The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 26, 1862.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

County Delegate Convention.

[We give the proceedings of the Convention which assembled in answer to the call of H. G. Fisher, Chairman of the People's Party County Committee, as we find them in the *Journal & American*:]

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the People's County Committee, the Delegates assembled in the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tousday, August 12th, and organized by electing Perry Moore, of Morris, Chairman; and John Brewster of Clay, and Benj. Lutz, of Shirleysburg, Secretaries. The credentials were then presented and the following Delegates took their seats:

Alexandria—Dr. Hewit, Jacob Baker.
Barree—Samuel Myton, Jos. Logan.
Brady—A. R. Stewart, H. L. McCarthy.
Birmingham—J. R. Thompson, A. Graffius.
Cass—Philip Pheasant, Joseph Park.
Cassville—John Meyer, Augustus Green.
Carbon—Dr. C. W. Moore, Joseph Morrison.
Clay—Dr. B. D. F. Baird, John Brewster.
Cromwell—Gen. Price, R. M. Sprigmole.
Dublin—Benj. E. Stitt, Wm. Clymans.
Franklin—J. W. Mattern, Wm. R. Johnston.
Henderson—John Watts, Asa Evans.
Hopewell—John Beaver, John Donaldson.
Huntingdon—Theo. H. Cremer, James Port.
Jackson—Merritt Cummings, Alexander Morrison.
Juniata—Levi Rudenhour, John R. Dean.
Morris—Perry Moore, Peter Shafter.
Mt. Union—White Shaffer, B. F. Bare.
Orbisonia—Caleb Kelly, Thos. E. Orbison.
Oneida—Jacob Miller, James Green.
Penn—J. R. Isett, And. G. Neff.
Porter—John C. Huyett, Jacob Neif.
Petersburg—Dr. H. Orlady, Abram Reiter.
Springfield—Morris Cutshall.
Shirley—Perry Harris, David Douglass.
Shirleysburg—Benjamin Lutz, Levi Myers.
Tell—Henry R. Shearer, R. M. Gray.
Tod—Jonathan Evans, H. S. Green.
Union—Geo. W. Pheasant, Abraham Swoope.
Walker—Dr. M. Orlady, Henry Snyder.
Warriorsmark—W. C. Van Trice, J. Rider.
West—Solomon Homer, Henry Neff.
West District—Wm. McClure, B. K. Neff.

Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., then offered a series of resolutions to the effect that the Convention first ballot for Congressional Conferees, then for Congressman, and next in order ballot for Senatorial Conferees and Senator, then follow for Assembly, Sheriff, &c., in order, and that no candidate be stricken off until after the second ballot. Passed unanimously.

[The effect of these resolutions was to prolong the session of the Convention until after midnight.]

The convention then proceeded to vote for Congressional conferees, and on taking a ballot Thomas Fisher, H. T. White and Perry Moore were declared elected.

The next thing in order was the nomination of Congressman. The balloting resulted as follows:

	1st.	2d	3d.
David Blair	28	34	35
Samuel S. Blair	26	29	31
John Williamson	12	4 st. off.	

David Blair having a majority of the votes cast, was declared the choice of the county for Congress, and the conferees were instructed to support him for that office. Conferees were privileged to substitute others in case of inability to attend the Conference.

The following Senatorial Conferees were elected—B. F. Patton, P. M. Bare, and R. McDivitt.

Convention next proceeded to nominate a Senator with the following result:

	1st	2d	3d
J. Sewell Stewart	27	32	33
Dr. H. Orlady	24	27	32
James Magaire	15	5 st. off.	

J. Sewell Stewart was declared nominated, and the Conferees instructed to support him as the choice of the Convention.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. J. W. Mattern moved, to obtain the sense of the Convention on the question, that the body adjourn without making further nominations, in order to give democrats a share of the county offices. Theo. H. Cremer, and others, advocated such a course and Dr. Henry Orlady opposed it in a powerful, eloquent and convincing speech, which was frequently interrupted by marks of applause, after which the question was taken and the motion rejected by an overwhelming vote. Convention then adjourned until seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On assembling in the evening, A. R. Stewart, Esq, moved for a re-consideration of the vote taken before adjournment, which was discussed, and finally voted down by a large majority.

