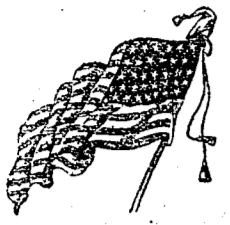


HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday morning, Aug 9, 1865. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.



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 of the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every administration regardless of party politics, against all assailants, at home and abroad.

To our Patrons.—Candidates for Office It is important to the people that the claims of candidates for office should be known before the election of borough and township delegates in August next. That their claims may be made public we throw open our columns to the friends of all, free of charge.

WANT JUSTICE DONE.—The "sympathizing" friends of Jeff. Davis met in New York on Monday, July 31, to devise means for a fair and full defense of Jeff. Davis and his associates, so that whatever happens, justice may be done. We have no doubt their idea of justice extends so far as to let the chief of the rebellion investigators go scot free. Time, which is getting mysteriously lengthy, will reveal how the law looks at the subject.

Delegate Elections. The Union men of Huntingdon county are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several boroughs and townships of the county, on Saturday, the 12th day of August next, and elect two delegates from each township and borough to meet in Convention, at Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 14th day of August next, to nominate candidates for the several offices of the county. The polls will be open in the townships from 7 to 9 o'clock, and in the boroughs from 7 to 9 o'clock.

AFFAIRS IN FLORIDA AND GEORGIA.—The Savannah Herald's correspondent details a tour to Darien, Brunswick and St. Mary's, Georgia, and Ferdinand, Jacksonville, Picolata and Plantata, Florida. At each place he found the people had suffered much from the war, and but little evidence upon their part of efforts at making repairs upon their much damaged and badly battered towns. People were scarce, and money more so.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.—Advices from Texas do not represent the condition of society to have been much improved, the bands of lawless men who infest the country being still able to avoid the law. It appears that when the rebel army in that State broke up, only about half returned to their homes. Of the other half a part made the best of their way to where they learned government property was stored, and appropriated and divided this and whatever other property near by they could lay their hands on.

The National Debt and Finances. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books of the Treasury Department on the 1st of July, shows the amount outstanding to be \$2,757,258,275 85, divided thus, viz: The debt bearing interest in coin is \$1,108,662,441 80, on which the interest is \$64,521,837 50. The debt bearing interest in lawful money is \$1,289,150,545, on which the interest is \$74,740,030 78. The debt on which interest has ceased is \$1,527,120. The debt bearing no interest is \$357,906,900. The total interest both in coin and lawful money is \$139,262,468 28. The legal tender notes in circulation are as follows: One and two year 5 per cent. notes, 336,954,230 U. S. Notes old issue, 472,693 U. S. Notes, now issued, 432,687,968 Compound Interest Notes, Act of March 3, '63, 15,000,000 Compound Interest Notes, Act of June 30, '61, 197,121,470 Total Legal Tenders in circulation, \$685,236,279 The amount of fractional currency is \$25,760,000. The uncalled-for pay, requisitions and miscellaneous items of the War and Navy Departments amount to \$15,788,000. The amount of coin in the Treasury is \$35,388,000; and of currency, \$81,402,000. Total amount in Treasury, \$116,790,000.

CANDIDATES.

Captain H. J. Smith. The undersigned having been acquainted with the gentleman whose name heads this article, from his boyhood, and having learned that an attempt has been made to prejudice his claims to a nomination for Treasurer by alleging that he was not a citizen of this county, beg leave to correct an error which might do him an injury. Capt. Smith was born in that part of Huntingdon County, which afterwards became Blair. About the year 1840, he came to reside with his friends in Walker township, and resided there until 1858, when he left temporarily, and went to Lock Haven, where he was engaged in business until the spring of 1861, when he returned to McConelston, and soon after enlisted as a private in Co. C, 53d Regt. P. V., and rose to the rank of Captain on his own merits alone. No one has a better record as a soldier, than Captain Smith. He is as modest and manly as he is brave. And feeling as we do an honest pride in his character and claims, we intend to stand by him, as he stood by his country. James Moore, James Ward, Martin Orland, Ben. Enyart, Joseph Douglas, Jacob Hicks, G. W. Lang, John Robb, Fairies Leber, Samuel Feigal.

