Hon. Joseph Holt on the War.

The following letter from Hon. Joseph Holt was written in reply to a letter from Collector Barney, of New York, expressing to him a personal desire that he would accept an invitation which had been sent to him by a committee of gentlemen to attend and address a public meeting in that city upon the state of the country and the issues of the times:

Judge Holt's Letter.

Washington, Oct. 25, 1862.—Hon. Hiram Barney—Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 22d instant has been received. An invitation similar to that which you so kindly urge upon me I have been obliged, within the last few days, to decline, in consequence of engagements here which occupy every moment of my time, and I must now make the same answer to yourself.

There will doubtless be present with you, on the occasion referred to those capable by their eloquence of affecting all the good that popular addresses can accomplish. I must be frank, however, and say that to me it seems that what is at this moment needed is not words, however glowing, but heroic deeds. The tongue of an archangel could scarcely comfort and animate the popular spirit in the presence of the inaction of our armies.

How the Rebellion Stands.

After an unparalleled expenditure of treasure, and the marshaling of such armies as the world has never seen, and sacrifices which are clothing the land in mourning, at the expiration of eighteen months from the commencement of the Rebellion, we find it more defiant and determined, and more successful in its invasions and spoliations, than at any moment since the struggle began. This is from no lack of devotion on the part of the people, who have poured out their blood and treasure like water, nor yet from any lack of courage on the part of our brave volunteers. Our soldiers have been everywhere panting for a sight of the enemy, while the great heart of the country, in its solemn and earnest solicitudes, is like a ground swell of the ocean, pressing on our forces towards the battle-field. A saddened belief is rapidly spreading that, unless the present condition of things is speedily changed, our cause will be lost.

Bold and Aggressive Movements Demanded.

An immediate, bold and aggressive movement upon the enemy, following up every blow struck and gathering the fruits of every victory gained, is what is required for our deliverance. To the accomplishment of this single object the thoughts, the efforts and the prayers of the whole country should be directed. If those who are in the front will not go forward, the public safety will demand that they be assigned positions of the rear. What are the sensibilities, what the reputation or what the cherished schemes of any General in the field, as compared with the life of such a government and country as ours? If, with the cloudless skies and bracing airs and fine roads of autumn, our vast and completely appointed army cannot do its work, when will it be able to do so?

If Lee, Jackson and Longstreet can move with promptitude and dashing celerity, in the cause of treason and barbaric vandalism, why cannot our chieftains move as promptly and as fast in the cause of honor and loyalty? How much longer will the nation endure that all its sacrifices be fruitless? Its conviction that it possesses, twice told the power to subdue this rebellion is not more complete than, in my judgment, will be its determination that neither the follies nor the crimes of men shall render that power unavailing.

The Torpidity of our Armies the Cause of Party Resurrections.

It is this torpor of our armies—this hope deferred for the hundredth time—which has unfurled that party banner, whose shadow is now resting on so many of the loyal States. It is not disloyalty that has prompted the deplorable movement, but a weariness and discouragement consequent upon the losses, humiliations and delays we have suffered, yet it is the most alarming sign of the times, and can only be arrested by decided military successes. It is the law of the very existence of such political organizations, to seek strength by assaults upon the administration, in whose hands, for weal or woe, is the direction of those movements upon which necessarily depend the preservation of the Union.

These assaults will grow in vigor and bitterness as they progress, and while thus indirectly affording "aid and comfort" to the rebellion, will make continual, albeit unconscious, approaches towards an open affiliation with it. Let those who are called upon to vote a party ticket in the midst of the tragic events now upon us, ponder well, before doing so, the disastrous consequences of such a policy—a policy from whose baleful tendencies no purity of motive can possibly detract. Let them hesitate long before they sow the seeds of dissensions, whose bitter fruits may be upon the lips of their children's children. Let them not forget that by thus presenting a divided front they degrade our cause before the world, they paralyze our own strength and add immeasurably to the hopes, the confidence and the power of the enemy. Already the Confederate press is pointing the deluded people of the South to these rising distractions among ourselves, in a tone not merely of hopefulness but of exultation.