County nominations were then proceeded with. The ballot for Assembly resulted as follows:

	1st	2d	3d
A. W. Benedict,	30	30	36
David Etnier,	17	16	15
Dr. H. L. Brown,	13	15	15
James Entteklin,	2	2 off.	
Brifton L. Collins,	1	2 off.	
Levi Evans,	1 off.		

A. W. Benedict, Esq., was declared nominated for Assembly.

Balloting for Sheriff:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
George W. Johnston,	11	16	21	25	38
David Clarkson,	9	9	14	15	28
John M. Stonebraker,	12	13	12	10 off	
Robert Madden,	8	6	12	12 off.	
Samuel H. Shoemaker,	9	8	7 off.		
Aaron W. Evans,	6	5 off.			
Peter Livingston,	7	5 off.			
William Harper,	5	6 off.			

George W. Johnston was declared nominated for Sheriff.

A committee to draft resolutions was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Cremer, Mattern, Orbison, Baird and Lutz.

Ballot for Commissioners:

	1st ballot.
Peter M. Bare	34
Wm. I. Cunningham	12
John Moneholder	10
John P. Stewart	5
Alexander Carmon	3
Samuel Backus	1

Peter M. Bare was declared nominated for Commissioner.

Ballot for Director of the Poor.

	1st	2d	3d
Samuel J. Hackedorn	23	33	35
Henry Graffius	15	11	16
John Griffith	11	11	12
Adam Heeter	8	5 off.	
Wm. A. Oaks	7	5 off.	
Joseph Cornelius	1	1 off.	

Samuel Hackedorn was nominated Director of the Poor.

Ballot for District Attorney:

Major J. H. O. Corbin	46 1st ballot.
John W. Mattern	18

Major Corbin was declared nominated for District Attorney.

Ballot for County Surveyor:

John A. Pollock	43 1st ballot.
James E. Glasgow	15

Mr. Pollock was declared nominated.

Ballot for Auditor:

H. L. McCarthy	38 1st ballot.
Elijah Herk	15
John M. Stonebraker	8

H. L. McCarthy was declared nominated for Auditor.

Perry Moore was, on motion, elected Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, with power to appoint said Committee.

The following resolutions, reported by the Committee, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention is in favor of sharp and vigorous measures in carrying on the war against the armed traitors of the disloyal States; and of calling out any number of men that may be necessary to suppress the rebellion in the shortest possible time.

Resolved, That the election the approaching fall will not be a contest for the success of political partisan principles, or for political party men; but a demonstration of sentiment and feeling in favor of the Union, and against Disunion and Treason.

Resolved, That we cordially invite to the support of the ticket formed by this Convention, the votes of all the qualified electors in this County who desire to unite with us in sustaining the National Administration in its arduous and patriotic efforts to put down a sectional and wicked rebellion, and to sustain the hundreds of thousands of heroes in arms, now braving the perils of the field and the toil and disease of the camp, to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of the glorious Union of our Fathers.

Resolved, That this Convention endorses the course of the Hon. David Wilmot in the United States Senate, as eminently patriotic, upright, and deserving the approval of the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we consider it the duty of the National Government to accept the services of all loyal men as soldiers, to suppress the present rebellion, regardless of caste or color.

Convention then adjourned, *sine die*.

THE Soldiers Aid Society acknowledge the following contributions which were forwarded August 11th:

1 box hospital stores from Shade Gap, through Mrs. Amanda Blair.

From Blair's Mills, Hunt. county, and vicinity, through Mrs. Margaret Blair:

