The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 8, 1865.

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

Jefferson Davis.

A strange diversity of opinion has suddenly sprung up among the people with regard to the traitor Jeff. Davis. A few months ago, before the rebellion closed, and shortly after the capture of the head of the Confederacy, the united tone of the people in the North and in some portions of the South was against Jeff. Davis, and the opinion was also general that the only justifiable punishment he should receive for his crime was that of hanging. The people were thought to express their opinion during the war by the favorable manner in which they received the song which strongly intimated that "we'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree;" the press, almost everywhere, after the capture of the arch traitor, expatiated largely upon the jocund manner in which his fugitive career terminated, and they urgently called for *immediate* punishment. But, for some reason or other, the government has procrastinated his trial, and kept him secured in a fortress, where he, perhaps, silently mused and opined over the evils of his past career, and anxiously awaited the clemency of our Government. He has heard of the trial and sentence of his underlings, a few of whom felt the full rigor of justice in a murderer's doom, and he has seen his numerous chiefs and advisers take the amnesty oath and allowed to roam in undisputed channels. He has observed this, and he must be very incredulous if he did not presume his fate did not rest on the hair breadth scope he might have at first imagined. But this is not all. Appeals have, from time to time, come to the President, requesting the pardon of him who figured so conspicuously in the late rebellion, and, long ere this, Davis must have been informed of the fact that the feeling is gaining prevalence among many in the North that it would be well to "swear him and let him go," as has been done with Lee, Stephens, and a host of other spirits of the Confederacy.

What has caused this change of sentiment is now a question generally asked. We can attribute it to but one fact, that his trial has been too long delayed. Have we given ourselves up to calm and sober reasoning, or has the evils of the crime of treason lost their hideousness? True, some have reasoned calmly, but could they entertain the same feeling with regard to his punishment, now, as they did when he was captured. Those who argued that hanging should be his doom then, can not argue the same view with the same vigor now. They have lost much of their hatred of the evils of which Davis is guilty, and they have to encounter the increasing opinion that now possesses many who at the beginning counselled and coincided with them. We have, from the commencement urged that justice should be done, and we consider that the opinion bred by procrastination which advises his restoration to liberty is no cloak to screen the demands of justice. An opinion to the same import is just as likely to be entertained with relation to the murderer who has been confined for several months, and appeals are just as apt to be circulated requesting his pardon; but surely justice would be a farce and our government a failure, should pardon be granted before an examination was made, and the enormity of the crime exposed. So we think upon the case of Jeff Davis, and the crime of treason. If treason is a crime, let it be shown where the heinousness exists, and let it be made odious in the sight of the people. Appeals upon the Government's clemency for the pardon of Jeff Davis should have no weight whatever. We desire the people to know what treason is, and we wait for the trial of Jefferson Davis to show its enormity. We see nothing to interfere with the early trial, and to delay longer only makes the matter worse.

A REGISTER of all volunteer officers who have served in the army since the rebellion commenced has been prepared at the War Department, and is being printed at the Government printing office. It is also thought that the Military Committees of the Senate and House, will urge, as soon as Congress meets, the publication of a register containing the name, rank, company, and regiment of every private soldier and non commissioned officer, who has served in the Union army since the rebellion, with other information, showing the service each performed.

LORD PALMERSTON, the Premier of England, died on the 18th ult., at his home at Brockett Hall, England. He was suddenly taken ill on the 15th, from the effects of a cold, but rallied and steadily improved until the evening of the 17th, when a relapse occurred. He would have completed his 81st year on the 20th, and had been in office fifty eight years. Lord Russell, it is thought, will be his successor.

THE cholera is making dreadful havoc in France. The number of deaths in Paris in four days was over 800.

A National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony with a great enlargement of civil liberty: And whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season: And whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanks—given to the Creatior of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth. [L. S.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Official Results.