Controversies Ill-Timed.

If any man, as a motive for such a course, suppose, that he has ground of complaint against the President, let him take heed that his ill-directed hostility does not put in jeopardy the Republic itself, for whose preservation from overthrow the President is incessantly and loyally laboring. What has a controversy with the President of the United States to do with the question of loyalty to our country in the midst of such a struggle as this? If he errs—as the best of men are liable to do—he is soon to pass away with all his deeds, but our Government and country should, and if we are true to them, they will endure for countless ages to come. The President, with all the dignities and responsibilities belonging to his position, is but a pilot on the national ship for a single watch of the night.

Who will be so insane as to aid, however indirectly, in scuttling the ship, merely because he has a quarrel with the pilot, from whose hands the helm is so soon to be wrested? Who is willing that a savage shout, as of victory, shall go up from that army of ferocious rebels, whose hands are doubly dyed in the blood of our people? Who is willing that a thrill of joy shall run throughout the entire South, as I that bonfires and illuminations shall be kindled in the city of Richmond, over the triumphs of the Opposition in the great Empire State? If such there be, let him vote a party ticket. The occasion demands the development of the sublimest phases of human character. If with the duties to our land and to our race which are pressing upon us, we cannot rise above a miserable scramble for party spoils and power, then the sooner we creep into our graves the better.

Foreign Intervention Threatened by our Inaction.

Another danger which is threatened from the inaction of our armies comes from abroad. This Rebellion is as ubiquitous in the curses it scatters as it is foolish in its spirit. The conflict, from our commercial and other relations, concerns the happiness of the civilized world. Foreign nations, with a forbearance which cannot be too much commended, have, without interference, waited patiently, and given us every opportunity to subdue the rebellion. But, unless some decisive military demonstration soon takes place, and the South is occupied by our forces, these nations will conclude that we lack either the will or the power to re-establish the Union.

Fearful Evils of Interference.

Already a member of the English Cabinet (Mr. Gladstone) has openly declared that "Davis has made a nation of the South," and such an announcement, from such a source, cannot but be accepted as having a startling significance. If the vast army in whose presence, as it were, a half-beaten enemy is leisurely destroying one of the most important railroads of the loyal States does not do its work speedily, European Governments must ere long yield to the clamor of their impoverished and starving populations, and there will come intervention, "with all its woes." Upon this will follow at once, intimate entangling alliances with the South, to be succeeded by hostilities with us, and, in all human probability, by the permanent establishment of the Rebel Confederacy.

What fate might befall our own institutions amid the bankruptcy and demoralization and brokenness of spirit consequent on such a dismemberment, I will not trust myself to inquire. We cannot hope to escape from this train of events by any exploits of our navy, however brilliant, occupying the Southern coast and the cities upon the sea-shore. This, though well and very well, will be but scratching the extremities of the giant instead of dealing blows at his heart. That heart palpitates defiantly in the armies of Lee and Jackson, which have so recently ravaged Maryland, and still from the banks of the Potomac threaten the capital.

"For All Things that are for the Union."

My faith in all this matter is simple and briefly stated. It is this: For all things that are for the Union—against all things that are against it. I am for the Union as unconditionally as I am for protecting my own body, at every cost and hazard, from the knife of the assassin. No human institution, no earthly interest, shall ever by me be weighed in the scales against the life of my country. Least of all will I approach with unsandaled feet, or permit to be thus weighed, an institution, the feeding fountain of whose being—the African slave trade—the laws of my country have for more than forty years denounced as a crime worthy of death—a crime not against any particular code, or any particular form of civilization, but a crime against the very race to which we belong. *Hostis humani generis* is the designation which the Christian legislation of the United States has given to the African slave trader.