Declination. MEADOW GAP, Aug. 3, 1865. Editor of the Globe:—I notice in your issue of last week, my name as a candidate for County Treasurer. I never authorized anyone to insert my name, nor have I any intention of becoming a candidate for that office. By giving this an insertion in your next issue, you will much oblige. Yours &c., EPHRAIM BAKER.

Letter from the West. MONMOUTH, Ills., Aug. 1, 1865. FRIEND LEWIS:—Thinking a line from an old friend might be acceptable to you, and through you to your readers, I have concluded to write you a short epistle this morning. We are having fine weather. No rain here since last Thursday, the 27th ult; up to that time, for nearly two weeks the weather had been wet, making it very unfavorable for our farmers; but if the present fair weather continues, the damage to small grain through heavy will not be so much as was anticipated. This season, according to many of our weather-wise men, was to be the wet season, and opened very well for that in April, but through May was decidedly dry; June was very favorable for growing crops here, but July was too wet for good harvest. But on the whole the season has been a fair one, and the crops are well. We are having fine weather. No rain here since last Thursday, the 27th ult; up to that time, for nearly two weeks the weather had been wet, making it very unfavorable for our farmers; but if the present fair weather continues, the damage to small grain through heavy will not be so much as was anticipated. This season, according to many of our weather-wise men, was to be the wet season, and opened very well for that in April, but through May was decidedly dry; June was very favorable for growing crops here, but July was too wet for good harvest.

THE BRILLIANT FUTURE AS SEEN FROM THE DRY TORTUGAS.—If we can receive the statement of the Herald correspondent as truth, the conspirators who have gone to the Dry Tortugas must be about having an extremely brilliant future. The account given of the paths of life laid out for each of the condemned appears to be of the "flowery beds of ease" order. Mudd is to be allowed to practise and act as nurse, and will doubtless be allowed liberty and privileges, and we may yet expect to hear of this most philanthropic of men aiding the escape of other criminals, tending the sick, and setting broken limbs. He will be able to follow out his penchant for making splinters and healing fractures, and although it may suggest to him the cause of his sad side residence, yet still it will enable him to practise his profession and have something to do. Arnold, we are told, will be a clerk, and will derive "profit," whether pecuniary or otherwise we are not informed, probably otherwise. Spangler is to be a carpenter once more, and O'Laughlin a "retired banner." Thus are this famous quartette comfortably disposed of, and we earnestly hope that even the New York Herald will cease to descant on their dirt and their wages. They are safely placed away for life, and let them be left in their living graves. They have committed their crime, let them expiate it untroubled. Requiescat in pace, and let us hear of them no more.

THE GRAVES AT ANDERSONVILLE.—Miss Clara Barton, who accompanied Capt. Moore on his expedition to Andersonville, Ga., to give Christian burial to the prisoners who died there, writes the following note to her uncle, James Barton, of Washington: ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., July 12, '65. DEAR UNCLE:—We arrived here on the 13th, and are now in the active prosecution of our labors. Capt. J. M. Moore, kindly detailed by General D. H. Rucker to assist me in the performance of our sad, though interesting duties, is now organizing our forces, and preparing the ground for the reception of our heroic dead. Two hundred and seventy-six were recovered yesterday from the ground known as outside of the "dead line," or, as it was generally known to the public, outside of a prohibited line, beyond which they had accidentally strayed for the purpose of procuring a little fresh water, or the roots of shrubs and trees, to allay the pangs of thirst and hunger, and for so doing were barbarously murdered. The grounds are all selected for the cemetery, and in a few days I will send you a statement for publication, if the editors of Washington think it worthy of publication in their columns. Your affectionate niece, CLARA BARTON.

