The Globe. HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday morning, Aug. 30, 1865. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal cilizen may so well demenstrate his devolion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration REGARDLESS OF FARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL. ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. UNION COUNTY TICKET. Assembly, Private SPHRAIM BAKER, of Springfield Associate Judge, THOMAS FISHER, of Huntingdon. Sheriff. Sergt. JAS. F. BATHURST, of Spruce Creel Treasurer. Private THOMAS MYTON, of Barree. Commissioner,

Private ADAM WARFEL, of Brady. Director of Poor. Lieut. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson County Surveyor,

Private JAMES E. GLASGOW, of Union. Auditor, Lieut. W. F. CUNNINGIIAM, Huntingdon

The Opposition State Nominations The Opposition, or "Democratic party" as they call themselves, held their State Convention in Harrisburg last week, and after adopting their platform resolutions, which will be found in another column, nominated for Auditor General, Gen. W. H. H. Davis of Bucks county, and for Surveyor General, Col. John P. Linton of Cambria county. Both these gentlemen, like the two heading the Union ticket, have seen active service in the field during the war. Davis and Linton may be good men, indeed we believe them fully competent to fill the offices for which they have been nominated, and we could believe them worthy if they were not in such bad company. Like Mc-Clellan, they are being made use of to help into power the Northern traitors, the men and the party in sympathy | gift with the rebels during the war. The fact that the Convention appointed Wm. A. Wallaco, of Clearfield, Chairman of the State Committee to conduct the campaign, is evidence strong enough to convince any reasonable man that the friends of the rebels had control of the Convention. Wm. A. Wal-

lace is the same Wallace who, during the war done all in his power to aid

Major General Joun F. HARTRANFT is of Montgomery county, and at present a citizen of Norristown. His first business engagements were in connection with the construction of some of the improvements in that part of the State, he then acting in the capacity of a civil engineer. Later in life, young Hartranft devoted himself to the study of the law, to the practice of which profession he was admitted with great honor. After pursuing the law for some years, the war of the re bellion was precipitated, when the lawyer immediately became a soldier, and was called to the command of one of the first "Three Month's Regiments." In this connection it will be remembered that the 4th Regiment refused to go into a fight because its time had expired while the battle was in prov gross. Col. Hartranft remained on the field when his regiment marched off and was placed on Gen. Franklin's staff, who complimented him for his bravery. The conduct which distinguished our candidate for Auditor General, thus early in the war, has characterized his carreer during the entire struggle. He has been engaged in all parts of the country as a soldier in defense of the Government-has fought bravely in vory many battles, and has to day a record as glorious as that of any man in the nation. His capacity for eivil station is as great, too, as was his ability as a soldier. A clear-headed in Pennsylvania, than John F. Hart-

Our Candidates.

ranft. Col. Jacob M. Campbell is a citizon of Cambria county, and entered the voluntcer military service, as Colonel

Northampton and Lehigh counties. Col. Campbell, early after his appearance in the field, was promoted to the litical column on to victory, like the command of a brigade, in which posi | colonel leads the military in time of tion he performed good and valiant battle. service. Indeed, the record of Col. Campbell extends over fields where some of the hardest fought battles of ly complimented by his superior offi- the resolutions adopted : cers, and for his service to his country in

his worth by electing him to one of the most important positions in their -Wo now leave our cadidates with the people. Their records are open to the scrutiny of the masses, and as those records are examined we expect to see the strength of our candidates

increased. SPEAKS WELL FOR OLD HUNTINGDON -As far as heard from, our county is the only one which has put up a Union

DRAFT SKULKERS DISFRANCHISED.-As the fall election will soon be coming on, it should be borne in mind that by virtue of the proclamation of the President, of March 10th, issued in comformity to a law of Congress, dated March 3, 1863, all porsons duly enrolled who departed from the jurisdiction of the districts in which they were enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming elecion. And not only should the authorities keep on the watch and enforce the penalty, but it behooves the civilians and returned soldiers generally to do likewise. It would be right for the soldiers to arrest those skulkers who sneaked away from their duty, afraid

of fighting in the front with the brave veterans. Nine out of ten of those who shrunk their duty and played fugitive were men who opposed the laws of the land and sympathised with those who tried to overthow them; the tenth one could not have keen much less than a coward. Now that they can be made to pay the penalty of their treason-sympathy and cowardice, every effort should be exerted by the loyal men to bring them before the law.

A PRIVATE LEADS .- As the county ticket of the Union party stands we have a private from the army leading lawyer, a close business man, and a the column. We are pleased with conscientious gentleman in all his ac. this, as it shows that no spirit of partions, no fairer or safer official could be tiality characterized the majority of selected to guard the interests of the the convention who placed him in nompeople in the Auditor General's office ination. Officers in the army were, as a general thing, good and brave men,

and many received the distinction by their manly bearing; but we are pleas. ed with the ticket because we believe the mon who framed it are free from of the 54th Regt. P. V. The 54th was that aristocratic notion that the monorganized at Camp Curtin in July, oyed men should receive the highest 1861, from volunteers recruited in positions. We may expect, (should Dauphin, Semorset, Carbon, Montour, Baker receive the nomination of the

District conference, as we sincerely (rust,) that a private can lead the po-

"Democratic" State Convention.

Ths delegate State Convention of the war took place. For his gallan- the radicals assembled at Harrisburg try in the contest he has been frequent- on Thursday last. The following are

Resolved, That we, the Democracy the hour of its peril, a grateful people of Pennsylvania, are now, as we alwill shortly exhibit their estimation of ways have been, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having no sympathy or association whatever with that party in the North which plotted against the Union and

pronounced the Constitution "a coveant with death and an agreement with hell." Second. That if the counsels of the

Democratic party had prevailed the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sec. tional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of these

against the will of the people and contrary to existing laws, is not only a high crime against the Constitution.

but a deliberate and wicked attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the domination of noroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race, morally and socially as well as politically, to the low level of the black We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to govern itself nor surrender the destinies of the country into the hands of negroes, nor put themselves under their guardianship, nor give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers, and we exhort our brethren in other States to take up the same atti tude and maintain it firmly.

Seventh. That we will support Pres ident Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper positions, to give to them a fair representation in Congress, to save them from the curse of negro equality; he shall have our hearty ap proval when he inflicts legal punish ment by means of legal tribunals upon offenders against the United States, and we will be with him in every means which looks to the maintenance of the public credit. But our full an proval of his administration can be founded only in the belief that he will execute the law, the whole law, and nothing but the law in all parts of the ccuntry; that he will not allow the military to intorfero with State elections; that he will punish kidnapping and robbery through the legal author-

officers or private citizens, and that he will suffer no person to be murdered by Military Commission; and upon these measures there can be no compromise; he that is not for us is against us.

Eighth. That in view of our enormous national debt, the great weight of our State taxes, and the local burdens imposed upon us in divers ways, economy and retrenchment becomes an important duty of all our represen-tatives, and to this end the vast standing army now on foot ought to be disanded, the navy should be reduced, and the corrupt and extravagant practices lately introduced into the Govern ment should be totally abolished.

Ninth. That our revonue laws need to be carefully revised in such manner that while the public credit will be maintained and the national honor preserved, taxation will be equal and iust.

Tenth. That the gallant soldiers of the Republic, who so nobly risked their lives in defence of the Union and the Constitution, merit and will receive the undying gratitude of the American people. Lining, they shall live in our warmest affections, and dying, their memories will be cherished for all time to come. To say, as our political opponents do, that they fought and bled and died mainly for the freedom of the negro, is a gross insult on their pariotism and an outrage which will be ndignantly resented by their survivng comrades through the ballot box. Eleventh. That the noble manner n which the Democratic press of this

Commonwealth have contended in the defence of the liberties of the nation amid trials and difficulties almost unparalleled, is deserving of our grateful recognition, and should entitle it to the encouragement of every constitution-

loving citizen. Twelfth. That we reaffirm our adherence to the Monroe Doctrine.

The resolutions were adopted. Dr. Acker, of Montgomery, requested that his name be recorded as not voting.-

Army Correspondence.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TOXAS, 127th Rogt., U. S. Col. Infantry, August 5th, 1865.

EDITOR GLOBE :- Having a little leisure time I will offer for publication a few facts and instances connected with our voyage from the Old Dominion to the Lone Star State, hoping they may prove of interest to a few at least of few of your many readers.

After returning from Appomattox Court House, this corps (25th) went into camp of instruction near the James river, four miles below City Point. The process of instruction did not, however, continue. May 23d orders were received to be ready to take transports at City Point, at an hour's notice. As usual, many rumors were afloat, but the fact that the commissaries of subsistence were ordered to take forty days rations indicated something more than idle rumors. It didn't look much like "going to Washington to attend the grand review," or "to be mus

ored out." May 25th. The 2d division embark ed and steamed to Fortress Monroe, heaved anchor in Hampton Roads, and completed the necessary arrangements for a long voyage. Having always a peculiar regard for paymasters, espocially on such occasions, the officers of ties, whether committed by Federal the 2d division, en masse, paid their compliments in person, to Major Hol-

liday of Norfolk, Va, hoping, with his good health, to find him supplied with a surplus of groonbacks. I will simply say, the Major is a fine man. The visit proved entirely satisfactory to all present, and we were enabled to go on our

way rejoicing. May 29th. All things ready, we

veighed anchor and put to sea, each essel, as previously ordered, sailing alone and keeping separate from the balance of the fleet. Now were we to bid farewell to Old Virginia, on whose 'sacred soil" we have experienced so much during the past four years, in marching and countermarching, advancing and retreating, with numerous hotly contested battles. From the broad Potomac to the classic James, desolation has marked the scenes .--War's grim visage sits on each of them pointing to the green graves of many noble comrades, and bleaching bones that were denied even a soldiers' burial These were all to be lost in the distance. We were to look after the remnant of the Confederacy under Kirby Smith, along the Rio Grande. Before the exnedition reached its terminus we learned that Kirby had acted the better part of valor and surrendered-had gono into Mexico, no doubt, to look after interests connected with his cot-

on confederacy. Soon after passing cape Henry, we entered the Gulf stream and kept its was many miles to the west, until we reached the Florida Keys. In our

leeward; nothing is visible but large is occupied by French troops, whose aliffs of rocks annarantly rising out of soldiorly qualities are none of the greacliffs of rocks apparently rising out of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

take on fresh water. The murky waters of the river are to be seen in the Gulf Farmers take Notice! for a great distance. THE HUNTINGDON MILLS will

June 11. About 2 o'clock, P M, we arrived off this place, having sailed about two thousand two hundred miles in nine days. Some vessels were fourteen days in making it. We had fine weather during the entire voyage, good accommodations aboard the ship, but

mouth of the Mississippi, in order to

many of us suffered much from the loathsome sea sickness. None seem exempt from its tortures. The entire fleet lay off the bar for several days, as there was not sufficient water to admit their crossing.

June 16th. The disembarkation be gan, by means of lighters. One schooner, containing seven hundred men of the 8th Regiment was driven in a gale on the shore and could not be got off. A heavy sea made it impossible to approach it, and rescue what seemed, without doubt, an ill fated crew. The sailors labored hard, and gallantly did the little vessel encounter the merciless breakers until morning's dawn brought

deliverance to her devoted band. Such are the conditions of the channel that shipping is greatly endangered in passing in and out of this harbor. The chief pilot of the port says there have been seven or eight vessels wrecked sinco May.