I yield to no man in veneration for the Constitution, or in determination that its blessings shall be extended to those who respect and obey it. The door to all these blessings is widely open to the Southern people, and they are earnestly invoked by the President to enter in and enjoy them.

Interests of the South in its own Hands.

These institutions and their every interest are in their own hands, and can be saved not only from ruin, but from the slightest injury, by the utterance of a single word—a word of duty and honor. But, if in their passionate pursuit of separate empire, and in their blind resentments against brethren who have never wronged them, they refuse to speak that word, and prefer to perish themselves, rather than that the loyal States shall escape destruction—be it so. The world will judge aright, and history will record its judgment. But, is it not childish prattle to say that the South can claim to be at the same moment the *protege* and the destroyer of the Constitution?

Satanic Audacity of the Rebellion.

Does it not require an audacity absolutely satanic to insist that the beneficent provisions of that hallowed instrument shall be secured to States and people who are hourly spurning and spitting upon its authority, and who are leading forward vast armies to overwhelm it, and with it the homes and hopes of all who are rallying in its defence. War—certainly one like this, in self-defence—is certainly constitutional; but, if such a war has its restraints, it has also its rights and duties; prominent among which, is the right and duty of weakening the enemy by all possible means, and thus abridging the sanguinary conflict.—Never until now has it entered into the imaginations of men to conceive that among these duties is that of seeing that the enemy is clothed, and fed and armed before he is struck.

The Constitution a Charter of National Life.

In prosecuting the war, while exercising our right to weaken the enemy, we may destroy not only ships upon the sea, and fortresses and cities upon the land, but human life upon the battle-field. But what institution, what material interest, is more hallowed than human life, and what material interest is there belonging to the enemy that we are obliged to spare, even though by so doing we perish ourselves? The Constitution is a charter of national life, and not of national death. All movements which seek or tend to the dissolution of the Government created by it, and of which it is the soul, are in conflict with its spirit and with the scope and end of its enactments, and may be resisted to the death by its express or implied authority. Neither the keenest vision nor the most delicate ear can detect in any line or letter of that glorious charter the faintest throb of sympathy with treason or traitors.

Pardon these hurried words, which are spoken in recrimination of none, but in grief alone. There is abundant cause for sorrow, but none for despair. No man more sincerely desires the re-establishment of the Union than does the President himself. Let it be our trust that while an October sun is yet shining, the mind on which all depends, will devise ways and means to overcome every obstacle to the onward march and triumph of our armies.

New York has already sent a hundred and seventy regiments into the field. The muskets they bare prove that they are unconditional Union men. God forbid that the fathers and brothers and sons whom they have left behind, should, through a show of dissension at the ballot-box, do aught to weaken their hands or to add to the strength and courage of the traitors whose swords are lifted against their bosoms.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. HOLT.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Our Operations in North Carolina.

We have late Richmond papers received via Fortress Monroe. The news we find in them relates chiefly to the operations of the Union forces in North Carolina.

[*From the Richmond Dispatch.*]

THE ENEMY IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

There is no longer any doubt that the enemy's forces in Eastern North Carolina are moving on Weldon, with a view of tapping the railroad at that point. We published some days ago an account of a fight which took place between three companies of the 26th North Carolina regiment and the advance guard of the enemy, on Sunday last. In this engagement the enemy was repulsed, our loss being ten killed and twenty-nine wounded.

Later intelligence furnishes us with some fuller particulars of the advance, from which it appears that the enemy landed large forces at Washington on Sunday, and advanced towards Hamilton and took possession of that town. It is reported that they destroyed nearly the entire place. Their force at Hamilton is reported to be 10,000 infantry with forty pieces of artillery, and a considerable force of cavalry.—They are also reported to have landed a large force at Palmyra, Halifax county, some twenty-five or thirty miles from Weldon. Gen. Pettigrew commands the confederate forces at Weldon. The Yankees are said to be commanded by Gen. Foster.

