The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 24, 1866.

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

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Amendment in the South.

The Mississippi Legislature met in Jackson, on the 16th inst., when Gov. Humphreys transmitted his message to the body. In speaking of the Constitutional Amendment, which he said had been sent to them for their action by Secretary Seward, he said:

"This amendment, adopted by a Congress of less than three-fourths of the States of the Union, in palpable violation of the rights of more than one-fourth of the States, is such an insulting outrage and denial of the equal rights of so many of our worthiest citizens who have shed lustre and glory upon our section and our race, both in the forum and in the field, such a gross usurpation of the rights of the State, and such a centralization of power in the Federal Government that I presume a mere reading of it will cause its rejection by you."

If the above sentiments prove to be the rule by which to guide the people of the South, we think it will fail in its effect. The Governor may be honest in saying worthy citizens have shed lustre and glory upon their section in the field, if we understand him to refer to the bravery of the Southern troops, but he forgets that the people of the North will not and can not see it in the same light. The North will not believe that the South shed lustre on the Nation.

However unconstitutional it may appear, yet the South must consider what is the proper course to pursue. If they persist in refusing the overtures which our people have inflicted upon them, then they may look for worse, as they may by their obstinacy only lead the many to follow the negro suffrage, confiscating agitators, who are now in the minority. We feel confident Gov. Humphrey's plan won't work, even if he does appeal to Southern chivalry to remember its lustrous deeds at Bull Run and the Peninsula. Southern chivalry we think, hasn't forgotten Gettysburg and Petersburg, and the strains of Northern bugles playing "On to Richmond" still rings in their ears.

WOMEN TO VOTE.—The question of women voting, like negro voting, it appears, will have to be definitely settled. While the policy and impolicy of negro voting is being assiduously argued, the matter of "woman's rights" also comes on apace. A petition to the next legislature is being circulated in this neighborhood asking for an amendment to our State Constitution granting this privilege to women. We are led to think our women are at the head of this project, and if we were asked to assign a reason we would feel safe in attributing it to the fact that they feel themselves just as good as negroes; and being authoritatively cognizant of the truth that a certain faction is aiming to confer the suffrage on the negro, they are equally solicitous in urging a party to advocate their rights as well. Keep the ball in motion, and if we don't get in a pretty kettle of fish we won't know why. We are already led to predict the day when in this town we will have three voting rendezvous—one for white men, another for white women, and a third for black men, and we might as well add a fourth one for black women. Let 'em come; better now than again.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The President has appointed Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed as a day of National Thanksgiving. It is well that we as a people should devote this day to giving thanks to Him who rules over us, and who has guided us through the storm of war, and who has so graciously attended to our daily wants by making the ground to reward abundantly the labor of the tiller. We have reason to thank the Almighty that the direful cholera has not made deadly inroads into our population, as it has in eastern climes. While we have much else for which to be thankful, in the spirit of the proclamation we should implore that wisdom and harmony should reign in our national councils, and that our rulers should be filled with that knowledge to the glory of the nation. Let us hope and pray that undivided peace shall speedily come within our borders, and that true Christian forbearance and forgiveness and justness shall characterize all our people.

Geary's Majority.

Geary's official majority in the State is 17,045 large enough for all useful purposes, in a vote of 596,219. The full vote for Governor in 1863 was 513,677—Curtin's majority 15,325.

☞A severe storm recently occured on the Southern coast in which many vessels were destoyed, amongst them the Evening Star, which sunk with two hundred persons on board. Other vessels barely escaped destruction, and had to come back to port.

Threatened Trouble in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1866.

The threatened troubles in Maryland are exciting the deepest interest. A collision between the State and local authorities of Baltimore looks imminent. Several organizations have already tendered their services to the latter. Gov. Swan, of Maryland, arrived this morning, and had a protracted interview with the President. It is not positively known whether U. S. troops will be tendered him to sustain his course in removing the Police Commissioners or not, but the indications are that nothing of the kind will be done. The question at issue is simply this: The Police Commissioners of Baltimore appoint the Judges of Elections. The Conservative party claim that these officers violated the law in the municipal election last week, by making false returns. Affidavits have been laid before the Governor setting forth that in one preinct forty Conservative votes were cast, and only twenty two were returned. The Governor therefore, claims the right to remove the Police Commissioners for a violation of law. His opponents declare that he is required to do this through the Courts, and threaten armed resistance to any other procedure. The Legislative ticket to be elected in Baltimore controls the Legislature to such an extent as to decide the Senatorial question either for or against a Radical. The vote also in Baltimore will settle the way the State will go. Forney in the *Chronicle* to-day calls on the people of the North to stand in readiness to open the way through Maryland again to the Capitol. The evening Administration paper, here heads its leading article in reply to Forney as follows: "To your tents, O Israel! Imminent danger surrounding us—organize! organize!"

