The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 30, 1862

Our Army Correspondence.

From the 149th Regt., Bucktail.

CAMP KALORAMA, near Washington, September –, 1862

MR. EDITOR:—According to promise, I sit down to write you a letter.—As I survey the ground to be traversed in this epistolary diary of a regiment, I am at once confronted by such a multitude of items clamoring for admittance as convinces me that with the penchant for delays so prevalent among mankind, I have neglected this duty too long. It will therefore be necessary to avoid the minuter details of our story, and present only the more prominent features of the history. To begin then:

On the 30th of August, our company and regimental organizations being completed, our arms and equipments furnished, and marching orders received, we left Camp Curtin, its dust, its truck-sellers, its monotonous routine and after a world of fuss and friction, clashing and cursing, waiting and worrying, found ourselves, after night-fall, on the cars, going, at railroad speed, to Baltimore. Railroad speed, in this case proved to be sublimely slow, and the morning broke some time before we reached Baltimore. We left the cars and marched down the silent Sabbath street. Baltimore! Yes, this is the place. How the volunteer's pulses quickens, how tightly his lips are drawn, how firmly his teeth are set, as he recalls the historic day when the stones under his feet were stained with the blood of martyred, murdered patriots! How he forgets the unaccustomed burden that is weighing down his shoulders, and presses forward with firmer tread as though hastening on to vengeance! And how the very stones of Baltimore as they ring back his steps seem to cry out for the punishment of treason! But the volunteer soon finds out that Baltimore is no longer under the dominion of traitors. As he marches on the starry flag greets him at every point of vision. Chubby boys and sweet little girls wave it before him, and cries of "Bravo" run along the column. Old men look greetings from their doors, and matrons, with smiling faces, wave their handkerchiefs. I cannot soon forget one face I saw there: an elderly lady, who looked noble enough to have been an empress, who hastened, as though fearing to be too late, to an upper window and waved her handkerchief. She seemed so happy! so glad to see us! I lifted my cap to the full length of my arm and shouted as we went on, "God bless her!" In another moment I saw a man looking who had just crept to the window without leaving his bed. I could see the wife's face, too, peeping over the window sill, and her hands holding one of the most angelic of babies as it stood in the window. Sweet babe! how little it knew of the flood that swept over the soldier's heart at sight of it! It looked so like the one he left, away up among the verdant hills of his native state, whose mother may now be holding it in the window, to look upon the peacefully murmuring Juniata; but he who was wont to stand with them is now here, and it seems so far, so far away.

But I must hasten through Baltimore. The city gave our regiment a substantial breakfast, and after being delayed till near noon, we were again on the road. Toward evening our train dragged its slow length into the national capital. Here we got supper, and after some delay marched up the avenue. It was dreadfully muddy, and the men borne down by the weight of their accoutrements marched heavily. We turned at last, and marched northward, out of the city, in great uncertainty or rather perfect ignorance of our destination. We halted and stood a long time in the road. All were dripping with perspiration, and some had fallen exhausted by the wayside. I am happy to say that none of these were Huntingdon county boys. We were finally ordered to stack arms and go to bed on the grass. A dull prospect we thought, but, in overcoats and blankets we slept soundly and woke refreshed. The morning sun found us marching on again to the height we now occupy, and on the same evening we entered our tents just in time to escape a drenching rain. Here we remain for the present. Another time I will tell you all about our beautiful situation, our duties, &c., that is if Stonewall allows us to stay here, for as I write, cannon are roaring in our ears. Yours, J S B

MARYLAND HEIGHTS, September 24, 1862.

I have delayed writing to you for one week that I might get time to give you a detailed account of the battle on Wednesday, the 17th inst., in which the 125th Regt. Penna. Vol. took an active part. But I find the opportunities growing fewer and farther between, so I hasten to throw out a few remarks and also append a correct list of the killed and wounded.