Mrs. Jane Coan, 1 sheet.
" Margaret B. Morrison, dried beef, apple-butter and cash 25 cts.
Mrs. Mary H. Blair, 1 sheet, 2 handkerchiefs, 2 towels, 1 jar jelly, ½lb. tea, paper and envelopes.
Mrs. Mary Badgers, 1 shirt, 3 handkerchiefs.
Mrs. Margaret Morrow, 1 shirt, 1 pair woolen socks, dried fruit.
Mrs. Margaret Blair, 2 cans apple-butter, dried apples, 1 can blackberry jam, 16 handkerchiefs, paper and tracts cash $1.
Mrs. Anna J. Blair, 24 sheets letter-paper and envelopes.
Mr. John Campbell, cash 50 cts.
" John H. Little, cash 50 cts.
" E. M. Pym and daughters, (Burnt Cabins,) currant jelly, quince, raspberries, farina, rice, flour and gelatine.
Mrs. Margaret Bartley, Waterford, Juniata county, 20 yds. bandages, old muslin and flannel.
From Mrs. Maria Corbin, Mrs. Mary Gorsuch and Mrs. Lydia Gorsuch, of Oneida township, one bushel and a half of onions; John Manie, (Bidge) ½ bush. of onions; Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, (Huntingdon) cash $1,00.

WE find the following in a letter published in an Ohio paper. The letter from which we make the extract is dated at Bolivar Hights, near Harper's Ferry, July 13, 1862. The writer says:

"I cannot forget to mention the good people of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. The cars stopped for a half hour, and in that time all our tired and hungry soldiers were fed to fullness. Long may the angel of peace hover round their fireside, and soon may their sons, husbands and fathers return to make them glad by their presence, and rejoice together in the consciousness of having done their duty, the one at home while the other was upon the field of battle."

WE advise our readers to peruse our Army Correspondence in this issue, as they are instructive as well as interesting. We are always pleased to hear from our boys, especially after they have "smelt gunpowder," and heard the deadly missiles whizzing over and around them.

THE enrollment of the militia in this county will be completed this week. It is supposed that not less than three hundred will be drafted from the townships that have furnished the last number of men as volunteers. This county has already sent into the field fourteen companies for three years or during the war, and five companies for nine months, and many to fill up old regiments. Some townships and boroughs have but few young men left to be drafted.

A PRISONER.—Lieut. John S. Campbell, of the regular army, well and favorably known by this community, we regret to say, is a prisoner in Richmond. He was attached to Gen. Sigel's division, and was taken prisoner on the 8th at the battle of Cedar Mountain.

☞ A delightful and refreshing rain fell on Friday afternoon last; a blessing which was long wished for, and which seemed to give new life to the almost deadened fruit. Thanks to an all-wise Providence.

THE hunting season has arrived, as is known by the strings of "bipeds and quadrupeds" that are frequently being brought in by the lovers of game and of sport.

A PICNIC.—The teachers and scholars of the German Reformed Sabbath School of this place, purpose having a picnic on next Saturday.

THE colored camp meeting commences to-morrow at the Sulphur Springs, a short distance from this place.

A TURN-TABLE is being built by the Penna. Railroad Company about half a mile above town.

MR. Luther P. Whipple's school will open again in this place on Monday the 1st day of September.

Our Army Correspondence.

110th REGT., P. V., 4th BRIGADE, STURGES' DIVISION, Aug. 14.

EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:—Since my last, our small regiment has been temporarily divided, part of it having been sent some eight miles from our last station at Warrenton, as guard to a bridge. The remaining 150 are now encamped behind the battery of the 2d Maine, on the battle-field.

You have received long ere this telegraphic news of that battle, and it would be useless for me to repeat any of the particulars already published.—During the fight on Saturday afternoon our brigade, the well known Fourth of Shield's, but now of Sturges' Division, was held a few miles back as a reserve, though anxious for the advance. On account of intervening hills and woods, we were unable to view the scene of strife, yet we could not but know that a very severe fight was going on from the rapid discharge of artillery and small arms, and the frequent and continual passing of the wounded to town. At about dusk the firing ceased, and our active services for the first time called into requisition. The Brigade, composed of the skeleton regiments 1st Virginia, 7th Indiana, 84th and 110th Penna., was ordered to advance. We marched with flying banners and music towards the late scene of action, passing the wounded on the road, hearing at every step different and exaggerated accounts of the battle, until we came up to the advance guard, where we halted a few moments; and then, under the command of our brave Gen. Carroll, were ordered to advance and storm a battery of the enemy, which was getting into a splendid position to throw grape, canister and shell into the main body of our brave but fatigued army. Our position was known to the Rebs by the camp fires. Had their batteries been allowed to open in full strength upon our forces, the result of the engagement would have undoubtedly been far different.—We passed our forces and entered upon the "sacred soil" of the enemy, our course being directed to a small piece of woods some half a mile in front, our music playing; and unknown to us we passed with unloaded guns and unfixed bayonets, within a few rods of a battery of the rebs, hidden on a hill by the dark shade of the woods; we filed to the left, and passed nearly the whole extent of a short piece of woods in which the enemy's pickets were stationed and stacked our arms; being subject the whole distance to the enfilade fire of the battery. We could hear the rebs talking in the woods, and the orders to the cannoneers; yet we did not suspect them. Nor did we until they opened fire, directing their pieces in every direction, at first, where our forces were in mass.

