The Resignation of Breckinridge.

We have heard that John C. Breckinridge has published a manifesto to the people of Kentucky, dated at Bowling Green, the Rebel head-quarters, but we have been unable to get a sight of it. The St. Louis *Republican* appears to have been more fortunate and gives us some insight into its contents. Mr. Breckinridge says it is written at the first moment since his expulsion from home that he could place his feet on the soil of Kentucky. This is a most impudent perversion of the truth, for he never was expelled from home, he left Lexington impelled by his guilty fears of arrest, and his retreat was lighted by the burning self-consciousness of his complicity with treason.

When the mock "Duke" of Tobin's Comedy is compelled to lay aside the borrowed robes of authority he does it with a constrained grace "as a well-bred dog walks down stairs when he sees preparations making for kicking him down," and in the same spirit Breckinridge resigns his seat as a member of the Senate of the United States, saying, "I exchange with proud satisfaction a term of six years in the United States Senate for the musket of a soldier." This is the bluster of the "Ancient Pistol," for we all know that the service of the ex-Senator, if he serves at all, will be in some honorary position, with sword and on a charger. Our St. Louis contemporary says the address would fill two of its columns, and is made up of misrepresentations. Breckinridge says there is no longer a Senate of the United States within the meaning and spirit of the Constitution—"the United States no longer exists—the Union is dissolved."

But Kentucky is still one of the United States; his deceived and betrayed constituents are still loyal; they recognize proudly the existence of the Government of their fathers, and they deny that the Union is dissolved. By what argument can Mr. Breckinridge assert that the Union is dissolved now more than it was in August last, or that the existence of the United States has been imperilled since the session of Congress, when he occupied his seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Kentucky, and drew his pay from the Federal Treasury for his services? If Mr. Breckinridge believed, when he took the Government's gold, that the United States no longer existed, and that the Union was dissolved, he acted like a petty larceny thief and a swindler. He knows that his course is indefensible; he is self-convicted of the vilest treachery to the State which has honored him; and, being unwilling to face the indignant people of Kentucky, he has sneaked away from their presence, and, surrounded by cutthroats and thieves, incendiaries and felons, as a body guard, has issued his impudent manifesto.

We do not care particularly about seeing the text of this last dying speech and confession of John C. Breckinridge. We know that he cannot justify his conduct, but that he has the insidious talent to conceal his real purposes beneath glittering sentences and honeyed words. The *Republican* calls them "frivolous and unjustifiable excuses for a bad act." But the trial and condemnation of Mr. Breckinridge were held and pronounced before the jury of popular opinion months and months ago. While he was holding the second office in the gift of this people and presiding over the Senate of the United States, while he was afterwards a candidate for the Presidency, and while he was exercising the duties of a United States Senator, he was plotting to betray his country and was in league with the infamous traitors who conspired to break up the Government.

Of all the persons engaged in this nefarious work, he achieved the lowest depth of degradation, for he allowed himself to be used as a fourth candidate to distract and divide the vote of the country, with the full confidence that it would lead to the election of Mr. Lincoln, and thus present to the Southern malcontents a pretext for their acts of secession. While those who were his fellows in this treachery left their seats in Congress, he remained there, and gave aid to them in opposing every appropriation of men and means to resist the rebellion, although it was menacing, within five or six miles, the very Federal Capital where he was sitting. No man is more deeply and terribly responsible for the blood and pillage and crime and horror of the last six months. He knows it, too; he knows that he is as guilty as Cain after the first fratricide, and he flies from the vengeance that awaits him. He is a refugee from his native State, with the brand upon his brow and the gnawing vulture of remorse at his heart. His fate will be that of a traitor.

In the last battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle
With groans of the dying,
There shall he be lying.

Monster of perfidy, and fiend, his name will be eternally linked with those of Judas and Arnold, and, when history seeks to recount the damning deeds of those who have entitled themselves to the execration of mankind, that name will be foremost in the scroll, which was borne by one, who, in the very spirit of the arch-demon, thought it "better to reign in hell than serve in heaven."—*Louisville Journal Oct. 29.*

Report of a Refugee.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, of Nov. 5.]

A gentleman, who has lived many years in the South, arrived in this city yesterday. He left Savannah, Ga., one week ago last Thursday, having spent three days in that city. During that time the French consul granted eight clearances to vessels, which met with no opposition in leaving the harbor. No United States vessel was seen during the three days, and it was currently stated that a United States ship was only occasionally seen off the harbor.