The 125th covered itself all over with glory in the battle of Sharpsburg. The commanding General paid the Regiment a handsome compliment at the termination of the fight. I see many erroneous statements in the newspapers concerning the battle, and to correct them would take more time and labor than I have to spare. I think it would pay some conscientious not-to-be-bought correspondent to follow up the army and correct the errors, and give faithful accounts of the part taken in the different battles by the different regiments, brigades, divisions and corps. I allude to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* correspondents. I hope, in due time, for the sake of "honor to whom honor is due," that other regiments than those who have to buy their glory from penny-a-liners, that those who justly deserve it, will receive that honor and praise they so justly merit. The 125th stood the brunt of the battle on two occasions, but I have not (nor I do not think you have) seen a word about the part taken by it in the engagement. All I ask is "*Let Justice be Done.*" If you watch the columns of the *Inquirer*, spoken of above, you will see a correct and impartial statement of facts, if its editors will condescend to publish them. I hope you will publish them. The *Inquirer* has always had the reputation of publishing false statements, and I am now disposed to give credence to the imputations cast upon it by hundreds and thousands of the citizens of Pennsylvania, as well as other states.

I have not received a letter or paper, or heard from home since we left Fort Bernard, Va., on the 6th of September. It seems like an age to me. We have *not been three days in one place* since we started on the march, so that we have had no opportunity of either writing or receiving letters. We arrived on Maryland Heights yesterday, and occupy the same ground surrendered to the rebels by Colonel Miles a few days ago. Three large siege guns, spiked by Miles' men, lay on our encampment ground. We overlook Harper's Ferry. The rebels destroyed the railroad and pontoon bridges across the Potomac, the National Armory in Harper's Ferry, besides several dwelling houses. They spread devastation and ruin wherever they went. Visible marks of the hellish deeds can be seen on every inch of soil the God-forsaken horde passed over.

As I remarked above, you have already read detailed accounts of the movements of the different army corps, so I will not punish you with another. I can assure you that I know less of the movements of the army *than when I was at home, for our chances* of finding out the movements are very slim. We have passed through a great scope of country, saw a great many novelties, and passed through many exciting scenes, which I have carefully noted down in my memorandum book, and which I will send you as soon as I get it filled.

The following is a correct list of the killed and wounded in the companies from Huntingdon county, at the memorable battle of Sharpsburg, on Wednesday, September 17, 1862. *I do not* append a list of the killed and wounded in the Blair county companies, for I presume the *Standard* and *Register* have correspondents who will attend to it, and you can glean the information from them. The total killed and wounded in the regiment was, 28 killed and 119 wounded. We lost our Adjutant, R. M. Johnston, of Williamsburg in the engagement. He was a bold, brave and gallant officer. The list:—

KILLED.

Co. F, Captain Simpson—Benjamin Cunningham, Joseph McCracken, and C. Walker.

WOUNDED.

Captain Simpson, shoulder; 1st Lt. Wm. C Wagoner, both thighs; Wm R Strickler, left thigh; Elias H Switzer, hand and breast; David R Shorthill, left side; Charles Bryan, wrist.

KILLED.

Co. I, Captain Thomas—Corp. Edw. H. Wort, Wm Corbin, Thos. A Clark, Geo W Householder, Joseph Snyder.

WOUNDED.

1st Lieut George Thomas, hip; Sergeant Alfred McAllister, both legs; Thomas S Hall, arm; Alfred F Baker, hand; Conrad Guardlock, hand; Alfred Hall, arm; Wm Hays, side and shoulder; Samuel Harker, hip; Benj. F Jamison, leg; Wm Martin, side and arm; Frederick Miller, thigh; Solomon Milk, thigh; Theodore Romp, shin; Josiah Shaffer, side and shoulder; John Sebeck, shin.

KILLED.

Co. C, Captain Wallace—Ensign George A. Simpson, David Kuhn, John S McCoy.

WOUNDED.

