

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Our Flag Forever. "I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every administration."

Gov. Curtin's Address.

The address of Governor Curtin to the people of Pennsylvania which we publish to-day, will be read with interest by all. His affection has always been toward the soldiers, and now he recommends that the returning brave have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

An Important Move in the Right Direction.—Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, has very wisely determined to purge the different bureaus of his department of all those who have been known to have entertained disloyal sentiments; those who have not entertained disloyal sentiments, but who have affiliated with those who were disloyal; those who are inefficient, and those whose conduct, habits, and associations are adverse to the rules of decorum and propriety prescribed by a Christian civilization.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally accounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscription to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest, as they can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

General Grant arrived at Chicago the noon of June 10th and was enthusiastically received by a large concourse of citizens.

Gov. Curtin to the People of Pennsylvania.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1865.—To the people of Pennsylvania:—The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established. The foulest treason recorded in history has been beaten to the earth. Our country is saved.

These blessings we owe—under God—to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of the people. In the darkest hours, under the heaviest discouragements, falter who would, they never faltered.

They have been inspired with the determination to maintain the Free Government of our Fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand republican principles which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake, not only of themselves, but of the human race.

I glory in saying that the people of Pennsylvania have been among the foremost in the career of honor. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain it.

The remnants of the heroic bands that left her soil to rescue their country, are now returning, having honorably fulfilled their service. They have left tens of thousands of their brothers on many a bloody field. Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families a grateful country will suitably provide.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us, have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the State, on the approaching anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us, have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

Fears of Returning Soldiers. We profess not to be of the number or the class who expect our returning soldiers to be a terror and a curse to society. The great body and the great heart of the nation do not entertain this silly apprehension. It is not a matter of surprise that such as had no esteem for our soldiers in the field should have little respect for them on their return. The number of such persons, however, is small.

Our army, in this war, has not been composed of the same sort of men that usually constitute the soldiery of a country, but of a far better class of men. No army ever had so extensive a moral and religious agency employed for its benefit. The best of mail facilities have been enjoyed, for keeping up, through epistolary correspondence, influences of home upon the absent man. Through letters and through the press, they have been kept in constant mindfulness of the ties that bound them to home, society and of the love and respect felt for them in neighborhoods where they belonged. Our soldiers knew what they were fighting for—government, peace, liberty, union, and their voluntary and severe sufferings for these ends have made them dearer to them than ever before. This gives strong assurance that they will not be disturbers of society, or worthless members of it.

That among so large a number of men as compose our armies, there should be some, nay, many bad characters, is not surprising, and it is not strange that, on returning from their long course of campaigning to the city of Washington, some should be guilty of misconduct and excesses. But that these give ground for alarm, to the extent that some have felt it, we utterly disbelieve. The drinking, and consequently bad conduct referred to, was very limited, compared with the immense multitude of men suddenly brought together, and suddenly released, in a measure, from the close discipline of soldier life. This evil will grow rapidly less, as men approach and enter the old home scenes, and mingle, as sons, brothers, and fathers, with those whom they love.

Employment, in their individuality, will give new direction and impulse to their thoughts. The renewed and diversified associations in which they will be placed, will be helps to virtuous conduct. The esprit du corps of the soldier will be gently overlaid by the feelings of the citizen, the affections of the husband and father, and the offices of common life.

We believe our soldiers will be useful and honored members of society; as a class of men, their morals are not below the average. The bad ones should not be taken as samples but as exceptions. Our hope is, that every man will get into business of some kind as soon as possible, live soberly and honestly, and be something in the country for which he has done so much.

The guerrilla warfare in North Carolina, expired with the rebellion. The prospects are that the movements to restore civil law through the inauguration of a new State government will call out the largest vote ever cast in the State, so anxious are the people to return to peaceful pursuits.

A Question from the Potomac Army.