There was a report in circulation on Saturday that an engagement occurred in the vicinity of Tarboro', Edgecombe county, on Thursday last, between some six regiments of North Carolina State Troops, under the command of Governor Vance and General Martin, and about 10,000 of the enemy. The Raleigh *Journal*, of Saturday, says that this report was incorrect; and that nothing of the kind had taken place since the fight of Sunday evening.

The impression prevails that the enemy is concentrating his forces in the neighborhood of Williamston, Martin county, with the intention of attacking some point on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

A dispatch from Goldsboro', dated 10 o'clock Friday night, states that there had been no fighting, and that the enemy had retreated in the direction of Weldon. We do not exactly understand how they could have retreated towards Weldon, since that is the point towards which they were supposed to be advancing.

A letter in the Petersburg *Express*, from Tarboro', dated the 5th, says the Yankee army is marching upon that town with 12,000 troops. The information is derived from a Yankee deserter. They are represented to be within 15 miles of the town, and within 4 miles of the confederate troops.

[*From the Petersburg Express.*]

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

We have conflicting rumors from Eastern North Carolina. One report says that our forces were forced to abandon a strong fortification several miles below Tarboro' on Thursday, after a heavy bombardment of several hours from the enemy's guns. It is also reported that the Yankees brought seventy field-pieces into the action.—Whether the first of these reports has any foundation in fact, or not, we are unable to say, but we may say, in regard to the latter, that we do not believe the enemy brought the half of seventy guns to bear on our forces.—Another rumor is that the enemy are rapidly retiring to Washington where they will be under the protection of their gunboats. These rumors were current on our streets yesterday, and we give them only as rumors, and for what they are worth. If they have been officially confirmed we have yet to ascertain the fact.

[*The Goldsboro Tribune of Thursday last, says:*]

We have information that the enemy are in possession of Williamston and Hamilton, in Martin county, and that a large force is gradually marching upon Tarboro'. Our small force engaged them at Williamston, on the night of the 2d inst., but the overwhelming numbers of the enemy forced our men to fall back. Our loss, we understand, is 12 killed and wounded, and that of the enemy over 100. Much damage was done by shelling to the buildings in Williamston and Hamilton. We learn that cars have been ordered to Tarboro' to move Government stores.

We also learn that the programme of the enemy was to make demonstrations up the Roanoke river and Tarboro' to draw all our forces from Kinston, and then march up on the south side of the Neuse river from Newbern and take Kinston "without firing a gun." Our authorities, however, got information to that effect, and on Tuesday night the available forces around Kinston received marching orders to go as near Newbern as they could get.—Consequently, we may expect stirring news in a short time from that direction.

Be all this as it may, we are still of the belief that Weldon is the point the enemy wishes to reach.

YANKEES IN HIGHLAND.

The statement that a considerable Yankee force is in Highland county, about forty miles from Staunton, proves to be correct. These troops are under the command of General Cox, and have been heretofore operating in the Valley of the Kanawha.

SERMON ON EDUCATION.

To the Reverend Clergy of the State:

GENTLEMEN: The Educational State Convention, which was in session in Harrisburg last August, unanimously adopted a resolution, "That ministers of the Gospel throughout the state be requested to preach, on the first Sunday in December, 1862, a sermon on popular education."

As the Convention adopted no means to make its wishes on the subject known to you, other than the publication of the minutes of its proceedings, I have taken the liberty, in this manner, to invite your attention to it.

At all times the due training of the young is of great importance, and the relation to it of the Christian ministry is plain and intimate. In the present unhappy juncture of our national affairs—regarding the future through the uncertain light of the present—this importance is vastly increased, and the relation of your body to it seems to become in the same proportion nearer.

The wishes of the Convention are therefore cordially commended to your favorable consideration, with the hope that you will simultaneously add your prayers to the Father of Light that He will at this time especially bless the cause of general education, and so guide the efforts of all entrusted with its care, that the youth of the land may become Christian citizens of a once more united and prosperous Republic.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS H. BURROWES,
Supt. Com. Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
Harrisburg, Nov. 11, 1862.

DIED,

At York, Pa., Nov. 13th, BENJAMIN F. WILLIAMS, of Co. C, 125th Regt. Pa. Vols., in the 23d year of his age.

Williams was wounded in the wrist at the battle of Antietam, by a poisoned ball. Some days after, his hand was amputated, but the poison had spread through his whole body, and all the kind attentions of physicians and the good citizens of York could not save him. His remains were brought home, and interred on Saturday by the honors of war.

SAMUEL HARKER, of Hopewell twp., a volunteer soldier of Captain Thomas' company, 125th Regt., P. V., departed this life on the 16th inst. At the battle of Sharpsburg he was severely wounded, and was sent to Camp Curtin Hospital. The wound was a deep flesh wound in the leg and appeared to be doing well until that scourge of hospitals, the typhoid fever, attacked him. He returned home some three weeks since, and lingered on with his wound aggravated by fever. A requisition on the morning of the 16th was sent by the commandant of High Heaven, and Samuel was transferred to serve in another sphere, and in a corps of the spirits of just men made perfect. *Requiescat in pace!* Samuel was an indulgent parent, a kind husband. A braver soldier was hard to find. He leaves a wife and three children exposed to the cold charity of the world. God, we hope, will temper the storm to the shorn lambs. L.

At the residence of Mr. Griffin, in Rockville, Md., on the 26th ult., of typhoid fever, GEORGE H. AFRICA, son of Daniel and Susan Africa, a member of Captain W. W. Wallace's company, aged 24 years, 5 months and 17 days.

His remains were brought home and interred by the honors of war, at two o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th inst. "I was a stranger and ye took me in, sick and ye visited me."

God calling! and shall I give
No heed, but still in bondage live?
I wait,—but he does not forsake;
He calls me still! my heart, awake!

God calling yet!—I cannot stay;
My heart I yield without delay;
Vain earth, farewell from thee I part;
The voice of God hath reached my heart.

The above verses were found in the purse of the deceased.

On the 8th inst., OLIVER AUSTIN, youngest child of Abner and Ellen E. Lamp, of this place, aged 20 months and 6 days.

How happy, thrice happy are those,
Who thus in their infancy die;
Free from sin and its component woes,
They live with their Savior on high.

Too tender for earth, he has fled
Far away where no mortal can see;
To the bosom of Him who has said
"Let the little ones come unto me."

He is gone—he is dead—you would fain
Bring him back to your circle on earth;
Think! Your loss is his infinite gain;
He is happy—triumphant in death.

Nov. 17, 1862. J. F.

In Juniata township, on the 29th ult., at the residence of her son, Wm. Dean, Mrs. CATHARINE DEAN, aged 79 years, 8 months and 17 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Nov. 17, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7,50@7.75
Common and Superfine	$6,00@6.25
Rye Flour	$3.50
Corn Meal	$3.50
Extra White Wheat	$1,55@1.65
Fair and Prime Red	$1,45@1.45
Rye	90c
Corn, prime Yellow	74
Oats	41
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$4.25@6.37½
Timothy	$2.00@2.25
Wool	70@72c
Hides	9¼

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$6,50@7.00
Extra do ℔ cwt	3,25
White Wheat	1,30
Red Wheat	1,25
Rye	75
Corn	1,00
Oats	30
Cloverseed	5,00
Flaxseed	1,20
Dried Apples	1,65
Butter	15
Eggs	12½
Lard	10
Ham	10
Shoulder	8
Side	8
Tallow	9

FALL AND WINTER ARRIVAL!

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

MARKLESBURG, PA.,

Have just opened a large, new, and unsurpassed stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of all kinds and qualities, embracing everything in that line. Also, a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

remarkably cheap, with good weight and fair measure, together with QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, &C., &C., &C.,

and all the various other matters usually kept in a country store, so that the inquiry is not "What has March & Brother got," but "What have they not?"