The corps is stationed along the oast from Indianola to Clarksville at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and from the latter place along the river to Ringgold barracks, one hundred and fifty miles from its mouth. Corps. headquarters are at Brownsville, thirty miles up the river. Brownsville and

vicinity is becoming quite a place, cspecially in the improvement of those qualities for which it has long been proverbial, as gambling, robbing, &c. Ibe light of civilization and christianity has not yet been received or adopted by those hardy rangers that inhabit the southwestern frontier. It is true Kirby Smith has surrendered and rebel rule has been broken down, yet many of his followers hold the same allegiance to dastard villainy and barbarism as when the confederacy was in full vogue. Robberies are of frequent occurrence. A few days since a sutler was murdered between Brownville and White Ranche, and his money

consisting of \$3,000, taken. The stage that runs from here to Brownsville is occasionally intercepted and robbed. Not long since I visited Bagdad, a own of about 2,000 inhabitants, in Mexico. It is a place of minor importance, grown chiefly out of the advantages of the war in this country. Many ronegade Southerners have gone there to escape conscription, and with a view

to speculation have been carrying on a contraband trade with the South for the past four years. But now times course for several days. Consequently, are very dull; their harvest is over; after passing Hatterns the main land property is selling at 75 and 80 per ct. liscount on what it was one year ago. Gold and silver are plenty; most of them will sell it for greenbacks at 30 course we left Memory Rock to the and 35 per cent premium. The place Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

DMINISTRATOR D Estate of Induct Wilson, docd.] Letters of administration in aving been granical to the undersigned, an the estate of Robert Wilson, hate of Ond-integration of the estate of the state of the state indepted to said estate are requested to make immediate envent, and those having claims, to present them prop-enter the state of the state of the state of the state envent and those having claims, to present them prop-HENRY WILSON, Administrator Aug. 23, 1865-6t.

GRICULTURAL FAIR.

The committee of arrangements for the County be held on Wednesday. Thursday, Friday, the 4th I 6th of October next, have passed the following

Izsolven, That the Township or Borough in the Coun Achoreta, institute township or Lorgoga in the Com-icy which raises the largest announce of monor shall have be privilego of selecting the piece where the fair shall be effect. And that the committee will merge to the 2d of Sep-amber, at two octock, T. M., at the office of W. Dorris in functingion, to receive propositions and decide mono to place for holding the source. At which, this the suc-send of horditors will be or pueted to secure. The part of the functions in the or pueted to secure. tee for house competitors will be or poeter, of the money subscribed. JACOD MILLER, Chairman.

WM. DORRIS, jr., Sec'y. Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 55-2t.

stop for repuise about the 8th September, and will a idle for the period of twelve or ifferen days. An or chopping required for the next thirty days had remain idle for the period. grist or chopping required for the next thirty better be brought forward previous to the & PiSH R Inntingdon, August 28, 1865.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE. ELDREDGE & BRO.

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers, No. 17 and 10 South Sixth Street;

(Above Cleatint.) PHILADELPHIA Particular attention paid to the country irgid: Always on hand a large supply of letter, Cap, Noto, Bill, and Warpping Paper; Rovelopes; School and Mis-collaneous Books; Pens, Jak, Slates, Muellage, Photo-graph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., 'Ac. Liberal terms to cash customors;

UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Curtoff Unities NOTICE. The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphan of Court off luminingdon county to distribute the fund in the hands of Adolphus White, administrator off Henry T. White, hate of the borough of flumingdon, decrased, to he will attend at his officer in the horough of. Hunting don, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of September next, at one oclock, P. M., for the purpose of making and distrib-ution, when and where all persons of making add distrib-tibe said at are or puried to present the same, or be de-barred from coming in for any share of the said inda. anöld THEO. II. CHEMBER, Additor.

BRIDGE LETTING. The County Commissioners: will receive proposals sir office up to one o'clock, on Eriday, the Sth day of mber 1865, for building a bridge across Auguwick at Maadow Gap, near Wenver's mill: To be an open of one apa one innufried feet long, weather board-Creek at Meadow Gap, near weaver a min. As the board bridge of one span one hundred feet long, weather board ed at the sides. Abutments to bo 12 feet high above for

By order of the Board. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. Aug. 30, '65-ud.

NOTICE.

Having retired from business at portunity of returning our than lets, especially our Markelsburg f

an again be given us. Apr To delinquents we would say that we desire closing it books soon, and in order to save costs and tronble, mediate settlements are solicited. These having claims gainst us will present them. Marklesburg, Aug. 20. WM. MARCH & BRO.

MCENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS. For all diseases arising from one cause, viz : Forer and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarri in the Head, Weak and disor-dered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Heidache, Gid-diness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Wiudy Almonts, Rhoumalism, and Ithemanico-Lains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Bood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Dody, Gravol, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

MCENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in Il cases and may be given to cnildren of all ages, as they o purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

THE JACKSON HOTEL.

HUNTINGDON, PA. HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .--

Listato of John Kongli, deci. Letters of Administration upon the estate of John ough, late of Chy township, lungtingdon county Scid, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons wing claims against the estate are requested to present hem to the undersigned, and all persons indebied will lake immediate paymont. O. Ik McOARUIY, Saltillo, Aug 23, 1865-01. Administrator.

the rebellion. No man in the State was more bitterly opposed to the war. His name at the head of the organization is enough to defeat any man nominated by the party. The organizal soldiers on, we find that the candidates tion is the same as it was during the for the highest offices are invariably war, and as such, Union mon cannot men who have held positions in the vote for its candidates no matter who sorvice. Now, it is right enough that or how worthy they may be. The success of the candidates would be the selected for the civil offices, but is it success of an organization composed right that only those who have held entitled to our unqualified respect and of such men as Wallace, Bigler, Buchanan, the Ingersolls, and other rebel sympathizers. The ticket must be deteated.

Faithful to the Soldiers.

Actions speak louder than words and the manner in which the Union men everywhere are exhibiting their grateful regards for the soldier, is the best corroboration we could offer of our repeated declaration that the men who stood by the Government at home, are also the men who will stand by the soldier now that he has ended the war and established the force of the National authority. The Union mon of Huntingdon county have, more beautifully than their brethren in any other county, exhibited their regard and followers all their hardships, and for the soldier, by conferring all the county nominations on the men who sorved in the army.

We find the above compliment to in acts of bravery and privation. We laws of the State. the loyal men of this county in the honor them for it; but is not that Fifth. That we tuny concur with President Johnson in the conviction Harrisburg Telegraph. We do not number entirely too few to admit of think we are egotistic in saying that civilians tendering rewards to officers several times since, that the Federal the complimentisa deserving one, nor in alone? In the matter of civil rewards Government is sovereign within its adding that few counties in the State | it should be the officer as the exception have proven as faithful to the soldiers | and the private the rule, except where or as grateful to their claims as has incompetency will not merit.

Huntingdon. It has been and will be Huntingdon county has found the the course of the Union men of the competent private, and to him the of secession were nullities, and, there county to practice what they have highest office has been tendered. A professed, and they do so in spite of county, then, which has been the first all opposition. to recognize the claims of a private

soldier, should not and will not refuse UNION STATE CONVENTION .--- We the hearty support of the loyal men publish on the outside of this number within its limits in securing those a complete record of the proceedings claims. Let us prove that we were in of the Union State Convention. The earnest when we desired a private to platform of the party deserves the perusal of every loyal man, and we aro sure it will receive his hearty cndorsement. It proves where the Union party stands and how it is opposed to not it has been supposed by many that class who have been in sympathy that the national debt would be imwith the traitors during the rebellion of the several States. This is a great and are still laboring to obstruct efand are still laboring to obstruct ef-forts of the Government in securing the loyal States, foot up but \$27,710,864. blessings of the dearly bought peace the highest claim being that of Illi to ourselves and posterity. The other proceedings of the Convention will also prove interesting. 000 tons of coal annually.