Everybody was expecting the big ship *Finland*, from England, and Capt. Anderson, of Savannah, had left port to receive her. The blockade was laughed at.

The feeling against the North was intensely bitter, and *all* the men had enlisted for the fight. The slaves were left to take care of home affairs, and their masters appeared to have no fear of them.

The gentleman alluded to come to Bowling Green, Ky., thence to Cloverport and Louisville. He left Bowling Green last Thursday, and says the rebels were well fortified there; they had plenty of cannon, some of large calibre, and many field-pieces, ready for service. He saw a number of Indians, and it was reported there were five hundred there, together with fifteen hundred Texan Rangers, who rode their horses without using either saddles or bridles, and were splendid riders.

The entire rebel forces in that vicinity, as far as he could gather, was from 40,000 to 60,000, and men were arriving at the rate of 300 to 400 a day. On Wednesday orders were issued, and parties sent out to collect 500 wagons, numbers of which were brought in when this gentleman passed through. He saw one man clap his hands together, and heard him exclaim, "I'll bet any amount Buckner is in Louisville in fifteen days." Camps were said to extend for five miles along the road, and he saw three separate camps in the immediate neighborhood of the place.

Our informant lived twenty-five years in the South. Last summer his family came North, and about seven weeks ago he came also, returned again as stated, and found all his property confiscated, and some of his effects sold. As soon as possible he left himself. He affirms that mild treatment will not accomplish the object of the United States Government. All acts indicating consideration are ridiculed and despised.

McClellan and Beauregard.

Russell, "Our Own," of the London *Times*, gives the following comparison between McClellan and Beauregard in his last letter:

To my mind there is something of resemblance between the men. Both are below the middle height. They are both squarely built, and famed for their muscular power since their college days. Beauregard, indeed, is lean and thin-ribbed; McClellan is full and round, with a Napoleonic tendency to *embonpoint*, subdued to incessant exercise. Beauregard sleeps little; McClellan's temperament requires a full share of rest; both are spare and Spartan in diet, studiously quiet. Beauregard is rather saturnine, and if not melancholic, is of a grim gaiety; McClellan is genial even in his reserve. The density of the hair, the sqareness of the jaw, the firmness and regularity of the teeth, and the outlines of the features are points of similarity in both, which would be more striking if Beauregard were not of the true Louisianian Creole tint, while McClellan is fair complexioned. Beauregard has a dark, dull student's eye, the dullness of which arises, however, from its formation, for it is full of fire, and its glances are quick and searching. McClellan has a deep, clear eye, into which you can look far and deep, while you feel it searches far and deep into you.

Beauregard has something of pretension in his manner; not hauteur, but a folding armed, meditative sort of air, which seems to say, "Don't disturb me; I'm thinking of military movements." McClellan seems to be always at leisure; but you feel at the same time you ought not to intrude too much upon him, even when you seek in vain for the grounds of that impression in anything that he is doing or saying. Beauregard is more subtle, crafty and astute. McClellan is more comprehensive, more learned, more impressionable. Beauregard is a thorough soldier; McClellan may prove he is a great general. The former only looks to military consequences, and disregards popular manifestations; the latter respects the opinions of the outer world, and sees political as well as military results in what he orders. They are both the creatures of accident, so far as their present positions are concerned. It remains to be seen if either can control the current of events, and if either the artilleryman or the cavalry officer of the United States army there is the stuff of which history is moulded, such as that of which the artilleyman of Brianne or the leader of the Ironsides was made.

The Falsehoods of the Rebels.---Bitterness between the Kentucky Union Men and the Rebels.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from General Nelson's command, says:

