The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

Wednesday morning, Aug. 22, 1866.

General Geary.

Before, and at the time Gen. Geary was nominated, and since then, and up to the issue made by the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, that *"the larger Geary's majority, the sterner will be the rebuke administered to Andrew Johnson,"* we were his friend, but we could not feel certain at any time that his election was sure, because one fact pressed upon us, that the radicals would use and *abuse* him. And now that we have taken our position with the *National Union Party* we cannot expect him as the nominee of the Union Republican Party to stand upon our platform of principles, we take his name down from our mast-head, and will leave the place vacant until a candidate is nominated who will endorse the platform of our party. We could support Geary as a soldier, as a man, as a friend, but we cannot support him as the candidate of the radical Republican party. No friend of Andrew Johnson can vote for Gen. Geary. No sensible man, a true friend of Johnson's policy to restore this Union, can vote for Geary and by so doing aid the radicals in passing an insulting judgment upon Andrew Johnson. Other men can and will do as they please but as for ourself we shall act consistent with our professions.

The National Union Convention.

We were a spectator at the Great National Union Convention held in Philadelphia last week. It was a Convention of men from all parts of the United States, and its proceedings must carry conviction of right to the heart of every unprejudiced man. We have not room this week to speak of it as we desire. We can only say that we endorse its action—accept its platform and will stand upon it, and will not support any man for Governor, Congress, or the Legislature who is not willing to take the positive position we have this day publicly taken.

We made arrangements in Philadelphia, to have our patrons furnished with the *full* proceedings of the Convention, and if not disappointed, an *extra* will accompany this week's *Globe*. The resolutions and address should be read, not only once, but every week, and every day if possible. Do not close your eyes to the truth. And do not fear the denunciation of men who are willing at all times to be the mere tools of unprincipled politicians. You have an important part in the great struggle to perform, and see to it that your conscience approves your action. Believing as we do, that we are *right* in taking the stand we have, we shall fear no opposition or denunciation, come from whatever quarter it may.

☞The National Union Party of to-day bears the same relation to the country as the Union Party did during the war. Both were formed for the same object—the salvation of the Union. The Union Party saved the country by its noble bearing during the war, and the National Union Party seeks to perpetuate the Union. There can be no union unless the North and South agree. This is an undeniable truth. In war they disagreed, and might was to decide the right. Now, war has ended, and the National Union Party aims to remove all prejudices, adjust all differences, and establish the fruits of victory on a permanent foundation. If it were possible for the soldiers who fought the battles for and against the Union, to meet in mass Convention, we have no doubt they would agree upon honorable terms of reconstruction in less than twenty-four hours. But unfortunately the politicians in Congress, who never saw danger, have had the matter in their hands—and little good can be expected from them.

☞The harmony which existed in the National Union Convention shows conclusively what may be expected if the policy of President Johnson is sustained. If the leading men in the South could unite with the leading men in the North, and amicably adjust all differences and cast aside all prejudices, and harmoniously agree upon one platform, and that not at all favorable to the South, is it not reasonable to presume that the people North and South could do likewise. The National Union Party is just *the* party of the day, and all men who are willing to discard all other parties and unite with it, should do so at once.

ANOTHER NATIONAL CONVENTION.—It is now proposed that a National Convention of Soldiers from every State in the *Union* be held sometime next month. It will be a sight to see men who once met in the battle field as enemies, coming together as friends, that future generations may be blessed with a land of liberty.

☞The difference between the Radicals and Conservatives is that the latter are in favor of uniting the *whole* country on a sure basis of peace and harmony, while the Radicals seek to have the Government in their own hands, by keeping the South unrepresented, and ousting President Johnson.

The Radical Republican Convention.

We give in to-day's *Globe* a full report of the proceedings of a Radical Convention which met in this place on Tuesday of last week, and we invite our readers to give it a careful perusal. The platform resolutions are the important part of the whole, and taken in connection with Mr. Wharton's declaration that he hated President Johnson and his friends worse than he did the devil, is amply sufficient to defeat him in the district.—After the adoption of the resolutions we lost all interest in the choice of a candidate for the Legislature, for we had made up our mind to oppose any man accepting such a platform; and any Johnson man who can support Wharton before or on the day of election can be moulded for any purpose. It was necessary for Mr. Wharton to make the pledges he did to secure the nomination, but unfortunately for him he and his friends went to extremes and also made certain his defeat *before* the 2d Tuesday of October.