Corp. J Randolph Simpson, breast; Corp. Benj. F. Williams, wrist, slight; M B Brenneman, thigh; Joshua R Knode, leg; John R Leffard, neck; Alfred McPherran, leg; J Easton Robb, arm and leg; Charles H Reed, back; George Sprenkle, foot; Elias A Zeck, arm; Henry Hawn, leg; Nicholas Decker, Uriah Hoffman.

KILLED.

Co. H, Captain Gregg—Corp. Peter Carbon, Samuel Hess, John McCarthy, James Dearfield, Jos. Hoover, Michael O'Donnell.

WOUNDED.

Geo. Barkholder, leg; Cyrus Brindle, shoulder and breast; Eugene Boblitz, thigh; Sergeant John Lytle, leg; James Snyder, leg; Daniel Shawley, two fingers off; Levi Decker, back, arm and leg; Valentine Crouse, hip, slight; Jno. Keefer, arm; John Wilson, side, slight; Benson Morrison, bruised in back; Sergeant George F. Painter, breast, slight.

Of course, some are mentioned in the above list whose wounds are slight, whilst the wounds of others will prove fatal. I prefer not to distinguish between them.

Nicholas Decker and Uriah Hoffman are both badly wounded and missing. It is not known to a certainty that they are dead, but it is the general opinion among the boys, that they are. They were seen lying on the field in a critical condition, but could not be carried off at the time, and they have not since been heard from.

Hurriedly, yours, FAX.

Killed and Wounded of the 125th Regt.

The following list of killed, wounded and missing of the six companies from Blair county in the 125th Regiment, we copy from the Altoona Tribune. The list of killed, wounded and missing of the other four companies of the Regiment, we give in a letter from our correspondent. There may be some mistakes in both lists, but they are as correct, we suppose, as was possible:

Co. A.—CAPT. BELL.

Killed.—A. Womer, James Hunter, Austin Crissman.

Wounded.—Lt. W. F. Martin, arm; Alfred Abbott, slightly; A. C. Edwards, knee—flesh wound; Henry Crocker, breast; Charles Huff, severely; John Isenberg, leg; Erastus Kinsel, leg and shoulder; George Orr, slightly; James Roseberg, slightly; F. Wolf leg and face; George Vaughn, slightly; Robt. Kerr, slightly; Daniel Shaw, thigh and wrist.

Co. B.—CAPT. HEVETT.

Wounded.—Jas. Geiser, slightly; David Donnelly, leg; George McGonigle, thigh; John Mock, thigh; Milton Powell, hand; B. F. Wolfkill, slightly; Jno. A. Teats, spine of back; Andrew Simmes, back.

Co. D.—CAPT HOSTETTER.

Killed.—J. A. Brown, John E Davis, John A. Kelly.

Wounded and Since Dead.—Emanuel Burley, John Rose.

Wounded.—Captain Hostetter, side, not fatally; 1st Lieut. A. Marshal, run over by a horse and slightly injured; 2d Lieut. Tries, arm and leg, slightly; Sergt. E. L. Russ, bowels, severely, but now on fair way of recovery; Levi Burley, leg; W. B. Blake, leg; F. Bowen, leg—*since amputated*; S. H. Williamson, hand; John Rollin, side, with shell, severely; Stephen Aiken, jaw; John Walton, shoulder; Joseph Robison, thigh; Lewis Minehart, stunned with shell; Pat Haney, hand.

Joseph S. McGlaughlin, reported killed, but up to Wednesday evening his grave had not been found.

Isaac Markley is missing but is supposed to be safe.

Corporal William Burley, reported killed, has since been heard from.—Is at Keatysville, wounded.

Co. E.—CAPT. MCGRAW.

Killed.—Franklin Baker.

Wounded.—John Dunlap, hip; Adam Burge, foot; David Harklerholde, hip; Jesse Benton, arm; Wm. McGinnis, ear.

Co. G.—CAPT. MCKEAGE.

Killed.—Corp. Jas. H. Gibboney.