Mr. Wm. Lewis—Sir:—Hoping you will find room in your paper to publish these few lines, I ask this favor from you as a soldier's friend. Many of us have been away from our homes, wives, parents, sisters, brothers, and all those dear to us, for nearly four years. We have cheerfully endured all the hardships and dangers a soldier has to encounter. We have not shrunk from danger or death by rebel bullets on the field of battle; nor have we expressed a wish or desire to return to our homes as long as our country was in danger, or until we could do so with honor to ourselves. But now, after the success that has attended our efforts and the necessity for further sacrifice of life is past, we know that peace is declared, and the wicked rebellion is conquered and crushed, all that our business and friends at home are anxiously waiting for us soldiers to return, and we now feel an intense anxiety to be discharged with the least possible delay, as it would save our Government millions of dollars.

We soldiers owe God a debt of gratitude for his protection while fighting for our glorious flag, for the success to our army and navy, for his innumerable blessings showered down upon us. The dark terrors of the past, the once dashing and daring torrent which thought to conquer and overthrow our united army, has become a placid lake; its black clouds gave way, and the sun of Victory rises high over the mountains and casts a halo of glory over us defenders and our glorious Union.

These divisions are severally divided into departments, with a special commander, who has not yet been determined upon in all cases.

Horrible Murder in Cambria.

Two Lone Women the Victims.—Arrest of a Suspicious Character. Our Ebensburg correspondent, writing on the 9th, says: On last (Thursday) evening two women, named Miss Paul and Miss Munday, the latter a daughter of Martin Munday, residing by themselves in Croyle township, this county, were found at their home with their brains beaten out—only lying in the barn, and the other in the orchard, about fifty yards from the barn. It is supposed the latter had tried to escape by flight, but being overtaken was murdered. A large club was lying beside each. They were last seen on Wednesday evening about five o'clock, by a young lady passing by the house. It is supposed the murderers entered the building with the intention of robbing the inmates, but being discovered committed murder to escape detection. The furniture was disarranged as if a general search had been instituted for valuables, but a dress belonging to Miss Paul, which contained \$40, was overlooked. A small box belonging to Miss Munday was found broken open and the money missing. Miss Paul was aged seventy years and unmarried. Miss Munday was not over fifteen years old. The authorities at Conemaugh have arrested and confined in the county jail a man by the name of John Ream, on suspicion of being connected with the murder. Ream is a graduate of the Western Penitentiary, having been sent there some years ago for theft.

Destructive Fire at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 9th.—At about two o'clock, this afternoon, the extensive building used for quartermaster and commissary stores, at the corner of Sumner and Broad streets, known as Taylor's depot, was discovered to be on fire. The flames are supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive. About half of the building was destroyed. The other half, comprising the commissary stores, was saved. The loss is estimated at between four and five millions. Several dwellings near the scene of conflagration were destroyed with their contents. So great was the heat that all approaches to the scene were impassable. Two or three employees are supposed to have perished in the flames.

OUR RETURNING VETERANS.

The Boston Post speaks as follows of our returned soldiers, and the remarks are applicable in every locality in the North, East and West: "We know not of a more impressive sight than to witness the return of our soldiers from the war—hardy, sunburnt, honest, brave men, who have nobly performed their duty, and quietly come back to homes more dear for the sacrifices they have made in their defence, and to enjoy those rights and that national unity which their fathers entrusted to their care, and which they can now bequeath to their children. Almost silently they pass through our streets, claiming no immunity, asking no applause, seemingly unconscious of the great service they have rendered. They departed amid shouts, with new banners, and music and benedictions. They have realized their country's hopes—they have honored her by their fidelity; they have saved her by their gallantry; and although they may not be received with noisy demonstrations, the gratitude of their fellow citizens will be a crown of glory to them as lasting as their lives. The vast consequences of their action are not yet realized, but time will develop the great results, and brighter and brighter will their deeds appear, as long as the seasons shall endure."

REDUCING THE WAGES.

There appears to be a general agreement among railroad companies and proprietors of manufacturing shops, etc., to reduce the wages of employes fifteen per cent., commencing with the present month. The new schedule causes great dissatisfaction among the employes, who allege that the increase of wages was postponed until the latest possible moment, and that the reduction is premature, inasmuch as the cost of living has not declined sufficiently to warrant a reduction of fifteen per cent. in wages.

HONORING WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The place has been adopted in all the departments at Washington, that when any vacancy occurs that it is not absolutely necessary to fill immediately, the place is to be kept open until some wounded officer or soldier can be found who is competent to fill the position. All the minor officers under the Government, such as messengers, laborers, &c., hereafter will be filled by crippled soldiers. None others will be appointed.

The number of troops to be mustered out during the month of June, it has been computed, will exceed 120,000.

New Arrangements of Military Divisions.

The following military divisions have been arranged: First. The Military Division of the Atlantic.—This comprises the Department of the East, the Department of Pennsylvania, the Middle Department, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. To be commanded by Maj. General Meade. Headquarters at Philadelphia.

Second. The Military Division of the Mississippi.—This includes the Department of the Ohio and the Northwest, the Department of the Missouri and of Arkansas. To be commanded by Maj. General Sherman. Headquarters at St. Louis.

Third. The Military Division of the Tennessee.—This comprises Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. To be commanded by Major General H. Thomas. Headquarters at Nashville.

Fourth. The Military Division of the Southwest.—This comprises Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Arizona. To be commanded by Major General Sheridan. Headquarters at New Orleans.

Fifth. The Military Division of the Pacific.—To be commanded by Major General Halleck. Headquarters at San Francisco.

Why and how Jeff Davis was manacled, or whether he was manacled at all, has been enveloped in some uncertainty.

Why and how Jeff Davis was manacled, or whether he was manacled at all, has been enveloped in some uncertainty. It is true that irons were placed on his feet, but they were subsequently removed—when they had answered their purpose. Not only was he imperious and haughty, as usual, but he became absolutely obstreperous, insulting the guard, abusing the officers and the Government, throwing his food at his attendants, and tearing a section from the tenting of the officers, sometimes melodramatically courting a bayonet pointure of his own breast. As a necessity, (and possibly as a punishment and warning) orders were given to place manacles on his feet. The Captain in charge, attended by a blacksmith and manacles, approached, saying: "Mr. Davis, I have a very unpleasant duty to perform. 'My God,' exclaimed Jeff, 'you don't intend to put those things on me.' Such were the orders; the captain could only obey. Jeff remonstrated. They should never be put on. The captain must go to General Halleck and have the order countermanded. The captain replied, 'But, Mr. Davis, the order came from General Halleck. Davis insisted that the order must be countermanded. The captain said: 'You are a military man, Mr. Davis, and know that my only course is to obey orders.' Jeff then went off in a more towering passion than before, and declared he would never be ironed alive. After becoming a little more cool, and mechanically placing one foot on a stool, the captain told the blacksmith to proceed.

Learning forward to take to his arms the heels of the rebel majesty, Jeff in order came to vigorous push, tumbled him backwards on the floor, while the blacksmith, justly indignant, buried his hammer at the "President," but missed him. Davis then attempted to seize a gun, and asked to be bayoneted. The guards presented bayonets, and the captain feared he might rush upon them, and so ordered the guard to fall back.

The Captain then called on four stout men, and ordered them to lay Jeff on his back, which they did, the prisoner resisting with preternatural strength, and writhing in their grasp while the blacksmith hammered on the rivets with a will. When placed in his chair again, Jeff looked in utter despair upon his manacled limbs and burst into tears.

This medicine had the desired effect and the great rebel became comparatively docile, far less defiant but more depressed; and the irons have since been removed. It was feared that he would starve himself to death, refusing persistently to eat soldier's rations, (which C. C. Clay munches without a murmur), and his physician prescribed a more agreeable diet, which the President ate with great avidity, and still enjoys this extra fare.

Our returning veterans.—The Boston Post speaks as follows of our returned soldiers, and the remarks are applicable in every locality in the North, East and West: "We know not of a more impressive sight than to witness the return of our soldiers from the war—hardy, sunburnt, honest, brave men, who have nobly performed their duty, and quietly come back to homes more dear for the sacrifices they have made in their defence, and to enjoy those rights and that national unity which their fathers entrusted to their care, and which they can now bequeath to their children. Almost silently they pass through our streets, claiming no immunity, asking no applause, seemingly unconscious of the great service they have rendered. They departed amid shouts, with new banners, and music and benedictions. They have realized their country's hopes—they have honored her by their fidelity; they have saved her by their gallantry; and although they may not be received with noisy demonstrations, the gratitude of their fellow citizens will be a crown of glory to them as lasting as their lives. The vast consequences of their action are not yet realized, but time will develop the great results, and brighter and brighter will their deeds appear, as long as the seasons shall endure."

Reducing the wages.—There appears to be a general agreement among railroad companies and proprietors of manufacturing shops, etc., to reduce the wages of employes fifteen per cent., commencing with the present month. The new schedule causes great dissatisfaction among the employes, who allege that the increase of wages was postponed until the latest possible moment, and that the reduction is premature, inasmuch as the cost of living has not declined sufficiently to warrant a reduction of fifteen per cent. in wages.

The number of troops to be mustered out during the month of June, it has been computed, will exceed 120,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Ten guerrillas were hung by the citizens of Cass county, Ga., a few days since.

A dispatch from Chattanooga to the Gazette says that the officers of one of the Richmond banks, while on the way to that place with the assets of the bank, were attacked by robbers near Washington, Ga., and robbed of \$200,000.

A band of guerrillas was recently exterminated in North Carolina. Their camp was surrounded. They fought desperately, asked no quarter, and got none, not one escaping. None of our men were killed, and but one wounded.

Mexican emigration, which is but another name for filibustering, has suddenly cooled off, both here and on the other shore of the continent. The grand headquarters in New York is deserted—the rush is over—and nobody has gone to Mexico.

General Scott and Sherman had an interview at West Point a few days ago. General Scott remarked to Gen. Sherman: "I am glad to see you here to-day unshut. You have made a great name, sir; you broke the back of the rebellion, sir."

Mrs. Lincoln is now temporarily residing at a country seat, five miles east of Chicago.

Reliable information from Macon and points North of that, represent that the whole of Georgia is in a starving condition.

A Nashville despatch says that Col. Duvall, the rebel guerrilla leader, who came in two weeks ago, has returned to his old quarters, in the vicinity of Columbia and Pulaski, and is busily engaged in reorganizing guerrilla bands.

A formal demand has been made on the Spanish Government for the immediate surrender of the rebel rans Stenwall. No answer has been received, as the demand was made on the home Government on Madrid.

There are now about 60,000 sick and wounded soldiers in hospitals throughout the country. This number is being rapidly reduced by discharges of convalescents.

The Cincinnati Gazette's Chattanooga despatch says that the ordnance building had exploded setting fire to and consuming the warehouses filled with Government stores. The loss to the Government is \$150,000. Between ten and fifteen persons were killed and wounded. The explosion was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

A letter received at Washington June 10th, dated United States steamer Penguin, off Galveston, May 27th, says: "The forts at Sabine Pass, Texas, surrendered to the United States steamer Osceola yesterday. The American flag was hoisted over the works at 4 o'clock, P. M. We expect Galveston to surrender in a few days."

Candidates.

POOR DIRECTOR.—We are requested to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Juniata township, June 14, '65.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Juniata township, June 14, '65.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—The suggestion contained in the Journal of Americanists of last week, bringing forward the name of HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge meets with decided approval in our section of the county. Mr. Mark has long been known by the community as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that he is the right man for the place. June 14, '65. H. E. WALKER.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce CAPT. EDWARD S. MCNEILAN as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Huntingdon, May 31, 1865.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August. Huntingdon, June 7, '65.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the mercantile business at Huntingdon, Pa., under the name of Lloyd & Henry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of said firm are in the hands of Mr. Henry, who will pay all debts due and collect all the accounts of the firm of Lloyd & Henry. HENRY LLOYD, JOHN H. HENRY.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county to audit and decide upon the accounts filed to the account of Isaac Taylor, Adm'r. of Jacob Barter, dec'd., late of Cass Co. Pa., and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1865, at eleven o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or to be debarred from coming in to claim said fund. J. D. ORBURN, Auditor. Huntingdon, June 6, '65.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—Estate of John Water, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of John Water, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Huntingdon, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of JUNE next, when and where those interested with claims, or to be forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund. J. D. CAMPBELL, Auditor. Huntingdon, May 31, 1865-64.

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, up to Friday the 10th inst., for the repairing and raising of the Court room, in the Court House. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners office. The contractor work to be completed by the first Monday in August. All proposals will be received for putting in a heater for warming the Court room. Plan of the Commissioners office. By order of the Commissioners. HUNTINGDON, June 9, '65-64.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE. Z. YENTER, HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied that his assortment will compare favorably in quality. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the following: SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SUGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.

Also—HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, AND NOTIONS of every kind. A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, &c. All other articles kept in the well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices. Bank and in the room formerly occupied by Z. YENTER. Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANTS.

Table with columns: Name, Class, Amount. Lists various merchants and their respective classes and amounts.

DOOR DIRECTOR.

We are requested to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Juniata township, June 14, '65.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Juniata township, June 14, '65.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—The suggestion contained in the Journal of Americanists of last week, bringing forward the name of HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge meets with decided approval in our section of the county. Mr. Mark has long been known by the community as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that he is the right man for the place. June 14, '65. H. E. WALKER.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce CAPT. EDWARD S. MCNEILAN as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention to be held in August next. Huntingdon, May 31, 1865.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention to be held in August. Huntingdon, June 7, '65.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the mercantile business at Huntingdon, Pa., under the name of Lloyd & Henry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of said firm are in the hands of Mr. Henry, who will pay all debts due and collect all the accounts of the firm of Lloyd & Henry. HENRY LLOYD, JOHN H. HENRY.

The undersigned will continue the business of the old stand of Lloyd & Henry under the name of Henry & Miller, and respectfully solicit public patronage. HENRY HENRY, JOHN H. HENRY.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows: SOUTHWARD TRAINS. NORTHWARD TRAINS.

Table with columns: Station, Time, Direction. Lists train schedules for Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Excelsior Horse Fork. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For Sale at the Hardware Store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

Excelsior Horse Fork. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For Sale at the Hardware Store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

Excelsior Horse Fork. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For Sale at the Hardware Store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

Excelsior Horse Fork. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For Sale at the Hardware Store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

Excelsior Horse Fork. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. For Sale at the Hardware Store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT S. S. SMITH'S STORE, ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

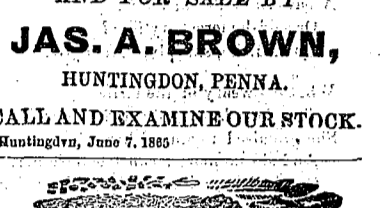
SUGAR AND MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA AND CHOCOLATE, PEPPER, MUSTARD, SALT AND VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CANDIES AND TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—DRESS, Chemise, Dry Goods, Prints, Yarns, Hosiery, and Spun, Turpan, Flax, Linen, Glass and Putty, BEST WINE and BRANDY for medicinal purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my price. S. S. SMITH. Huntingdon, June 7, '65.

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. Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.



The Confederacy Ended, the Rebellion Ended, and Jeff Davis will soon be "Ditto." Not the least fact to notice is GOLD HAS FALLEN WONDERFULLY. All this has tended to have The Price of Goods Reduced. Merchants and others who desire to get the benefit of the Reduction. CALL AT ONCE AT R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE, Opposite the Broad Top Corner, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Their stock consists of ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS, INCLUDING PRINTS, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CRASIE, CARPETS, &c. ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, INCLUDING SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, VINEGAR, FISH, G. A. SALT DAIRY SALT, SOAP, CANDLES, CUSTARD, &c. ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, INCLUDING NATURAL LEAF CONGRESS, CAVENTISH, SPUN ROLL, CUT AND DRY, &c. ALL KINDS OF BEGARS, INCLUDING HENRY CLAYS COUNTY, TRY SIXES, CHEROKEES, &c. ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS, INCLUDING SKIRT BRAID, SEWING SILK, SPOOL COTTON, ROUND COMBS, HOISERY, GLOVES, COPY BOOKS, HAIR BRUSHES, POCKET BOOKS, FANCY SOAPS, &c. &c. Country trade supplied by order or otherwise. R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO. Huntingdon, May 31, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Joseph Orbin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Orbin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. WM. ORBURN, MARY ORBURN, Administrators. May 31, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. LYDIA LEFFERT, JOHN LEFFERT, Administrators. May 31, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. JAMES CURTIN, SOLOMON CURTIN, Administrators. May 10, 1865-64.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Curtin, dec'd.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Curtin, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them