ticket headed by a private. While the parties into the seats of power made Union men of other counties have livwar a fact which we could not connteract, we sustained the Federal aued up to their professions and placed thorities in good faith, asking nothing in nomination a ticket with one or more at their hands except a decent respect for our legal rights and some show of common honesty in the management competent soldiers, if any, should be high positions in the army should be selected? In cases where it is impossible to find a private intelligent and competent enough to fill the position it upon all public officers, from the highis no more than proper that an officer who is competent should be chosen; vate citizens; it is only by a strict obbut in no loyal community do wo think servance of its provisions, and a rigid it impossible to find an honest, worthy States, that we can hope for union, liband competent private to fill the highest positions. The claims of the humblo private soldior on our gratitude is a public enemy and dishonest man. should not be overlooked. It was he anteed to us by the plainest words of who stood the brunt of the onset of the Constitution are these: Free press, battle; it was he who dutifully submit. | freedom from arbitrary arrest and ilted to bo led where his commander legal imprisonment, trial by jury, the desired; it was he who shared the writ of habeas corpus, the perfect imworst of war's trials and dangers; and or navy from any species of punishit-was he who fought and bled to win the prize of victory. Many noble offi- which is not the legal consequence of a cers have shared with their comrades

not be said that we did it for mere

show and notoricty.

nois, for \$3,800,613.

of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars we were disappointed and betrayed. Third. That the Constitution established by our revolutionary fathers is obedience; the oath to support it is binding, religiously, morally and legal ly, at all times, under all circumstances, and in every part of the country ; enforcement of its obligations in all the

erty or peace. He who wilfully vio-C. D. Manley lates it, or counsels violation by others, Fourth. That among the rights guarsult: munity of all persons not in the army

Judge Riley, ment for crime or pretended crime legal conviction by an impartial jury, the absolute subordination of all military power to the civil authority, and thought themselves good commanders | the privilege of white citizens to vote John Cummings,

only when they vied with their men at the State elections, according to the expressed by him in 1860, and repeated proper sphere; that it acts not through or upon the States but directly upon individuals; that the States could not absolve the people from their federal obligations; that the State ordinances

fore, when the attempted revolution came to an end by the submission of the insurgents, the states were as much a part of the Union as they had been before. - Their people were bound to the same duties and clothed with the same rights; excepting, of course, such

rights as individuals among them had legally forfeited by their own acts in the meantime, and we hereby declare lead the political column, and it will that so far as we can prevent it, the not be said that we did it for mere resumption of their proper places in

unlawful interforence of that faction at the North which was always hostile to the Union, which now pronounces it legally desolated, and which is still malignantly laboring to prevent its

ma Great Britain produces 93,000,-

The Dr. stated that a portion of the resolutions were approved by him, but the sea. The only place of any inter- test, nor is their military appearance others were not, and he made an at-tempt to give an explanation on the tempt to give an explanation on the subject, but was not permitted to do so, the "untorrified" probably fearing that a discussion might follow which would place some of them in an un comfortable position. The sudden closing of the Doctor's mouth enabled closing of the Doctor's mouth enabled the Convention to proceed to the nom. ination of candidates for the offices of

Auditor General and Surveyor General. Three ballots were had for Audi-1st. 2d. 3d Col. W. W. H. Davis, 27 55 86 Isaac Slenker, Col. Wm. Hopkins, 41 41 30 1319

11 Col. W. H. Ent, 8 Col. Vanzant. 8 · 9 R. J. Hemphill, 18 W. Workman, S P. Sugart,

Colonel Davis, of Bucks county, having obtained a majority of the votes cast, was doclared the nomineo. For Surveyor General three ballots were also had, with the following re-

1st. 2d. 23 44 27 Lt. Col. J. P. Linton, 57 James P. Barr, 55A. Lamberton. Colonel Switzer, Col. H. A. Hambright, David Cascaddon,

14 "Lient, Col. Linton, of Cambria, was declared the nominee of the convention on the left. Fort Morgan stands on Jere Black addressed the meeting at some length, in true copperhead the main land, and Gaines on Dauphin

style, and, after the appointment of a miles long and from one to two miles State Central Committee (with Senator Wallaco, of Clearfield, as chairman) wide.' On it are about a half dozen the Convention adjourned sine die. families who live in abject poverty and It is rumored that the committee indolence; while the soil and climate on resolutions had quite a stormy time are productive of some of the choicest discussing the merits of the resolutions

3d.

