# The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 15, 1865.

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


## THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

### Union Victories Everywhere!

### The Bogus Democracy Completely Routed.

**New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Alabama, Massachusetts, Wisconsin,--Union Victories and Union Majorities Everywhere.**

Elections in the States named above, took place on last Tuesday, the 7th; and every state gave handsome majorities *against* the bogus Democratic organizations—the party that made the war, and helped the rebels during the war. The loyal people have again spoken—and New Jersey surrenders to the Union army. We do not think it necessary to give particulars—the Union cause is successful everywhere.

## Our Correspondence.

EDITORS GLOBE:—In the late discussion between Earl Russell and Minister Adams, the latter has taken a position which, though it may not be acknowledged by the British Government, is logically invincible, and in which he will be sustained by the American people. The points of international law on which our claims are founded being so ably argued by Mr. Adams, under the advisement of Mr. Seward, I propose to give a historical view of our grounds of complaint.

In May 1861, the month following the inauguration of the rebellion, Great Britain and France, acting in concert, recognized the insurgents as a belligerent power. This early step, combined with our knowledge of the previous impressions and subsequent actions of these countries in regard to our Government, reveals at once the real character of their designs and expectations. That a spirit of enmity towards us existed is clearly pointed out by our Ministers abroad in their correspondence with the Department of State. The despatches of Mr. Adams from London, and Mr. Dayton from Paris recount manifold exhibitions of this ill will, and Mr. Clay, Minister to Russia, who was an observer of European sentiment at the most critical time, bears testimony in a communication to Mr. Seward, that "the monarchies of Europe have always regarded our republic with jealousy and distrust, because it was an ever living protest against any other than self-government."

In view of this hatred, it may not be understood by some why these powers did not acknowledge the independence of the South when rebel emissaries pressed them to do so, and when the failure of the cotton supply seemed to make it their interest. The reason that they did not follow their course to its legitimate end is, that *such recognition would not have secured the object they desired.* It was a subject of constant complaint with Mr. Seward, that foreign powers argued continually from the stand point that the Union was destroyed, and that the federal government could not restore it. Making this their maxim they saw no necessity for moving any further than they had in its destruction. Much as they desired our system to perish, they preferred that its death should not result from any act of theirs, but that it should die from causes originating within itself, so that it might ever after be pointed to as an evidence of the intrinsic weakness of republics. For the fact that we are still a nation, no thanks are due to England and France, but we may rejoice that they were so blind as to consider our government annihilated four years ago.

To this first act, the according of belligerent rights to the rebels, may be attributed by far the greater portion of those other events that endangered our diplomatic relations during the continuance of the war. Had the Confederates possessed a navy it would have at once been placed on an equality as far as privileges were concerned with our own. But being deficient in this respect, the attitude of foreign government was an inducement for their subjects to furnish the rebels with vessels, not for the purposes of lawful warfare, but for piratical depredations on our commerce. And these not coming forward with sufficient rapidity, English bottoms carried from her Majesty's ports arms and munitions of war with the intention of breaking the blockade. Yet all appeals failed to induce any interference in their proceedings, Lord Russell urging in some cases that the proclamation of neutrality prevented him from taking any measures, in others that he had not sufficient evidence to warrant it.