Being satisfied that their large and complete stock of the above named goods cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or cheapness in this section of country, we respectfully ask a trial, feeling satisfied that a liberal patronage will be extended towards us, by all who are in need of good articles at low prices. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 18, 1862.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR of 17th District, Pennsylvania, Main St., Johnstown.

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS OF SPIRITS, REFINERS OF COAL OIL, AND BREWERS.

The attention of parties residing in the 17th District, comprising the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and Mifflin, who are engaged in either of the above-named occupations, is called to sections 39, 41, 47, 50 and 51 of the Excise Law of July 1st, 1862, wherein they are required to make monthly and tri-monthly returns and payments to the Collector of the District. The Books for making Returns and keeping accounts of articles produced, will be furnished to parties by my Deputies or the assistant assessors in their respective divisions during this month. I will announce the appointments of my deputy Collectors in the counties of Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin as soon as the appointments are made.

SAMUEL J. ROYER, Collector 17th District.

Johnstown, Nov. 7, 1862.

STRAY STEER.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Union township, in August last, a red and white spotted STEER, supposed to be a year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

ANDREW SMITH.

Nov. 11, 1862.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Michael Speck, late of Penn township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

HARRISON SPECK,
DAVID SPECK,
Executors.

Nov. 11, 1862-6t.

LADIES! ATTENTION!!

BALMORALS, a handsome lot just received direct from New York, by FISHER & SON.

LADIES' FURS, a splendid variety. Cheap by FISHER & SON.

NUBIAS & OPERA CAPS, 3d arrival of the season, just opening by FISHER & SON.

Nov. 11, 1862.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[*Estate of Hiram Williamson, dec'd.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at the house of James Shively, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

On Monday, the 24th of November, 1862,

the following described farms and tracts of land, to wit:

One tract of land, situate in West township, in said county, on which said Hiram Williamson lived at the time of his death, adjoining lands of George and David Wilson on the north, Abraham Ambrose on the east, Jacob Witters on the south, and Solomon Hamer on the west, containing 93 acres and 90 perches and allowance, more or less, according to draft attached to Inquisition, having thereon a large brick house, barn, saw-mill, and other buildings known as the "Mansion Tract."

Also—One other Farm, adjoining the one above described on the south, Jonathan Wilson on the east, Adam Lightner on the north, and David Wilson on the west, containing 111 acres and allowance, more or less, according to draft attached to Inquisition, and filed in the Orphans' Court of said county, known as the "Doris Tract," having thereon a good brick house, frame barn and necessary outbuildings.

Also—One tract of woodland, in Jackson township, containing about four hundred acres, purchased at tax sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN G. WATSON,
Trustee.

Nov. 11, 1862.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. JOHN M. BAILEY.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOHN M. BAILEY has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

in which name the business will be conducted.

Huntingdon, Nov. 4, 1862.-6t

STRAY BULL.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Porter township, the latter part of September last, a large black bull, with short horns, left ear cut off and slit in right one. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES ALLEN.

Oct. 28, 1862.*

STRAY STEER.—

Came to the residence of the subscriber in West township, about the middle of July last, a red and white spotted STEER, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

HENRY DAVIS.

Cottage, Oct. 21, 1862.

STRAYED AWAY.

A year old last spring SOUTHDOWN RAM, with long tail and torn on right side of head. A reasonable reward will be given for any information of the whereabouts of said Ram.

WM. BRICKER.

Oct. 7, 1862. Taylor's Farm, near Huntingdon.

NOTICE.—

All persons indebted to me for Goods purchased at my store in McConnellstown, are requested to call on me at Huntingdon and make settlement without delay and save costs. Any settlements made with any other person than myself will not be recognized by me.

BENJ. JACOBS.

