The Globe,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 5, 1863.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION, REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

☞ A STOUT BOY, sixteen or seventeen years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the printing business at this office, immediately.

A FULL SHEET.—We have force enough now in our office to put out a full sheet after this week.

THE "MONITOR" ATTACKED AGAIN.—There appears to be a determination on the part of the loyal soldiers that the *Monitor* office shall either be closed up or completely destroyed a second time. This Monday forenoon a squad of some twenty men of Capt. Schrach's company, entered the office, but before any damage was done, the Capt. made his appearance and persuaded his men from their purpose.—After giving three groans for the office the men returned to their headquarters at the Court House.

We are not in favor of mob law.—We are not in favor of destroying the *Monitor* office—and never have by word or act given any encouragement to have it disturbed by soldier or citizen. Yet we have been charged as the instigator of every attack that has been made upon the office. The contemptible pup Petrikin, with the assistance of the thing Owen, had us arrested and bound over as one of the party guilty of destroying the office the first time. Yes, Petrikin wrote it, and Owen swore to it, that we were in the building in broad day-light, and that we did handle and destroy the type, etc. Now the truth is, we were in our office during the whole time the *Monitor* was being destroyed, not knowing that the destruction was going on. After we receive our trial we shall have something more to say on the subject.

The office was attacked the second time, two weeks ago, and immediately the cowardly whelps charged us as the instigator, and threatened that our office must be destroyed to secure theirs against any attack in the future. We have not been within sight of the *Monitor* office to-day, yet we would not be surprised if some one or more of the editors would go before a Justice before night and swear that we headed the party that visited their office this morning. They appear to be determined to drag us into all their difficulties, even should it take as hard swearing as the meanest scoundrel on earth could be guilty of. If they succeed in persuading their tools to attack our office, we will not hold ourself responsible for what certainly will follow.

THE DRAFT IN THE WEST.—We are gratified that but few of the drafted young men in the Western States take advantage of the $300 exemption. They say:—"We may have many years to live—and after the rebellion is subdued we may be asked what we did to defeat the rebels and save our country. If we pay the $300, we will be respected only for paying what we had to; but we could lay no claims to patriotism—could not point with pride to the battles we participated in, and would be compelled to take a back seat with those of our fellow citizens who were active sympathizers of the rebels."

A HANDSOME TREAT.—On Friday night last, we were waked up from a sound sleep—first by *our* string band, and at a later hour by a brass and string band from Baltimore, on their way to Bedford Springs. The Baltimore party were all colored gentlemen, and understood their occupation well. Better music we never heard and we hope they will give us another call on their return. *Our* band will not fail to *disturb* us frequently.

—The rebel General Morgan and several of his officers arrived at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday afternoon last, and were lodged in the Penitentiary. After bathing and being searched, they were conducted to the cells, where they will be confined according to the rules of that institution, until they are finally disposed off, which should be by hanging.

—Vallandighamism is breaking down in Ohio. Three prominent presses in the State, heretofore supporting the Vallandigham Democracy, have within a few days, taken his name down as their candidate for Governor, and raised that of Brough, the Union candidate. Light is breaking in upon the honest masses—and treason will be crushed.

THE rebel *Monitor* clique want the people to believe them to be simon pure Democrats. If all the matter published in that sheet speaks the sentiments of the editor and those having immediate control of him and his columns, then the word *traitor* should be branded upon their foreheads in letters *so plain that all men, all women, all children*, could point them out as enemies to their country and their God. No loyal man can read the traitor sheet without feeling that its publication here is a disgrace to our county—that if *law* gives it a license to encourage opposition to the demands of the Government for aid to suppress the rebellion of traitors, and to misrepresent and vilify officers and privates in the ranks, and the loyal men, women and children of the town, then the law should be repealed. We are in favor of "free speech and the freedom of the press," but we are opposed to the *abuse* of either by irresponsible men, to say the least, of *doubtful loyalty*.

The last *Monitor* is filled with treason. Here is a paragraph from its columns:

"A Democrat in the North, however loyal and patriotic he may be, hardly knows whether to rejoice or repine over the success of the Federal army."