All the boasts of the rebels thus far have failed. The notorious Jack May, who was in command of the rebels at West Liberty, stated in this place, a few days ago, that he (May) would be in Cincinnati in ninety days, and that not one stone in that Abolition hell should remain upon another. He also said that he had received direct information that Covington was in possession of the Confederates, and that they had planted a battery opposite Newport, and had ordered the commander of the barracks to deliver up his guns and ammunition, which he accordingly did. Thus you will see how these hardy mountaineers have been deceived.—One of them said to me, a moment ago, that *they firmly believed Washington was in the hands of Jeff Davis, and that Lincoln had been beheaded.* John S. Williams is in command at Prestonburg, and has threatened us with all the cruelties that human imagination can devise. Yesterday one of our scouts visited their camp, and learned that on Wednesday last they received some 800 good guns and some artillery, and that they were going to bushwhack us for miles. Our general expects to beat them at their own game. We have in our ranks near 1,100 hardy sharp-shooting Kentuckians, who know how to fight the rebels on their own ground. The intensity of hate existing between loyal and rebel Kentuckians is most terrible. One instance will suffice:—*The brother of Gen. Williams, the rebel commander, is here with the sword that his brother carried to the heights of Cerro Gordo, with instructions from his aged father to use it on his rebel son if he can,* and I have no doubt that he will if the opportunity offers.

The whole country here is desolated; the rebels have driven many of the Unionists from their little mountain farms, taken their small store of winter provisions, and starvation must almost ensue unless the rebels are exterminated or brought back to their former allegiance. This is being rapidly accomplished. Near one hundred have accepted the terms of Gen. Nelson's proclamation within the last ten days.

A Singular Prophecy.

We clip from the New Orleans *True Delta*, of the 20th ult., the subjoined preface and republication. Perhaps the discerning reader will deem the fact that this "singular prophecy" is so complacently held up to view on the shores of the Gulf as little less "singular" than the "prophecy" itself. "Straws show which way the wind blows:"

A SINGULAR PROPHECY.—We find the following account of a most singular prophecy in a late issue of the Mobile *Tribune:*

Michael Nostradamus was a physician of Provence, France, known as an astrologer, in the time of Catherine de Medici. He composed "Seven Centuries of Prophecies" in enigmatical rhymes, some of which are admitted to have been most exactly fulfilled.—Among others, his prophecy (one hundred years before its occurrence) of the execution of Charles I., of England; and, still more surprising, of the exact date of the French Republic, in 1792. He died A. D. 1566. (Cyclop. of Biography.)

The following is a translation from the *Courrier des Etats Unis* of the 29th ultimo:

"Although many of the predictions made by Nostradamus (especially those concerning the deaths of Henry IV. and Louis XVI. of France) have been completely verified, they are generally discredited in our times. But in the *Prophecies et Vaticintions* of that great man, vol. 2 (edition of 1609), we find the following, which would seem to deserve attention:

"About that time (1861) a great quarrel and contest will arise in a country beyond the seas (America.) Many poor devils will be hung, and many poor wretches killed by a punishment other than a cord. Upon my faith you may believe me. The war will not cease for four years, at which none should be astonished or surprised, for there will be no want of hatred and obstinacy in it. At the end of that time, prostrate and almost ruined, the people will embrace each other in great joy and love."

MARRIED.

In Barree township, on the 22d of October, by Daniel Tournier, Esq., Mr. JEREMIAH GARDNER and MRS. MARY DRAKE, all of the same township.

DIED.

In Henderson township, on the 31 inst., Mr. ANDREW ALLISON, Jr., aged about 33 years.

At the General Hospital in Washington, on the 21st October, 1861, of typhoid fever, WILLIAM SPECK, son of David Speck, of Juniata township, in the 22d year of his age. Mr. Speck was a private in company G, 53 Penna. Cavalry. He took sick in camp at Chain Bridge on the 6th of October, and was placed in the Columbian College Hospital, and soon after removed to the General Hospital at Washington, where he died.

On the 30th ultimo, at Huntingdon Furnace, KATIE, daughter of A. J. and E. C. McCoy, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 14 days.

LAST NOTICE.—All licenses of Retailers of Merchandise, Brewers and Distillers, and Eating Houses, not lifted by the 25th day of the present month, will be left with a Justice of the Peace for collection. Those wishing convictions will please call on the Mercantile Appraiser at the Commissioners Office on or before that time.

T. T. T. WHITE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 12, 1861-1t. County Treasurer.

SHELL AND CAN OYSTERS
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THE
"UNION RESTAURANT,"
OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Families and parties supplied on short notice.
Call at the "Union Restaurant," if you want a plate of good Oysters. CONFER.
Huntingdon, Nov. 12, 1861-3t.

Col. J. Richter Jones' Regiment.

FIFTY-EIGHTH (58) PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
U. S. ARMY.

Headquarters and Principal Rendezvous 138 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Camp in Roxberry, near Ridge Avenue.