This state of affairs became a source of great embarrassment to our Government, and very soon we find Mr. Seward referring to it in his instructions to our ministers in Europe. On the 23d of January, 1862, he says to Mr. Dayton: "It is not in our power to control the policies of European cabinets. They acted precipitately in May last, and thus aggravated and prolonged our troubles." He presents the same views to Mr. Adams on the 4th of February, 1862, and on the 13th of the same month says: "It has been only European sympathies and European aid that have enabled our disloyal citizens to prolong the war," at the same time pointing out the inconveniences that result to Great Britain herself from the policy she seemed determined to pursue, and directs that these views be brought to the attention of Earl Russell. Mr. Adams makes no reference to these matters until the 27th of March, when he replied: "I am bound to notice in several of your late despatches a strong disposition to press upon the British government an argument for the retraction of its original error in granting to the rebels the rights of a belligerent. There may come a moment when such a proceeding might seem to me likely to be of use. But I must frankly confess that I do not see it yet." The idea that a hasty and unfriendly step had been taken in placing the Confederates in the position of a belligerent is ever recurring in Mr. Seward's despatch, and we find that Mr. Dayton presented the *subject to the French government in a* personal interview with the Emperor on the 20th of March, 1862. Mr Adam's objections were not so easily overcome, and on the 3d of April he saw no reason to abandon his opinion. But Mr. Seward represented it as of so *much importance that on the 15th of* April Mr. Adams obtained a conference with Earl Russell and opened the topic with which he was charged.

Thus it appears that the British and French authorities were formally made acquainted with the views of our government. The controversy which has been so learnedly conducted and which has excited so much interest both in this country and in Europe is almost as old as the rebellion itself. The first failure to secure the withdrawal of belligerent rights did not cause our statesmen to abate their efforts towards that end, but repeatedly were those governments reminded of the impropriety of their position. Mr. Seward labored diligently to remove what he thought a positive wrong to his country, and though diplomacy has not been rewarded with the success it deserved, yet we may trust that whatever may be the result it will be such as all can accept with honor. While it is wise to counsel peace between nations, no one will raise a voice of opposition when reparation is demanded for deliberate injuries sustained at the hands of foreign powers.

COMMONPLACE.

November 8, 1865

[Perry County Advocate and Press.]

## OIL.

"Oil has been found in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, near the town of New Grenada, located in a valley known as Well's Valley, which is surrounded by coal mountains. A company, under the title of the "Broad Top & New Grenada Oil Company," has been formed, of which K. A. Moore, Esq., of New Grenada, is President, and will proceed to the immediate development of the new oil region. Much interest is taken in the experiment by the residents of the neighborhood, and the necessary funds for the prosecution of the enterprise already subscribed. New Grenada is about five miles distant from Broad Top City, Huntingdon county, which forms the most direct route via Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, and is also on the line of a projected railroad to connect the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a link in the railroad network of our State much needed, the route for which has been surveyed the present summer."

We clip the above article from the Philadelphia Commercial List and Price Current. By a gentleman who recently visited and examined that locality, we are informed that unmistakable indications of oil are found in various places in that neighborhood. The Broad Top and New Grenada Oil Company have energetic and responsible officers; and having the necessary funds already subscribed for developing the resources of their territory, will at once proceed to sink a well with the necessary machinery.

The Concord and Tekesburg Oil Companies would indicate a continuous line with Broad Top, and there remains but little doubt that in the course of a few months, a new and important oil territory will be opened up in the counties of Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Franklin, and Perry that will make a second Pithole excitement in our neighborhood; and lands in these counties will command a premium. It only requires an energetic effort on the part of the citizens of those counties and a knowledge of the importance of developing the resources of their territory, to test the truth of this belief. Landholders would then reap the advantages of their property, instead of speculators, who usually buy up in advance, all lands, at low figures, in the neighborhood. Our citizens should be fully awakened to the great result which it is not improbable, will follow the several operations now in progress in this and adjoining counties.

The route as surveyed, of the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad passes directly through this new oil territory, via Concord and New Grenada to the base of the Broad Top coal regions, and its completion would soon follow the successful operations of oil wells.

## THE END OF WIRZ.

### His Demon Tyranny at Andersonville Punished by a Felon's Death.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, General Augur, commanding this department, accompanied by Captain George R. Wolbridge, commandant of the Old Capitol prison, and Major Russell, provost marshal of the District, went to the cell of Wirz, in the Old Capitol, to announce to him the finding of the court. They found him prepared to meet them, so that he was not in the least surprised when informed of the unpleasant nature of their errand. He said nothing, and listened calmly to the reading of every word of the sentence. Even those informing him that he would be hung on Friday next, between the hours of 6 and 12 A. M., made no apparent impression upon him. When the reading was ended, he cried out to a prisoner, who was immured in a cell opposite to him, and with whom he was on terms of some familiarity:

"Well, they *are* going to hang me!" —the tone of his voice seeming to insinuate that they had held conversations to the probability of an execution.