Wounded.—Sergt. David E. McCahan, leg; Joseph Reed, shoulder, John Prunkhard, finger, off; Jas. Morrow, arm; Albert Beamer arm—since amputated; Jas. Holler, hip; Jos. G. Price, foot; James D. Riddle, stomach; Thos. Charles, leg; Bascom H. Sharrar, leg; D. R. P. Johnson, shoulder; John Sanders, arm.

Co. K.—CAPT. GARDNER.

Wounded.—Fred. C. Ward, hip, since dead; William Beales, leg; Stephen Beales, arm; Abram Rhodes, left shoulder, George Jones, left thigh, flesh wound; M. A. McDermott, left ankle: Hiram McGuire, right thigh; John Commerford, right shoulder; Fred Hoeffler, hand; Pat. F. Kearney, right leg; Charles Dillon, right shoulder; Robert Smith, head; A. H. Bortman, hand; Simon Bender, right shoulder; Fred. Bierman; Simon McCleary, head.

Missing.—Wm. Myers.

From Company O, 28th Regiment.

BATTLE FIELD, 4 o'clock, P. M., Sept. 18, 1862.

DEAR ——:—I have my Company gathered up, and we lay in line of battle. It will open again in the morning. My Company loss is as follows:

David Lamp, killed.
James Davis, mortally wounded.
Corp. Jno. Shoemaker, wounded.
Jno. P Duffey, leg off.
James O'Neal, leg off.
Richard Williams, leg off.
A. Morgan, wounded in leg.
Jas. G Weigheman, wounded in arm.
Thomas Cannon, " "
Calvin Tobias, " "
Hugh Wilson, " in leg.
Samuel Peeter, breast, slightly.
John Morningstar, " "
Neal McLaughlin, missing,
Jesse Johns, "
Andrew Klepser, "
B. F. Marks, "

I had 48 men engaged. You will see every third man was either killed, wounded or missing. My Company is about the same as the rest of our regiment. Ed. McCabe was hit three times, but he is not much the worse. Not a man of my company but what has a mark of balls some place on his clothing or arms. My men fired 204 rounds, and were under fire 7 hours. The battle was desperate. The rebels lay in winnows on the field, in fact, where our men fired, whole regiments lay just as they were formed, officers and sergeants. Our balls passed thro' as many as three men. I will send you word as soon again as possible.

GEO. F. MCCABE, Capt. Co. O, 28th Regt.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

COLLISION ON THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, Sept. 27.]

Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, one of the most terrible railroad accidents that has occurred for many years, took place on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, just beyond the bridge over the Susquehanna, and almost opposite the city.

It appears that a troop train, consisting of some twenty freight cars, drawn by a single engine, and having the 20th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia from Reading and Philadelphia on board, was coming to this city from Greencastle, a small town near the border, where the regiment had been encamped for the past few days. The train was behind time, and had been waiting for trains at Carlisle, but none coming, the train had proceeded.

The weather was very foggy, and it was with the utmost difficulty that objects could be discerned along the track; but everything went on safely until within a half mile of the bridge, when the train came suddenly in sight of an engine standing on the track.—The engineer of the troop train immediately reversed his engine, but too late to prevent the collision, and the engines came together with terrific force. The result was awful. The forward car, immediately behind the tender, was crushed into fragments, and nearly all of its occupants either killed or wounded. The second car was driven into the first and badly damaged, and a number of the inmates severely hurt. The third car was thrown on top of the second, the wheels crushing through the top.—The remaining cars were not damaged. The engines are complete wrecks.

Immediately after the accident two men were sent up the road to warn all approaching trains and prevent a second collision, which would have proved far more disastrous than the first.

The scene presented by the wreck was such as almost beggars the description of a hastily written local paragraph. Inside the cars could be seen brave men struggling in the last gasp of death—others writhing and imploring Heaven to end their suffering—others again dead, crushed, mangled, torn, without a single warning of the cause which produced their end.—So sudden was the crash, that the loud and boisterous cheers of the soldiers, just then approaching as they had reason to believe, the last change of cars which were to carry them home, where, as it were, instantly changed to the groan, the stifled cry of pain, the yell of agony, and such demonstrations as men only make who are suddenly driven to despair and terrible death.

As we got full view of the interior of the cars and were able completely to comprehend the extent of the disaster, the heart fairly sickened at the sight. We never desire to look on such a scene again. The cries of those wounded men still ring in our ears; while the sight of the mangled and torn dead will be a spectacle which it will be impossible to dispel from our view for some time to come. The wounded were all carried to houses close by, and surgeons sent for from Harrisburg.

The results of the accident are 12 killed outright, and over 50 wounded, some of them so severely that they will most probably die.

The whole cause of the accident was carelessness on the part of an engineer of the Cumberland Valley railroad. The Pennsylvania railroad, which has the entire charge of the transportation of troops, exercised all due caution. The shifting engine of the Cumberland Valley railroad, instead of stopping at the bridge and inquiring the whereabouts of the troop train, passed on, and the collision was the result.

Among the most severely wounded, is a colonel of Jackson's rebel army.—He left Jackson after Wednesday's battle, with a full expectation, that if the battle was renewed on Thursday, Jackson would be obliged to surrender. He says that his ammunition and provisions were exhausted.

The crowd from this city and immediate neighborhood was large. All the houses and barns near the ground were used for the wounded and dead. Everything was done to relieve their suffering. The destruction of life and property is awful, and those, by whose carelessness it was brought about, cannot be too severely punished. We demand a full and fair investigation.—The public will not be satisfied without it, and the guilty must be punished. Let justice be done.

As soon as the cars could be procured and the wounded rescued from the wreck, they were conveyed to Harrisburg, where every attention in the power of our people and the skill of some of the most eminent surgeons, was freely and kindly bestowed upon the suffering soldiers. They are now as comfortable as their cases will admit, located in the hospitals, where we pledge the humanity of our generous people, that nothing will be wanting for their comfort and relief.

A False Report.

To the Editor of the Huntingdon Globe:

DEAR SIR:—Having heard that a report was put in circulation in the county of Huntingdon, that Sergeant Robert Stewart had been disgraced from the service, and had suffered the punishment of a traitor within the lines of the Federal Army, we now take this opportunity of informing his friends and the people of his neighborhood that the report is unfounded and untrue in every respect. On the contrary, Sergeant Stewart has been a loyal soldier, performing his duty at all times and in all places where he has been called upon to perform it.

JAS. CROWTHER, Lieut. Col.
JER. SCHNEDER, Chaplin.
110th Regt., P. V.

The Meeting of the Governors of the Loyal States—Their Interview with the President—The Address of the Governors to the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept 26.—The Governors of the following named States arrived here this morning from Altoona, namely: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, New Hampshire, and Indiana—the last named State being represented by Col. Rose.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock they had an interview of an official character with the President, and presented an address, expressing—

First, A cordial personal and official respect for the President.

Second, A determination, under all circumstances, to support and maintain his constitutional authority, and the Governors therein speaking for themselves and the people of their respective States.

Third, Pledging to him their aid in all measures calculated to bring the war to an early termination, which should be vigorously prosecuted to ultimate victory, unless all the rebels shall return to their constitutional duty and obedience.

Fourth, Congratulating the President upon his emancipation proclamation, believing that it will be productive of good as a measure of justice and sound policy, and

Fifth, Referring to the merits of the soldiers who have fought our battles.

The Governors were courteously and kindly received, and their suggestions listened to with close attention.

It is ascertained, from those who had the best opportunities for knowing, that there was no proposition made at the recent conference at Altoona; nor even a suggestion ventured, touching the removal of General McClellan, nor was any proposition offered or suggestion made as to the promotion of Fremont to the head of the army, or to the future disposal of that gentleman.

The address to the President as agreed to, was written by Governor Andrew, at the suggestion of the other Governors present. No counter proposition or amendment to the address was submitted. Governor Bradford, of Maryland, alone, did not sign it, expressing a fear that the President's proclamation might not prove as advantageous as the conference hoped, and regarding the matter too doubtful to justify them in taking sides in its support.

There was no dispute nor improper warmth of debate whatever. The conversation was of the most kind, polite, and conciliatory character, and all present were animated by a cordial spirit of unity in the support of the Government and the prosecution of the war—the object of the conference being to express to the President their sentiment and to offer their support to him in the future as in the past, and to make the relations of all loyal men and States more close, intimate and firm. All, excepting Governor Bradford, were heartily convinced of the wisdom of the proclamation, and were desirous of expressing this conviction to the President.

In the conference various details relating to the recruiting, organization, equipment and transportation of troops were discussed. The Governors freely compared notes, and agreed upon various points in this connection, which they agreed to submit to the President and Secretary of War. They did not, however, as to these matters, put anything in writing, because they did not wish to appear dictatorial, believing that friendly verbal suggestions, in a polite and respectful interview, would give them effect, so far as they might be regarded correct or beneficial. The care and removal of the sick and wounded, and the subject of furloughs, etc., attracted a great deal of attention, the object being to produce reforms which all felt to be needed, to the end of the happiness of families, the welfare of soldiers, and the true efficiency of the army; to carry out which reforms, should the Government adopt them, the States will cheerfully co-operate. It was unanimously agreed that furloughs should be so regulated as to prevent future abuses. It was also agreed to suggest an army of reserve (after the quota already called for shall be filled) of not less than a hundred thousand men, to be drilled and disciplined at home, and to be called out in cases of sudden exigency, at such points where they may be needed, and to be mustered for twelve months unless sooner discharged.

The interview between the President and the Governors this afternoon continued for three hours. They all represent to have been of a pleasant and gratifying character. While plainly intimating their confidence in the President's integrity and ability, and assuring him of their determination to support him in the discharge of his duties, their recommendations partook of the nature of friendly suggestions.

Some of the subjects, he said, had already received executive consideration, but as others had now for the first time been presented, he requested that they be reduced to writing, in order that they might meet with the attention which their importance demands.

The Governors having transacted their business with the President, some of them left the city this afternoon for their respective homes.

NEW YORK, September 26.—There is not the slightest foundation in fact for the rumors of certain Governors endeavoring to impose upon the Convention at Altoona, and upon the President, action in regard to any general in the field or elsewhere, or in regard to other details in the management of the war.

To be Drafted.

The following is the number of men to be drafted in the different counties, according to the reports made to the Military Bureau, Harrisburg. Adams, 991; Alleghany, 2,179; Armstrong, 385; Beaver, 369; Bedford, 387; Berks, 3,031; Bradford, 595; Bucks, 1,759; Butler, 172; Cambria, 279; Cameron, 13; Carbon, 132; Chester, 1,930; Clarion, 108; Clearfield, 95; Columbia, 821; Crawford, 1,154; Cumberland, 883; Dauphin, 1,049; Delaware, 295; Erie, 1,531; Elk, 99; Fayette, 695; Fulton, 275; Montour, 315; Northampton, 1,699; Northumberland, 437; Perry, 261; Greene, 732; Huntingdon, 7; Indiana, 294; Juniata, 265; Lancaster, 1,997; Lawrence, 14; Lebanon, 555; Lehigh, 1,468; Lycoming, 460; Mercer, 571; McKean, 39; Mifflin, 113; Monroe, 527; Pike, 338; Schuylkill, 1,749; Snyder, 624; Susquehanna 940; Tioga, 891; Union, 31; Venango, 209; Warren, 261; Montgomery, 1,098; Washington, 699; Wayne, 872; Westmoreland, 953; York, 2,014. Philadelphia, Blair, Centre, Clinton, Forest, Jefferson, Potter, and Sullivan have filled their quotas, and there are no reports from Franklin, Luzerne, and Somerset.

[For the Globe.]

Sad tidings to relate,
Another youthful brave
Has met with common fate,
Yet laurels crown his grave.

Though he did not endure
Long hardships in the strife,
Yet fate to him was sure,
And ended with his life.

With sad and aching hearts,
His parents gave the boon,
Nor did he think to part
With them, by death, so soon.

Alexandria, Sept. 23, 1862. J L A

William Walker, the young brave referred to in the lines above, was a son of H. C. Walker, Alexandria. He was 20 years of age, and was killed in *one of the late battles near Sharpsburg.*

DIED,

In this borough on Tuesday morning, Sept. 23d, 1862, HARRY GREGG, only son of John C., and Caroline G. Watson, aged 9 months.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Sept. 27, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$6.25
Common and Superfine	$5.00
Rye Flour	$3.50
Corn Meal	$3.12½
Extra White Wheat	$1.50
Fair and Prime Red	$1.20@1.31
Rye	75c
Corn, prime Yellow	79
Oats	37
Clover seed, 64 lbs	$5.00
Timothy	$1.87½
Wool	.68@75c
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	.50
Oats	.28
Cloverseed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.25
Dried Apples	1.00
Butter	12½
Eggs	8
Lard	.10
Ham	.10
Shoulder	.8
Sides	.8
Tallow	.6

New Furniture Establishment,

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Stone and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county we will offer at public sale on the premises at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, on

Saturday, the 25th October, 1862,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the interest of Joseph Konigmacher deceased, in the following real estate, viz:

The undivided half of a lot of ground situate in the village of Mapleton, fronting fifty feet on the Penna. Railroad, extending back in depth one hundred and eighty feet, being lot No. 3 in the plan of said village, bounded on the north by the Juniata river, south by the Penna. Railroad, on the west by lot of John Copenhaver, and on the east by lot No. 4, having thereon a two storied frame house, with warehouse attached and other improvements thereon.

ALSO—The undivided half of 1191 acres and 122 perches of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, composed of the whole of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Samuel Walker, and parts of surveys in names of Robert Smith, James Stewart, John Stewart, James Walker, and Hugh McAllister, as described in the deed for the same from John Brewster and wife to said Joseph Konigmacher, and Jeremiah Bauman, recorded in Huntingdon county in Book O, No. 2, page 268, &c., having thereon three one storied log dwelling houses, a log stable, smith shop, a saw mill and other improvements.—There is also a good young orchard, and about forty acres are cleared and in cultivation; the balance timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money on confirmation of sale; the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage of purchaser. ADAM KONIGMACHER,
W. CARPENTER,
Executors of Joseph Konigmacher, dec'd.

Attest: W. WAMELSDORF, Clerk O. C.

ALSO—At the same time and place the undersigned, surviving partner of the late firm of Konigmacher & Bauman will sell the following real estate belonging to the said late firm, viz:

A lot of ground situate in the aforesaid village of Mapleton, adjoining land of —— Anderson and the above described lot, containing ⅔ of an acre with a two storied plank dwelling house, and plank kitchen attached, thereon. Terms made known on day of sale.

JEREMIAH BAUMAN.

September 30, 1862.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.—

The old "BRANDS FARM" in Canoe valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., one and a half miles north from Spruce Creek Station, of P. C. R. R. It has about 100 acres in culture and 40 acres timber.

Has excellent timber; the best of water; good buildings; variety of fruit; very productive soil, in fine condition; thrifty, intelligent neighborhood, and good home market.

The owner being resident abroad, will sell on terms most unusually easy, *if so desired. Pay $2,000 before 1st of April next, and on the balance have six many years time as you wish; so that crops will make the payments.*

A rare chance for young beginners to obtain one of the best farms in the county.

Or pay the greater part in good stocks or bonds.

For particulars apply to John Owens, Esq., Birmingham, Huntingdon co., Pa., Attorney-in-fact for the owner.

Sept. 15th, 3 m.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN BARRERA,
713 ARCH Street,
below Eighth, south side,
PHILADELPHIA
Importer & Manufacturer and Dealer in all kind of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I desire to say to my friends of Huntingdon and the surrounding Counties that I have *now in store, one of the largest and most beautiful assortment* of all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, *for Ladies' and Children's wear*, that will be worn during this Fall and Winter.

