



WM. BREWSTER, Editor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM, OF DE KA COUNTY.

People's County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY: R. B. WIGTON, of Huntingdon Borough.

SHERIFF: JOHN C. WATSON, of Brady Township.

COUNTY TREASURER: HENRY T. WHITE, of Onida Township.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER: M. F. CAMPBELL, of Union Township.

POOR DIRECTOR: WILLIAM MOORE, of West Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY: JOHN W. MATTERN, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR: JOHN F. RAMEY, of Huntingdon.

AUDITORS: W. L. CUNNINGHAM, of Clay Township; ISRAEL GRAFFIUS, of Alexandria.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY COMMITTEE: WILLIAM H. WOODS, Dublin, Pa., Chairman; J. H. Kennedy, Alex. J. A. Doyle, M. Union; J. B. Clark, Birm'g'm, Adolph, White, Onida; J. F. Wilson, Barre, Jas. Baker, Oriskany; J. Vandevander, Brady; Benj. Hopkins, Porter; Ralph Grötschel, Cass; John Garner, Penn; E. B. Wilson, Cass; L. G. Kessler, Pet. bor; Bend Stevens, Clay; Wm. B. Leas, Shir. bor; T. T. Cronwell, Crom; J. Brewster, Shirlog; Geo. Tate, Carbon; R. Madden, Springfield; John Kiner, Franklin; R. Wilson, Jr., Shay, Ck; J. Williamson, Hunt; Henry Green, Tod; J. Fleener, Henderson, Gro.; Hopkins, Tell; J. Estriken, Hopewell, Sim; Wright, Union; W. B. Smith, Jackson, Henry Nell, West; Wm. Dean, Juniata; J. J. Patterson, Wm. Perry Moore, Morris; S. Peightal, Walker; Jacob Lutz, (of Jacob) Shirley.

The Sabbath Question.

To the Citizens of Huntingdon County. There are times and incidents in the political world, which appeal in a forcible manner to our moral principles, and require us to examine the miserable sophistry which ask their fellow citizens to deny the foundation of those wholesome restraints which set bounds to that fearful licentiousness which is subversive of all that freedom which man in his present state is capable of enjoying.

And now there appears to be an alarming increase of that French philosophy, which was too soon imported into our country by Paine, Jefferson and others, and which is manifesting its insidious poison by simultaneous efforts to break down the salutary influence of the Christian Sabbath, and the Bible. The advocates of infidelity not content with the liberty of emitting their virus in the social walks of life, are emboldened by their too successful efforts to disseminate their doctrine, successful only because it is congenial with the licentiousness of the human heart, are again in the civil and political field, during the Christian part of our community to the conflict. And it is for you to decide and that at the ballot box, whether our Sabbath shall be suppressed, our Bible declared a book of fables, and the Ministers of the Gospel treated as the refuse part of moral creation.

This may not appear to be the issue now made by the friends of Rail Road travel upon the Sabbath day in Philadelphia. But be not deceived, all past and present history go to prove that the Sabbath, the church, the Bible and Ministry, must stand or fall together; and it is equally demonstrable that those are Heavens appointed means for the promotion and preservation of human liberty.

Interrogate the history of France for but a short period, and you have a complete illustration of the truth of our statement. Charles the IX murdered seventy thousand of his best subjects simply because they contended for an open Bible and a right to observe the Sabbath. Louis XIV again opened the sluices, deluged the fair fields of France with Christian blood, and shed fifty thousand of his best subjects and pulled down their churches, and the result is recorded in blood.

Satan and the Pope, his faithful ally, had agreed, till they got the Empire of France into their own hands. But this was no sooner done, than, as always will be the case, his Satanic majesty took the throne of the servants of the Pope in their turn had to bite the dust, and the very name of Christianity was banished from the land, by expunging the Sabbath from the calendar, execrating the name of God, and by declaring the Bible a fiction. And what is the character of that liberty which they have obtained at such expense, but bloody anarchy, and despotic tyranny in constant alternation.