General Augur asked him whether he had anything to say why the sentence should not be passed, when he replied that he had nothing to say—there was no need for it—but he would say, however, that he was innocent of all the charges brought against him.

General Augur asked whether he desired the presence of his wife? He answered, no; she was in Kentucky, at a point from which it would be difficult to reach him in time, for he had only three days to live; but even if it were possible to reach him, he did not desire her presence. She would not like to see him in his last unnatural throes, and he could not permit it. He desired, however, that Mr. Schade, one of his counsel, and Rev. Father Boyle be allowed to visit him. A promise that this request would be complied with was made, and General Augur and company withdrew.

RETURNING TO EARTH.

It is said that when Father Boyle visited him to-day he was very defiant, or misanthropic, at least. He accused the witnesses for the prosecution at the trial with perjury, and said that, if spirits were allowed to come back on earth after they had been once disembodied, his would come back to haunt those who had falsely sworn against him. He is represented as having made a similar expression to Gen. Augur. Father Boyle attempted to soften his heart by the gentle teachings of religion, and to some extent succeeded. But still it is represented Wirz continues to say that he can hardly forgive the enemies who have so misused him. Forgiveness, he says, would be only from the lips—it would be hypocritical to say it was from the heart.

Yesterday and to day he spent all his time in reading religious works. He says his anxiety, which has been his principal difficulty, is now all over, and he slept better last night than any night since he has been in Washington.

VISIT FROM MR. SCHADE.

Mr. Schade, one of his counsel, visited him to-day, and had a long interview. During its course, Mr. Schade asked him whether he desired any money, as he was delicate and his prison fare unpalatable.

"Oh, no," said Wirz, "not much. I have but three days to live, and a dollar a day will purchase me all I want."

Mr. Schade gave the officer in charge the required three dollars.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

He is not very well; his arm is becoming very painful. Clerks in the Adjutant-General's office were engaged to-day in preparing warrants for the execution. The charges and specifications have been somewhat modified.

## JUSTICE!

## THE DEMON HANGED!

## WIRZ DENIES HIS GUILT!

### PARTICULARS of the EXECUTION.

WASHINGTON Nov. 10.—This morning Father Boyle administered the sacrament to Captain Wirz, and Father Wiggot, also of the Roman Catholic Church, then placed upon the former the black cambric robe, remarking, as he did so, "I hope the robe will be returned into a white one in the other world."

At 10:20, Capt. Wirz came from his cell in the Old Capitol Prison, accompanied by Provost Marshal Russell, and other officers, and Father Boyle and Wiggot, and passing between the lines of the military guard, they ascended the scaffold and the prisoner was then seated.

The scaffold was twelve feet square, and twenty-two feet high to the beam, with a trap twelve feet from the ground.

The guard consisted of the 195th Penna. Vols., and three detachments of the Veteran Reserve Corps, under the command of Capt. Walbridge, the superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison.

There were several hundred persons present besides the military, civilians having been admitted on special passes.

Amid profound silence Provost Marshal Russell proceeded to read the order of the War Department founded on the verdict of the Military Court which tried the prisoner. He was charged with and convicted of combining, confederating and conspiring with Jefferson Davis, James A. Seddon, Howell Cobb, John H. Winder, Richard B. Winder, Isaiah H. White, W. S. Winder, W. Shelby Tate, hospital steward at Andersonville, James Duncan, Wesley Warner, Benjamin Harris and others whose names are unknown, and who were engaged in armed rebellion against the United States maliciously, traitorously and in violation of the laws of war, to impair, injure or destroy the lives by subjecting to great torture and great suffering, by confining in unhealthy and unwholesome quarters, by exposing to the inclemency of winter, and to the dews and burning sun of summer, by compelling the use of impure water and by furnishing insufficient and unwholesome food, a large number of Federal prisoners, to wit: The number of about 45,000, held as prisoners of war at Andersonville, within the lines of the so-called Confederate States, on or before the 27th of March, 1864, and at divers times between that day and the 10th day of April, 1865, to the end that the armies of the United States might be weakened and impaired, and that the insurgents engaged in rebellion against the United States might be aided and comforted.

The order also states that the prisoner was found guilty of the second charge, namely murder in violation of laws and customs of war, and guilty of all the specifications excepting the fourth, tenth and thirteenth, which set forth that he killed a prisoner by shooting him with a revolver, that he ordered a setinel to fire upon another with a revolver, and that he beat another with a revolver, so that he died.

The order concludes as follows:

*Sentence*—And the Court do therefore sentence him (Henry Wirz) to be hanged by the neck till he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring herein; and the court also find the prisoner, Henry Wirz, guilty of having caused the death, in the manner alleged in specifications 11 to charge 2, by means of dogs, of three prisoners of war in his custody, and soldiers of the United States—one occuring on or about the 15th day of May, 1864; another occurring on or about the 11th day of July, 1864; but which finding, as here expressed, has not and did not enter into the sentence of the court as before given.

Second—The proceedings, finding and sentence in the following case, having been submitted to the President of the United States, the following are his orders:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 3, '65.

The proceeding, finding and sentence of the court in the within case are approved, and it is ordered that the sentence be carried into execution by the officer commanding the department of Washington, on Friday, Nov. 10, 1865, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon. Signed,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

Third—Major General C. C. Augur, commanding the Department at Washington, is commanded to cause the foregoing sentence in the case of Henry Wirz to be duly executed in accordance with the President's order.

Fourth—The Military Commission, of which Major General Lew Wallace, United States army, is president is hereby dissolved by command of the United States.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND.
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

When the reading of the order was completed Wirz conversed with those on the platform with seeming calmness and self-possession, and it was remarked that he had a smiling countenance.

To his spiritual advisers he said: "I am innocent. I have to die but I can die like a man. I have hopo in the future. I have nothing more to say."

His legs and hands were then tied, the rope passed around his neck, and the black cap passed over his head. He stood erect without faltering, evidently having nerved himself for the solemn event.

Those on the platform retired to the railing leaving the doomed man in the centre of the structure. After a few moments of profound quiet the drop at a preconcerted signal fell. The sound this occasioned having reached the ears of the promiscuous crowds outside the Old Capitol grounds (but who were not priviloged to view the execution) it was responded to by repeated shouts of approbation.

The convict, directly after falling, was considerably convulsed in his legs, but the agony was soon over. He hung about fifteen minutes and was then cut down. His body was laid upon a stretcher and conveyed to the prison where it was placed in a coffin and buried, and transferred to Father Boyle for interment. His neck was broken by the fall. All the proceedings occupied about three-fourths of and hour. Wirz protested his innocence to the last and exhibited no fear.

### The Last Chapter.

WASHINGTON November 11.—The Secretary of War yesterday issued the following order to General Augur:—

The President of the United States directs that the body of Henry Wirz, executed this morning under General Court martial orders No. 607, be interred in the Penitentiary yard, Arsenal ground, where Payne and others were buried.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND
Assistant Adjutant General.

In pursuance of this order, Mr. L H. Chandler, Chief Clerk of Provost Marshal's office, took the body in charge this morning, and caused it to be buried by the side of Atzeroth, making the fifth and southern grave of the row in the following order:—Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harold, Atzeroth and Wirz.

The body of Wirz was buried in a plain, painted coffin provided by Government.

**Received their Sentence.**

The Hollidaysburg *Standard* of the 8th says: "The unfortunate family of John J. Burkholder, the trial and conviction of whom we noticed at length last week, received their sentence on Friday afternoon last. Mrs. Hawk, who was one of the defendants found guilty, as indicted, was reported to the Court unable to appear for sentence, owing to serious indisposition. The sentence therefore in her case, upon the statement of Dr. Smith, who represented her as being at present in a very critical condition, was deferred. Mr. Burkholder's counsel, Messrs. Blair and Calvin, moved for a new trial in his case, and made touching appeals to the Court, not only that a new trial should be granted, but that the tender mercies of his Honor might be extended in behalf of these unfortunate culprits. The Court considered that the grounds set forth for a new trial were insufficient, but that he would be as lenient at the circumstances of the cause would admit.

The Court having sustained the motion of the District Attorney, the prisoners, John J. Burkholder, Henry Burkholder, Lavinia Burkholder, Julia Burkholder, Norval Hawk, and Thomas Burkholder, were brought into the presence of the Judge from whose lips they were to learn their doom—the penalty of their heinous crime. It was a sad sight to witness almost an entire family—from the aged father, bowed with years, down to the tender youth of scarce fourteen—daughters having just attained a marriageable age—formed in line to hear the dreadful words, "your family ties are broken up! you will be incarcerated in the felon's cell!" May the great Judge of Omnipotence forbid that our county should ever again behold another spectacle.

Judge Taylor, after having kindly admonished them, giving some wise counsel and advice, stated that out of mercy he would make their sentences equal, in order that all should come out at the same time and their family relations be renewed, with a view to a better and happier life. They were sentenced each to pay a fine of $5, and undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary in Alleghany county for the period of two years.

The prisoners were taken to the penitentiary last Monday by Shff. Bechtel."

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

November, 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| Family Flour | $11.25 |
| Extra Flour | $9.10 |
| Superfine Flour | $8.50 |
| Rye Flour | $7.50 |
| Corn Meal | $4.75 |
| Extra White Wheat | $2,60@3.00 |
| Fair and Prime Red | $2,30@2,40 |
| Rye | 1,30 |
| Corn, prime Yellow | .90 |
| Oats | .53 |
| Barley | $1,35 |
| Cloverseed, 64 lbs | $8.50 |
| Timothy | $3,50 |
| Flaxseed | $3,10 |
| Wool | 60@70 |
| Hides | 13 |

### HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Family Flour ₩bbl | $11.50 |
| Extra Flour | $10.00 |
| Superfine Flour | $9.25 |
| Corn Meal ₩cwt | $2.50 |
| Buckwheat Flour ₩cwt | $.500 |
| White Wheat | $2.15 |
| Red Wheat | 2,05 |
| Rye | 1.00 |
| New Corn | .75 |
| Oats | .50 |
| Cloverseed | 7.00 |
| Flaxseed | 2,65 |
| Dried Apples | 2.50 |
| Butter | .40 |
| Eggs | .25 |
| Lard | .35 |
| Ham | .35 |
| Shoulder | .25 |
| Sides | .28 |
| Tallow | .15 |
| Hay | $8,00 |

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? *One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change* your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE LUNGS.—The cold and changeable weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs. Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., should *avoid the night air. There are many* preparations recommended for these diseases, but there is not a doubt but that Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy. We have known it to effect cures in the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and primary cases of Consumption.

**New Musical Instruments.**

A new stock of musical instruments have just been received at Lewis' Book Store. Violins from $3 to $50.—Guitars from $12 to $35; Banjos $8, and $9 50; Accordeons $6 to $15; Fifes, Bows, Strings, Rosin, Tail Boards, Bridges, Mouth Organs, and Jews Harps. tf.

"Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

HUNTINGDON, Nov. 8, 1865.

The Directors of the Porter Island Oil Company have *this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT* on the capital stock of the company, for the month of October, payable on and after the 20th inst.

W. M'K WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

no14.

**Ladies' Furs,**

OF ALL KINDS,

*JUST RECEIVED*

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.

Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO.

K. A. LOVELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. no8-6m*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

| SOUTHWARD TRAINS. | | | | NORTHWARD TRAINS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACCOM. | | EXPRESS | STATIONS AND SIDINGS. | ACCOMM | | EXPRESS | |
| P. M. | | A. M. | | P. M. | | P. M. | |
| LE 4 15 | LE | 8 10 | Huntingdon | AR 11 30 | AR | 5 45 | |
| 4 35 | | 8 30 | McConnellstown | 11 10 | | 5 24 | |
| 4 43 | | 8 38 | Pleasant Grove | 11 11 | | 5 16 | |
| 5 00 | | 8 54 | Marklesburg | 10 55 | | 5 00 | |
| 5 16 | | 9 10 | Coffee Run | 10 39 | | 4 45 | |
| 5 24 | | 9 18 | Rough & Ready | 10 31 | | 4 36 | |
| 5 36 | | 9 30 | Cove | 10 19 | | 4 24 | |
| 5 40 | | 9 34 | Fisher's Summit | 10 15 | | 4 20 | |
| AR 5 55 | AR | 9 49 | Saxton | LE 10 00 | LE | 4 05 | |
| | LE | 10 00 | | | AR | 3 55 | |
| | | 10 20 | Riddlesburg | | | 3 35 | |
| | | 10 28 | Hopewell | | | 3 47 | |
| | | 10 46 | Piper's Run | | | 3 09 | |
| | | 11 18 | Hamilton | | | 2 47 | |
| | | 11 31 | Bloody Run | | | 2 34 | |
| | AR | 11 35 | Mount Dallas | | LE | 2 30 | |
| SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH. | | | | | | | |
| | LE | 10 03 | Saxton | | | 3 10 | |
| | | 10 20 | Coalmont | | | 3 35 | |
| | | 10 25 | Crawford | | | 3 25 | |
| | AR | 10 35 | Dudley | | | 3 20 | |
| | | | [Broad Top City | | | | |

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

**D. P. GWIN**

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

oct. 17 '65.

**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.

**FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE**

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine.

Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m

For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

## 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 Confectionerjes, 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 shoals like Ink stand, 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. 10, '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.

O 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. no1-6m*

## 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. McCluno, 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,
no1-2t Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

## 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.

CANDIES 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.

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 Dress silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

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

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,

STOVES. STOVES.

Spear's famous "anti-dust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burners and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 15, '65-tf.

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 in one day,
Fever and Ague in one day.
Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

*Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.*

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free, of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure, *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nervous vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to have above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use. J. H. McENTYRE,

Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

## DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

*INDIAN VEGETABLE*

## WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW GOODS

*FOR FALL AND WINTER.*

## HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform 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 and 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 correspondingly low prices for cash or country produce; and we request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit 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.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration with the will annexed, have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dr. John B. Linden, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased. All persons having claims will present them, duly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as by the terms of the will the estate is directed to be settled as speedily as possible. The books will be at the office of Scott, Brown and Bailey, to whom payment may be made.

JOHN SCOTT,
Administrator.

Huntingdon, Oct 18 65-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Columbus Wiser, dec'd.]

*Letters of administration upon the estate of Columbus Wiser, late of Dublin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.*

GEORGE SIPES,
oct. 11, 1865-6t*. Administrator.

STRAY SHEEP.—Two good wethers aged about 2½ years, came to the premises of the subscribers in Porter tp. the middle of June last. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

oct. 11, 1865.4t EASTON & WILSON ROBB.

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.*

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S. MAMMOTH STORE, a large stock of fresh sugar cured Hams, side, shoulder and mackerel.

NEW GOODS.

S. E. Henry & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are selling at very reduced prices. se19

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

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 ST