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Governor Swann returned late last night from his visit to President Johnson. It is understood that a compromise has been proposed by parties representing the Government, that the Commissioners should appoint one of the three Judges in each ward, and one Clerk of Elections from the Conservative party. This proposition is now under consideration by the Police Commissioners. The Police Commissioners have been in consultation with their counsel and prominent citizens. It is understood that the Commissioners will not appear in person before the Governor to morrow, but will, through their counsel, file a response denying the power of the Gov. to try the charges, but at the same time declaring their readiness to meet the accusations before any Court of competent jurisdiction. The commissioners have not entertained any proposition which looks to any compromise, but declare their determination of resisting any encroachment upon their functions.

The Constitutional Amendment.

There seems to be a growing disposition on the part of the people of the South to accept the Constitutional amendment, and thus do away with the pretext afforded to the radicals for hostile legislation towards them on the ground of their alleged intractability. The Charlotteville [Virginia] *Chronicle* says:—"The Southern people want rest. To secure it, they would accept the Constitutional amendment. Guarantee them rest, and every State will ratify the amendment." The Raleigh [North Carolina] *Standard* calls upon the South "to take this amendment to avoid further and greater evils," while the Charlotte [North Carolina] *Democrat* prefers the adoption of the proposed amendment to the "abolishment of our State governments," "enforced negro suffrage," and "confiscation." The Newbern *Times* tells the people that they should now hasten to adopt the Constitutional plan, and thus secure immediate tranquility, and admission into the Union. The Charleston (S. C.) *News* is now convinced that there is no other course open to the Southern people, while the Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* points to the amendment as the Northern ultimatum, and adds that "nothing more will be required of them." The New Orleans *Picayune* is now presenting to its readers from day to day, "practical reflections upon the amendment," wherein the measure is shown to be not so unjust and unreasonable as many are disposed to think it. Within a brief time Southern journals have exhibited a very perceptible change in tone.

The Wreck of the Evening Star.

The vessel named the Evening Star having on board some two or three hundred passengers, while out about two hundred miles from the Southern coast, encountered a severe gale, which resulted in destroying the vessel. The following is a graphic account of the scenes on board and incident to the wreck.

FERNANDINA, FLA., Oct. 9, 1866.

Having had an interview with some of the shipwrecked seamen of the ill fated steamship Evening Star, I am enabled to lay before your readers some further details of the dreadful catastrophe, involving, as it did, the plunge of some three hundred and fifty persons into a watery grave. The ship is represented as having been somewhat injured by a previous mishap some months ago, of grounding on the Florida reefs, and needed some overhauling to "tighten her up." In the next place, the ship was sent to sea with a short complement of seamen, having but six men before the mast, when her complement was from twelve to sixteen. Her firemen were also deficient, inasmuch as she had "green" or new men at the work, who were unable to stand the hot work, and hard usage of a fireroom. I learn there had been a strike in your city recently among the coalpassers, and firemen's associations, and by agreement sixty dollars a month was demanded by them, and was refused by the owners or agent. Thereupon a number of new firemen were shipped in their stead at $40 per month, and the more experienced and costly ones dispensed with. Captain Knapp is well spoken of by all who survived the dreadful scene as a most efficient commander, and one who was fully up to his duty on this most trying occasion. His presence of mind and energies were fully up to the duties of the emergency; but alas! that you must record, to the bereaved and the desolate it all availed nothing in the fearful tempest that then raged on the deep. The storm that day (Tuesday) and throughout the succeeding night is described as one of the severest ever known on the Atlantic coast. The passengers worked faithfully with the crew in all their efforts to save the ship, and even many ladies engaged themselves to the latest moment in the desperate work, and only quailed when the fearful announcement was made by the captain that "the ship must go down!" This was indeed a most awful moment; one which no pen can justly describe. Out in mid ocean, companion to the howling tempest, the sea lashed into fury by the wind which came with the force of some solid substance; there, on a great ship, tossed and buffetted about like a child's toy or bubble on the breeze, what could they hope for in this wild commotion with only an open rowboat to bear them on? Some, with clasped hands, stood in mute despair while others raved frantically, and cried out to their companions, "Oh, save me! save!" The mother was seen to press her child closer, and the husband the wife to his bosom. Others ran from the deck into the saloons, and there bent down in some corner to await the end.