My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in *Sterling Exchange*, and the *New Duty* imposed on all Furs, imported since the first of August.

I would also state, that as long as my stock lasts, I will *offer it at prices* proportionate to what the goods cost me; but, it will be impossible for me to import and Manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.

☞ *Remember the name, number and street: John Rancka*, (Nos. Fur Store,) 713 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 15, 1862.-3m.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, &C., &C.

AT THE

FARMERS' NURSERIES,

NEAR HUNTINGDON, PA.

We invite farmers and all who may be in want of TREES and PLANTS to examine our stock of

THRIFTY WELL GROWN TREES,

At greatly reduced prices to suit the times, consisting of

APPLES—A fine stock of the most approved varieties for general cultivation—good size and thrifty growth Price 10 cts. each.

PEARS—Choice kinds, Standard 50 cts., Dwarf 40 cts. each.

CHERRIES—A fine assortment, 40 cts. each.

PEACHES—Our stock of peaches is fine, comprising a collection of choice varieties of superior excellence, furnishing a succession of ripe fruit from the 1st of August to the 1st of October. Price ten cts. each; $8 per 100.

PLUMS—A list of the most desirable and popular kinds. Price, grafted on plum stocks, 20 cts; on peach stocks, 20 cts. each.

APRICOTS—50 cts each; NECTARINES—20 cents each.

SELECT GRAPES.

GRAPE VINES *of the best varieties*, sold at the very lowest rates, varying in price from 15 cents to $1 each. Any of the new and rare grapes, native or foreign, if not on hand, will be ordered and furnished at the very lowest rates.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, &C.

Fruit orders are earnestly solicited.

Packages of trees will be delivered in Huntingdon free of expense to the purchaser, and duly forwarded by the railroad to any place he may designate.

Any inquiries by letter respecting stock, prices, &c. will receive prompt attention.

The nurseries are located 5 miles N. E. from Huntingdon, on the road leading from Huntingdon to Crownover Mill, and one mile S. E. from the Warm Springs.

Address JESSE GOHEEN,
Sept 17-2m. Box 1, Huntingdon, Pa.

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.

Sept. 23, 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 Crossman, 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. SAM'L BENNER,
119th Regiment, P. V.

Huntingdon, Sep. 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 FORT,
HOBE HARE POWELL,	JOHN R. HUNTER,
JAMES MAGUIRE,	GEORGE EBY,
DAVID DUNN,	A. R. STEWART,

R. M. CUNNINGHAM.

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 21st 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 21st, 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 BURRIS, Jr.,	THOMAS FISHER,

GEORGE W. GARRETTSON.

July 22, 1862—6m.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

Triomphe de Gand Strawberry.

Our stock of Plants of this unrivalled Strawberry, is unequalled anywhere.

GRAPE VINES.

We have 75,000 Grape Vines for Sale,

Of superior quality, of the

DELAWARE,
HARTFORD PROLIFIC,
CONCORD,
DIANA,
ELSINGBURG, CUYAHOGA,
CRESVELING.

And also other new and valuable kinds. As we have every facility for keeping up our supply, we offer great inducements to fall purchasers. Send for our Circular.

J. KNOX.

St24-2m Box 155, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOURTH ST. CARPET STORE,

No. 47, above Chestnut Street, Philada

I solicit an examination of the prices and quality of my large and well selected

STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

All of the newest styles and manufactured of the best materials. BRUSSELS, 3-ply—INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS in every width.

RAG, LIST AND COTTAGE CARPETINGS.

Together with a large stock of

WINDOW SHADES,

Of the newest and handsomest patterns, which will be sold low. J. T. DELACHOIX,
Sept. 3, 1862-3m. 47 South Fourth Street.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Simeon Wright, Esq., Administrator of Abraham Shaw, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 25th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the same.

J. H. O. CORBIN, Auditor.

Sept. 24, 1862-it.

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 goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
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.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE, YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE,

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper