
12 00	7 08	6 25	.....	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	9 29
12 17	7 21	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	9 24
12 33	7 35	6 51	.....	Huntingdon,	11 23	5 01	9 12
12 55	7 48	7 05	.....	Petersburg,	11 08	.....	8 58
1 05	.....	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	8 50
1 13	8 03	7 20	.....	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	8 42
1 20	.....	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	8 37
1 45	8 25	7 40	.....	Tyrone,	10 30	.....	8 18
1 55	.....	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	8 08
2 03	.....	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	8 03
2 07	.....	8 05	.....	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	7 59
2 25	8 55	8 20	.....	Altoona,	9 55	3 40	7 45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 23, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.50 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.10 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.55 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.20 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.20 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

Dec. 3, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Jacob Fenzer, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the Real Estate of Robert Speer, late of the Borough of Cassville, dec'd, will discharge the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott & Brown, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. R. O. CORBIN, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Nov. 25th, 1861.—3w

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!! *OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.*

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

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

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

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has 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 House, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM!

NEW STORE! AND NEW GOODS! AT

GOTTO'S OLD STAND,

WHERE EVERY ARTICLE USUALLY CALLED FOR IN A COUNTRY STORE, CAN BE HAD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL ON A. B. CUNNINGHAM BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 15, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of Nancy Lloyd, dec'd.*] Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Nancy Lloyd, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ABRAHAM STATES, Executor.

McConnellstown, Nov. 5, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

October 31, 1861.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Cremen's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF *GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.*

His assortment consists of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon Sept. 24, 1861.—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of John Gilland, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration with the Will annexed upon the estate of John Gilland, dec'd, late of Henderson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

ELIZA GILLAND, Administratrix.

November, 11, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shares to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shares and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &C., and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR *FALL AND WINTER,* JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPES.

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in East Huntingdon, a handsome assortment of choice Fruit Trees and Grapes, which he will be pleased to dispose of at reasonable prices.

A. J. WHITE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1861-3w.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH?

FISHER & SON HAVE *JUST OPENED* A SPLENDID STOCK OF *NEW GOODS,* THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL *and* EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 500 pages, elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable rubricated index*, for which every officer will be grateful; the manual his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix *embraces* the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Instruction of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 10, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK FOR THE *UNITED STATES SOLDIER,*

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., including items deemed indispensable to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALSO,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

TREES, &C., FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861, *AT LOW PRICES.*

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, nectarine, quince, &c., &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also, the small fruits, such as grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.

TAYLOR & CREMER.

Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent. TREASURY NOTES, NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE OF JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 114 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 10th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. *Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.*

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 10th of August, to the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 7, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!! AND A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strouse Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861—tf.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P