The 7th Indiana was standing near the battery, when a rebel officer rode up to them and ordered some 20 or more men from one of their companies out on picket, and actually placed them there, with orders "not to fire upon such and such and such places, as the cavalry and infantry (their own) were stationed there, &c." Each party taking the other for its own. Nor was the error discovered until the same rebel officer went up a second time to the Regiment and inquiring its name, discovered his error in time to save himself and have the guns of the battery ranged upon the 7th so as at the 2d discharge to wound some 45 of their number!

The whole Brigade had hitherto rested contented with unloaded guns, but now we were not long in loading them. In the mean time they plied their batteries upon us, throwing in shells, grape and canister, which, owing to our low position, or their inexperience, passed over our heads, instead of taking them off. We took a new position at once, being now thoroughly aware of the enemy's position, and our battery of six ten pounders, of the 2d Maine opened upon them in earnest. I never heard such firing before, and I had a right to hear them then, all their shots being fired from a little distance in the rear of us and over our heads. They fired two hundred shots in one half hour, and the enemy too well know with what precision. They call the hill where so many were killed, by this battery, in conjunction with that of the 18th Pennsylvania, "Slaughter Hill." Our prisoners say heaps of dead horses and men were piled up on that spot and in those woods. Shell after shell of the enemy passed into the lines of our army, to the dismay of some of the teamsters and ambulance drivers, &c., and to speak truly, if there was not one, there came very near being a considerable of a panic.

The 110th were ordered through the woods to take the battery, the remainder of the brigade being reserved to act as occasion might require; but when almost upon them were ordered back by Gen. McDowell. He afterwards discovered that the rebels were very strongly posted in and about there.—Five of our regiment who were sent out to ascertain the position of the battery have not been heard from since. After more heavy firing on our side, the rebel battery ceased. We rested in the woods clear in advance of our, and in the lines of the enemy, until morning. Our position all through was one of the most dangerous, but our officers and most of the men were as cool as on parade. It is well understood here that this advance of the battery and the 4th brigade saved, in a great measure, our army from a hasty retreat.—Few of our brigade, I guarantee you, expected to leave that field alive, yet in the morning we returned to the main force, and took the honorable position assigned us to guard the advance batteries, of the centre of the army. The 2d Maine, and we, are still here, awaiting orders. Few of us will ever forget the scenes of that night. The night succeeding the one spoken of, we were sent out as advance pickets, but were not disturbed. Any man or officer in our regiment who does not stand fire, or does not hereafter do his duty on the field of battle, will surely be reported and publicly exposed; hitherto both have got off. There are often many "blowers" and too few fighters in regiments, sometimes in the shape of officers, and sometimes men, and ours is no exception and wants weeding a little, and I am happy to say will get it soon. The enemy are far in advance, but followed by a large force. I prophecy that Jackson's forces, together with Richmond, will be taken within three short weeks, and Virginia cleared out of all but those few guerrillas, whom fate has destined for the gallows, instead of other than the bullets. Excuse haste and Writing.

Yours, &c., MIRROR.

We have permission to publish the following interesting letter from our young friend John McCahan:

CEDAR MOUNTAIN, Va., Aug. 15.