WANTED—Marksmen for the Flank Companies, which are composed of experienced Woodsmen, and will be armed with the best class of Rifles; Infantry Soldiers for the Companies of the line; Artillerymen for the Battery which is attached.

On application, by letter addressed to the Colonel, transportation for squads of men, and for individual recruits, to the Headquarters in Philadelphia will be furnished from any part of the State.

Recruits are mustered into the U. S. service on their arrival at Headquarters, and receive, at once, subsistence, uniforms, underclothing, &c. [Nov. 12,-3t.]

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Cutman, late of the township of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Coa township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

Friday, 13th December, 1861,

The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 182 Acres and 126 perches more or less, and bounded by lands of Philip Cutfman on the north, Conrad Cutman and Christian Miller on the south, and James Henderson on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville, and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises, in the borough of Cassville,

On Saturday, 14th day of Dec. 1861,

The following additional property, to wit: Two lots of good fronting on Main street 152 feet, and extending back 160 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the east, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two story log weather-boarded house, with a kitchen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots, adjoining each other and containing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth Cutman, on the south by lot of Caleb Swoyer's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year, with interest, and the re-blue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For any further information concerning the above premises, apply to

LEWIS STEVER, Trustee,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

November 12, 1861.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPES.

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in East Huntingdon, a handsome assortment of choice Fruit Trees and Grapes, which he will be pleased to dispose of at reasonable prices. A. J. WHITE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1861-3w.

PUBLIC LETTING
OF
FORAGE
FOR CAMP CROSMAN.

PROPOSALS for supplying Camp Crosman with forage for horses in public use, will be received at the Quarter-Master's Department in the borough of Huntingdon, until Friday, November 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time said proposals will be opened, and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder on his giving approved security for its faithful performance.

The bids will be received for Hay and Straw by the ton, Oats and Corn by the bushel, and Rye Chop by the hundred weight; said articles to be delivered from time to time as they may be needed.

The contract will continue for one month, unless the troops should sooner be ordered away from Camp Crosman, and may be continued for a longer period at the discretion of the Quarter-Master acting.

ISA C. MITCHELL,
Acting Quarter-Master Mountain Brigade P. V., on the Service of the United States.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 6, 1861-2t.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of
GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Call and examine my new stock.
G. ASHMAN MILLER.
October 31, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Nancy Lloyd, dec'd.]

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Nancy Lloyd, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ABRAHAM STATES,
McConnellstown, Nov. 5, 1861-6t. Executor.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. EXPRESS	WESTWARD. ACCOM'N	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. ACCOM'N	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL
A. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
11 20	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	1 54	
11 30	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	1 45
11 48	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 29
12 07	7 35	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 23	4 38	1 18
12 23	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 05	.....	1 09
12 33	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 53
12 43	8 02	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	12 46
1 03	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 29
1 10	8 25	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	.....	12 19
1 20	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	12 07
1 31	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 01
1 37	.....	8 05	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	11 56
1 55	8 55	8 40	Altoona,	9 50	3 10	11 40
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Nov. 4th, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 8.00 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.05 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.25 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.00 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.00 P. M. & 8.20 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Nov. 4, 1861. Supt.

U. S.

STRAYED AWAY.—A gray Mare branded with U. S. on the left shoulder, broke out of an enclosure some days ago. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning said mare, or for giving any information where she may be found.

EDWARD COLDER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 31, 1-61.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Hill Street, one door west of Cremen's Store,
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the newest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon Sept. 24, 1861.-3m

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
A School for Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

The next session of this Institution will open the first Wednesday of November. During the past session this Institution has turned out a class of nineteen teachers, and its prospects, notwithstanding the distracted state of the country, have not been more flattering for some years. In future, there will be a Normal Department attached to the Institution, in which those wishing to become teachers, will receive practical instruction in the art of teaching. The advantages which Milnwood Academy holds out to those desiring an education, and to parents wishing a safe place to send their sons and daughters, cannot be surpassed, whilst its terms are moderate.

Terms per session of five months, payable quarterly in advance.....$15 00
Music, Painting, Drawing, &c., at the usual extra charges. For further particulars address
W. H. WOODS, Principal,
or W. M. WILLIAMSON, Ass't. Principal,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.
Oct. 10, 1861.

COURT AFFAIRS.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 27th day of August, 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday (and 18th day) of November, A. D., 1861, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 22d of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST—NOVEMBER TERM, 1861.

SECOND WEEK.

James Gordon	vs	Cresswell & Williams.
William Crotsley	vs	Michael J. Martin, et al.
Thomas Weston, jr.	vs	Thomas Weston.
J. Cresswell	vs	C. Broadstone, et al.
J. B. Butts	vs	J. Cunningham's admr.
Owen Rost	vs	J. Sewell Stewart.
John D. Wright	vs	Jas. Templeton, et al.
Kessler, Eby & Co.	vs	Wm. Marshall, et al.
Nancy Goodhou	vs	Sam Goodhou's admr.
David G. Duvall	vs	Jonathan Shultz, et al.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Samuel H. Bell, farmer, Shirley.
Peter Beatty, laborer, Union.
Wm. Brewster, merchant, Shirleysburg.
David Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass.
Henry S. Dell, farmer, Cromwell.
John Eyer, jr., farmer, Warriormark.
W. A. Fraker, merchant, Shirleysburg.
Jacob Fink, farmer, Penn.
Joseph Forrest, farmer, Barree.
John Gehrett, farmer, Brady.
William Hamer, farmer, Porter.
Mordecai Henry, farmer, West.
Benjamin Hartman, farmer, West.
Isaac Hamlin, carpenter, Warriormark.
Philip Hooper, carpenter, Union.
John Hagey, butcher, Huntingdon.
Jacob Hamilton, farmer, Jackson.
Gilbert Horning, farmer, Barree.
John R. Hunter, ironmaster, West.
Joseph Isenberg, farmer, Morris.
William Johnston, merchant, Penn.
Lewis Knode, farmer, Porter.
Benj. C. Lytle, teacher, Hopewell.
F. H. Lane, gentleman, Huntingdon.
John McCulloch, M. D., Huntingdon.
Reuben Massey, farmer, Barree.
Isaac Mutton, farmer, Porter.
Solomon Rouch, farmer, Penn.
Samuel Stinson, farmer, West.
Abraham States, J. P., Walker.
Asa Stevens, farmer, Clay.
Benjamin Sprankle, farmer, Morris.
Samuel Thompson, farmer, Oneida.
Jno. R. Thompson, merchant, Warriormark.
Benj. F. Wallace, farmer, Morris.
Simeon Wright, farmer, Union.
Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1861.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR
CHEAP BARGAINS.
NEW GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG
Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the
BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.
Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.
ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,
GILT GOLD SHADES,
MUSLIN SHADES,
BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,
A FULL ASSORTMENT
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharps', Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.
May 21, 1861. Huntingdon, Pa.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best, at MILLER'S.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable exhaustive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,
[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]
By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK
FOR THE
UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALSO,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.
Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH?

FISHER & SON
HAVE
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL
and
EXAMINE OUR GOODS.
FISHER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1861.

1861. 1861.
CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

TREES, &C.,
FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861,
AT LOW PRICES.

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, &c. &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also, the small fruits, such as grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.

TAYLOR & CREMER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM,
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL
ISOMETRICAL PICTURE
OF
JERUSALEM
And the Sacred Places Surrounding the HOLY CITY,
AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about 9 feet long and 6 feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable and authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "bird's eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and the whole country for some distance around.

The view is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the view to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES.

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It is designed for *Parents, Teachers*, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with Narratives and other matter particularly interesting to *young persons*. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reason, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefitted by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the Noon Prayer Meetings, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important Conventions of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of Religious Training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is *to bring men to Christ.* They aim accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The proprietors of the *Sunday-School Times* have acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞ In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and Instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 3 cents to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the *Sunday-School Times*, and a copy of the Map of *Ancient Jerusalem*, may be seen at the Bookstore of WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon.
April 10, 1861.-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Benjamin Oswalt, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin Oswalt, late of Juniata township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN OSWALT,
Oct. 3, 1861-6t. Administrator.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.
TREASURY NOTES,
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain *open at my office,*

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are dated 15th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to such *subscriber as they may specially direct.*

Parties remitting must add the interest from 15th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 7, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!
AND
A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

THE WAR GOES ON!
AND
D. P. GWIN
HAS JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
Oct. 3, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strouse's Store, where the public will please call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-1t.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!
HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!
Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!
MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, Vest or a pair of Pants—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

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

A good assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,
will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

"THE UNION,"
Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.
☞ Terms, $1.50 per day. ☜
Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!
OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.
NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!
At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Wire Room,