The following table gives the official home results of the last election in this State for the State officers, Hartranft and Davis. Attached to it is a table showing the Union gains and losses upon the vote of 1862:

COUNTIES.	Hartranft's Majorities in 1865.	Davis' Majorities in 1863.	Union Gains.	Union Losses.
Adams,		16	395	
Allegheny,	4,510		82	
Armstrong,	303		529	
Beaver,	746		212	
Bedford,		138	503	
Berks,		5,152	762	
Blair,	724		60	
Bradford,	2,938			1125
Bucks,		371	336	
Butler,	322		169	
Cambria,		759	440	
Cameron,	75		15	
Carbon,		196	504	
Centre,		189	642	
Chester,	2,116			238
Clarion,		790	169	
Clearfield,		780	72	
Clinton,		358	29	
Columbia,		1,416	154	
Crawford,	1,281			136
Cumberland,		425	419	
Dauphin,	1,627		753	
Delaware,	1,301			10
Elk,		302	9	
Erie,	1,794		252	
Fayette,		589	346	
Forest,	27			1
Franklin,	117		100	
Fulton,		174	109	
Greene,		1,146	774	
Huntingdon,	952		309	
Indiana,	2,120		220	
Jefferson,	79		150	
Juniata,		223	231	
Lancaster,	5,366		427	
Lawrence,	1,361			137
Lebanon,	1,149		317	
Lehigh,		1,053	891	
Luzerne,		807	1,814	
Lycoming,		206	717	
McKean,	135			17
Mercer,	850		478	
Mifflin,	49			49
Monroe,		1,509	153	
Montgomery,		1,020	627	
Montour,		374	97	
Northampton,		1,949	542	
Northumberl'nd		436	547	
Perry,	249		291	
Philadelphia,	8,919		6,118	
Pike,		587	45	
Potter,	522			255
Schuylkill,		834	760	
Somerset,	1,167		107	
Snyder,	505		166	
Sullivan,		265	64	
Susquehanna,	1,285		89	
Tioga,	2,226		240	
Union,	460		35	
Venango,	325		257	
Warren,	763		108	
Washington,	503		932	
Wayne,		369	572	
Westmoreland,		1,007	360	
Wyoming,		47	144	
York,		2,363	723	
	46,898	25,882	26,366	1968
	25,882		1,968	
	21,016			
Net Union gains,			24,398	
Deduct Slenker's majority,			3,382	
			21,016	

☞ Some of the city papers fear that, if Lord Russell is made Premier of England as the successor to Lord Palmerston, we will have a war with that power, as he is disposed to "pitch in" on the slightest pretence. Russell has always been one of our enemies, but we think he will not be as hasty to execute his threats as he is to make them. A nice and delicate series of diplomatic correspondence has been kept up between our minister, Adams, and Lord Russell, with relation to some of Brother Jonathan's "grudges," that, if nothing else, will show to Johnny Bull we are not "disposed to be neutral," nor to forget him.

COME AT LAST.—That terrible plague, the cholera, which has made such havoc in the population of the old world, and caused considerable dread in this world, has arrived in this country at last. The steamship Atalanta from London, by way of Havre, arrived off Staten Island, N. Y., on the night of November 2d. There were fifteen deaths out of fifty cases on board this vessel. Every quarantine and inland precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of the disease.

[For the Globe.]

Repudiation.

It will be remembered that during the campaign previous to the last election in this State a great cry was raised in a certain quarter, because of the non taxation of the national securities. This was only a new phase of the demagoguism that has always characterized the leaders of the Democratic party,—an attempt to array the poor man against the rich by persuading him that the latter was trying to get his property into such a shape that it could not be reached by taxation, while the former was compelled to support by his labor the machinery of government. This it was sought to deceive unthinking men, but the intelligence of our laboring classes led them to see its falsity, and to reject alike the doctrine and the men by whom it was originated. It was perceived on the contrary that those who had invested in the national bonds, who loaned their money to the Government, had furnished the means of carrying on the war, of suppressing the rebellion, and of maintaining the Union, and it was further evident that those who had thus evinced their patriotism belonged to the Union party.

If we could believe that this political subterfuge belonged entirely to the past we could consent to let it rest, but we can see that it is to be revived as soon as the approach of another election affords the opportunity. And it may be anticipated that a few intriguers can without much difficulty introduce this as the rallying cry of the so-called Democracy. A party that has from the beginning mistrusted the public credit, opposing measures for the raising of men and means, preaching that the war was a failure, and that the country was ruined, and consequently refusing to avail themselves of the inducements offered to those who would render assistance to the nation. Such a party may easily be induced to endeavor to prevent their more patriotic fellow citizens from receiving the reward so justly due them.