Why not rejoice? Simply because, as the *Monitor* says in another part of the article, our soldiers threaten to attend to *home traitors* when the war is over. Home traitors are not Democrats—they are Copperheads. Copperheads are not Democrats, but they claim to be, because some Democrats are foolish enough to accept them as leaders. All Democrats are loyal men and work harmoniously in the great Union party now trying to save the country. Home traitors (or Copperheads if you please,) cannot expect to be treated as loyal men by the brave soldier or his friends. We would advise all honest Democrats to cut the acquaintance of their leaders—to support the Government, and save our country, even should the Democratic party organization for a time be *disorganized*. Our country first—our party afterwards.

THE WAY COPPERHEADS TALK.—We find in a New York rebel sympathizing paper the following reasons given by a Seymour Democrat why he is a traitor;

"Those who were instrumental in bringing the war upon us should fight it out.

"I want to see those who made the fire burn in it.

"I love my *whole* country, and do not want to run the risk of being stigmatized as a *fool* or a *traitor*, for having reddened my hands in this sea of fratricidal blood.

"If I am drafted—I of course won't go. If I had wanted to go, should have gone long ago."

Who does not know that the disunion Democratic organization South, with the assistance of the Buchanan and Breckenridge organization North, were instrumental in bringing the war upon us—and yet there are those professing to be Democrats and loyal men who try to deceive themselves and the masses into the belief that Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party were instrumental in bringing the war upon the country. If the leaders in the North who were instrumental in part in bringing the war upon us could be *forced into the ranks to fight their* "brethren" of the South, very few loyal tears would be shed if every one of them should fall. "Those who made the fire, should burn in it."

Our brave soldiers are denounced by the tools of the South, as *fools* and *traitors* for resisting the tyrannical rule of the slave driving aristocrats of the South. The day is not far distant when the present leaders of the so-called Democratic organization will be compelled by loyal public opinion to change their sentiments or seek peace in the land of Southern traitors.

Where the Drafted Men are to be Sent.

Drafted men or their substitutes are to be sent to Philadelphia from the following counties:—Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Chester, Delaware, Monroe, Wayne, Susquehanna, Berks, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Lebanon, Northampton, Carbon, Pike, Luzerne.

Those from the following counties are to be sent to Carlile:—Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Union, Juniata, Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, Bedford, Cambria, Huntingdon, Centre, Lycoming, Potter, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Dauphin, York, Adams, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, Mifflin, Clinton, Tioga.

Those from the following counties are to be sent to Pittsburgh:—Erie, Warren, McKean, Forrest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson, Clearfield, Crawford, Venango, Mercer, Clarion, Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Butler, Armstrong, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene.

After a drafted man pays $300 for his exemption the responsibility rests upon the Government for furnishing a substitute, and if a drafted man fails to report, it does not involve a necessity for his district to furnish another to take his place, but the authorities will arrest him, wherever found, as a deserter.

UNION MEETING.—A Union meeting of all the congregations and loyal citizens, will be held in the Methodist E. Church, on Thursday next, the day of thanksgiving and prayer, at 11 o'clock.

THE "MONITOR" ATTACKS THE LADIES.—The last *Monitor* makes an ungentlemanly attack upon the ladies of the town, simply because some of them refuse to associate with Caldwell, Speer and others of the clique connected with that office. It says:

"There are those who aspire to the proud name of LADIES, who take pride in conduct which proves them shamefully unworthy of the title."

Ladies, we suppose, have a perfect right to pick their company, and if they do not see proper to associate with young men of doubtful loyalty, they show their good sense by coming to such conclusion. Rebel sympathisers have no business in the company of loyal ladies or gentlemen. Loyal ladies have no sympathy for rebel sympathisers. We glory in the patriotism of the ladies who have offended the *Monitor* editors.

MAJOR GEN. GRANT.—The *Bedford Gazette*, as rank a secession paper as any printed in the South, claims Gen. Grant as a Democrat of the "copperhead" kind. Grant's brilliant victories proves him to be a genuine war Democrat—a fighting Democrat. If he had been a "peace Democrat" of the Vallandigham school, such as all the leaders of the present bogus Democracy are, he would have had no desire to take Vicksburg. Grant was a friend of Douglas in the campaign of '60, and since then has been an earnest supporter of the Administration and its whole war policy. He looks with holy horror upon the "peace Democracy" of the North, which has been a "fire in the rear" of his gallant army. We love *such* Democrats as Major General Grant. The rebel *Gazette* can't steal our thunder.