75

50

fruit of earth ; here growing in thrifty -some half a dozen sets of which had been submitted to them. The one recondition are the sweet, and sour or lating to the granting of lands to the anges, the fig and pomogranite, while soldiers of '61 and '62 was treated the magnolias' dense foliage offers prowith contempt, and finally a substitute tection from the intense heat of a soutook its place. "The mountain has thern sun. On this island were landed labored and brought forth a mouse," the troops that co-operated with the and "now we will see what we will see." fleet in taking those Forts in August,

1864, under Admiral Farragut.' With-People who cannot understand in three hundred yards of Fort Morgan where all the money that Jay Cooke is visible the wreck of a monitor blown borrowed goes to, may get a hint on the subject from the statement of the up by a torpedo on an assault on the daily payments for the last month .---whose citizens were lately in rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the injawful interference of the formation of the month of Table fort. The terrible explosion in Mobile city, Ala., occurred about a week previous to our arirval, the particulars

ES Nearly four hundred millions of dollars have passed through the Internal Revenue Burean since its organization, and so far it has not sustained restoration. Sixth. That the effort now making duct of any of its officers. The last The last

by certain persons to use power of the day's receipts for Internal Revenue General Government with a view to are about one million five hundred force negro suffrage on the States | thousand dollars,

named the North Bermmi stands a headquarters of the commandant with small village. The houses are built of no coat on, the butt of his musket on wood, without taste or regularity. It terra firma, and he propped against looking after wreeked vessels. Trees and verdure are visible to some extent sist and clothe themselves. What the on those islands, but as a general thing shilling lacks they make up by picking up whatever comes in their way with the soil is barren and uncultivated. tor General, which resulted as follows: Soon after passing around cape Sable, rently reported that the artillory sold out reference to the owner. It is cur-Fa., some distance to the leeward could by the rebels to the French commandbe seen the light house and rugged ant at Matamoras after the surrender 9 prison walls of Dry Tortugas, where of Kirby Smith, has been delivered up to the United States. many deserters and bounty jumpers Brazos Santiago (this military post) have had their sentences of death comis the last United States port on the muted to a life long confinement on southern coast. It is nine miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande river, lothis island. While gazing on its lonely

cated on an island separated from the massive walls, I thought, truly "the mainland by a small sound that bounds way of the transgressor is hard," when it on two sides. The island is one he lingers out his earthly existence in continuous sand bank from end to end, such a sepulchral, solitary prison, betotally destitute of trees and vegetation. A military railroad is being conneath the rays of a tropical sun to pay structed from here to Brownsville the penalty of voluntary crime. which will be the first railroad in

After doubling cape Sable our course

southwestern Texas. The weather is was nearly due north west until arrivbreeze that gently fans the sun beaten ing at the entrance of Mobile Bay, 4th sand, the heat would be almost intole-June, where the fleet was ordered to rable to those unaccustomed to the clirendezvous and await further orders. mate. The greatest difficulty here is The entrance of the bay, as many are the scarcity of water. The condensers aware, is guarded by two forts—Fort are insufficient to furnish the necessary The entrance of the bay, as many are Morgan on the right, and Fort Gaines

of which you have doubtless learned.

June 10th, All the vessels of the

fleet, consisting of about thirty, repor-

ted ready for sea. Various orders

were given and we again steamed out

amount, such as it is. The Rio Grande wator is disgusting and unhealthy .---The excess of animal and vegetable matter it contains makes it rather difficult to determine whether it is a bevisland. The island is about sixteen erage or soup in disguise. I have not seen a spring or brook since landing in Texas.

The health of the men in general is on the decline. Many of them are getting scurvy, owing to the deficiency in vogetables; many go to hospital, and as yet none have returned for duty From Post hospital they are shipped to New Orleans, where many are discharged. The prevailing disease thro'

this locality is the break-bone fever .---It is a disease peculiar to the southern coast and operates something similar to fover and ague. Its results are in no wise fatal, but it is very loathsome and lingering. Many officers are pros-trated with it; some are going north on leaves of absence. B. C. Dawney, a typo of the Journa

office, Huntingdon, and of the Herald, Shirleysburg, is with us, commanding Company E. His friends and company ions of Huntingdon county, will doubt less be pleased to hear that the "prin ter's devil" has been promoted service that has made and sustained a noble reputation during the war, and wrung expressions of admiration and praise from the malice of its most inveterate enemies, even if inside the on the bosom of the deep. The vessel "blues" the mon wear the livery of an on which this rogiment was, the Hor- Africa's burning sun. man Livingston, passed through the

Truly yours,

1865. PHILADELPHIA 1865 Wall Papers, dc. HOWELL & BOURKE. MANUFACTURERS OF Paper Hangings & Window Shades. N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts. PHILADELPHIA. N. B.-Always in store a large slock of LINEN and OIL SHADES. Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Conrt of Huntington Coun-ty, will offer for sale; on the premises On Saturday, the 30th day of September. On Saturday, the SUCH day of September, at 1 oclock, P. J., a valuable farm "listade in Frunklin township, in the said County, a mile and a hulf from tho-month of Spruce Creek, containing one hundred and forty-one acres and skty perches, of which there are 110 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. The farm has upon it a good frame house, and a framo-harn, and its in the best producing region of the county, TRRMS-Oue third of the purchase money to be paid an confirmation of the able, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mort-gage of the purchase.

annual payments, to be gage of the purchaser.

JOHN G. WEIGHT, ARRAHAM WEIGHT. Admr's of Daniel Weight. Aug. 23, 105-51*

very warm. Was it not for a fine sea PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the authority given to me by the last Will and Testament of Henry Miller, of Tod township, deceased, I will expose to public aile, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, September 30th, 1865. SATURDAY, September 30th, 1865. at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuatio Real Estato. A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Toch township, Hunting, don County, Penna, abeat oce mile north of Kaglo Foun-dry on the road to Nwokerg; containing 253 acres, har-leg alout 200 acress cleared and in high state of cultivation. This farm has two good dwolling houses, a large bank Barn, nearly new, good Wagon house, Corn Crib, and all the necessary buildings; Also a young Orchard, good fonces and is in excellent condition. It is bounded by lands of John Griffith, George Keith and Fibber's heira. It lies in the heart of a fine agricultural region and but three miles from Broad Top City where there is always an excellent market. Some of the adjoining farms are lime-stone, and the land of this farm, is fertile and productors, and produces good coros. It is a fine property-such as is rarely offered for sale- and the bities indisputable. There are doot 50 fs ALE-One third of the parchases monly to be pial on delivery of Deed, at Huntingdon, on the 14th of. November, next, and the bulnes. It we equi annuat payments from that dato with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds of the purchaser. BAAC COOR, Executor of Heary Miler, deo'd. Executor of Heary Miler, deo'd.

Eaglo Foundry, Aug. 23, 765-ds.

'	TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS
- 1	The undersigned will meet the teachers and school
.	directors of this county for the public examination of ap-
3	plicants, as indicated in the following table :
r i	Porter tp., and Alexandria bor., Ang. 17, at Alexandria
	Morris township, 18, at Sprace Creek.
1	Franklin township, "19, at Franklinville
0	West township, " 22, at S. C. Bridge.
- 1	Carbon twp., and Coalmoni bor., " 24, at Coalmont.
-	Warriormark township, 4 26, at Birmingham
i	Brady township, " 28, at Mill Creek.
1	Walker township, September 2, at R. R. Station.
1	Barree, " 5, at Manor Hill.
1	Jackson,
,	
5	
-	
	To at Unit Crown & H
;-	Shirleysburg's Shirley "10, at Shirleysburg.
•	Cromwell, " 20, at Orbisenia.
	Tublin, " 21, at Shade Gap,
n	Tell, " 22, at Bollingeriown.
a	Cass and Cassville. 20, at Cassville.
	Tod, " 27, at Newberg.
1	Clay, # 29, at Scottsville.
d	Springfield, ", .30, at Meadow Gap.
	The examinations will commonce at 9 o'clock, A. M., and
-	all applicants for examination will attend at that time."
0	R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.
- 1	Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.
n	
	Another New Lot of Wall Paper,
	Just received at Lewis' Book Store.

L. G. H. Just received at Lewis' Bo