It may be maintained that Democrats have invested in our national securities. If true, this is an evidence that a portion of that party knew very well that they published a falsehood when they said the United States was contracting a debt that could never be paid.

We could not safely presume that any Democrat holding these bonds would wish to see them subjected to taxation. To one of that character we would be compelled to ascribe a disinterestedness seldom witnessed, or view him as one who is willing to pay a good price for political popularity. There may be those who would attempt to ride into power on the pretense of desiring to pay taxes.

When the needs of the country became so urgent that it was found necessary to appeal to the people for aid, a definite proposal was made by the Government which all were at liberty to accept or reject. This was responded to by a vast portion of our population, men of small means, as well as those of large capital, proving their confidence in the public credit by making investments. In this manner a valid contract was entered into to which the Government was one of the parties, and to the faithful performance of which its honor is pledged. Yet a political organization, claiming an extensive influence, desired the *repudiation* of a part of this contract. Reviving an old Southern doctrine, they add another evidence, to the many produced during the war, tending to prove the similarity of modern Democracy and Secessionism.

COMMONPLACE.
SPRUCE CREEK, PA., Nov. 3d '65.

The National Debt.

Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, publishes an official statement of the public debt on the 31st of October, from which it appears that the total national indebtedness on that day, amounted to $2,740,854,758 81 (two thousand seven hundred and forty millions, eight hundred and fifty-four thousand, seven hundred and fifty eight dollars and eighty one cents.)—The total annual interest accruing on this debt is $138,938,078 59. The following table shows the total amount of the public debt at the dates stated, to wit:

Outstanding March 4, 1861		$68,527,653 02
do	June 30, 1861	90,755,736 09
do	June 30, 1862	514,999,232 39
do	June 30, 1863	1,098,793,134 43
do	June 30, 1864	1,740,690,492 55
do	July 31, 1865	2,674,084,525 60
do	August 31, 1865	2,845,999,245 10
do	September 30, 1865	2,834,032,074 57
do	October 31, 1865	2,740,854,758 81

It will be seen by the above table that our debt reached its highest point in the latter end of July last; since then it has steadily moved downward, and must continue to move downward until the burden is entirely removed, which cannot be at that period in the far distant future which the enemies of the Union have been so long predicting. The national debt is a national legacy, and the faith of the Government is pledged to the redemption of every dollar borrowed through the necessities of the war.

ALLUDING to the silent amazement with which the "Democratic" organs receive Mr. Johnson's speech to the negro soldiers, the *Evening Post* says: "It is known that a sixty eight pounder, or other heavy cannon, fired over the waters of a shallow bay, will kill, by its concussion, the lobsters and other hard-shell fish. They fall into convulsions, and perish in great numbers. The President's thousand pounder, on Tuesday, seems to have similarly affected the people who call themselves Democrats. They are struck with universal lock jaw. They are amazed—'dumbfounded,' to use a vulgar saying. They make altogether a very ludicrous and pitiable spectacle."

THERE has as yet been no definite Executive action on the findings of the Wirz Military Commission, which recently closed its labors. Wirz is in confinement, awaiting sentence.

IT IS SAID that $1,020,000,000 have been paid to the army alone since the beginning of the rebellion.

Interesting Trial and Conviction.

A Family of Thieves; from the Grayhaired Grandfather to his Own Daughters and Sons.

[Special Correspondence of The Prog.]

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Blair Co., Oct. 30.

One of the most important trials took place in our criminal court during the last week, that the people of this section have ever witnessed. The charge was larceny. The parties indicted were John J. Burkholder, Lydiah, his wife, Julia, Lavinia, and Mary Hawk, his daughters, and Henry, Thomas, Perry, and Norval Hawk, sons and sons-in-law. The trial lasted three days, and resulted in a conviction of all the defendants, except Perry Burkholder and his mother. The evidence was more conclusive against Mrs. B. than any other of the defendants, but she was sick, and was not therefore on trial. There was no evidence as to Perry. The charge was for stealing a large amount of goods shipped in the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The principal witness against the defendants was John Bishop Cozzens Ware, an accomplice, who, with his wife, Margaret Burkholder, were the most active participants in the crime. John J. Burkholder, the head of this delectable family, was a well to do farmer and horse speculator, living four miles east of Altoona, in this county. His daughter, Mary Hawk, and her husband, Norval Hawk, in the months of October, November and December, 1864, and January, 1865, resided in Altoona. Margaret Burkholder, not then married to John Bishop Cozzens Ware, was a frequent visitor at her sister's; and here was planned this gigantic system of robbery. Hawk, as an employee, had got possession of a freight-car key, which was broken, but by filing answered the purpose of this family of felons. During the last three months of 1864, large, nay, immense quantities of goods were missing from the cars, and no one was suspected. The goods were carried to Hawk's, there divided, and the share of Lavinia and Julia carried to their mother and two brothers, Henry and Thomas, down into the country, to their home—on horseback, in the carriage and in sleds. On Dec. 31st, Ware and Margaret were married. The cars of the railroad company furnished them with an outfit for housekeeping. The stock of Mr. Krause, from Pottstown, Montgomery county, was pilfered, and great quantities of towels, carpets, silk dresses and shawls taken by this woman from the cars, his goods having been shipped for Indiana, Pa. John J. Burkholder was opposed to this match. Things went on swimmingly, until, in March, of this year, traces of the missing goods were then observed. Search warrants were obtained, and the result was the discovery of about a thousand dollars' worth of goods at Hawk's and Ware's. This being but a mite of the amount missing, led to the suspicion that some was concealed at Burkholder's. The first day the parties went they found but little to confirm suspicion, but the next day, Ware having been arrested, he told them where it might be hid, and as the search continued great packages of goods were found hidden in the haymow, in the cellar, under the potatoes, in and about the out house and everywhere that goods could or would be hidden. Lamps and oil cans of the railroad company were found in the possession of Burkholder, and stolen goods were found in every part of the house—in the chests and trunks of the girls and even upon the persons of the boys. Horse blankets, stolen from the cars, were found to have been used by Burkholder on his horses when he and his wife were out in the country sleighing. There did not seem to be any confederacy between Ware and the old man, nor did it require that there should be any. The wife and daughter were the connecting links in the chain. It was impossible to convict all the defendants without the testimony of Ware, as nine tenths of the property it was not possible to identify. A *nol pros*, was entered as to Ware, and wife. To enter it for him alone would close his mouth in any case where she was a defendant, and he "peached." His testimony was fully corroborated by much other evidence, and the result was the conviction, as before mentioned. The greater number of the parties are still in prison awaiting sentence. John J. Burkholder went home to fix up his business preparatory to taking up his residence at Alleghany City. He owns a large farm, and was in no necessity of restoring to this mode of making a living. The prosecution was conducted by the district attorney, John H. Keatley, Esq., John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon, and D. J. Neff, Esq., of Altoona; the defence by Hons. S. S. Blair and Samuel Calvin. No case since the celebrated trial of McKim for the murder of Norcross has so much attracted public attention. It was a sad spectacle to witness the arraignment of a whole family hitherto occupying a respectable position in society, and seemingly above ordinary want. The trial was doubly impressive, inasmuch as it is the practice in this judicial district, under the act of Assembly, to arraign all persons charged with the commission of a felony. It was a strange and painful family reunion—eight persons, from the gray-headed grandfather to the youngest son of fourteen years of age. The impression made upon our community will not soon be effaced. X.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—With J. W. Matteern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. no8-6m

Great Arrival
BY CANAL.
GROCERIES, CHEESE,
Sack, Bbl. and Dairy SALT,
and FISH of all kinds,
Will be sold low by
no8-3t] S. E. HENRY & CO.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Brocha silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimeres, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS, Shawls, Cloth Sanques, &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
COLTS AND CATTLE.
Will be sold at public vendue or outcry at the residence of the subscriber, Yellow Springs, Blair county,
On Tuesday, November 14th, 1865,
A lot of superior colts and beef cattle, viz: 10 head colts, rising three years old, 3 head rising four years old, 3 head rising five years old, two sucking colts, 20 head superior beef cattle, weighing from 1050 to 1100 lbs. each.
Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a. m., of said day.
Terms cash. JAS. H. PATTERSON.
Yellow Springs, Nov. 6, '65-1t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
If you want Cheap Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want Good Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want Fashionable Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want to see the
GREATEST VARIETY and
BEST SELECTION OF GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,
Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectioneries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE
Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.
Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

INK. INK. INK!
NOTICE
To Merchants and Business Men.
THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.
It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the instand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.
☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.
SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 16, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.
C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.
The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1-6ms

MILNWOOD ACADEMY
A SCHOOL FOR
Young Ladies and Gentlemen.
THE undersigned gives notice that he will open the above institution on
WEDNESDAY, the 8th of NOVEMBER.
The services of Rev. R. L. McCune, an experienced and well qualified Teacher, have been secured as Teacher of the Latin and Greek languages.
The Principal intends to spare no pains or expense to make MILNWOOD one of the first schools of the land.
The location of the school is healthy. The buildings are large and well suited for a school of the kind. Pupils board with and are under the eye of the Principal at all times.
TERMS:
Boarding, Tuition, and Room Rent, per session of twenty weeks $70
Latin, Greek, and Music, extra.
For further particulars, address
W. A. HUNTER, Principal.
Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.
no1-2t

Reward the Soldiers!
Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.
J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.
RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of
NEW GOODS,
Consisting of—
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.
The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.
Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.
Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.
C. LONG & CO. would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that they have just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where they will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags, Trunks, &c. &c.
CANDLES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c
They respectfully invite a call and examination of their stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.
C. LONG & CO.
Huntingdon, October 25, 1865.

DR. VENARD'S
STAR MAGIC LINIMENT
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.
SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Price One Dollar.
☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.
Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S
15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet, Cord, &c.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1865, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Less his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, Justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 24th day October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 19th day of August, A. D. 1865, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of November, A. D., 1865, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 24, '65.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Lev Fa, Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 13TH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A lot of ground in the borough of Coalmont, and numbered 172 in plot of said borough, extending 50 feet front and 150 feet back, with a two story frame tavern house 50 feet front by 30 feet back. Kitchen and other outbuildings, also, a good frame stable, adjoining lands of Samuel Brooks on Evans street on the north east. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Long.

Also, All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on which Andrew Banks now resides on the ridges, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the north and westerly sides, lands of Asaph Price on the south and easterly side, containing about ninety acres, with the usual allowance, to the same more or less, about fifty acres more or less cleared, with a log dwelling house, weather boarded, one story and a half high, a small frame barn and other improvements thereon. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Foreman.

Also, All the right, title and interest of the defendant to the following described tract of land in Carbon township, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at white oak on corner of lands of Jane Steel and Robert H. Powell, thence by lands of Jane Steel south twenty seven degrees east forty seven perches to a white oak; thence by lands of John Hamilton north fifty nine and one quarter degrees, east fifty six perches to a white oak; thence by same and lands of Orbison, Dorris & Co. south thirty five and a half, east twenty two perches to a chestnut; thence by lands of the latter south thirty five degrees, east fifty eight perches to a black oak; thence by lands of Horatio Trexler & Co south two and a quarter degrees, west twenty five and five tenths to a locust; thence by same south fifty nine, east twenty four and three tenths perches to a dead chestnut; thence by the same south eight degrees, west fifty two perches to a chestnut; thence by lands of Cummings, Castner & Hartman south eighty six and three quarter degrees, east twenty and six tenths perches to a dead chestnut; thence by the same north thirty four and one quarter degrees, east seventy perches of a chestnut; thence by same north six degrees, west fourteen perches to a black oak; thence by the same north twenty degrees, east forty two perches to a chestnut oak; thence by the same north thirty five degrees, east one hundred and nineteen perches to a chestnut oak; thence by the same north forty seven and one half degrees, east sixty one perches to a white oak; thence north twenty three degrees and fifty nine minutes, west one hundred and seventy nine and eight tenths perches to a black oak; thence north ten perches to a white oak; thence by lands of Robert H. Powell south fifty three and one half degrees, west one hundred and twenty five perches to a stone heap; thence south twenty six and one quarter degrees, west fourteen and two tenths perches to a chestnut; thence south seventy one degrees, west nine and one tenth perches to a stone heap; thence south forty three and a half degrees, west two hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning, containing (according to the resurvey made by J. Simpson Africa on the 4th and 5th days of March, 1861) three hundred and twenty seven acres and twenty four perches and allowance. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. H. Irwin.

Also, All that certain two story frame building situated in West township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the village of Mooresville, on the North side of the road leading from Hollefonte, adjoining lands of William Moore, and the village of Mooresville aforesaid being thirty feet on said road or towards said road, and extending back forty-four feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Neff, Wm. Moore, and R. M. Cunningham, building Committee for the subscribers to the Mooresville High School.

Also, All the right, title and interest of the defendant in a lot of ground in Carbon township, Huntingdon County, fronting thirty feet on the public road, leading from Dudley to Broad Top City, and extending back one hundred and forty feet, having a two story frame house, twenty-four feet front, and extending back eighteen feet, with a kitchen, a stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Francis Drum.

Also, Two hundred acres of land more or less, in Barree town-hep, adjoining lands of Monroe Furnace on the north, Wm Mallit's heirs in the west, Edward J. Little in the south, with a log house and log barn, with other outbuildings.

Also—An other tract situate in Barree township, containing 13 acres, adjoining lands of the heirs of Geo. B. H on the west, widow Kelly's heirs on the east, Benj. McMahon on the north. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Lightner, Daniel Massey and Geo. Hutchinson.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately up on the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday, the 13th of November A. D. 1865.

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Andrew McConnaghy, deceased, set apart to his widow Eliza McConnaghy.
2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Armstrong Willoughby, deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Willoughby.
3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Oliver Price, late of Shirley twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Rebecca Price.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Martin Speck, late of Juniata twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Speck.
5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida tw., deceased, set apart to his widow Barbara Wilson.
6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Kough, late of Clay twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Margaret Kough.
7. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Alexander Hanna, late of Shirley twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Susan Hanna.
8. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels wh ch of Merits Hawn, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, set apart to his widow Susan Hawn.
9. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Benjamin Fouse, late of Hopewell twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Ann Fouse.
10. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Alexander States, late of Walker township, set apart to his widow Eliza States.
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Oct. 18, 1865. Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th day of November next, (1865,) to wit:

1. Administration account of Abednego Edwards, Administrator of Barbara Edwards late of Tod township, deceased.
2. Administration account of Thomas Griffith, Administrator of John Terrell, late of Tod township, deceased.
3. Account of George Jackson, Administrator of Daniel Sulfridge, late of Jackson township, deceased.
4. Administration account of Sarah B. Irvin, Administratrix of Dr. James M. Irvin, late of Alexandria borough, deceased, as filed by John Henderson, one of her securities, she being a resident of Illinois.
5. Account of John Price, Administrator of Margaret Mclain, late of Shirley township, deceased.
6. Account of David Douglass, Administrator of John Kelly, late of Tell township, deceased.
7. The account of Benjamin F. Patton, Trustee to sell the Real estate of Samuel Beck, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
8. Final account of John Scott, guardian of Charles H. Anderson, son of John P. Anderson, deceased; who has attained his majority.
9. Administration account of David F. Tussey, Administrator with the will annexed of John Piper, late of Porter township, deceased.
10. Account of George W. Moore, Executor of Arthur Moore, late of the borough of Birmingham, deceased.
11. Administration account of Mary White, Administratrix of John White, late of Huntingdon borough, dec'd.
12. Administration account of Andrew Crownover and William Coy, Executors of James R. Crownover, late of Barree township, deceased.
13. The Administration account of Jacob Weaver and William Stone, Administrators of William Stone, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
14. Trust account of Samuel Steffey, Trustee appointed to sell the Real estate of Robert Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased.
15. Trust account of David S. Ker, Trustee appointed to sell the Real Estate of the Hon. John Ker, late of Walker township, deceased.
16. The account of George W. Kesselring, Administrator of Charles Rinehart, late of Clay township, deceased.
17. The account of James Clarke, who with John T. Mathias, was Executor of Benjamin Johnston, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as filed by John R. Thompson, Administrator of James Clarke, deceased.
18. Account of R. Milton Speer, Executor of the last will and testament of George W. Speer, deceased.
19. Account of George W. Johnston, Trustee to sell the Real estate of John White, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
20. Administration account of John B. Garver, Executor of David D. Eshelman, late of Shirley township, dec'd.
21. Guardianship account of James Magaffin, guardian of Elizabeth, Cathrine and Emelina, minor children of Bartholemew Malone, and Elizabeth Malone, late of Morris township, deceased.
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, Register.
Hunt., Oct. 18, 1865.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,
THE
INDIAN COMPOUND
Internal and External Medicine,
WILL CURE:
☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes,
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds