THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

CUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, August 3, 1859.

CONSTABLE'S SALES,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPGENAS,
SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
COMMON BONDS,
WARRANTS,
NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a weiver of the \$300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.

markidade Certificates, for Justices of the Teace and Ministers of the Gospel.

COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Afray.

SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.

COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School,

Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

The Democrats of Huntingdon County
The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, August 6th, 1859, and elect two delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following Wednesday, August 10rm, at 3 o'clock, p. m., in the Court House at Huntingdon, to nominate a Ticket for County Officers, to be voted for at the approaching annual election—to elect a Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and three Conferees to elect a Senatorial Delegate to said State Convention.

The election in the several townships to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and continued open two hours, and in the several boroughs at 7½ o'clock, and closed at 9 o'clock, P. M. To the Democrats of Huntingdon County

JAMES GWIN, Chairman of Democratic County Committee

New Advertisements. A Good News, by Ball & Peightal. And Salamander Safes, by Evans & Watson. Parisian Pickings, by J. S. Cotton & Co. Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, by Stausfer Harley.

Our County Convention.

We have made it our business to ascertain the feelings of the Democratic party throughout the county, as to what the action of our Convention, which meets here on Wednesday next should be, and we are persuaded to be- where all were snugly seated. After a few lieve that with but very few exceptions, all the Democrats desire is, the formation of a Mr. Eskridge, followed by a hymn, sung by full ticket-a good ticket-and a ticket that the school. J. W. Olewine was then introgether. No further action in the shape of on the subject of the Moral Culture. After now and hereafter, or the success of the ticket which cause so many to cease their efforts to nominated. No Democrat having the success of the party and its principles at heart, will be foolhardy enough to ask the Convention to first nominate a good ticket and then damn it with resolutions endorsing or repudiating the State or National Administrations. The past should be a lesson for all future.

because he would not act with them on their school with the president and speakers at Kansas policy. But we shall not ask the their head, marched to the table, where the Democrats of the county to withhold their | luxuries of life were received to the full satvotes from the State ticket-they, of course, isfaction and highest gratification of all .will exercise their own judgments and vote | They were then dismissed to enjoy themselves as may best please them. If they vote for in pleasant strolls or such amusements as the State Ticket, it will be because they be- they might find it agreeable to engage in. lieve it to be their duty to do so-and if a Another bountiful table was prepared for the portion of the party withhold their votes numerous friends, who, by their presence, from the ticket, they will do so, believing showed that they felt an interest in the cause. they will be doing the best for the future At two o'clock, all were again called to order. success of the party in the State and Union. The School sung another hymn and the teach-We shall contend for nothing more than the ers and parents were addressed by the Rev. right to refuse by our vote, an endorsement of Mr. Brown, the speaker of the day. The Buchananism; and if there are men in the speech was characterized with that earnest-Democratic ranks who refuse this right to us, ness which inspires eloquence. Long years all we have to say is, we despise their De- | may bury in the hidden recesses of memory, mocracy, and challenge their efforts to injure | much of that day's exercises and enjoyments, The Globe.

Next week will be a week of anxiety dignity and eloquence, will find a record on and vexation of spirits in the Opposition ranks. The crowd in town is expected to be enormous—the candidates for nomination in the Opposition party alone, will make a considerable crowd, and then it is expected that which we have no hesitancy in saying, was all their relations and many out-siders will be in attendance to give life to the occasion. And then it must be remembered that the Democratic County Convention, will also bring a small crowd, and the Court its criminals, jurors, witnesses, and others. The crowd must be enormous, and the price of beans and pork must go up.

OUR CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF AND ASSEM-BLY.—As these appear to be the only offices for which there will be a contest in our Convention, we give below the names of all we have heard named as being candidates.

For Assembly: David Barrick, J. Simpson Africa, Jacob Cresswell and J. K. Metz. For Sheriff: -Geo. W. Speer, R. F. Haslett, Thos. Bell, David Black, J. S. Burket, and her poor bamboozled father and mother. John E. Seeds, Samuel Miller and John M. Her dresses, it must be admitted, are fine, Platte Valley. The gold fields in Western

Complaints are becoming too general of late, of the irregularity in the arrival of the Globe, at several of the post offices in the county. We assure our subscribers that the fault is not with us, as we are careful to have her morals, and her virtue. Earnestly then, our papers properly packed and legibly endorsed. Uncle Sam is at fault somewhere, but we have not as yet been able to ascertain | refined and ennobled by a proper education

THE BRECKINRIDGE FLAG HOISTED.—The Clarion Democrat hoists the name of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, as its choice for President in 1860. This is the second paper in Pennsylvania that has announced a preference for the Kentucky statesman—the Fulton Democrat having run up his name "the dress is not the woman." some weeks ago.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE. Petersburg, July 25, 1859.

MR. EDITOR :- Saturday last was a memorable day with the citizens of our borough and vicinity. Some weeks since, it was determined to have a celebration of the Sunday School of the M. E. Church of this place, and the 23d inst., was fixed upon as the time when it should be held. Accordingly, the worthy and highly esteemed Superintendent, (Jos. M. Stevens,) whose affable manners and christian deportment not only command universal respect, but whose energy insures success in whatever be undertakes, spared no pains to make the occasion one of general interest. Speakers were provided, a suitable grove was secured, and provisions necessary to make it an occasion of festivity were solicited, and be it said to the credit of all, that the solicitation met with a most hearty response, as the table and persons present would bear witness. Also, a general invitation was given for all who felt an interest, to be present and partake of the good things of the day .-The day came on, and never did the rays of old Sol dispel the darkness and usher in a brighter day than was that to many hearts. At nine and a half o'clock the entire school with numerous spectators, had assembled in the church, and after the school had sung a hymn the procession was formed as follows: 1st. The Rev. A. A. Eskridge, who presided during the exercises of the day, and the Rev. J. D. Brown, of Birmingham. 2nd. The banner of the school, borne by a lad, accompanied with two of the fairest of the fair. 3d. The female portion of the school arranged of the Temperance Society of Petersburg .-

5th. The male portion of the school arranged according to classes, while the spectators closed the procession. In this order, they proceeded to the grove of Mr. John Rung, moments rest, prayer was offered by the Rev. cultivate the morals of the young, he closed thropists, as Patriots, as Parents—for their weight of influence in behalf of a pure christian, moral sentiment. Another hymn was

everybody:appeared to enjoy themselves and spoke their entire satisfaction with the exercises of the day. Yours respectfully.

We know a young lady who has a good opportunity to attend school, but will istence of gold, but say that it requires a pretty gratify her vanity, adorn so profusely her body, that no money is left with which to cultivate her head and heart. Thus she goes not with her companions to school, but shines stead of means. The land office will close in the evening with the fellows, and is pretty well understood by all parties except herself and generally in good taste. This much credit we accord her cheerfully. But her head, it as light as a gas bag, and a storehouse for nothing but vain conceit. Let no dently looked for, but it depends in a great one follow her example, for not far hence, she will find that she has chosen a perilous path—a path full of danger to her religion, we repeat, let no one follow her example.

but the sentiments of truth, uttered with such

memory's highest page, which time cannot

The superintendent thanked the audience for

their kind attention and very good order.

we ever witnessed. They were then dismis-

sed with the benediction. Thus was the day

spent by the greater portion of our citizens,

and with but one exception, (what a pity,)

efface. The closing hymn was then sung .-

With a head full of that knowledge which wish their sisters, their sweethearts, or their daughters to be, that is, a high-minded, intelligent, christian woman, a real and noble pretty "fixins." but what we do wish to say is, that men have wits enough to know, that

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE. Letter from Nebraska Territorv.

COLUMBUS, July 21, 1859. DEAR GLOBE: - The Indian difficulties that spoke of in my last letter, are settled, and our fair Territory is once more blest with peace: the squatter has ruturned to his home and resumed the implements of toil, and the Indian has gone to his hunting ground in the

The depredations committed by the Pawnees, are not as serious as they were represented to be-stealing cattle, plundering houses, and insulting women and children; is the extent of their crimes; they committed no murders, as was at first reported. As I stated in my last, it was nothing but a plundering expedition, it is true, when settlers refused to give up their cattle or goods, threats were made, and deadly weapons were presented, but there was an alternative, which was readily accepted. The Indians retreated with their booty up the Elk Horn river-we mustered an army of two hundred men, and started in pursuit of them. After following on their trail, eight days, we came up with a party of Omahas, who were camped for the night; they told us that the Pawnees were camped on the opposite side of a creek, six miles west of us. Orders were given to camp and take supper, and then prepare to march at two o'clock in the morning. Supper over, and every man of our little army could be seen cleaning his fire-arms, which were considerably worse after eight days of forced marches over rivers, creeks and sloughs .-All being in readiness at two o'clock, the oraccording to the classes. 4th. The banner der was given to march. The early dawn made its appearance, and but one mile of neutral ground lay between us and the enemy .- Buchanan press fully understand. They They engaged in packing their ponies for the march, and we in our saddles and ranks for the fight. The word was given to charge, and as our horses went thundering along over the prairie, the Indians took the alarm, and in all my experience in Western life, I never saw red skin's hair and dust fly so promiscuwill pull with the whole party, and pull alto- duced to the audience, and addressed them ously; pappooses were dropped in the tall glass, and bales of moccasins, dried meat, "platform" resolutions, will be asked for by speaking of the importance and advantage of buffalo robes and blankets, where most con- lar. Never was political mendacity more Democrats who desire harmony in our ranks | early moral training and the discouragements | venient. A chase of about three miles, and a few shots, brought the main body to a stand: signals of peace were hoisted by the enemy. with an earnest appeal to all-as Philan- In a few minutes, the rear of our army was just or patriotic sentiment. on the ground in battle array, and then only did the Pawnees see to what inferior numbers they had surrendered without firing a the Charleston Convention are for him. On sung, after which, John T. Dopp delivered a shot themselves. The odds were four to one this subject the Patriot is emphatic. It says: most appropriate address to the Sunday Schol- in their favor; their white flag was instantly It may not be out of place here, for us to ars. His address was brief, but contained lowered, and the white feather torn from the Democracy of Vermont, at the late election, inform our party what course we may be ex- sentiments that only find a lodgment in a head of the brave; a black flag took the place pected to pursue in the approaching cam- heart that appreciates the full value of Sab- of the emblem of peace, and the defiant bearpaign. We cannot vote for the State Ticket as bath School instructions. He was followed ing of the warrior, as he urged his horse at any quarter to annoy Judge Douglas and his it now stands, for the reason that our vote by Owen Hicks, of Barree, who, in an elo- the top of his speed, across the prairie, bewould be counted as endorsing the political quent manner delivered an address, entitled tokened deadly strife. Our cannon, which conduct of James Buchanan and Senator "The Bible." A hymn was then sung by was well loaded with chain shot, was instant- nomination at Charleston, if he wants it, in Bigler, and as a repudiation of Gov. Packer, the school, after which, a procession of the ly brought to bear on them; this had a tendency to quiet their nerves. They appeared to have a most profound respect for this brass implement of warfare, so much so, indeed, that the black flag disappeared, and we never saw it again. The Chiefs now came in to make a treaty, the conditions of which, were laid down to them by the interpreter, and are as follows :- That the Pawnees shall pay out of their Government annuity, all the damages they have done the whites, and pay the expense of the expedition that went in pursuit of them, and deliver up all, as prisoners of war, who could be recognized as having been connected with the late depredations. Six of the braves were identified and put under arrest, one of which, we afterwards released, in consequence of wounds which he had received, that must, ere this, have terminated fatally. Three of the others were shot in an attempt to escape. After the treaty was made, our copper-colored friends set themselves about gathering up their pappooses and "ingin fixins;" this being accomplished, they started on their march up the Eik Horn, and we returned to our homes. One of the Chiefs had the misfortune to loose one of his without a parallel in any similar gathering children that was dropped in the tall grass

> which was much regretted by all. Our latest news from the gold regions, are very favorable; the diggings in the mountains proved unexpectedly rich; a late miner brought in over seven thousand dollars in dust, yet, in the face of all this, persons are returning dissatisfied; they all admit the ex-Why? Simply because her parents, to large capital to make the necessary arrangements for obtaining it; however, from what I can learn, they probably lacked energy inon the 25th of this month; large investments have been made by eastern capitalists in Nebraska, no doubt induced a great many to buy, as a railroad up the Valley is confimeasure on the new Eldorado.

helpless, they were unable to find it again,

Douglas in Vermont.