THE FREEDMEN.—The Secretary of War has ordered that, "to secure equal justice and the same personal liberty to the freedmen as to other citizens and inhabitants, all orders issued by post, district or other commanders adopting any system of passes for or subjecting them to restraints or punishments not imposed on other classes are declared void." Neither whites nor blacks will be retained from seeking employment elsewhere, when they cannot obtain it at a just compensation at their homes, and when not bound by voluntary agreements; nor will they be hindered from traveling from place to place on proper and legitimate business.

The Richmond Election.

The following is the order of Gen. Turner, which has been briefly alluded to by telegraph, annulling the recent municipal election in Richmond:—"Headquarters, District of Henrico, Richmond, Va., July 28, '65. "Whereas satisfactory evidence has been furnished at these headquarters that, at the election held in the city of Richmond on the 25th instant, for municipal officers, voters were excluded on the ground of having lost their residence by reason of their absence as soldiers in the United States army during the rebellion, when no such ground was taken as against soldiers absent in the rebel army; and whereas, with but few exceptions, all of the officers elected at said municipal election have been prominent and conspicuous in an inaugurating and sustaining the rebellion, and whereas the issue was distinctly made and openly avowed at said election as between those men who had aided and abetted in the war against the United States authority and those who had with their lives defended the flag of our country; "Therefore, justice to the thousands who have fallen on the battle field or by disease in their efforts to put down this rebellion, and to those who are now returning to their homes in this district, after four years of suffering, toil, privation and dangers incurred in fighting treason, demands that those persons who were so lately contributing all their efforts to sustain treason and overthrow this government should not be installed into office and intrusted with power. Hence it is hereby declared that the United States military authorities of this city will regard the said municipal elections held in this city on the 25th instant as null and void, excepting only the election of the clerk of the Hustings Court; and each and every person elected to office, excepting said clerk of the Hustings Court, is prohibited from exercising the duties appertaining thereto. "By command of "Brevet Maj. Gen. TURNER, "E. LEWIS MOORE, Assistant Adjutant General."

An Atrocious Case.—A Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Commercial records the following incident:—"An atrocious case, illustrative of slave holding barbarism was told by a crippled negro who appeared at the office of the Freedmen's Bureau to-day asking relief. This colored man said he was formerly free and working for wages in Maryland, near the eastern branch. He went South in 1857, with a Dr. Lee, for whom he had been working, persuaded by spurious promises of higher pay, going first to Athens, Georgia, and afterwards to Knoxville, Tennessee, where Dr. Lee for a time kept the Knoxville Hotel, and subsequently removing to Jonesboro. Receiving wages at first he was at last held and treated as a slave. In the winter of 1864, Dr. Lee hired him out to the rebel post quartermaster at Jonesboro. After remaining eight or ten months he attempted to escape to the lines of the national forces. He got twenty miles away, but was caught and taken back, when this rebel quartermaster took him to surgeon Williams in charge of the rebel hospital there, and ordered him to cut off his feet and hands to prevent, as he said, his running away again. The doctor partially complied, amputating both legs just above the ankle. He left the stumps undressed over night, but finding him alive next day, said: "What you do—nigger, are you alive yet? I intend to kill you." He then had him placed in an ambulance and taken to the hut of an old colored man, where he remained until our troops occupied the place. This colored man brings vouchers from white people corroborative of his statement, which are believed by the officers of the bureau.

NEWS SUMMARY. The exact amount received from Internal Revenue, for the month of July, was \$21,693,470 75. A man supposed to be John H. Surratt passed through Harrisburg, heavily ironed on Tuesday last, enroute to Washington. It is said he was captured in Texas. A Washington correspondent in the Chicago Tribune says the available funds in the National Treasury for the next six months will exceed the demands nearly \$100,000,000. During the present month over one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of prize money was disbursed by the Treasury Department. The number of claims was twelve hundred and sixty-four.

