The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Friday morning, October 2, 1863.

Loyal Democrats of the County,

You who still cling to the rotten, treasonable, bogus Democratic organization—you who still follow in the footsteps of Dirty Caldwell, Rotten Bruce Petrikin, "Spotted Nigger" Speer, Camp Crosman Colon, Granney Wilson, and other tools of Jeff. Davis—ask yourselves whether it is possible for such Democrats as General Butler, Andy Johnson, Lewis Cass, Gen. Rosecrans, Holt, Dickinson, and hundreds of other prominent Democrats, *to be wrong;* and Caldwell, Speer, Petrikin, Colon, Wilson & Co., *to be right.* Who that know the corrupt, unprincipled men that are now at the head of the bogus Democratic organization of the county, can for a moment be deceived by their treason, when the loyal men, the loyal Democrats of the whole Union, are rallying to the support of the Government by advocating the election of loyal men, men pledged unconditionally to stand by the President in his efforts to conquer the rebellion.—*Democrats,* if you will vote for Woodward, the candidate of the traitor *leaders,* be prepared to take the responsibility. It will not be an idle vote—it will be a vote you and your children will have to answer for. Your *party* organization will not save you from the curses of the loyal men in the army, if they are denied your support. If you are determined to follow such traitor leaders as Speer, Caldwell & Co., *remember* your votes will be counted in favor of the rebellion, and against the success of our army. REMEMBER, that the issue now before the people, is, shall our Government be sustained, or shall it be destroyed. If you wish to have it exist, that you and your children may enjoy the blessing of freedom, vote for Andrew G. Curtin, a loyal man, and the soldiers' friend.

Another Proof of Vallandigham's Guilt.

As time progresses, the infamy of Vallandigham and the justice of his arrest and subsequent exile by General Burnside, are becoming more and more apparent. Foolish enough, in his desire for revenge, to accept the Democratic nomination for the Gubernatorial chair of Ohio, he in forgetting his prudence, also forgot the fact that during the excitement of a political campaign, his opponents would bring out from every place of concealment such evidences of his treason as might be of benefit to their cause and to the interests of the Union. Many of these—written witnesses over his own signature—have thus far been produced, and more are, doubtless, yet to come.

The last which has appeared in print in the Cincinnati journals, is the following letter addressed to Kittridge and company, of that city:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16th, 1861.—Kittridge & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio: Gents: A friend of mine, a member of the House, desires to purchase seventy-five or more Minie muskets, of the same kind you furnished Col. King, of Dayton, for the Zouave Guards, and at the same price, $9. If you can furnish seventy-five, *or perhaps a good many more,* send me one here by express as a sample at once. Very truly,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

P. S.—How about the accoutrements?

Thus we find that as early as the middle of January, 1861, when the rebellion was yet in its infancy, this double-dyed traitor was not only aiding his Southern friends by advocating their infamous doctrines in the House of Representatives, but was actually acting as their agent in the purchase of arms with which to assist the rebels in their efforts to destroy the Union.—It is not surprising, under the circumstances, that he should have labored so zealously to defeat the passage of bills which had for their object the raising of men and money to sustain the country in its hour of peril. He modestly requests that the Cincinnati firm will only send him one Minie musket, as a sample, but gives them to understand that seventy-five, "or perhaps a good many more," will be needed, as "a friend, a member of the House, "has desired him to purchase them.—Vallandigham does not give the name of his "friend," but the date of the letter, the careful manner in which it is worded, and the intimation that a sufficient number of muskets to supply a company and probably "a good many more" would be purchased, are sufficient circumstantial evidence, one would think, upon which to convict the writer of treason before any court in the North. At that early period of the rebellion the South only were preparing for the great struggle which even now is devastating a fair portion of our country, and they only could have needed the supply of arms alluded to in the letter. It must also be remembered that Vallandigham in January, 1861, was opposing every loyal movement that was introduced into Congress, and who among his patriotic colleagues, who by the nature of their positions were compelled to breathe the same atmosphere with this aider and abettor of treason, would have asked him to act as an agent for such a purpose? The exile, in his horror at the repeated publication of his own letters—damning evidences of his guilt—cannot but give vent to his feelings in the following words of the English poet, recently used in another sense by a brother traitor, William C. Rives, to whose suggestions and advice he has, doubtless, not unfrequently hearkened with an attentive ear:

"Come the eleventh plague rather than this should be;
Come sink us rather in the sea;
Come rather pestilence and reap us down;
Come God's sword, *rather than our own.*
Let rather Roman come again,
Or Saxon, Norman, or the Dane.
In all the bonds we ever bore,
We grier'd, we sigh'd, we wept, we never blush'd before"

How the Soldiers Would Vote if they Could.