The recklessness of the Buchanan party in their efforts to sustain the rotten cause of the is "more precious than jewels," and a heart | National Administration, is nowhere more apparent than in the attempts they have made to —with these, a young lady that might have been a senseless gabbler or a nice looking pervertibe truth in relation to the action of the nuisance, becomes what all sensible men late Vermont Democratic State Convention, and the preferences of the delegates from that State to the Charleston Convention. They queen of hearts." We do not mean to say have persistently denied that Vermont was that men dislike handsome dresses and other for Douglas, and claimed that she was indissolubly wedded to Mr. Buchanan. And this they have done in defiance of the plain language of the resolutions adopted by the Con- to accomplish.

vention, and the cheers given for Douglas at the close of its session.

Remarking upon this unfair course of the Buchanan press-or rather as they would be called in Vermont, the Cow Boy press-the Montpelier Patriot, the organ of the Vermont or have been foremost in keeping it alive. Democracy, says:

"There was a regular, and systematic ralconvention. The thing was fully and fairly understood by every Democrat and Cow Boy in the State; and the latter, especially, rallied to the last of their ability. The issue was distinctly made up before the convention-Douglas and Popular Sovereignty, against the Cow Boys and a slave code. The Democracy turned out to see that the first were endorsed. and the Cow Boys to see that they were repudiated. The Cow Boys were most ingloriously beaten and annihilated. For the 'highess authority," through the Boston Post or any other paper, to say that this is not the truth, is to say what the entire Democracy know is entirely outside the fact.

"The delegates are all Popular Sovereigny men, reject the slave code and the constitutional slavery inventions, and will cast their votes in the Convention as a unit for the man, under all the circumstances, best fitted to be the standard bearer of the National Democracy. Who that man may be, time and circumstances will determine. It is sufficient that they stand on the platform laid down by the Convention that elected them. This, and the honorable character of the gentlemen elected, gives sufficient assurance that their action will be such as will be cordially approved by the members of the party they rep-

This is the history of the Convention, and shows plainly enough the direction of its sympathies and those of the delegates chosen .--True, there was a resolution passed approving the general policy of the National Administration but it was done more as a matter of form than one of feeling, and this the wince under the stripes inflicted on the Administration everywhere and can only keep their heads above water by the grossest falsehood and deception. In the North they are dead, and in the South damned, and yet, like drowning men, they eatch at every straw, and with an effrontery peculiarly their own, endeavor to persuade the people that they are not only alive and safe, but strong and popustrongly marked than in the present course of the Administration press. They appear to be callous to truth, and impervious to every

But all their efforts can not hide the truth. Vermont is for Douglas, and the delegates to

"It is no use cheating all the time. The

13,300 are Douglas men. "Such are the facts, and the attempts in friends by the impression that the Democracy of his native State will not stand by him n all fair and honorable means to obtain the accordance with the usages of the party, indicate a meanness of spirit worthy of some of his opponents, and a short-sighted policy characteristic of others, who appear to think that TRICKERY, DECEPTION, and CORRUPTION are to win at the Charleston Convention."

Now, will these Cow Boys acknowledge that the Patriot, the organ of the Vermont Democracy, knows more than they do about the feeling there, or will they continue in their course of misrepresentation and decep-

The War Against Gov. Packer.

Notwithstanding the peril in which it plunges the Democratic party, by strengthening bad feelings, the press hounds of the national Administration still keep up their malignant yell at the heels of Governor Packer, and through him, at the multitude of other Democrats who refused to acknowledge Lecomptonism as Democratic. Unable to longer withstand an almost unanimous public opinion against that fraud, on the 16th of March, at the instigation of a few such beauties as Arnold Plumer, the disorganizers attempted to juggle the honest masses by turning anti-Lecomptonism into a canal hobby, and upon that legless, bodiless, headless, lifeless creation of their own corrupt imaginations, those worthies continue to ride and trumpet, with the fury of a set of madmen, against the Governor and the party. Among the foremost and loudest of this pretty pack during their flight, it being quite young and of pure minds is the editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union-(do the Democrats of Lycoming county know him?)-close by comes the Pennsylvanian, (with the admirable political machinery of which, and the power that moves it, we claim some acquaintance;) and in the after train follow a pack of little bell-whiffets, among which the Luzerne Union is striving to distinguished itself, by the incessancy of its puny ki-yi.

If Democrats would have harmony in the party-and we know that is just what every real Democrat most desires, for without harmony there cannot be success—the earlier they disown such newspapers, and disavow such disorganizers as usurped the convention of the 16th of March, the better. Anti-Lecompton Democrats may, as they have, almost invariably, from the first, remain si lent-raising their voices only to cry "peace" -without avail. Those arch-disorganizers and demagogues are determined that there shall be no peace while they can retain the power to foment discord. But shall the harmony of the party be forever bartered away to such political traders, that they may keep themselves galvenized into apparent political life, and conting to thrust themselves upon

the party to distract it? Why, Governor Packer (against whom because of his prominent position, a large proportion of the venom of the disorganizers is nurled,) served with the Democratic ranks before some of them were born; he served with the Democratic ranks while others of them were yet with the opposition, as open foes of Democracy; he is serving with the Democratic ranks now, while they are covertly striving to scatter them; and he will continue service with the Democratic ranks, lead-

And here let us put upon record what is patent to everybody: That neither Governor Packer, nor the overwhelming majority who, like him, dissented from the President's views upon the Lecompton issue, either originated the past ill feeling in the Democratic party, They differed in opinion with the President and a portion of their fellows, as any man may, (without committing a sin in the eyes v of the Democracy and the Cow Boys at the of Heaven,) but they never entertained a thought of persecuting those who did not think like them. Throughout the trouble they have stood solely upon the defensive, and by patient silence—excepting only when pushed to the wall by a clamorous minority, bent upon evil-endeavored to promote harmony. Neither has Governor Packer nor his friends made any effort to gain the control of political conventions, for the paltry purpose f having them adopt a resolution endorsing his views or condemning those of others, because, relying upon the correctness of their position, they have not thought it necessary to resort to such shallow tricks to sustain themselves with the people; while, upon the other hand, the greatest energies of the President have been put forth to that end, and any and every means applied by him to secure it. In the majority, yet ever holding out the olive branch-avoiding, with abundant materials within reach, crimination against others, and useless agitation-Governor Packer and his friends have continually sought for peace; and yet the war of reckless men and newspapers against them seems to abate none in

> Who, then, will be responsible if the State should be lost again this year? and who is responsible for the defeat of the Democratic ticket last year? None but those demagogues who are carrying on the war against the Governor; and upon them alone it must rest!

its fury.

Thank Heaven, with two or three impotent exceptions, this spirit of persecution and contention seems to have no abettors in Lycoming county; and we have, at this moment, flattering prospects of a triumph in the county in October. Let every Democrat exert himself to that end .- Lycoming Gavette, July 27.

Death of Col. Hofius.

Hollidaysburg, July 25, 1859. Our town was thrown into intense and unusual excitement, this evening, by the sudden demise of Colonel David H. Hofius, a prominent citizen, who was well known to a large number of the people in this State. He studied law in Bedford, and immediately after graduating, he went to Mexico as a lieutenant in one of the companies of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment of volunteers, and was in all the conflicts in which that regiment distinguished itself. On his return, he located in this place, and commenced the practice of his profession. A man of fine perceptive faculties, added to a brilliant education, clear reasoning powers, and untiring industry, soon gave him a commanding position at the bar. By his forensic eloquence and powerful arguments, he acquitted a man named Tracy, tried for murder a few years ago, although the community thought then, and think still, that Tracy was guilty. Col. Hofius also defended McKim, tried, convicted

trouble. He was a most finished criminal He was about the streets of our borough, as usual, up to within a few minutes of his death. He had seated himself in an armchair in front of the Exchange Hotel, where Col. J. M. Gilmore was reading the news to him, when he gave a gasp and was in the act of falling backwards, but was caught by Col. Gilmore, who, with others removed him to a settee in the sitting room. But a few moments elapsed between the first attack and

and, although the Commonwealth had pre-

pared the case most elaborately, he still

managed to give its attornies considerable

fore they could place him upon the couch.-He evidently died of congestion of the brain. Col. Hofius was apparently forty years of age. He was once the District Attorney of the county, and once ran for the Legislature. At the time of his death he was the Captain of the "Hollidaysburg Fencibles," who, aided by the rest of the brigade, will, in all probability, bury him with the honors of war, on

his removal, yet the vital spark had fled be-

Wednesday. Poor Hofius! Kind-hearted and clever, as the world goes-ever ready to do his friends a service without money or price, he had few enemies in the world. It is true that death sooner or later overtakes the fleetest courser on the track-the most stalwart must bend before his conquering thrust; but when the dark-winged Azael strikes down one in our midst who is in the very prime of life, and one with whom we but a few moments before held social converse, the thought is appaling, and we may well exclaim, "Great God! what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!" ALLEGHENY.

Death of Hon. Richard Rush. From the Philadelphia Press, Aug. 1st.]

It becomes our sad duty to announce this morning the death of one of the most distinguished American citizens-Hon. Richard Rush. He died in this city on Saturday morning last, the 30th of July, between seven and eight o'clock, at his residence, in Eighth street, below Locust. He suffered greatly at times during his long illness, which commenced early in the spring, but it was a great consolation to his family and friends that he was free from pain as his end approached; that he was in full possession of all his faculties, and perfectly composed and resigned; and that he passed off without a struggle. He was born in Philadelphia, in August of 1780 and was in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Few men have served the nation more faithfully in important stations, and few have more honestly earned and more fully enjoyed, for an extended period, the confidence and respect of the American people. He was the second son of Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose devotion as patriot, talent as a statesman, skill as a physician, and merited reputation as a philosopher, won for him one of the proudest places in American history. His maternal grandfather, Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, was another of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.—A writer in the Mississippi Democrat, with the hope of dissuading the people of that State from efforts to revive the slave trade, argues that we are likely, in the course of years, to be at a loss what to do with our surplus slave population, instead of needing more. He undertakes to show what the population of the United States will be a hundred years hence. ing them on to victory, after they have gone By his calculation, it will be 350,000,000, of back to the camp of its avowed enemies, and which 39,000,000, or a little more than eleven are remembered by Democrats only for their per cent. will be slaves; while at present it perfidy and the mischief they were permitted is 31,000,000, of which more than thirteen per cent are slaves.

TEW ERA. As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.

His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.

Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by for old accounts, by Huntingdon. June 1, 1859. Huntingdon. June 1, 1859.

EAD! READ!! READ!!! READ!!!

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,
Is a remedy not to be excelled for the relief and cure of
those maindles incident to the Summer Season, vize:
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMINING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.

Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and
soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in Infantile diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—Uholera Infantum, etc. It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists

tile diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—Chobera Infantum, etc. It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—Try it.

Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, Dispensing Chemist,
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA. PRICE 25 cts. per Bottle.

So Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. nd Storekeepers generally. May 25, 1859-1y.

T. P. LOVE.

A T the solicitation of my friends of all parties, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic County Convention. JOHN M. STONEROD. Birmingham, July 13, 1859.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his profes-tional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.



EDICAL SCIENCE.
The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITLEIS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and THES," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and area to their own serisfaction that there is at least there are but lew of our ricens win may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should you reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not you? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M, Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

May 11, 1859-1y.

CPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. and executed for the murder of Norcross; tion of our friends and customers, as well as the citizen of the town and country generally, to our new and exten sive assortment c

READY-MADE CLOTHING, READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommedated at their ing their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new

M. GUTMAN & CO.

April 20, 1859. GREAT ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c. LEVI WESTBROOK, Has just opened one of the best stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the an-

cient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cannot fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best material, call at Westbrook's.

LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS.

Also—HATS and CAPS for men and boys.

His assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call
and examine for yourselves.

nd examine for yourselves.

Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the 'Globe' building. Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

UNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RALLROAD.—On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:
Morning Train leaves Huntingoon at 9.25 A. M., connecting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad, running through to Hopewell, where Passengers take Stages for Bloody Run, Bedford, Schellsburg, Fulton county, &c.

Evening Train leaves Huntingoon at 5.00 P. M., connecting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to Coalmont and intermediate Stations.

necting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to Coalmont and intermediate Stations.

RETURNING.

Morning Train leaves Hopewell at 12.20 P. M., and arrives at Huntinghon at 2.32 P. M.

Evening Train leaves Coalmont 7.00 P. M., Saxton 7.36 P. M., and arrives at Huntinghon at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Line Eastward on Penna, railroad.

These Trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the traveling public experienced.

nd the traveling public can rely upon being accomm ed to the fullest extent.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE, April 13, 1859. BRICKER'S

MAMMOTH STORE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. TACKSON HOTEL.

RAILROAD STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, 759. ANSION HOUSE,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA. CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may April 6, 1859. FRANKLIN HOUSE,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give userial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.