But if you consult such historians as Macaulay D'Aubigne Bancroft, even Humboldt and their lights, and contemplate the history of our Anglo-Saxon, and Anglo-American races, you will find that since the days when our besotted ancestors drank their filthy liquor from the human skulls, either of their victims, or their sacrifice subjects till the present time, you will find, that with the aid of the Sabbath and the Bible there has been a regular progress of light, liberty, virtue and happiness, until we stand unrivaled amongst the nations of the earth.

But where have the enemies of the Sabbath and the Bible planted their colonies and dispelled the heathenish darkness which pervade all lands, save here and there, a spot of moral verdure made such by the radiant beams of Divine light! Where have these reformers saved a single human sacrifice from silly immolation, diminished the number, of diabolical duties, or enlightened those dark places of the earth which are filled with the habitations of cruelty. No it cannot be. Show us a land destitute of the ordinances of Christian worship, and without a single exception, we will show you a besotted people, altogether incapable of self government.

It is true that Thomas Jefferson was a friend to human liberty; and it is no less true, that either directly or indirectly, he was indebted to the institutions of Christianity for all his patriotism, and it was not until, he had drunk in the moral poison of sympathy with that French Trio of human butchers, Marat, Danton, and Robespierre, that he found courage enough to try, as in his notes on Virginia, to write down the Bible account of the deluge, the unity of the human race, and doubt if our "God had a chosen people." But it required the heart to become more obdurate before he could make the Sabbath a day of frolic and revel, as he did at a fest given to him by his friends on that day at Fredericksburg in the year 1793, or say to his infidel friend Mazzei, in passing a dilapidated church, "that it was good enough for him that was born in a manger," which much resembles that saying of Voltaire, "let us crush the cretch."

Go to France, Spain, Mexico or South America, and witness the effect of a desecrated Sabbath, and take warning against trying such a fearful experiment. And now if you ask what shall be done to prevent such a dreadful evil; the answer is plain, elect a proper person to represent you in the Legislature, where the matter shall be decided, when money will be poured out like water, with all the corrupting appliances which the infidel part of our great city can bring to bear upon the members of that body. Elect Mr. Wigton to represent Huntingdon County. He is bound by all his antecedents, by the desire of his constituents of whom he may be proud, by the honesty, patriotism and benevolence of his own heart, and he is still further bound by his faith in a Triune God, and the revelation of his will to stand up fearlessly in defence of that sacred day, which, a benevolent Creator has given to us, in order to resuscitate our totted worn bodies, improve our mental, and moral powers, and prepare our immortal spirits for the enjoyment of that eternal Sabbath of rest, in anticipation of which millions of our oppressed, and trodden down race have borne the iron heel of tyranny, and oppression, and served their day and generation faithfully, whose wretchedness would have been intolerable had it not been for that sacred day of rest.

The Christians of Philadelphia are now appealing to the rural districts for help to preserve the Sabbath; and let us see to it, that old Huntingdon shall part her seal at the ballot box, that she reveres her God, and respects the institutions of his worship.

But if you wish to try a fearful experiment, break down the Sabbath, seal up, or burn the Bible, close our church doors, and cast the ministry of reconciliation into contempt! And they are now living, who will see our proud civil institutions give place first to vigilance committees, then to mobocracy, which would too soon give a pretext for Coene cases, or Napoleon to seize the reins of government to prevent the effusion of blood, which would flow from such madness and folly.

Beware of the Union. American Republicans, let not the articles that appear there, effect you. They are out for political purposes. This week ends the campaign; the editor will doubtless array himself against our whole ticket this week, as he knows that his foolish tales can not be corrected in any other issue before the election.—Vote the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket.

Questions for the Union. Did not the editor of the Union say before the nomination that he could not support J. Simpson Africa? Yes. Did not the same editor say that he would like to give the public the full history of J. Simpson Africa by a series of letters, that the people might know how corrupt this office seeker is? Yes.

Next Tuesday is the election. We hope to see a good turn out.

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Questions Answered. Who voted for the indefinite postponement of a bill to prohibit the niggers from marrying our wives and daughters? Richard Benson Wigton, Union last week. Does the editor of the Union require the passage of a law to keep him from running with colored women? If he does we will try to have one passed for his special benefit; but we don't want the rest of the people of Huntingdon county to be insulted by the proposition.

Who voted against reducing the salary of Representatives from seven to five hundred dollars? Richard Benson Wigton, Union. The above is a lie, and the editor knows it. Mr. Wigton voted to get the bill in such shape, that he would have a chance to vote for a \$500 salary.

Who charged the State seventy miles more than he traveled? Richard Benson Wigton, Union. This is another falsehood! His place of business was at the mines above Conant, and his mileage is correct.

Who has a contract to furnish the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 10,000 tons coal? Richard Benson Wigton, Union. Mr. Wigton is a coal dealer and of course is entitled to any market he can get. He is furnishing some coal which goes to that company, but his contract is with another person, and not with the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

Who voted against the forfeiture of the Charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company? Richard Benson Wigton, Union. This is true. He voted against forfeiting the Charter, because the direct effect of it was to increase the State debt to fifty millions of dollars.

Who is now running the Smut machine, Union. Answer Wm. Colon, R. B. Petrikun and R. M. Spear & Co.

Another China War. There is fresh trouble between the English and the Chinese governments, growing out of a refusal of the latter to receive the English Minister at Peking, as promised. By a late arrival we are informed of an attack upon the English vessels while ascending the Peiho river, from the forts on shore, and the killing and wounding of some four or five hundred of the British forces. More troops have been ordered from India to China for a rigorous prosecution of the war.

It is further stated that the Chinese authorities have placed obstructions in the way of visiting Peking, to exchange ratifications of the treaty concluded with the Celestial Empire by our late Minister, William B. Reed. All sorts of excuses were made, though in other respects the best feeling was manifested by the Chinese officials towards the American government. Whether Mr. Ward would succeed in gaining access to the Emperor, at Peking, was altogether uncertain at the last accounts.

The Artesian Well at Columbus, Ohio, is now two thousand two hundred and fifteen feet deep; and progressing downward at the rate of six feet per day. The Artesian well at South Lee, Mass., has been abandoned. Mr. Lauer's well, in this city, has been bored to a depth of 1150 feet, and is progressing.

SECRET MOVEMENT.—It is said that the Locofoco have organized a secret movement to get out their vote at the October election, and thus steal a march on the Opposition. The only trouble is, the party is so far gone in a galloping consumption that it has not many votes to get out. Still, it would be well for our friends to be prepared.—Let us make a point to poll every one of our voters, and then the secret organization plan of the Locofoco politicians will be sure to fail in the accomplishment of its object.

MURDER PARDONED.—Gov. Parker has pardoned a man named Hoeker, convicted in Blair county, two or three years ago for the murder of a man in Williamsburg. The Governor in exercising the pardoning power with a "perfect loss of sense," and turning a precious set of scoundrels at large upon society.

REMAINING ELECTIONS.—In October, elections will occur in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, Mississippi, Georgia, Iowa and Kansas. In the early part of November the following States will vote:—New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.

IMPORTANCE FROM VENEZUELA. Capture of Lagayra, after a fight of Twelve Hours. PUERTO CABELLO, Sept. 6 1859.—It is with great pleasure that I transmit to you the news of the latest events in this country, so favorable to the cause of liberty and civilization.

Also send the latest newspapers, which will furnish details of the capture of Lagayra by the government troops, after twelve hours hard fighting; the capture of Maracy, and subsequent defence of the same by the government troops against its enemies, the capture of two Dutch vessels with ammunitions of war for the revolutionists; and arrest of the British Consul for implication in the revolution.

The troops from this city, together with the marines, landed at Maento 400 strong, and assailed Lagayra from the east, while the fleet, composed of nine sailing vessels and one steamer, mounting thirty guns, bombarded the port in ever direction.—2,600 men from Caracas made a simultaneous attack at various points to the west of the port. The bravery of our soldiers was remarkable, and merited the praise of foreign vessels in port, among them a Spanish man of war.

The zouave plan was adopted by our troops on this occasion, and after one discharge they made a terrific assault, *ala bayonete*, not, however, without being repulsed several times, but, undiscouraged, renewed the attack with final success. Five hundred men were placed *hors de combat*, four hundred prisoners were taken, besides ammunitions, &c. Agundo, the chief, with about one hundred men, managed to escape during the night, but was subsequently captured and immediately put to death.

We lost one of our vessels, which ventured too near, and was driven ashore, notwithstanding every effort to save her. At Maracy, 150 men of our troops, commanded by Menendez, captured that city after a severe struggle.

The city of Baul, defended by two hundred men, under the brave F. L. Vasquez, was attacked on the 20th ult. by the revolutionists, 600 strong, under G. Perez and Felix Puerto, who were repulsed with a loss of 150 men, and on the 28th a new attack met with similar fate.

The troops from Caracas that made the assault upon Lagayra were commanded by the brave colonel, U. V. Delas Casas and J. M. Rubin, those of Puerto Cabello by Louis Ustari. Among the killed on this occasion we find young men of the first families of Caracas, and whose loss will be generally deplored in the country. Nicolas Rebolledo, J. De J. Gonzales, Gregorio Avendano and Elias Motaes, are among them.

Thus we have to rejoice over a victory that will undoubtedly lay the formation of a durable and long period of peace in this country, once more under a civilized and enlightened administration, composed of the first and ablest men of the country, whose names embellish with their deeds every page of its history.—N. Y. Herald.

Love's Stratagem. Love, on Monday, under peculiarly romantic circumstances, a fair maiden of that place was promised in marriage by her father, who is a publican, to a countryman whose abiding place is North Sand Junn; but the damsel loved an other—a younger and better looking man, whom alone she declared should be her wedded lord. The cruel "parson" decided that his will must be obeyed in the matter, and on Monday locked his daughter up in her room and started for this place in quest of the man of his choice. While he was gone the lover of the girl stole her through the window—oh blind parent!—and the two started on a keen run for the Justice, whose office is about half a mile from Cherokee. On the road they were stopped by an officious pursuit, whereupon the "youngful and most brave" drew a revolver, presented it, and gallantly declared that he would fight for a woman quicker than for his grub! This settled the question of intervention, and the fagacious lovers were allowed to proceed. Reaching the abode of the Justice, who was happily not away, they were at once united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and returned to Cherokee in less haste than they left it. When the outraged father joined them with his expectant friend, and learned that the Gordian knot had been tied.

"His spirit was tremendous and fierce to behold," and the feelings of the disappointed lover can be better imagined than described.

ABSENT FROM HIS POST.—For some weeks past H. L. Diefenbach, Esq., the present Locofoco Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, has been absent from the Capital, editing the *Clinton Democrat* and trying to engender the party through in that county. The people pay Mr. Diefenbach for his services here, and common honesty should dictate to him the faithful performance of them. Gov. Parker is censurable for permitting his official understappers to neglect their business and meddle with politics in distant counties. Office holders should "keep themselves pure and unspotted" from the political world, and do the work for which the people pay them. Return to your post Mr. Deputy Secretary, and let the people manage the elections!

As soon as it was announced in the papers of Saturday afternoon, that Imley & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter for October was out, a desperate effort was made, all over the City, to push into circulation a very dangerous Five Dollar Counterfeit Note, on the Lock Haven Bank, well executed, and a perfect *face simile* of the genuine; had better refuse all notes of this denomination for the present.

Important from China. As we went to press, last week, we stopped to give a synopsis of news. We have more room at present to give the details: On the afternoon of the 9th, when the Great Eastern was off Hastings, a feed-pipe casing in the forward funnel, which had been introduced on the ground of economy in heat, and to keep the heat of the funnels from the cabin, exploded with terrific force, blowing the funnel into the air, and tearing to pieces the grand saloon and lower deck cabins, through which the funnel passed, and otherwise doing great damage to the internal fittings.

Great consternation prevailed on board, but efforts promptly were made to get at the unfortunate men in the engineering department, who were either buried in the rubbish or prostrated by the steam. Three firemen were found in a dying state, and soon expired, while eight others were injured, two of whom subsequently died. One fireman was lost overboard, having either fallen into the water or jumped into it to escape scalding. The injured men were generally progressing favorably, although two or three of them were in a precarious condition. The numerous guests on board had only quitted the grand saloon, through which the funnel passed, and in which they had been dining, a few minutes before the explosion took place. But for this, the consequences would have been most serious. The explosion is stated to have probably been one of the most terrific which a vessel has ever survived, and which none in the world could have withstood save a structure of such marvelous strength as the Great Eastern. She not only resisted it, her frame sustaining no injury whatever, but it made so little difference in the movements of the vessel that the engines were never once stopped till she reached Portland. It is asserted that great objections had been made to the casing around the funnel, but the directors persisted in adopting the plan, notwithstanding it had been tried and abandoned by the Collins and other steamers.

Scott Russell engages to have the Great Eastern ready for sea in three weeks. CHINA.—Highly important but meager telegrams in anticipation of the arrival of the China mail, had reached England.

The following dispatch had been published by the Government: Admiral Hope arrived off the Peiho river on the 17th of June, and found that the fortifications had been rebuilt, but no guns or men were visible. The entrance into the river was barred with booms and stakes. The Plenipotentiaries joined the squadron on the 20th, and no notice having been taken of the announcement of their arrival, an attempt was made on the 25th to force a passage, when, on a sudden, batteries, supported by a mongrel force of apparently 20,000 men, were unmasked, and opened a destructive fire. After a severe action the squadron had to withdraw, with the loss of the gunboats *Cornwallis* and *Plowden*, and 494 killed and wounded. The French had 11 killed and wounded out of 60. The Plenipotentiaries have returned to Peking, and the rest of China was reported quiet. No fears are entertained about Canton, but the latter troops have been disarmed as a matter of precaution. A future telegram mentions that seven officers were killed and wounded, Admiral Hope being among the latter.

Other telegrams confirm these particulars, and one *via* Priest adds the following: "It is stated that the American ambassador has been admitted to Peking. The hope of the treaty being carried out is given up, and a fresh war is considered imminent."

The English and French fleets were before Peking. The Government dispatches say that the English, at Peiho, had the flag ship *Chesapeake*, six large steamers, and ten gun boats; and the French had a frigate and a steamer.

The London Times says it must be nearly a year before anything decisive is attempted, owing to the insufficiency of the forces. It is supposed that there will not be any interruption to the Chinese trade.

FIGHT WITH A BEAR.—A correspondent writing from Ocoola, Clearfield county, Pa., says: "Two of our citizens, G. A. Westbrook and David Coulter, started out the other evening to watch a deer lick. After they had proceeded a short distance from the town they parted—Westbrook taking one side of the hill and Coulter the other—with the intention of meeting at the lick. Shortly after they had parted, Westbrook saw three cub bears, which he treed and killed; but while he was despatching them, the old she bear made her appearance, having her "back up" considerably at this wanton destruction of her family. Unfortunately for Westbrook, his gun was empty, and the old bear wouldn't give him time to load! Here was a pleasant predicament indeed, for a "nice young man to be in. He soon saw, however, that his only chance was to fight the bear with his knife, and at it he went in good earnest, and came off conqueror, but not without getting somewhat "used up" in the scrimmage. Coulter hearing the shots from Westbrook's gun, concluded to go and ascertain the cause. He found the old bear and the three cubs all dead, and Westbrook very much cut up though not seriously injured; the clothes were nearly all torn from his body, and one of his arms was badly lacerated; however, he is now rapidly recovering, and is really laughable to hear him tell of the fight. He has the bear skins nailed up against the side of his house, and no money, I suppose, could buy them, as he intends to have a "sleigh ride" made out of them." Westbrook was formerly a citizen of Huntingdon, Pa."

THE CELEBRATED COPPER TOE! Mitchell's Patent Metallic Toe, designed especially for Boys, Youths and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES. AN IMPROVEMENT has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a saving of expense to the customer, of two-thirds is realized, by actual experiment. The Tip consists of a piece of copper or other indestructible material, neatly fastened to the top of the boot or shoe, forming a complete protection. This invention has now been presented to the public, with the fullest knowledge of its practical utility, having been tested over two years, and is destined entirely to supersede the old style, for CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS AND SHOES. The importance of this invention will be readily appreciated, as it is well known that children invariably wear out their boots and shoes FIRST AT THE TOE, and with this protection they will upon average wear at least two to three times as long as the old style, while the expense is but a trifling increase. This invention is also especially applicable to Miners' Boots, and all occupations subjecting the toe of the boot or shoe to be cut or worn. Merchants, and the public generally, will see the importance of obtaining these goods immediately, as they are destined for general use, to supersede all other kinds. The goods may be obtained of nearly all the wholesale dealers in the principal cities, or of the Subscribers. CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO. (OWNERS OF THE PATENT.) Boston, August 31st, 1859-60.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—To sell a new invention. Agents have made over \$25,000 on one—better than all other similar agencies. Send four stamps and get 80 pages particulars gratis. EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass. Mar. 28; 80-8m.

THE LANCASTER BANK.—An effort is now being made, which it is thought will prove successful, to compel the stockholders of this exploded institution to "face the music," and do justice to its note holders. Five eminent lawyers of Lancaster are now acting for the creditors and depositors and are determined to push the matter through in all forms that can be brought to bear. They will not stop short of the highest tribunal in the land to obtain justice for their clients.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ORPHANS' COURT SALE. [Estate of Enoch Chilcote, dec'd.] By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, there will be exposed Public Sale in Beavertown, Tod Township, On Saturday, Oct. 29th, 1859.

At 2 o'clock of said day, the one undivided half of fifty five acres of land, situate in Tod Tp., adjoining lands of Samuel Sawyer, John Sawyer, and others, with a small dwelling house and other improvements, belonging to Enoch Chilcote, dec'd., and Mordecai Chilcote, dec'd.

Also an undivided interest, being one-sixth part subject to a right of dower to Honor Chilcote, widow of Mordecai Chilcote, late of Tod Tp., dec'd., of, in and to two certain tracts of land, situate in the property of the said Mordecai Chilcote, dec'd., situate in Tod Tp., one thereof adjoining lands of Jas. McNeal, Jonathan Barnett and others containing 96 ACRES, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, and frame barn, land mostly cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. The other of said tracts, situate in the property of Henry Elias, John Myrtle, John Spangler and others, containing 161 ACRES, mostly cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon a log dwelling house and log barn, an apple orchard and other improvements.

TERMS: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale at the Nov. Court following, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchasers. D. CLARKSON, de bonis non. Oct. 5-4.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE. The subscriber will positively sell at public sale, on Friday the 11th day of October next, at COALMONT, Huntingdon Co., all of the Furniture belonging to the COALMONT HOTEL, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Quilts, Comforts, Sheets, Pillows, Carpets, Matting, Chairs, Tables, Dressing Stands, Looking-glasses, Queensware, Spoons, Knives, Forks, and Cooking stoves, &c., &c. A reasonable credit will be given. For the public accommodation a Passenger Car on Shoops Run Branch will run to Coalmont on the morning of the day of sale, connecting at Saxton with morning train from Huntingdon. Returning in the evening in time to connect with train for Huntingdon. EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold from Huntingdon. W. P. SCHELL, Oct. 5.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The undersigned, assignee of Jonathan Leslie, will offer at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1859, at ten o'clock A. M., a FARM, situate in Wayne township, Millin Co., containing 165 ACRES, more or less, adjoining the Juniata River and lands of Elijah McCoy, David Jenkins, Samuel Wharton and others, having a large frame house, (unfinished) and a frame barn building erected thereon, together with a wagon shed and corn crib attached thereto; also a stone spring house. There are two never failing springs of good water upon the premises, one of them near the house and barn; also an apple orchard containing from 50 to 75 trees. This farm is good limestone land, about 50 acres wooded, and is situate in choice land for cultivation. It lies on the south side of the Juniata River, about one mile from the Newton Hamilton Station of the Penna. Railroad, and the Newton Hamilton Dam of the Penna. Canal is in part upon the premises. A portion of the land lies upon Sugar Ridge, in the vicinity of large deposits of iron ore, and is considered a good site for manufacturing establishments.

This Farm will be sold as the property of the said Jonathan Leslie, for the benefit of his creditors. TERMS: One half of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when possession will be given, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. THEO. H. CREMER, Assignee. Huntingdon, Oct. 5th, '59-60.

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TAGGART & FARR'S IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES! NO. 103, NORTH EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

These Machines were awarded the first premiums at the Lancaster and Montgomery County Fairs (the only fairs at which they have been exhibited) in competition with the Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and other machines, and are offered to the public with confidence as being the cheapest and best machine in the market. They are now in extensive use and have met the unqualified approval of all who have used them. They are strong and simple in construction, and are not liable to get out of order, as an examination will fully satisfy every one. They will do as great a variety of work, do it as well and do as much of it as the high priced machines can do.

FAMILIES, TAILORS & SEAMSTRESSES. Will find these machines adapted to their wants. They will sew fine or heavy goods of every description with equal facility. For Quilting purposes they are unequalled. By a simple adjustment of the tension, a stitch is made which gathers beautifully. The stitch is the Double Lock Stitch, strong and elastic, and will not unravel or draw the goods when washed. The thread is used from spools of any size, as purchased at the stores without re-winding. Instructions in operating the machines given to purchasers. Each machine is accompanied with directions, which are very explicit, and contain all the information necessary to operate successfully.

TAGGART & FARR, No. 103, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia. We would refer to Gen. S. Miles Green, Barre Forge, and Wm. Brewster, Agent, Sent. 7, 1859-60. Huntingdon, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE NEAR HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

In pursuance of Orders of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, the Tracts of Land, &c., hereinafter described, situate in said county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, On Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1859; as the property of John Kor, late of said county, dec'd., to wit:

1. All that tract marked (A) in the diagram annexed to the return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 130 perches, situate in the Manston Farm of said dec'd. About one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation; of about 40 acres of which is a large tract for cattle, &c., which may be readily introduced into almost every field upon this farm. There are upon it a two story frame dwelling house, a large brick barn and other buildings. Also, a good apple orchard.

2. All that tract marked (B) in said diagram containing 237 acres and 68 perches, and called the Moore Farm. Somewhat more than half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, a fair proportion of which is mowdown. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon, and the large quantity of mowdown upon each, they would be well suited for grazing or stock farms.

3. All that tract marked (C) in said diagram, containing 185 acres and 142 perches; about one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and has thereon erected two tenant houses.

4. All that tract marked (D) in said diagram, containing 214 acres and 87 perches; about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon.

5. All that tract marked (E) in said diagram, containing 110 acres; woodland.

6. All that tract marked (F) in said diagram, containing 87 acres and 147 perches; woodland.

7. All that tract marked (G) in said diagram, containing 148 acres and 83 perches; woodland.

8. All that tract marked (H) in said diagram, containing 117 acres and 147 perches; woodland.

9. An undivided interest in Millwood Academy, in Dublin Twp., the extent of which interest will be made known on the day of sale.

10. All that tract marked (I) in said diagram, containing 203 acres and 39 perches, and called the Leffard or Spring Farm; about one half of this tract is cleared, and has thereon a dwelling house, saw mill, and an excellent spring of water. To be sold as the real estate of Joshua W. Ker, dec'd., under his last Will.

11. All that tract marked in said diagram with letter (F), containing 170 acres and 124 perches, and called the Creek Farm; about 80 acres thereof are cleared, and a dwelling house thereon erected; the unenclosed part of this tract is heavily timbered. To be sold as the real estate of Henry M. Ker, dec'd., under his last Will.

All these lands, except Millwood, lie in one body near the borough of Huntingdon, and will be sold together or separately, so as to suit the purchasers. TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue to be paid by instalments, at such times as may be agreed upon on the day of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by Bonds and Mortgage. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Attendance will be given by DAVID S. KER, Trustee. August 31st, 1859.

CHADWICK & BRO. (Successors to Neman & Warwick.) NORTH-EAST CORNER OF SECOND & RACE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

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NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—Collectors of 18