We ask a candid question:—What claims has Mr. Wharton upon Mr. Baker's friends for their support? Did he or his active working friends in or out of the Convention vote for Mr. Baker, or work for the soldier ticket last fall? Where was Mr. H. G. Fisher last fall? Where was the *Journal & American* faction—secretly plotting the defeat of Mr. Baker, Judge Beaver and John Flenner, three of the best men on the ticket. Can Mr. Wharton for a moment suppose that the friends of the soldiers' ticket last fall will now agree to eat dirt—that they will now rally to his support with *more* earnestness than he and his friends rallied to their support last fall? If they can, they will be deserving the contempt of those of their friends who fought the battle through and saved them from defeat.

Some of the candidates we can support as individuals but not as nominees of the party, and at another time we shall take pleasure in naming them. That at least a portion of the ticket will be defeated is already a fixed fact. Guerrillas can not ride rough shod over the honest voters of what was once a Union party. All Republicans are not Radicals, and they cannot be forced to occupy *now* the position the "Copperhead" leaders did during the war. Then to be right was to be a Union man—now, to be right, we must support no man for office who is not in favor of a speedy restoration of the Union, in compliance with the demands of the Constitution.

☞The Radicals are using every effort to excite the sympathies or arouse the animosities of the people. Not content with the four years of blood and destruction which depopulated the country and devastated the South, they now endeavor to bring on another war, which will envelop the whole country, and which will be waged with as much fierceness North as it was in the South. A riot or a war is what they seek, the tendency of which would be, perhaps, to oust President Johnson, and destroy the best Government on earth. A bloody, ceaseless war can not be averted if the Radicals persist in their course. The only way to prevent it is for good Union men everywhere to frown upon the Radicals in their murderous attempts to destroy the Government, which our soldiers fought so bravely to defend, and for which so much treasure was expended, during the recent four years of strife. We know the good men in the Radical ranks disapprove the course of the more virulent Radical journals, and if it only has the effect which it should have—of their constituents censuring them—we can rest satisfied. Arguments have failed, and now they have recourse to inflammatory appeals and incendiary illustrations. O! that those who follow the Radical leaders could only see where they are being led, and should flee the wrath to come.

THE ISSUE UNDERSTOOD.—Lancaster county instructs her four Representatives and two Senatorial nominees to support Thad. Stevens for United States Senator, with the positive understanding that should he withdraw as a candidate he is to have complete control of their votes for any other candidate he may name. And this arrangement is endorsed by all the prominent radicals in the State. It will not do any longer to deny that Stevens is the master spirit and leader of the Republican party of the State. If it should succeed at the next election, the extreme radical measures which failed during the late session of Congress, will again be brought before that body and forced upon the people. It will be for the people to say how near the precipice of destruction Thad. Stevens will be permitted to drag our country.

☞If the Radicals only had President Johnson out of the road, they could have things their own way.—This is what they are now attempting to have done, and they will endeavor to succeed by every foul means they can devise. Their first object is to inaugurate another war, and like the rebels they will then march towards Washington, and thus attempt to destroy the Government. A war is inevitable, if the Radicals are encouraged in their denunciation of the President.

☞Read the *Globe extra*.☜

☞Another Atlantic Cable Company is about to commence work, intending to connect America with Europe via Bermuda and the Azores, and thence to Lisbon, a distance in all of two thousand one hundred miles—six hundred of it being to Bermuda, six hundred from the Azores to Lisbon, and the remaining distance between Bermuda and the Azores. The cable recently completed is still in good working condition, and we have regular batches of foreign news in the eastern dailies, not, however, of great importance. The cost of messages still continues high, and only the more opulent of the New York dailies can stand it. There appears to be little manifestation of a desire on the part of the company to reduce, and they are resolved to make it pay as long as it lasts, or until other companies compete.

DISAPPOINTED.—We witnessed several attempts in Philadelphia, last week, to create a riot, and we were astonished that the radicals were not gratified. In almost every instance, after a failure to make a disturbance, "my friends" would report progress at the *Press* office where Mr. Forney would address them. Their conduct in front of the Continental and Girard was well calculated to get up a fight, but their insults were treated with almost silent contempt. A riot would have been just the thing for the radicals to spread themselves upon, but they failed to get the ball in motion. Those engaged in the attempt were principally young men—having nothing to lose, and they were "my friends."