Huntingdon, Oct. 15, 1862.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

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.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 2, 1862.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Oct. 21, 1862.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

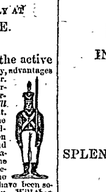
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ROBERTS'

INDEPENDENT ARTILLERY,

TO BE STATIONED PERMANENTLY AT

FORTRESS MONROE.



THIS organization offers, to the active and ambitious young men of this country, advantages unequalled by any regiment during the war. It is an Independent Battalion of Artillery, organized for the express and sole purpose of garrisoning Fortress Monroe. The Battalion will not be ordered elsewhere during its enlistment. Its commander, Major Joseph Roberts, of the Regular Army, Fourth United States Artillery, and author of the principal Text-Book on Artillery, is an officer of great experience and ability; hence his authority from the Secretary of War and Governor Curtin to raise the battalion, and place in a proper state of defence the key to our National Capital. The hearty and patriotic sons of Pennsylvania have been selected for this important and responsible duty. Will they not be equal to the confidence reposed in them by our Government and Governor? It is a permanent post, has comfortable quarters, is in a healthy locality, thus avoiding all the exposures and hardships of field service. The men are commanded by officers of experience and ability, and being well instructed in all the duties of infantry and artillery soldiers, will be fitted to serve as officers in any arm of the service. They draw pay and rations from the day of mustering in, are sent immediately to camp, and receive their clothes made expressly to fit them.

Picked men, only, taken.

Bounty is paid as follows:

Government bounty	$25,00
" premium	2,00
" advance pay	13,00

and $75 at the expiration of enlistment.

A few more good men wanted for COMPANY A, now recruiting at the LAW OFFICE of MILES & DORRIS, Huntingdon, Pa.

2d Lieut., E. H. MILES, Recruiting officer for Huntingdon and adjoining counties.

Oct. 22, 1862.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING

MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT FOR BLAIR COUNTY.

WHEELER & WILSON'S WHEELER & WILSON'S WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE,

of these machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as to the superiority of the Machines, to A. W. Benedict, Joseph Watson, E. H. Turner and E. E. Beilleman.

The Machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3 plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [Oct. 21, 1862-1y.

THE FIRST

FALL GOODS,

JUST OPENED AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.

A LARGE STOCK

AND

FULL ASSORTMENT,

AT PRICES

TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

SILVER AND GOLD,

AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,

Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FOR BARGAINS,

CALL AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 23, 1862.

GOODS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES!

FISHER & SON

Have just Opened and offer to the Public,

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

WELL SELECTED NEW GOODS,

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

THE PUBLIC

Will please call and examine our Goods.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 21, 1862.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1862.

1862. CLOTHING. 1862.

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, Pa.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1862.

FALL AND WINTER

FASHIONS!

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St., one door west of Garmon's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest 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, Oct. 7, 1862-3m.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Oct. 21, 1862.

New Furniture Establishment,

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and cheaply executed.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins of any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

PATRIOTS!

TO THE RESCUE!!

Men Wanted to fill up one of the best Regiments in the Field.

THE undersigned, in accordance with General Orders, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Capt. R. L. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, has opened a Recruiting Office at MARKLESBURG, Huntingdon county, Pa.

I am authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Sergt. JOHN McLAUGHLIN,
53d Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service.

Oct. 20, 1862.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.—

old "MHANS FARM" in Canoe valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., one and a half miles north from Spruce Creek Station, of P. C. R. R. It has about 100 acres in culture and 40 acres timber.

Has excellent timber; the best of water; good buildings; variety of fruit; very productive soil, in fine condition; thrifty, intelligent neighborhood, and good home market.

The owner being resident abroad, will sell on terms most unusually easy, if so desired. Pay $2,000 before 1st of April next, and on the balance have at many years time as you wish; so that crops will make the payments.

A rare chance for young beginners to obtain one of the best farms in the county.

Or pay the greater part in good stocks or bonds.

For particulars apply to John Owens, Esq., Birmingham, Huntington co., Pa., Attorney-in-fact for the owner.

Sept. 10th, 3 m.

FOURTH ST. CARPET STORE,

No. 47, above Chestnut Street, Philada.

I solicit an examination of the prices and quality of my large and well selected

STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

All of the newest styles and manufactured of the best materials. BRUSSELS, 3-ply—INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS in every width.

RAG, LIST AND COTTAGE CARPETINGS.

Together with a large stock of

WINDOW SHADES,

Of the newest and handsomest patterns, which will be sold low.

J. T. DELACROIX,
47, South Fourth Street.

Sept. 3, 1862-3m.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL AND TIMBER LAND.

The subscriber now offers for sale the interest of Geo. H. Steiner, being the one undivided half of all that valuable property immediately adjoining the town of Philipsburg, Centre county, known as "Steiner's Mills." The lands are composed of five contiguous tracts, containing in all 1099 Acres and 28 Perches, more or less. A sufficient portion of the land is cleared to make quite a good farm, and the remainder is timbered with pine, hemlock, oak, ash, &c. The buildings are composed of a large water-power saw-mill, with circular saws for sawing, siding and cross-cutting attached; a large double dwelling-house and store-room, bank barn, tenant house, and all necessary outbuildings. The Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, now finished almost to Philipsburg, traverses the lands for about 1½ miles, and passes through the board yard of the saw-mill.

Large quantities of logs can be obtained from the lands above and floated to the mill. Bituminous coal is found in abundance cropping out on the immediate line of the railroad. A good title will be made, and if it is desired, Jacob P. Steiner, the owner of the other undivided half, will sell and convey his interest. If not previously sold at private sale, the property will be exposed to public sale at the TYRONE CITY HOTEL,

On Tuesday, the 25th of November, 1862,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber at Huntingdon, or George H. Steiner at Philipsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL T. BROWN,
Trustee.

Oct. 7, 1862.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS,

GRAPE VINES, &C., &C.

AT THE

FARMERS' NURSERIES,

NEAR HUNTINGDON, PA.

We invite farmers and all who may be in want of TREES and PLANTS to examine our stock of

THRIFTY WELL GROWN TREES,

At greatly reduced prices to suit the times, consisting of

APPLES—A fine stock of the most approved varieties for general cultivation—good size and thrifty growth. Price 10 cts. each.

PEARS—Choice kinds, Standard 50 cts., Dwarf 40 cts. each.

CHERRIES—A fine assortment, 40 cts. each.

PEACHES—Our stock of peaches is fine, comprising a collection of choice varieties of superior excellence, furnishing a succession of ripe fruit from the 1st of August to the 1st of October. Price ten cts. each; $8 per 100.

PLUMS—A list of the most desirable and popular kinds. Price, grafted on plum stocks, 50 cts.; on peach stocks, 20 cts. each.

APRICOTS—50 cts. each; NECTARINES—20 cents each.

SELECT GRAPES.

GRAPE VINES of the best varieties, sold at the very lowest rates, varying in price from 15 cents to $1 each. Any of the new and rare grapes, native or foreign, if not on hand, will be ordered and furnished at the very lowest rates.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, &C.

Early orders are earnestly solicited.

Packages of trees will be delivered in Huntingdon free of expense to the purchaser, and duly forwarded by the railroad to any place he may designate.

Any inquiries by letter respecting stock, prices, &c., will receive prompt attention.

The nurseries are located 5 miles N. E. from Huntingdon, on the road leading from Huntingdon to Growmore Mill, and one mile S. E. from the Warm Springs.

Address JESSE GORSUCH,
Box 1, Huntingdon, Pa.

Sept. 17-2m.

Triomphe de Gand Strawberry.

Our stock of Plants of this unrivalled Strawberry, is unequalled anywhere.

GRAPE VINES.

We have 75,000 Grape Vines for Sale,

Of superior quality, of the

DELAWARE,
H