DEAR FATHER:—I take time this evening to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well and getting along fine. I suppose you have seen different accounts of the late battle at this place. It was a severe and bloody battle on both sides. I believe Jackson and Ewell had 18,000 men engaged and held a position on the mountains from which they could command a view of the country for miles in all directions. They could see every movement of our troops and had all their force engaged, whilst from our position we could not possibly engage more than 7,000 troops at one time. We were in an open field, whilst they had their batteries on and against the mountains. Our Brigade of cavalry, commanded by Brig. Gen. Bayard were on the advance at the Rapidan, and were attacked on Friday by Ewell with 15,000 men. Gen. Bayard fell back in good order, fighting every inch of the ground until he arrived at this place and here he made a stand and was reinforced by Gen. Banks. The balance of our forces did not arrive till Saturday night and Sunday. I was not out in the morning but was out in the afternoon. It was very hotly contested in the afternoon. On Saturday evening 4 companies of the 1st Pa. Cavalry made a charge which is a credit to the State. It was near dark when 7,000 Rebel Infantry were about making a charge on one of our batteries, when the 1st battalion of the 1st Pa. Cavalry were ordered to charge on them and save if possible our battery. The battalion consisted of about 200 men and they had to cross a stubble-field which was raked by two cross fires of artillery and in front by infantry. But they made the charge.—General Bayard remarked when they started, that the boys went in right, but he never expected them to return. But they went though, broke their ranks, and returned. When they came out, Bayard said, "By God, boys, you have not disgraced yourselves to day. They saved the battery and confused the enemy. But a good many of our poor fellows made their last charge.—Some prisoners which we captured say that when the charge was made against their columns by such a small force, they were perfectly dumbfounded.—The battle-field presented an awful appearance on Sunday. The ground was covered with dead, wounded and dying. The rebels having possession of the battle-ground on Saturday night, robbed our dead. I think they were badly whipped. They did not bury all their dead, and what they did bury they only covered a few inches. Now you can see hands, arms, feet, shoulders, &c., sticking out of the ground.—The ground on which they fought on the mountain is literally torn up by our artillery, and dead horses are lying in all directions. Gen. Stewart (Secesh) and Gen. Bayard had quite a conversation on Sabbath, whilst both parties were burying the dead. Our men and the Secesh were mixed through each other while engaged in hunting up their dead, but neither party had arms.

We are now camped within a short distance of the battle-field. In the morning we are going to march further South. The 110th Regt., P. V., lay near us; they marched toward Orange Court House this morning.

Wm. Cunningham took dinner with me yesterday and spent the day at my Quarters; he is well. I saw Kinney Buoy a day or two since; he looks well; he is in the 107th Regiment.

I do not know how far we are going this time but I think it is a general move.

JOHN MCCAHAN.

CAMP PAROLE, ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 19, 1862.

EDITOR OF GLOBE:—Having nothing special to perform, I again assume the liberty of addressing you from camp. As we are situated on the banks of the Chesepeak, and having no duty to do, the boys, here encamped, spend most of their time in hunting oysters, crabs &c., and the balance in eating, drinking, sleeping and smoking. Our camp, in appearance, is between the comfortable and uncomfortable—some are supplied with tents while others are not. There is a Navy Yard Hospital containing about one thousand sick and wounded soldiers. There are also encamped here some 1,500 paroled prisoners belonging to different states.—Some taken in front of Richmond, others at Front Royal, Winchester, Murfreesboro' and Ball's Bluff, where fell the gallant Col. Baker. We have also with us Lieut. John Westbrook, of Huntingdon, who is recovering slowly. When I wrote you last we were doing duty for Uncle Sam at Murfreesboro', Tenn.; but five days after I wrote, the notorious Col. Forrest with a large force of rebel cavalry surprised and took us prisoners. When they left the place they took along with them the commissioned officers, while the non-commissioned officers and privates were paroled.

There is great ado among the 'boys' as to whether we will be discharged or sent back to our regiments. The majority would prefer the field to remaining at home; though at present they would prefer to see the paymaster "bobbing 'round," as they are all bad off for money. Col. Staunton, of the 67th Pa., is in command of the camp. Major Given of the 7th Pa. cavalry, is in command of the prisoners, more of whom are daily arriving. Last evening we had an arrival from Pope's army. But time is up and waiting an exchange, I close. Yours, &c., WM. BOATE.

CAMP WELLES, *Arlington Heights, near Washington*, August 21, 1862.