THE *Monitor* faction considers it perfectly "constitutional" for them to induce their followers to cut the acquaintance of loyal publishers and business men generally, but they consider it "unconstitutional" for loyal men and women to refuse to associate or deal with disloyal men. We know that in this immediate neighborhood those most interested in the success of the *Monitor* Democracy, have been earnestly at work for months, but as quietly as possible, to injure the business of loyal citizens. If the loyal citizens are now retaliating, the disloyal and their dupes, have nobody to blame but themselves.

VALLANDIGHAM STOCK DOWN.—Another Democatic paper—*The American Union*, published at Stubenville, Ohio, and edited by John Sheridan—refuses to support Vallandigham for Governor. It has been the Democratic organ of Jefferson County for more than thirty years. In an article published on the 15th ult., the *Union* refers to the noise made by Vallandigham about States' rights, and an armistice, and observes:

"If the party adopt the peculiar views on this subject (State rights) of the great South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, then the former position occupid by the Democratic party has been wrong, and we have but found out since the latter day Democracy are playing the dence with the party, that Jackson and all such ordinary men as him didn't know what Democracy consisted of, and of what ingredients it was composed, notwithstanding the history of the country shows that when secession raised its head with John C. Calhoun *for a leader, that he* proved to be the man for the crisis, and the "Pilot who weathered the storm" crushed the great Nullifier and his followers, and as long as he lived was thanked by the whole nation for his prompt action for so doing. It was never mooted again until Jackson and Calhoun died.

We, as an editor, stand to day where we did the first day the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter. Nearly the whole party stood with us then, as we believe it does now. We will not be intimidated or wheedled into a wrong position. We will stand between the camps of the Israelites and Phillistines, and we can cry, in the hour of degeneracy, woe to the leaders of the great Democratic party, until, like ancient Ninevah, the people will awake and come up to the purification of the Democratic temple, and overthrow those who are trying to place the party in a false position. This will be done."

The *Monitor* faction say the destruction of their office has made them money. We have no doubt of it. No wonder they continue to pursue a course well calculated to excite the passions of loyal soldiers. They want their office destroyed a second time that they may have an excuse for passing their hats around again. A sharp trick to swindle their tools, but not any more dishonest than many others the clique have been guilty of. We *hope the soldiers and all other* loyal citizens will keep their hands off, and let the tory sheet "peg out" in the usual way, as it certainly will as soon as the honest Democratic masses get their eyes open.

—Since 1st of last February, Col. Wilder, of Rosecrans' army, has been twenty-eight times through the rebel lines, and taken 1,157 prisoners, about 4,000 horses, and a small army of slaves. In the last expedition he took about 600 prisoners, 800 horses, and 250 slaves, killed ten guerrillas, and mortally wounded Col. Gant. He lost one man, private Stewart, of the 17th Indiana. He has hung five and shot fifteen rebels, including a second lieut., caught with our uniform on, in accordance with the orders of Gen. Rosecrans. Wilder is chief of the famous mounted infantry.

The Nomination for Gov. in Maine.

In Maine, the Republican gubernatorial incumbent was defeated by the Republicans, and a war Democrat chosen as their candidate for Governor. A cotemporary gives the following account of the scene which took place at Bangor, Maine, in the Republican Convention on the 1st of July:

"Another fine example of generosity to the loyal Democrats, on the part of the Republicans, was set at the great Republican Convention held at Bangor, Maine, on the 1st of July. In the call of the Republican State Committee, they invited not only the Republicans to participate, but all loyal to the Government and in favor of an unconditional support of the Administration in suppressing the rebellion. The result was such a delegate convention as has never assembled in the Commonwealth of Maine. More than twelve hundred delegates representing two hundred and ninety-eight towns, appeared, and of this number a very large percentage was composed of those who have uniformly acted with the Democratic party, but who now see in Mr. Lincoln's Administration the Government of their country *in action* to defend and preserve the liberties of the American people. Among them were McCobb, Jewett, Smart, Lowell, Peters, and other household names of the Democracy. Gov. Coburn, the Republican executive, who has served with *so much fidelity in that post* for one term, and was entitled by the usages of the Republican party to a renomination, through his friend, Hon. James G. Blaine, member of Congress elect from the Kennebbec (Maine) district, generously offered to waive the honor of a nomination, if a more worthy citizen could be found to make the canvass, and pledged himself and his friends to the support of the nominee, whoever he might be. After electing a Democrat, Mr. McCobb, president of the Convention, the balloting for Governor commenced, with the following result: For Abner Coburn (Republican,) 442 votes; for Samuel Coney (Democrat), 486 votes; Joseph William (Democrat) 192 votes. Upon which Mr. Morris, the friend and business partner of Mr. Coburn, withdrew his name. On the succeeding and final ballot of nine hundred and eighty votes thrown, Samuel Coney (Democrat) received eight hundred and eighty, upon which his nomination was made unanimous, amidst the most protracted and enthusiastic cheering. It is significant that Mr. Coney, who was thus unexpectedly to himself selected as the Union candidate for Governor, was himself a delegate from his own town, and voted for Mr. Coburn's nomination. Mr. Coney is a gentleman of high character and ability, and having been chosen by the Democratic party to the office of Judge of Probate, Land Agent of the State, and State Treasurer for five years, being the full term allowed by the Constitution of Maine. His election is certain by an immense majority."

This is the spirit that leads to victory. It is the spirit of self-sacrifice and the sublimest patriotism.

To-day, Wednesday, the Union Convention of this State meets in Pittsburg to put in nomination candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. Whether the nominee for Governor be a war Democrat or a Republican, we shall support him with all the ability we possess. We are well satisfied that the Convention will give us a loyal, competent and honest man—a man all loyal men can vote for in opposition to Woodward the nominee of the rebel sympathizing bogus Democracy.

—Among the attractions presented by the authorities of the Pennsylvania Teachers' Association, which meets at Reading, on the 4th, 5th and 6th of August, is a speech by Major General Sigel. The General has been a teacher and a school director, both in New York and St. Louis, and from the interest which he has always manifested in our public school system and in the advancement of popular education, the teachers of the State may expect an interesting address.

Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

Information received to-day from the army of the Potomac, states that Gen. Lee massed his forces at Culpepper on Wednesday, and made other preparations to give us battle on the Rappahannock. His first advance South of Culpepper was to foil us in taking the Fredericksburg, route, but finding that we did not advance, he concentrated his army at Culpeper

The Rappahannock is guarded from Fredericksburg to Ely's Ford, and on the Rappidan by only one rebel regiment. The Rapidan is fortified south of Culpepper.

Information was received to-day of a raid by Moseby's men on Fairfax Court House last night. They entered the place about 10 o'clock and captured a number of suttler's wagons loaded with goods.

Col. Lowell, with the 2nd Massachusetts regiment of cavalry, went in pursuit of them.

The Movement against Charleston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The steamship Belvidere, from Port Royal July 29, arrived here this morning. She brings home the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth Penna. Regt., whose term is expired.

By this arrival we have news from our forces near Charleston to Wednesday last, the 29th ult., A. M. on that day. At that time the new Ironsides and two of the monitors were engaing Fort Wagner.

General Gilmore had succeeded in constructing a long line of batteries within 250 yards of Fort Wagner. He had also mounted three heavy siege guns within one mile and a quarter of Fort Sumter, which were to open on that Fort the day the steamer left. The General was confident that when he got all his heavy siege guns mounted he would soon reduce Sumter.

The casualties on our side have been few in number.

THE militia will return to this place from Hopewell this, Tuesday, afternoon.

IT is not certain that the draft for this district will be commenced this week.

FLAX! FLAX!! FLAX!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SECURED the latest improved machinery for breaking and scutching Flax. It is now in successful operation. I desire it to be understood that I am prepared to buy all the flax that the farmers raise, above their household wants, and at they desire I will prepare what they want for their own use. This machinery will draw in two days more flax than one man can in the ordinary way in thirty days. The flax after it is pulled and seperated from the stock, should be spread on a meadow, thinly and regularly, to be exposed to the dews for a week or ten days until the stock assumes a silver grey color, the under side should then be turned up and treated in the same way. On a dry day it can then be tied in bundles and is ready for the mill. It is not necessary to dry it by fire or smoke it over an oven, as this is only trouble for nothing. An acre of good flax is worth from thirty to thirty-five dollars without counting the seed. Same will also be bought.

H. G. FISHER.

Huntingdon, July 29, 1863.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, July 22, '63

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Huntingdon, in the County of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking: Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Huntingdon, County of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In Testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of office this twenty-second day of July, 1863.

HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency. (Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

TO THE COLLECTORS of State and County Tax in Huntingdon County:

Owing to the necessities of the county, and especially the want of funds to meet the orders for the relief of families of soldiers in the service of the country, you are instructed to use all lawful means to collect all the taxes in your duplicate immediately and pay them over to the Treasurer.

J. CUMMINS,
JNO. S. ISETT,
PETER M. BARE,
Commissioners.

Huntingdon, July 25, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a sundry writs issued Vend. Exp. & Fa. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

Lots No. 114, 115, 116 and 117, in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, fronting sixty feet on King street and extending back to Shaver's creek, having thereon two dwelling houses, stable, brick store room, large warehouse (on the canal wharf) and a number of out buildings.

Lot No. 128, being a corner lot on an alley, fronting 60 feet on King street and extending back to an alley, having thereon a log dwelling house.

Lot No. 17, having thereon a one story log house, subject to a yearly ground rent of one dollar.

Also, six lots each fronting sixty feet on King street and running back to an alley, having thereon two dwelling houses, a good well and bank shed, being the lots formerly owned by George Hung; also a small triangular piece of ground immediately opposite the said six lots, having thereon a stable and warehouse.

All of the above property is situated in the borough of Petersburg, (except the triangular piece of ground above mentioned) and will be found more fully described in the plan of the town, recorded in book D, page 564; seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. V. Wingard.

Also—The following property situate in Jackson township, part A, containing 145 acres and 127 perches, and allowance; part B, containing 101 acres, and the parts C & D, containing 5 acres and 152 perches, adjoining lands of William Porter on the north, Samuel Powell on the south, Samuel Sanesman on the west, with a frame house, log bank barn and other out-buildings thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Hays deceased, and John Hays.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, in and to *fifty-three acres of land*, more or less, situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Penna, adjoining lands of M. F. Campbell, east, lands of A. J. Postlethwait or James Dowdson, on the west, and lands of Andrew Wise on the south, about thirty acres of which is cleared, and being the same tract of land conveyed to Mary M. Wise by deed from I. A. J. Postlethwait to her dated 23d Sept. 1858; seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary M. Wise.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendants, or any of them, of and in all that certain tract of land situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land of Samuel Briggs, James Rhea, William McMahan, James Coulter and William Coulter, containing about 130 acres, it being the same land Samuel Rhea's deceased, bought from William Coulter; seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the widow and heirs of said deceased.

Also—Two lots of ground in the village of Mooresville, adjoining a lot of Robert Cunningham on the west, William Moore on the north, Adam Spyker on the east, and the public road on the south, having a house thereon erected, the property of defendant; seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Miller.

Also—All the defendants right, title and interest, in and to two acres of ground, more or less situate in the borough of Cassville, bounded on the south, east and west, by land of Nicholas Carbin, having thereon erected two brick buildings, known and used as the Cassville Seminary buildings; seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of M. McN. Walsh.

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

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on the following Wednesday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 21, 1863.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at *Huntingdon*, the 15th of April, A. D. 1863, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, Justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of Aug. next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 18th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the 87th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff*.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at 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 10th day of August next, 1863, to-wit:

1st. Final account of Thomas McLain, guardian of John R. Morrow, a minor child of Robert Morrow, late of Warfordsburg township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

2d. Administration account of Elizabeth Adamson, Administratrix of Arthur Adamson, late of Brady township, deceased.

3d. The Trust account of James G. Corbin, Trustee to sell the real estate of Arthur Adamson, late of Brady township deceased.

4th. Guardianship account of William Hildebrand, guardian of Margaret Smalley, A. P. Wilson Smalley and Henry B. Smalley, minor children of Dawson C. Smalley, deceased.

5th. Final account of Thomas A. Smelzer, guardian of Samuel Hays, a minor child of Edward Hays, late of Shirley township, deceased.

6th. Administration account of Michael Barndollar and Benjamin Woollett, Administrators of Michael Barndollar, deceased.

7th. The partial and supplemental Administration account of Henry Brewster, acting Executor of the last will and testament of John Brewster, deceased.

8th. Administration account of H. L. McCarthey and Samuel H. McCoy, Executors of John Brown, deceased, who in his lifetime was Administrator of his father William Brown, late of Brady township, deceased.

9th. Partial account of Andrew Miller and Robert G. McNeal, Administrators of Jacob H. Miller, late of Union township, deceased.

10th. Administration account of Jane Black and Robert Huey, Executors of James Black, late of Jackson township, deceased.

11th. Administration account of David Stewart and Jacob Hamish, surviving Executors of Tobias Hamish, late of Morris township, deceased.

12th. The account of David Snare, Esq., Administrator of Anna Hoffman, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

13th. Trust account of Livingston Robb, Trustee appointed to sell the unappropriated portions of the real estate of Thomas Lloyd, late of Walker township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, } Register.
Hunt., July 14, 1863.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

to all persons interested, that the following inventories and appraisements of goods and chattels, set apart under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of April 11th, A. D. 1851, and the various supplements thereto, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented to the Court for approval on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1863, viz:

The goods and chattels set apart to Margaret Lewis, widow of Abram Lewis, late of Shirley township, deceased.

2d. The goods and chattels set apart to Agnes Harper, widow of William Harper, late of Dublin township, deceased.

3d. The goods and chattels set apart to Caroline G. Watson, widow of John C. Watson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

4th. The goods and chattels set apart to Sarah Irwin, widow of Dr. James M. Irwin, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.

5th. The goods and chattels set apart to Eliza Long, widow of John Long, late of Springfield township, deceased.

6th. The goods and chattels set apart to Mary Wilson, widow of John Wilson, late of Cromwell township deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Clerk of O. C.

Hunt., July 11, 1863.

NOTICE.—

The public are cautioned not to purchase a sorrel mare and colt now in the possession of Ezekiel White, as the same belongs to me.

SOLOMON NUNNAMACHER.

Broad Top City, May 27, 1863*

STRAYED AWAY.

Strayed away from the premises of the Subscriber in Juniata township, about the middle of June last, one red and white spotted mudy heifer calf, and one red steer calf with white spotted face—both a year old last spring. Any information of the whereabouts of the calves will be thankfully received, and expenses paid.

July 14, 1'63. JOHN N. MOSSER

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS,

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., *of Phila.*, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., *of Pittsburg*,

And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS, or SELLERS of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE!

The UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1, May Term, in 1862, in suit of THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs THOMAS G. CHASE, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent issued by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;

Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

April 29, 1863—3m.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Exchange Hotel, on Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 7, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED FARM, KNOWN AS 'ESQUIRE WRAY'S FARM,'

In Henderson township, about five miles from Huntingdon, and two and a half miles from Mill Creek, contains about 230 Acres, about 150 of which are cleared and under good cultivation, enclosed by good fences.—There is a good apple orchard and also a good peach orchard on the premises. There is abundance of good water near the barn and house, and streams running through the premises. The improvements are a good log house weather-boarded, and large frame barn. There is a good saw-mill seat and plenty of timber on the property.

Persons wishing to purchase a good farm should call and examine this property. Apply to the undersigned living on the premises.

HIRAM GRADY.

May 13, 1863—3m*

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, 1131 Ridge avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Offer for sale upon the most favorable Terms, NEW and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS in great variety, of IRON RAILINGS for CEMETERIES, RESIDENCES, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and GALVANIZED IRON and BRASS TRIMM: IRON VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, STAIRS, COUNTERS, FOUNTAINS, GATES, COLUMNS, HITCHING POSTS, LAMP STANDS, VASES, TABLES, FLOWER STANDS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, STATUARY, ANIMALS, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for the same, will please state the kind of work needed.

June 3, 1863—3m

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

May 20, 1863.

1863.

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS!

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St., one door west of Carmon's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S 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, April 15-3m

1863. CLOTHING. 1863.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

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, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 20, 1863.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit every body.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, May 20th, 1863.

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY.—

The business of the said foundry will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, who will be at all times ready to make castings of all kinds, promptly and at moderate rates.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm, will come forward and settle the same.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

March 31, 1863.—4m.*

C. P. KNIGHT & BROS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

Fish, cheese & provisions generally

NOS. 114 & 115 SOUTH WHARVES,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of

DRIED & PICKLED FISH, &c., viz:

Mackerel, Salmon, Shad,	Blue Fish, Herrings, Cod Fish,	Beef, Pork, Lard,	Shoulders, Hams, Sides,	Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

April 22, 1863-3m.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA:

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 31, 1862—1y.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 23, 1862.

TO ARMS!

RUSH TO THE STORE OF

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

and see the new and elegant assortment of Goods he has just received, consisting in part 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, at unusually low prices. The public are invited to call and examine his 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 Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

June 10, 1863-1f

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1863.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

JUST OPENED AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.

A LARGE STOCK

AND

FULL ASSORTMENT,

AT PRICES

TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES

SILVER AND GOLD,

AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,

Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FOR BARGAINS,

CALL AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.

Huntingdon, May 20, 1863.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FISHER & SON

Have just Opened and offer to the Public,

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

*WELL SELECTED NEW