THE PEOPLE TO BE CONSULTED.—Andrew Johnson has again shown himself the Champion of the people in his telegram to the New Orleans authorities. He tells them to call on Gen. Sheridan for troops enough to maintain law and order. That must be secured at all hazards! And if a Convention is to be held to revise the organic law of the State of Louisana, let the people of the whole State be consulted on the subject. A clique have no right to monopolize business of this important nature in violation of Republican Government. The conspirators of Louisiana, like the conspirators in Washington or elsewhere, are rebuked by Andrew Johnson, the champion of Constitutional Liberty.

☞Thad Stevens in his speech at Lancaster on Wednesday last, said:

"We are influenced too much by those persons from foreign lands who, while in search of freedom deny that blessed boon to them who are their equals."

We don't think the negroes are the equals of the foreigners, who have assisted in making this a great country.

The National Union Convention.

We give below the speech of Gen. Dix, temporary chairman of the Convention, and the platform resolutions The balance of the proceedings in full will be found in an accompanying *Extra*. Read everything.

Speech of Gen. John A. Dix.

Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow Citizens of the Whole Union: I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me, in choosing me to preside temporarily over your deliberations. I regard it as a distinction of no ordinary character—not only on account of the high moral and political standing of the gentlemen who compose this convention, but because it is a convention of the people—[cheers]—of all the States of the Union, and because it cannot fail, if its proceedings are conducted with harmony and good judgment, to lead to most important results. It may be truly said that no body of men has met upon this continent under circumstances so momentous and so delicate since the year 1787—[applause]—the year when our ancestors assembled in this city to frame a better Government for the States that were united under the old Confederacy—a Government which has been made more enduring, we trust, by the fearful perils and trials it has encountered. The Constitution they came here to frame we are here to vindicate and restore. We are here to assert the supremacy of representative government over all who are within the confines of the Union—a Government which cannot permit the violation of its principles, or of the protection it extends to the people who are represented in it, over those who, by entire representation, are entitled to a voice in the administering of public affairs. [Applause.] It was such a Government our fathers framed and put in operation. It is the Government which we are bound by every consideration of fidelity, justice and good faith to defend and to maintain. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, we are not living under such a Government. Thirty-six States have for months been represented by twenty-five. Eleven States have been wholly without representatives in the legislative body. That numerical proportion of the represented and unrepresented has been changed by the admission of the delegation from Tennessee—a unit taken from the smaller and added to the larger number. Ten States are still denied the representation in Congress to which they are entitled under the Constitution. It is this wrong which we have come here now to protest against, and, as far as in us lies, to redress. [Applause.]

When the President of the United States declared that armed resistance to the authority of the Union was over, all the States had a right to be represented in the legislative body. [Applause.] They had the right under the Constitution; they had the right under resolutions passed by both Houses of Congress in 1861, (those resolutions were not concurrent, but they were substantially identical); moreover they were entitled to be so represented on other grounds, on those of fairness and good faith. The President, not in pursuance of any constitutional power, had called on the confederated States to accept the conditions of their admission to the exercise of their legitimate functions as members of the Union—the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery and the repudiation of the debts contracted to overthrow the Government. These conditions were met and accepted. The exaction of new conditions is unjust—a violation of the faith of the Government, subversive of the principles of our political system, and dangerous to the public prosperity and peace. [Applause.] Each House of Congress may, as the judge of the qualifications of its own members, reject individuals for just cause; but the two bodies acting conjointly cannot exclude entire delegations without being guilty of an unwarrantable assumption of power. Congress has not only done this—it has gone further; it has incorporated new conditions into amendments to the Constitution submitted for the ratification of the States. There is no probability that these amendments will be ratified by three-fourths of the States of this Union. To insist on the condition contained in them is to prolong indefinitely the exclusion of more than one quarter of the States from their representation in Congress. [Applause.]

Is this the Government that our fathers fought to establish? ["No," "no."] Is this the Government we have been fighting to preserve? ["No."] The President has done all in his power to correct this wrong [applause]; to restore the legislative body to its full proportion by giving to all the members of the Union their proper share in the public councils.

Legislation without representation is an anomaly under our political system. Under any other form of government it would be but another name for usurpation and misrule.

Gentlemen, I trust that in our deliberations here we shall confine ourselves to one main purpose, that of redressing the wrong to which I have referred. There is much in the administration of the Government that needs amendment; some things to be done and others to be undone. There are commercial and financial reforms which are indispensable to the public welfare; but we shall not have the power to carry out these until we change the political complexion of Congress. [Applause.] This should be our first, our immediate aim. It is in the Congressional districts that the vital contest is to take place. The control of one body will enable us to prevent partial, unjust and pernicious legislation; the control of both Houses, with the power to introduce and to carry out salutary reform, to bring the Government back, in the language of Jefferson, to "the republican track," will come later. But with wise, harmonious and judicious action on our part, and on the part of those we represent, it need not be long delayed. I believe that public opinion is right; that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the issues between us and the ultraism which controls the action of Congress. Ah! gentlemen, is not the object for which we are contending a consummation worthy of our highest and our most devoted efforts? It is that of bringing back the Republic, of purifying it, and restoring it, after the fiery ordeal through which it has passed, to its ancient prosperity and power [applause], of presenting to the world an example worthy of imitation—no Utopian vision of good government, but the grand old reality of the better times ["good"] with which the memory of our fathers, the recollections of the past, and all our hopes of the future are inseparably entwined—one country, one flag, one Union of equal States.

[Great applause, during which the chairman resumed his seat.]

Platform Resolutions of the National Union Party.

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which, for the last five years, it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to give the American people; profoundly grateful for the return of peace; desirous as a large majority of their countrymen in all sincerity to forget and to forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it came to us from our forefathers; regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever; looking with anxiety into the future as of instant importance, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of principles and purposes, on which they have with perfect unanimity agreed:

First—We hail with gratitude to Almighty God, the end of war and the return of peace to our afflicted and beloved land.

Second—The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all of the restrictions which it imposes upon the General Government unabridged and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union, with equal rights, the dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

Third—Representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the electoral college, is a right recognized in the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people, fundamental in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the General Government has any power or authority to deny this right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment, under the Constitution, from the people thereof.

Fourth—We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein loyal Representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject only to the constitutional right of each House to judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its own members.

Sixth—The Constitution of the United States, and laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. All powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government nor prohibited by it to States, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, which right Congress cannot interfere with. No State or combination of States has a right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude; through their action in Congress, or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual and cannot be dissolved.

Sixth—Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only by the mode pointed out by its provision. In proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention in ratifying the same, all States of the Union have an equal and indefeasible right to a voice and vote thereof.

Seventh—Slavery is abolished—forever prohibited—and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

Eighth—While we regard as utterly invalid, and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligation incurred in making war against a State, we hold the debt of nations to be sacred and inviolable, and proclaim our purposes in discharging this duty, as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth—It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who fell, the most generous and considerate care.

Tenth—In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who, in his great office, has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution and laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution and undeserved reproach, having faith unassailable in the people and in the principles of free government, we recognize a Chief Magistrate who is worthy the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast; we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties our profound respect and assurances of our cordial and sincere support.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, and the close the audience rose *en masse* to give vent to their satisfaction.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

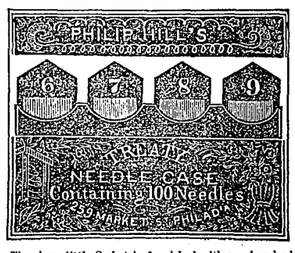
ASSEMBLY.

I announce myself as an independent conservative Union candidate for the Legislature in this Representative District and I would solicit the votes of all conservative Union men in the district, irrespective of party. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully represent the interests of my constituents. WM. WILLIS.
Lewistown, August 22, 1866

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

SPECIAL NOTICE.



The above little Casket is furnished with one hundred best quality NEEDLES, numbers most needed for lady's use. They are the best manufactured. Every lady should send and procure one of these casket. This little casket is forwarded to any address on receipt of 50 cents by mail. Any one wishing to become agent will please send for sample and circular. Price for sample, 50 cents. I want 1000 agents more.
The Great American Puzzle will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents. It contains six numbers.
PHILIP HILL,
au22-6m 259 Market street, Philada.

R. MILTON SPEER. E. S. McMURTRIE.
SPEER & McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office the same as formerly occupied by Mr. Speer.
Huntingdon, Aug. 15-1m*

BOTTLED PORTER,

EXCELSIOR
MINERAL WATER & SARSAPARILLA,
Always on hand and delivered to families on short notice when ordered.
JACOB LEONHARD.
Huntingdon, Aug. 14-3t

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—Teachers who are applicants for examination are informed that I will meet them as follows:

Morris township,	August 20,	at Shafferstiffe.	
Porter twp., and	Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 21,	at Alexandria
Franklin township,	Aug. 22,	at Franklinville.	
Warriorsmark "	"	23,	at Birmingham.
West "	"	24,	at Spruce Creek bridge.
Barree "	"	25,	at Manor Hill.
Jackson "	"	27,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida "	"	29,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson, "	"	30,	at Union school house.
Walker, "	"	31,	at Railroad station.
Penn "		Sept. 3,	at Marklesburg.
Carbon twp., & Coalmont borough,		Sept. 4,	at Coalmont.
Hopewell township,	Sept. 5,	at Coffee Run.	
Brady "	"	6,	at Mill Creek.
Union "	"	7,	at Mapleton.
Shirley "	"	10,	at Mount Union.
Shirleysburg & Shirley twp.,		Sept. 11,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell township,	Sept. 12,	at Orbisonia.	
Dublin "	"	13,	at Shade Gap.
Tell "	"	14,	at Rollingertown.
Springfield "	"	15,	at Meadow Gap.
Clay "	"	17,	at Scottsville.
Coss and Cassville,	"	18,	at Cassville.
Tod "	"	19,	at Newberry.
Juniata "	"	21,	at Bell Crown school house

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Directors and teachers are respectfully requested to attend these public examinations, as private examinations will be dispensed with as far as possible.
D. F. TUSSEY,
Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1866. Co. Supt.

EXTRA BOUNTY
TO
SOLDIERS! WIDOWS! FATHERS MOTHERS AND MINOR CHILDREN!

BOUNTY BILL JUST PASSED gives all soldiers who enlisted for three years, since April 19, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before the expiration of said term of service on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and received One Hundred Dollars Bounty and no more, are now entitled to an extra bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Widows, Fathers, Mothers and Minor Children of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years, as above, and died in the service or from disease or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to the above extra ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
☞ *To be obtained upon application in person or* ☜
☞ *by letter to the Military and Naval Agency, No.* ☜
☞ *42 Walnut street, Philadelphia.* ☜
☞ JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO. ☜

EXTRA PENSION
TO WIDOWS.
EXTRA PENSION TO WIDOWS.
WIDOWS are now entitled to an INCREASED PENSION of $2 per month for each child of the soldier under 16 years of age. To be obtained upon application in person or by letter, to the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 42 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS,
AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,
And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.

He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.

Glorious News!
$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY!!
NEW BOUNTY LAW PASSED!

Attention, Discharged Soldiers!

The Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, gives $100 additional bounty to all soldiers who enlisted for three years and were discharged by reason of expiration of service, or who were discharged for wounds received in battle and who have not received more than $100 bounty for such service. An additional bounty of $100 is also allowed to the nearest relative of soldiers who enlisted for a term of three years and who died or were killed in the service, to be paid in the following order: First, to the widow; second, to the children; third, to the father, and fourth, to the mother.

Soldiers' Widows.

By applying to W. H. Woods, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., you can have your pensions increased two dollars a month for each and every child you have, and when the widow has married or died, the children are entitled to the increase.

To all who have brought home the bodies of their friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, there is a certain amount of compensation allowed you for the expenses incurred in bringing home the bodies of your friends, which you can obtain by making application to me.

Invalid Soldiers, Attention!

The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:

Soldiers who have lost both eyes or both hands, $25 per month; who have lost both feet $20 per month; who have lost one hand or one foot, or totally disabled in the same, $15 per month.

Persons who have been deprived of their pensions in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, can be restored to the pension roll by applying to me.

Fathers and mothers who were in whole or in part dependent upon their sons for support are entitled to a pension. Also brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were discharged after the 9th of April, 1865, by applying to me can receive three months extra pay.

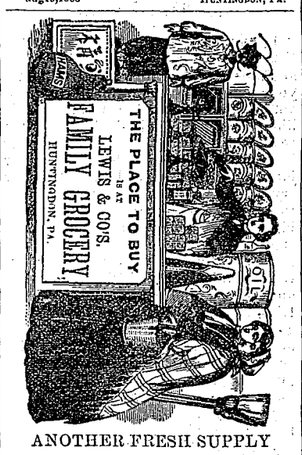
Soldiers of 1812!

All soldiers, or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $96.

Local Bounty.

All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.

All persons having any of the above-mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.
W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent.
aug15,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Choice GROCERIES
JUST RECEIVED
At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.
Also,
EARLY VEGETABLES
Received fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wednesday and Saturday morning.
Also,
Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.
Also,
Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and
All kinds of Syrups,
such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c
CALL AND SEE.

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.
The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.
GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866 McCAHAN & SON.

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!
COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!
I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also entitled to receive this bounty.
Send in your applications at once, as first applied for will be first paid. Give your full name, post office address, and length of time in service, and we will at once return you the necessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay return postage.
All other claims, of whatever nature, against the U. S. Government, promptly attended to.
☞No charge until the money is collected.
Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner, Huntingdon. BLAIR & FULLER.
D. X. BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug3,1866

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000
This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, Inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.
With no Assessments!
This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.
J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary,
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill, st

TO THE LADIES.
The best assortment of
ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.
A splendid assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT TO
Young Men
THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Tenth and Chestnut, and Broad and Spring Garden sts., Philadelphia.
OPENING OF THE FALL SESSIONS, SEPT. 5d.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the terms to $30. Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future time.
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.—This institution ranks the first in the country; is a regularly incorporated College, authorized by law to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees of Merit.
The Fall Sessions will open with greatly increased facilities, and young men desiring to qualify themselves for business life will find here advantages to be obtained no where else.
FAIRBANKS' BOOKKEEPING.
This work, the most complete and extensive treatise on Bookkeeping ever written, containing 424 pages, and composed exclusively of Actual Business Sets, will be ready for publication in August. Price, $5 by subscription, paid in advance, $2.50. Remit money, and secure a copy. Descriptive Circulars on application.
Improved course of Instruction.—With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced instructors, the students of this institution are guaranteed a practical accountant's course of the highest value, such as has never before been placed within the reach of students of Commercial Schools.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
aug8-3t

SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property & Real Estate.
The undersigned desirous of moving to the West, will offer at public sale at his residence in McConnellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon county, Penna.,
On Thursday, September 20th, 1866,
the following described property, viz:
4 heavy work horses, all young, the oldest not over six years old, one colt nearly three years old, 2 cows, one fresh at this time, and 2 hogs. 1 two-horse wagon nearly new, 1 one horse wagon, 1 sulky, 1 horse rake, and one pair of bob sleds; 2 side saddles, one man saddle and wagon saddle, four sets tug harness, fly nets, halters, and other harness; also the power of the threshing machine I had burnt in my barn, and a great many other varieties
Also will be offered at the same time and place, all my real estate, to wit: Tanyard and good shop, two dwelling houses and a large stable. Also, 65 acres of land more or less, adjoining the tanyard property above mentioned.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when a reasonable credit will be given by
aug8 G. H. LANG.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Marklesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from $30 to $100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices.
Grantsville, my16. BOYER & GARNER.

STRAY COW.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber residing in the borough of Alexandria, on the 21st July, a red cow, white on the fore shoulder and in the flank also, white face, sharp horns, about four years old last spring, the tail is cut off above the long hair. She was with calf.
The finder will be liberally rewarded.
Alexandria, Aug. 8* WILLIAM BURNS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21,1866-1y

MONEY!
ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!
The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.
may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.
NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
WM. MARCH & BRO.
Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of
SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.
And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.
Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866. WM. MARCH & BRO.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

MANTUA MAKING.
MRS. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.
Both have had great experience in the sewing line, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and especially that of the Ladies.
Their room is on Railroad street in the rear of Fishers' store.
Gentlemen's and other Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Dresses promptly made to order.
May 16, 1866.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.
JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl0] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. co .201865-1y

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [f14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pappersauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

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