FRIEND LEWIS:—After we received our equipments in full with the exception of ammunition at Camp Curtin we received orders to draw two days' rations and strike tents by five o'clock P. M., on Saturday, which was received with enthusiastic shouts and the order despatched with credit to the whole Regiment. When we were drawn in line before Captain Tarbutton's headquarters, we received the command, March! which was changed to a halt beside a train of twenty-five cars, on which we were placed for a destination to us unknown, and amid the floating of flags and cheers of old and young, we were borne through our State Capital on the swift wheels of steam power down the North Central Railroad, and terminated our journey at the dawn of day, for a time, within the walls of Baltimore City, where we were again greeted with warm Union hearts holding aloft the emblem of liberty as we marched to the soul-stirring music of the drum and fife until we arrived at the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot, where the Union Relief Committee had breakfast in waiting for the whole Regiment.—When we had partaken of this welcome gift Corporal Conrad and myself took a stroll through the domains of this renowned secession bed and found here and there a guard of duty, indicating that hearts within were not beating a welcome to the raising of arms for the suppression of an iniquitous rebellion.

But soon in the midst of the confusion of one thousand men we assembled at the Depot at the stated hour and held morning worship. Thus began the day of the Lord in his fear, and asking his protection, with attentive listeners from other companies both well and evil disposed which we have on every occasion of the kind.—With great satisfaction I observe Captain Bell's company, of Tyrone, in like manner remembering their Creator in the same order, both in rising from and retiring to rest.

The call was beat about 9 o'clock, A. M., to assemble in line, each company were assigned their position on the train and we again sailed over open lands meeting the welcome smiles of fellow-soldiers guarding the Railroad and Telegraph wires from Baltimore here, and arrived about 12 o'clock at the rendezvous of legislators and soldiers—our Nation's Capital, where we again received subsistence for nature's life both in food and sleep until eight o'clock, A. M., on Monday, when, by order, we slung knapsacks, fell into regimental line and marched through a heavy fog of dust for five miles and were quartered on Arlington Heights where we are now enjoying Camp life in reality. The roaring of cannon is heard on all sides by artillerists working for efficiency in the art. Since we have been stationed here, regiment after regiment marches to quarters around us until the one great open field (for there are no fences,) is dotted with soldiers and tents—the air is filled with the music of voices, drums, guns, swords and bayonets glistening in the sun. Officers riding to and fro as the work of strict discipline with all, is gradually being adopted, and the men begin to feel that they are no more their own, but his to whom they have sworn fidelity.

The Free and Easy boys often wish for their instruments to pick a treat of music from their strings, but not having them, they changed the order to singing. The Hartslog valley and Spruce Creek boys all join the Free and Easy in singing, and I tell you, the breeze swells with "Rally for the Union." I have been requested to solicit for our choir the following pieces of music: Brave Boys, Marching Along, Never or Now, and Ellsworth, and any other new popular song—these will be thankfully received either in writing or print.

Our regimental officers are
Col.—Jacob Higgens.
Lieut. Col.—Jacob Zink.
Major—John J. Lawrence.
Chaplin—John D. Stewart.
Adjutant—R. M. Johnston.
Regt. Quartermaster—J. H. Baily.
Sergeant Major—Jos. Baily.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. J. Fay.

The Surgeon has not been appointed yet. I will give you the name as soon as possible. The camp is in the command of Gen. Casey. All letters to the Huntingdon county Bible Company should be addressed Washington City, Company C, 125th Regiment P. V., in care of Col. Jacob Higgens.

Yours, &c. T. L. F.

MARRIED,

On the 14th instant, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. ROBERT H. LANG to Miss ANNA SHULTZ, of Morrison's lane.

On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. JAMES HOWELLS to Miss ELIZABETH SWEET of Broad Top.

IN Ipswich, Mass., August 20, by Rev. R. Southgate, assisted by Rev. D. Fitz, Mr. LUTHER P. WHIPPLE, of Huntingdon, Pa., to Miss MARGARET A. CALDWELL, daughter of Josiah Caldwell, Esq., of Ipswich, Mass.,

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DIED,

At the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. Campbell, in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., on the 11th inst., GEORGE SLAYSMAN, aged 80 years, 4 months and 11 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

August 25, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5.75
Common and Superfine	$5.00
Rye Flour	$3.25
Corn Meal	$2.87½
Extra White Wheat	$1.35
Fair and Prime Red	$1.30@1.31
Rye	80c
Corn, prime Yellow	61
Oats	37
Cloverseed, 64 lbs.	$4.75
Timothy	$1.50
Wool	55@57½c
Hides	17

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$5.50@6.25
Extra do ℔ cwt	3.00
White Wheat	1.10
Red Wheat	1.05
Rye	55
Corn	45
Oats	28
Cloverseed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.25
Dried Apples	1.25
Butter	10
Eggs	8
Lard	10
Ham	10
Shoulder	8
Sides	8
Tallow	3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Journeyman MILLER wanted immediately. Address A. J. McCOY, Spruce Creek, Hunt. co., Pa.
August 27, 1862-3t.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in DUDLEY Post Office, August 15, 1862.

Conrad, H. F.—M. D.	Hagen, John
Crotsley, Sophia J.	Koppenhoffer, George
Conrad, Albert	Melin, James O.
Eisenhower, Eliza	McGregor, Charles
Hudson, Marian	Thomas, Benjamin

Thomas, William
J. H. WHITESIDE, P. M.

$25 REWARD.

HORSE stolen from a field near McVeytown, sometime during Sunday night, the 24th inst. A good sized BLACK HORSE about 8 years old with white spot on forehead, and slight sore on left knee about as large as a five cent piece. He both trots and tracks and is very gentle. The finder will receive the above reward by detaining the Horse and thief, and address the owner.
SAMUEL TROXELL, Mc Veytown, Pa.
August 27, 1862-3t.

$40 ! WAGES PAID $100!

To sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all goods sold by our Agents or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *cut* the price to Fifteen Dollars.
Each Machine is warranted for three years.
Address C. RUGGLES,
June 18, 1862-3m. *Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of Joseph Nightwine, dec'd.*] Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of *Joseph Nightwine, late of the borough of Huntingdon*, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.
DAVID SNARE, *Executor.*
Aug. 27, 1862-4t.

PATRIOTS!

TO THE RESCUE!!

Men Wanted to fill up one of the best Regiments in the Field.

THE undersigned, in accordance with General Orders, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Capt. R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, has opened a Recruiting Office at MARKLESBURG, Huntingdon county, Pa.

I am authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Sergt. JOHN McLAUGHLIN, 53d Regiment, P. V.
August 20, 1862. On Recruiting Service.

RECRUITS WANTED

FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS

NOW IN THE FIELD.

THE undersigned, in accordance with General Orders, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Capt. R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, has opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head Quarters of Camp Crosman, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Railroad street, Huntingdon, Penna.

I am authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Capt. SILAS BENNER, 110th Regiment, P. V.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1862. *On Recruiting Service.*

BANK NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the 25th Section, First Article of the amended Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and the First Section of the Act of the General Assembly, passed the first day of June, 1859, the undersigned citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the legislature of said State, at its next session, commencing the first Tuesday of January, 1863, for the charter of a Bank, to be located in the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, and State aforesaid, to be called the "BROAD TOP BANK," the capital stock thereof to be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and the specific object for which the proposed corporation is to be chartered is to transact the usual and legitimate business of a Bank of issue, discount, deposit and exchange.

DAVID BLAIR,	J. GEORGE MILES,
JOHN J. LAWRENCE,	WILLIAM LEWIS,
R. B. WIGTON,	ALEXANDER PORT,
ROBT. HARE POWELL,	JOHN R. HUNTER,
JAMES MAGUIRE,	GEORGE EBY,
DAVID DUNN,	A. R. SPEWART,

R. M. CUNINGHAM.
June 3, 1862-6m.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned citizens and residents of Pennsylvania have associated themselves together in partnership, and prepared a Certificate for the purpose of establishing a Bank of discount, deposit and circulation or issue, under and in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 31st day of May, A. D. 1861, entitled a "Supplement to an Act to establish a system of Free Banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from Insolvent Banks, approved March 31st, 1860," and any other law or laws of said Commonwealth applicable to and bearing on the subject. The said proposed Bank to be called "THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY BANK," to be located in the Borough of Huntingdon, in the County of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania with a capital stock of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each, with the right and privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars.

WILLIAM P. ORBISON,	JAMES M. BELL,
JOHN SCOTT,	JAMES GWIN,
WILLIAM DORRIS, JR.,	THOMAS FISHER,

GEORGE W. GARRETTSON.
July 22, 1862—6m.

STRAY CATTLE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Barree township, about the last of May last, three head of cattle—one black-spotted Heifer two years old past—one black steer yearling past, and one red Heifer with some white mixed, yearling past. They all have a slit in left ear and fully cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
August 12 1862-4t. JOHN SMILEY.

CAUTION.—I caution all persons against purchasing a note drawn in favor of William Gough for the sum of $21 00, dated July 19th, 1862, as I am determined not to pay the same, as I did not receive *value*.
July 22, 1862. J. R. McCARTNEY.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the firm of Holler & Warfel, (in the Blacksmithing business at Mill Creek,) are requested to settle their accounts immediately, as one of the firm has enlisted in the army, and the accounts must be settled for with HOLLER & WARFEL.
☞ The business will be carried on as heretofore, by the undersigned (to whom all accounts will be presented) at the old stand. FRANCIS HOLLER.
Mill Creek, Aug. 19, 1862-3t.

NOTICE—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, or having claims against me will call and settle immediately, or will be disposed of according to law. The books will be left in the hands of J. F. Thompson of Mill Creek.
Mill Creek, July 11, 1862. Dr. G. W. THOMPSON.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

MARKLESBURG, PA.,

Have just opened a large, new, and unsurpassed stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry-Goods, of all kinds and qualities, embracing everything in that line. Also, a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

remarkably cheap, with good weight and fair measure, together with QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, &C., &C., &C.,

and all the various other matters usually kept in a country store, so that the inquiry is not "What has March & Brother got," but "What have they not?"

Being satisfied that their large and complete stock of the above named goods cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or cheapness in this section of country, we respectfully ask a trial, feeling satisfied that a liberal patronage will be extended towards us, by all who are in need of good articles at low prices. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

☞ Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises*.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, August 13, 1862.

Huntingdon Normal School.

The Fall Term of this School will commence September 1st, 1862, and continue twenty-one weeks, including one week of vacation.

A demand for competent teachers has induced the Principal to organize a NORMAL SCHOOL, whose members will receive special instruction in the THEORY and PRACTICE of teaching. The members, on graduating, will be entitled to a certificate commending them to the confidence of those who desire to employ teachers.

A sufficient number of instructors will be employed, to make a proper division of labor, and give to each class time for drilling—an important element in successful teaching.

The government of the school shall be such as will best promote the progress of each pupil, and the general interest of the whole school.

The Principal will endeavor to furnish his pupils with facilities for acquiring a thorough education.

TUITION.

Common English Branches	$ 6 00
Higher " "	10 00
Languages and pure Mathematics	12 00
Incidentals	25

LUTHER P WHIPPLE, Principal.
Huntingdon, July 9, 1862-2m.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c., TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN!!!

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock of goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hats,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are offered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1862.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

To the School Directors and Teachers of Huntingdon County:

The Annual Examination of applicants for the schools of the several districts of this county, will be held as follows:

Barree,	August	27, at Manor Hill.
Jackson,	"	28, at McAlevy's Fort.
Shirley,	"	30, at Mount Union.
Shirleysburg borough,	Sept.	1, at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell,	"	2, at Orbisonia.
Walker,	"	6, at McConnellstown.
Dublin,	"	9, at Shade Gap.
Tell,	"	10, at Union school house.
Springfield,	"	12, at Meadow Gap.
Clay,	"	13, at Scottsville.
Henderson,	"	16, at Union school house.
Oneida,	"	17, at Centre Union S. H.
Juniata,	"	18, at Bell Town S. H.
Penn,	"	19, at Manleysburg.
Hopewell,	"	20, at Coffee Run.
Carbon,	"	23, at Dudley.
Tod,	"	25, at Newberg.

In making out the above list we have not been able to consult the wishes of the directors and citizens of all the districts,