THE LOGAN GUARDS.—The Logan Guards, comprising the remnant of Company A, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, returned to their homes at Lewistown, on Saturday. These men have acquitted themselves nobly. This company claims to have been the first body of men to respond to the call of Abraham Lincoln for seventy-five thousand volunteers in 1861, when a Pennsylvania regiment of five hundred men in advance of the other States. This claim is, however, contested by the Ringgold Artillery of Reading. The Ringgold was the first company to arrive at Harrisburg, but the Logan Guards passed them on the way and reached Washington in advance of any other organization in the United States.

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The Boston Gazette thinks that the Atlantic Telegraph Cable is working, the first message which the President will send to England will probably be "Are you ready to settle that little claim for the Alabama?" A gentleman who has just returned from a tour through the counties of Stafford, Spotsylvania, and Orange, in Virginia, reports that he found the inhabitants generally in a very destitute condition, with no money, and very little if anything aside from the present crops. Only about 1,500 deserters from the draft availed themselves of the pardon offered them in the late President Lincoln's proclamation. The thousands of others still absent are liable to arrest wherever found in this country, and subject to punishment for desertion. It is suggested in the Harrisburg Telegraph that the Soldiers' Orphan and Soldier's Home, at the State Schools provided for them specially, be passed free by the several Railroad Companies in going home and returning during vacations. We second the motion. Every poor crippled soldier, should be treated to a similar courtesy.

North Carolina is shipping to North a large amount of copper, iron, lead, etc., mined in that State. The negroes are, it is said accumulating small fortunes working the gold and silver mines. The aristocracy to the State, it is reported, are becoming very bitter in their views against all Union men.

From Texas we learn that the Western part of that State is infested with robbers and jailbreakers. Seven railroads are at present in running order. The chief of the Cherokee nation says that his people are famishing for bread, and if they do not get it an outbreak will be the result. A Gonzalez prisoner says that the liberation of the Texas has proved advantageous to the people. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where a person keeps a horse, the use of which is necessary to the prosecution of his business, the expense of keeping the horse, including feed, etc., may be deducted from his income. When the horse is used, partly for a business producing income and partly for pleasure, so much of the expense for keeping him as is clearly referable to productive labor may be deducted.

Today a rule was adopted of appointing different hours for the promenade, and Mr. Davis walked alone this morning at six. Mr. Gray will enjoy the same privilege this evening.—Petersburg Index.

A TOWN SOLDIER.—A young fellow of Worcester, Massachusetts, named E. P. Rockwood, a private in the 57th Massachusetts, who was in the battle of Cold Harbor, in June, 1864, had his jaw bone fractured by a bullet, which also knocked out some of his teeth; another ball fractured his right shoulder blade and lodged somewhere beneath it; and a third went through his abdomen, and so completely disabled him in a hole where his body and head were covered from the enemy; but while there he got another bullet through the calf of his leg, another dug a groove through one shin, another cut an instep, and another cut off one of his toes. He lay in the hole all day and then was taken prisoner and starved for several months. Now he is at home well, and not lame.

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Meeting in Behalf of Jeff. Davis.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Post publishes a report of proceeding at a private meeting of friends of Jeff. Davis, held in this city on Monday. The meeting was for a fair and full defence of Jeff. Davis and his associates, so that whatever happens, justice may be done. The meeting was held at the rooms of Mr. Carlos Butterfield, who was present. At the suggestion of Peter Butler a committee was appointed to raise funds for the object stated, and to consult with Chas. O'Connor, counsel, and to adopt other necessary measures.

The following persons were named as the committee: Mayor G. Gunther, Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martin Douglas, and Clancy. The Mayor was absent, but sent his regrets and assurances of his hearty co-operation. Messrs. Surratt, Tucker and Livingstone, were among those present. Messrs. Culter, Tucker and Livingstone were the principal speakers. They regarded the failure of the rebellion as temporary. The spirit that originated it still lives and at the assistance of their friends at the North it can be made successful in other ways. Livingstone said Alabama would be represented in Congress by none who were not soul and body in favor of Southern Independence. That Mrs. Surratt's execution had excited the indignation of the world, and that the Government dared not trust Mr. Davis to a trial. Mr. Livingstone said, any person who regarded the course of the South as treasonable, would be looked upon as a mad man or a fool.

Davis and Clay Meet for the First Time.—Changing of Hour of Promenade. Fortress Monroe, July 29.—Hardly anything is spoken of here save the intense heat, and the military changes which daily occur from the moving of troops to their homes. Yesterday, however, a little incident transpired which will prove of interest to your readers. Mr. Davis, as you are aware, has been allowed for several days has the privilege of walking on the ramparts. An officer accompanies him, and a guard, armed with muskets, follow some five or ten feet in the rear. A similar indulgence is granted Mr. Clay and under the same restrictions. Care seems to have been taken that they should not be out at the same time, but last evening, probably through inadvertence, they were permitted to be out at the same hour, and during their promenade they met.

It was the first friendly face, save the surgeon's, that either prisoner had seen for months, and the emotion that rushed upon the hearts of both may be imagined. Mr. Clay extended his hand, remarking: "Though we are not permitted to hold conversation, Mr. Davis, I presume we will not be forbidden to shake hands." The accompanying officers made no objection, and the two gentlemen clasped hands with a favor and feeling such as rarely attends this familiar courtesy. Mr. Davis' thin lips quivered, but probably from his desire to observe scrupulously the rules of his confinement, he uttered no word.

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COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST.—AUGUST TERM. Commencing Monday, 14th August, 1865. Roger C. McGill vs Benjamin Cross, Samuel Beverly vs John S. Beverly, S. L. Glasgow for use vs Mary Gibbons's ex John Black & Co, vs Catherine Tricker, John H. Stonebraker vs D. Stewart et al, Dr P. Shoemaker vs Wilson & Lorenz, Jacob Cresswell vs F. H. Lane et al, James Scott vs A. Wise et al, Mary DeArmit vs Drice X. Pair vs Nicholas Crosswell, M. J. Jones & Co. vs James C. Clark, W. C. WAGONER, Profy, PRONOTARY OF THE COURT, Huntingdon, July 17.

GRAND JURORS. Booher, John merchant, Alexandria, Hugh Cunningham, farmer, Porter. Henry Cook, farmer, Warriorsmark. John Eyer, jr., farmer, Warriorsmark. Daniel Postor, distiller, Brady. Christian Pouse, farmer, Hopewell. Henry Garner, farmer, Juniata. John C. Hicks, farmer, Porter. Henry Holtzapfel, miller, West. Isaac Heffner, farmer, Juniata. John Henderson, farmer, West. Edward B. Iselt, farmer, Franklin. Jesse McClain, farmer, Carbon. Newton Madden, farmer, Springfield. G. Miller, (R. T.) farmer, Henderson. Benjamin L. Noff, miller, West. Samuel Peighal, farmer, Walker. James Port, collector, Huntingdon. George B. Porter, farmer, Franklin. James Poston, farmer, Cass. James Peterson, farmer, Dublin. Wash. Reynolds, farmer, Franklin. George Sont, machinist, Clay. James Webb, farmer, Walker.

Cure for a Felon. As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season. We clipped the above from an exchange. It may be good and may not; nevertheless, if we had a felon on our finger, we would give it a trial.