A communication in the Harrisburg *Telegraph,* and also a letter from Major Dare to a gentleman in this county, gives a test vote of the 10th and 5th Reserve Regiments on the Governor question. It will be seen how the brave "boys" would vote if the traitor Judge Woodward had not deprived them of the privilege to vote.

The 10th Reserve voted as follows: Curtin 383, Woodward 9.

The 5th Reserve regiment, companies G, and I, being from this county, and the county is also represented in three or four other companies of the regiment, voted as follows:

	Curtin.	*Woodward.*
Company A	27	
" B	23	4
" C	23	
" D	35	
" E	26	1
" F	39	
" G	30	2
" H	46	
" I	34	5
" K	31	
5th Regiment	310	12
10th "	383	9
	693	21
	21	

672 majority for Curtin in two regiments.

This shows who our brave soldiers want elected, and will a soldier's friend dare vote or use his influence against Andy Curtin? None but traitors and their willing dupes will vote for Woodward, the candidate of the Southern bogus Democracy.

The Voice of a Soldier.

The following was a private letter written by a soldier of the 7th Pa Cavalry, to a friend. It needs no comment:

SMITH'S CROSS ROADS, EAST TENNESSEE, August 30, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:—I was most agreeably surprised on receiving your welcome and interesting letter of the 27th inst. If I had a wish greater than any other it would be to be at home at the coming election. But the fate or fortune of war will determine otherwise. I want you however, and all good and true men, all who have the good of *our country* and the welfare of us soldiers at heart; all who love their *God and country* more than their party; all who have the courage to face and brave the enemy at home or abroad, to be up and doing. *Work,* WORK with all your might, and for the sake of God and the human race, do not let Andy G. Curtin be defeated. We feel deeply and strongly on the subject. We are powerless and must look to you at home for the vindication of our rights. My company aggregates sixty-seven, and if I was at home with the company, Andrew G. Curtin would have sixty-seven more votes.

We can and will fight the rebels in some and we are driving them to the wall. We expect you to fight, and conquer, and drive to their native hell all the cowardly, traitorous whelps who lack the courage to fight openly against their Government, but take advantage of the protection afforded them, and try to stab the best Government man ever devised. And let me say to all such traitors that they stab me and all who are with me. But let them beware! This war will not last forever, and a day of reckoning will come! I am not uttering my own sentiments exclusively, but the sentiments of all Pennsylvanians in this Department and the Army of the Cumberland in general. Here parties do not exist. There is but one sentiment and that is Union—"war to the knife"—until an honorable and lasting peace is conquered

We all stand by the Administration, and the more vigorously the Administration prosecutes the war the better we like it. We have a right to feel and speak on the subject. We, for the sake of sustaining our Government, take our lives in our hands and meet the foe in deadly conflict. We are deprived of all the comforts and enjoyments of home. We endure hardships and exposures of which you can have no proper conception, all for the sake of peace.—*We are the Peace party* in the *true sense of the word,* but so help me heaven, I for one will not sheath my sword until an honorable and lasting peace is conquered. The wretch who stays at home and talks of peace on any other terms is a traitor to his country and an enemy to God. may hell's hottest flames scoach and wither his soul? *Amen!* The *only fault* we find with the Government is that it *is too lenient with such scoundrels.* If we had them here we would hang them without the least compunction of conscience.

I hope the drafted men will serve, at least all that can leave home. I most sincerely congratulate the fortunate ones who are honored by such a favorable notice by their Government. They can have no good excuse for not serving their country.

Since June 24th I have lived out doors except two weeks, and we don't very often go to sleep on "downy beds of ease.

M

Loyal Voters Do Your Duty.

Every loyal man must work to defeat the rebels. A Union defeat in Pennsylvania would cripple and discourage our army more than half a dozen defeats on the battle field. Every loyal voter in the county must be at the polls on the 2nd Tuesday of October. A few votes lost, or left at home, in every township in the State would defeat Curtin. The traitor leaders will have out every vote they can control. Don't be caught asleep, Union men. While your loyal friends are facing the enemy and risking their lives in the battle field, you certainly should take the time to defeat their enemy in the rear. Paper bullets at home will cripple the rebellion as severely as lead and steel will in the South.

Another Raid on Pennsylvania Threatened.

Lee Urged to Advance to Help the Democracy.

If any one has doubted heretofore that there is a complete and thorough understanding between the Southern traitors and their Northern allies now striving to elect Judge Woodward in this Sate, let them read the following editorial from the Richmond *Enquirer,* the acknowledged organ of Jeff Davis. If, after reading such evidence of the guilty complicity of the leaders North and South to break up the Government of our fathers, there are any remaining unconvinced, they deserve to be denounced as parties consenting to the diabolical plot. Are our people willing again to see our borders ravaged by Lee's invading hosts? If so, let them at once come forth and boldly proclaim that they favor the rebel cause and the rebel conspirators. This would be the manly course, even tho' it covered them with confusion and eternal shame. Read this precious article, and see how thoroughly anxious the rebels are to help elect Judge Woodward Governor of Pennsylvania:

"THE ROAD TO PEACE."

[From the Richmond *Enquirer,* Sep. 7.]

The approaching session of the United States Congress will be one of no ordinary interest. During its deliberations, the Presidential campaign of 1864 will be marked out. Political parties will, in the next session of Congress, arrange the platform of principles that each will advocate before the people, as well as unmask the gross corruptions that war has produced. The contest for the speakership of the House of Representatives will be one of great excitement; if the Democrats are successful, their speaker will have the arrangement and appointment of the various committees which prepare business for the House, as well as all those investigating committees on the conduct of the war, the committee on contracts, the suppression of newspapers, and the arrest and imprisonment of individuals.

The reports of these committees will form the groundwork of the next Presidential campaign. Should Meade be driven into Washington, and the capital of the United States be beleagured by the confederate army, the conduct of the war will receive such a blow from which neither Vicksburg nor Port Hudson will relieve it. If the Administration should find its army in the third year of the war shut up in Washington, Mr. Lincoln's message would be deprived of all its glorification over the summer campaign. His management of military affairs will stand a confessed failure, and his unfitness for the position of Commander-in-Chief will become patent to every man. Of what avail will the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the repulse at Gettysburg, and the seige of Charleston prove, if Meade, driven into Washington is unable to rescue the capital from the insults of a beleaguring army? In vain will Halleck point to Grant, and Gilmore if the army of the Potomac is forced to crouch under the fortifications of Washington, and cower before the advance of Lee. The friends of McClellan will assail the administration for more shameful failures than those for which he was dismissed; they will point to the besieging army, and ask for the proofs of the victory at Gettysburg; they will inquire into the "escape" of Lee; and, parading the administration accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, ask why Lee was not bagged? Meade besieged in Washington will be incontrovertible evidence of the falsehood perpetrated upon the public.

Should General Lee cross into Maryland, the embarrassment of Lincoln would increase; his victorious army, unable to take the field and attempt the repetition of Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, would be compelled to remain in Washington, while General Lee marched whithersoever he wished into Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should General Lee once advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will insure its success. Should the Confederate army remain quiescent on the banks of the Rappahannock, the boastful braggadocia of Yankee reports will be confirmed, and Lincoln and Halleck will point in triumph to the crippled condition of the Confederate army as confirmation of the great victory won in Pennsylvania. *The Democrats unable to gainsay such evidence, will be constrained to enter the contest for Speakership shorn of the principal part of their strength—the disgrace mismanagement andconduct of the war.*

Gen. Lee must turn politician as well as warrior, and we believe that he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy ever produced. *He may so move and direct his army as to produce political results which, in their bearing upon this war, will prove more effectual than the bloodiest victories.* Let him drive Meade into Washington, and he will again *raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to the wavering. He will embolden the Peace party* should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes.

It matters not whether this advance be made for purposes of permanent occupation, or simply for a grand raid; it will demonstrate that, in the third year of the war, they are so far from the subjugation of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not been secured.

A fall campaign in Pennsylvania, *with the hands of our soldiers untied,* not for indiscriminate plunder—demoralizing and undisciplining the army—but a campaign for a systematic and organized retaliation and punishment, would arouse the popular mind to the uncertainty and insecurity of Pennsylvania. This would react upon the representatives in Congress *strengthening the Democrats,* and mollifying even to the hard shell of fanaticism itself.

The damages which the last campaign inflicted, if augmented by another this fall, when presented to the Lincoln Government, would unless paid, greatly exasperate the people against an administration which neither defends the State, nor reimburses its citizens for losses which its own imbecility has produced. And if these damages are paid the debt is increased, the taxes raised, and the burdens imposed will accomplish the same end.

Let the great and important fact be constantly kept in a tangible and threatening aspect before the people of Pennsylvania, that, notwithstanding they have opened the Mississippi, and are besieging Charleston, and threatening East Tennessee, and Georgia, and Alabama, that notwithstanding all this, Pennsylvania is not safe from invasion, and Washington city is again beleaguered in this third year of the war. *The road to peace lies through Pennsylvania via Washington.*

Loyal voters of Pennsylvania, is the above not sufficient evidence to satisfy you that Jeff Davis' army of traitors are working in harmony with the treasonable bogus Democratic organization in the North to destroy this Government. Can you vote for Woodward and still claim to be a Union man? We think not.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.]

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 7th, 1863—te.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

STEAM WORKS,

CORNER OF

Market and Third Streets,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO,

WE ARE NOW FULLY PREPARED to build Portable and Stationary Engines of the most improved styles and patterns, also Portable Saw Mills and Sorgho-Cane Mills from the oldest and newest and most improved patterns. We respectively request those in want of

Portable or Stationary Engines,

for any purpose whatever, or those who are in want of Circular Saw Mills, either double or single, with ways and carriage to saw any length log, to give us a call, or address us by letter, which will receive prompt attention.

Please read the following statements in regard to the operations of our Portable Engines and Circular Saw Mills:

HARTSTOWN, Crawford Co., Pa., May 16, 1863.

MESSRS. J. & J. H. DUVALL,

Gentlemen:—* * * We received our Portable Engine and Saw Mill all in complete order, perfectly satisfied with the Saw Mill and Engine. Everything works to our entire satisfaction, beyond our expectations. We sawed 4,000 feet white-oak boards in five hours, and with good could have sawed more in the same time.

We most cheerfully recommend your Saw Mills and Engines to those wishing to purchase.

Respectfully,

C. REYNOLDS & E. AUDRESS.

For further reference, we would refer you to Samuel Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., who has one of our first class 20-horse power Portable Engines and Circular Saw Mills in operation at Tipton Station, Blair county, Pa.—He authorized us to say this Mill and Engine has given such entire satisfaction, that, since starting it, he has sent in his second order for a Mill and Engine of same size.

We would also refer you to M. M. Adams, Cresson, Pa., W. B. Zeigler and J. S. Reed, Huntingdon, Pa., Burley & Co., Tyrone, Pa., A. L. Holliday, Hollidaysburg, Pa., all of whom have purchased of us.

We ship our Saw Mills and Engines fully equipped and ready for work. We warrant our Machinery to do all that our circular claims for it, and to saw from 6,000 to 10,000 feet of inch lumber per day.

J. & J. H. DUVALL,

No. 55 Corner of Market and Third Streets, just opposite C. C. R. Road depot, Zanesville, Ohio.

June 3, 1863.—4m.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA:

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

ezra D. HARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 31, 1862.—1y.

BIRNBAUM'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	FAST LINE.	EXPRESS.	PHILADA. EXPRESS.	BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. HARRISBURG EXPRESS.	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	MAIL.	Harrisburg Acc.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	.....	12 28	
4 54	.....	.....	5 05	.....	Mt. Union,	10 45	.....	12 20	
5 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	12 11	
5 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	12 06	
5 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coal Siding,	.....	.....	12 01	
5 23	7 05	6 22	5 23	Huntingdon,		10 21	9 21	11 55	
5 39	.....	.....	.....	Petersburg,		10 06	.....	11 40	
5 48	.....	.....	.....	Barree,		.....	.....	11 32	
5 54	.....	.....	6 00	Spruce Creek,		9 54	8 54	11 26	
6 10	.....	.....	.....	Birmingham,		.....	.....	11 10	
6 20	.....	.....	6 21	Tyrone,		9 33	8 33	11 00	
6 35	.....	.....	.....	Tipton,		.....	.....	10 48	
6 40	.....	.....	.....	Fostoria,		.....	.....	10 43	
7 00	8 20	7 40	6 39	Bell's Mills,		9 [illegible]	8 14	10 39	
			6 55	Altoona,		8 40	8 00	10 25	
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 7 15 A M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 27 A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Saturday, Aug. 29, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Even'g P. M.	Morn'g A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS Morn'g A. M.	Even'g P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 30	Huntingdon,	AR 11 05	AR 9 00
5 57	7 50	McConnellstown,	10 45	8 43
6 04	8 00	Pleasant Grove,	10 36	8 35
6 20	8 15	Marklesburg,	10 22	8 20
6 33	8 30	Coffee Run,	10 07	8 03
6 40	8 40	Rough & Ready,	10 00	7 55
6 52	8 55	Cove,	9 49	7 40
6 57	9 00	Fisher's Summit,	9 45	7 35
AR 7 12	AR 9 20		LE 9 30	LE 7 20
LE 7 20	LE 9 30	Saxton,	AR 9 25	AR 7 10
7 40	9 50	Riddlesburg,	9 05	6 50
7 50	10 00	Hopewell,	8 55	6 40

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

8 05	10 15	Piper's Run,	8 40	6 25
8 35	10 45	Hamilton,	8 15	5 55
AR 8 50	AR 11 00	Bloody Run,	LE 8 00	LE 5 40

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 20	LE 9 30	Saxton,	AR 8 30	LE 7 20
				AR 7 10
7 23	9 45	Coalmont,	8 15	6 55
7 40	9 50	Crawford,	8 05	6 35
AR 7 50	AR 10 00	Dudley,	LE 8 00	LE 6 30

[Broad Top City.]

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave HARRISBURG for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

NEW-YORK Express leaves HARRISBURG at 2.15 A. M., arriving at NEW-YORK at 9.15 the same morning.

Fare from HARRISBURG: To NEW-YORK, $5 15; to PHILADELPHIA, $3 70 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. (PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.) Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the NEW-YORK EXPRESS TRAINS, through to and from PITTSBURGH without change.

Passengers by the CATAWISSA Rail Road leave TAMAQUA at 8 50 A. M., for PHILADELPHIA and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.15 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave POTTSVILLE at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURG and NEW-YORK.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves POTTSVILLE at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

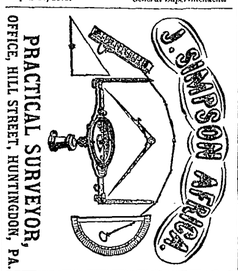
COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

April 20, 1863.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



TO ARMS!

RUSH TO THE STORE OF

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

and see the new and elegant assortment of Goods he has just received, consisting in part 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, at unusually low prices. The public are invited to call and examine his 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 Ware House, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

June 10, 1863—tf

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c., TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are offered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

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.

Wm. March is agent for the Broad Top Railroad Company at Marklesburg Station. He is prepared to ship all kinds of grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large and commodious warehouse, farmers can store with him their grain and flour until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, May 27, 1863.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1863-tf.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 15, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE, His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

J. E. GREENE,

DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Exchange Hotel, on Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 7, 1863.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM
Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

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

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

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.*

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weyland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Marrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Zuro's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

THE largest stock of De Laines in town by FISHER & SON.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE,

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*