Candidates. For all announcements of ten lines or less, 25 cents for every additional line (two cents a line) 25 cents—payable in advance. SHERIFF. We are requested to announce JAMES F. BARBER as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. FRANKLIN. We are requested to announce DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. JUNE 17. CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce CHAS. THOMAS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, during the month of August next. HUNTINGDON, July 19, 1865. CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, during the month of August next. I am a resident of the town of Springdale, in the town of Springdale, in the county of Huntingdon, and have resided in this county for many years. I am a native-born American, and have always been a citizen of the United States. I am a member of the Union County Convention, and have been elected to the office of Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, during the month of August next. I am a native-born American, and have always been a citizen of the United States. I am a member of the Union County Convention, and have been elected to the office of Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, during the month of August next.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—The suggestion contained in the Herald of Andersonville, for the appointment of HENRY A. MARK, of Huntingdon, for Associate Judge, was long known by the farmers in this valley as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that the people of this county will cheerfully support him for the office. WALKER TOWNSHIP. ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—We are advised to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention. JUNE 17. ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—The suggestion contained in the Herald of Andersonville, for the appointment of HENRY A. MARK, of Huntingdon, for Associate Judge, was long known by the farmers in this valley as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that the people of this county will cheerfully support him for the office. WALKER TOWNSHIP. ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—We are advised to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention. JUNE 17.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. 1865. THE "VICTOR" 1865. CANE MILL. NEW, THURMONT AT STATE FALLS. COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR. MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD! "SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE. CANE BARK, for the D or B bark, FOR SALE AT COST! Price & Co's NEW AUTOMATIC GRASSES. The great triumph of the age. Now in the hands of the people. Grows a better FAMILY SAVING MACHINE. Send for Circulars, &c. Free. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Sole Agent, James Creech, Huntingdon, Pa. Photograph Frames. A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis & Boker Store. 11

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The undersigned will meet the teachers and school directors of this county for the public examination of applicants, as indicated in the following list:—Alexandria, Pa., and Alexandria, Pa., Aug. 17, at Alexandria; Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 18, at Carlisle; Franklin township, Aug. 19, at Franklinville; West township, Aug. 20, at West; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 21, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 22, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 23, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 24, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 25, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 26, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 27, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 28, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 29, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 30, at Carlisle; Carlisle, Pa., and Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 31, at Carlisle. Other appointments to be made by the Board of Education. HUNTINGDON, August 2, 1865.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 27, 28, and 29, at the State Fair Grounds, Harrisburg. The office of the Society is at the State Fair Grounds, Harrisburg. For further information inquire at the State Fair Grounds, Harrisburg, Pa., or at the Secretary, Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 1, 1865.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE.

The furniture now in use in the JACKSON HOTEL, Huntingdon, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser, and possession will be given in about two weeks. The furniture is of the best quality, and the terms are liberal. The building will be finished by the 1st of September. For further information inquire at the Jackson Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 2, 1865.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a

Warrant of Lev. 26, Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the Court House, at the office of the Sheriff, on the 14th day of AUGUST 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit: A lot of ground in the borough of Carlisle, and numbered 173 in plot of said borough, containing 30 feet front and 120 feet deep, with a two story frame tavern house 30 feet wide, with a two story out building on the east side, also a good frame stable, and a well, and also a good frame house on the north side. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James B. Brown.

Also, All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, on the ridge, adjoining lands of George Fry on the south and east, and of Asaph Price on the north, and the usual allowances, to the same more or less, about 125 acres more or less, containing about 100 acres of house, weather boarded, one story and a half high, a small frame barn and a good frame house, and also a well, and also a good frame stable, and a well, and also a good frame house on the north side. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Brown.

Also, All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to one lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Franklin street 20 feet, and extending back 120 feet, and containing about one acre of ground, and also a good frame house, and a well, and also a good frame stable, and a well, and also a good frame house on the north side. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James B. Brown.

Also, All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, on the ridge, adjoining lands of George Fry on the south and east, and of Asaph Price on the north, and the usual allowances, to the same more or less, about 125 acres more or less, containing about 100 acres of house, weather boarded, one story and a half high, a small frame barn and a good frame house, and also a well, and also a good frame stable, and a well, and also a good frame house on the north side. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Brown.

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