A husband (an army officer) was seen with his devoted wife and two small children, all clasped tightly together, and there remained, even when the foaming surge of the angry waves washed through the saloon where they were kneeling, and there, in that last embrace, death claimed the faithful victims. So rapid was the closing scene of this fearful tragedy that two of the ship's boats were never loosed from the davits or moorings on deck, but went down with the ship. Two of them had been cut loose and efforts made to launch them, but one roll of the ship plunged both, with all who were near, into the yawning gulf, and the next moment returned them and shattered the frail bark into atoms against the steamer's side. Another moment and there came a billow, high-crested and furious. The devoted ship but partially lifted her stern. The shock of that wave drove through and through the saloons, and with a quiver throughout her frame she settled to starboard, and the Evening Star was gone forever.

This was six o'clock Wednesday morning, October 3d.

THE TWO LIFE BOATS.

A few seconds' time were enough to obliterate every appearance that so gallant a ship had gone down with its hundred of precious souls. Nothing, save some broken fragments of timber and here and there a few human heads served to mark the ill fated spot. Two of the life boats rested upon the waves, and towards them the eyes of drowning scores were turned. In the midst of the draft stuff, lashed about like demons of destruction, many found their death, as the severe gashes and bad bruises of the survivors bear witness. A piece of the hurricane deck and pilot house composed the only additional float on which there was the least prospect of life, and to this frail support clung a woman in the wildest energy of despair. The dead body of another woman rested lower down on a portion of the deck—another wave, and both were swept into the deep.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Is now in earnest, at mid ocean in a raging sea, amid a mass of floating drift, that threatens each moment to give each his death blow, efforts are made to reach the life boats, in which some have secured themselves. In one of these were eleven men—the captain a lady, five passengers and four seamen. An upset of the boat only a few minutes after the disaster lost the Captain and the lady, Capt. Knapp having been stunned by contact with the floating debris. The woman rose out of reach. At length the boats fairly under way, the one which I described with nine men having one oar, a double handful of bread, a bag and a life preserver. Without one drop of water, no compass, no sextant, no sail and at least two hundred miles from the coast of Florida. With a mast made of an oar, a canvass bag cut open for a sail which when spread out was exactly twenty by twenty-six inches; with a life preserver cut open to assist as a jib, this was the whole means of navigating the wide expanse before us, and with only a piece of plank for steering purposes. With these scanty means of subsistance and locomotion, the boat was put before the wind, and with a few upsets on the crests of the seas, our little bark kept on her way, constantly slipping water in large quantities, which was bailed out with our hats and so to the end. On

THE SAME DAY

our bread failed us, and our thirst increased fearfully. It was almost more than could be borne. The night of the second day, Thursday, in shipping a large sea, we had the good fortune to ship also ten small flying fish—a God send—which the men most speedily devoured, and much to their relief.

ON FRIDAY,

two men died from exhaustion and delirium from drinking large quantities of salt water. One of these was a Frenchmen, the other a young officer named Dickson, who said he had recently graduated at West Point Academy, and was on his way to the army in Texas. The bodies were committed to the deep early after death. On Saturday afternoon, only a few hours before making the light, another passenger died, named McKimm, whose body was retained in the boat, and at eleven o'clock p. m., on Saturday Oct. 6, we were cast ashore,

ON AMELIA ISLAND BEACH,

some four miles south and east of Fernandina, Florida. Another passenger was in a dying condition when we reached the shore, and being unable to move, was left in the life boat, and found dead next morning, when relief was sent to him. These bodies, neither of which could be identified from anything on the clothing, were taken in charge by the civil authorities and decently buried in the cemetery.—*Herald.*

☞The temperance movement appears to be making great progress in the cities. A procession of temperance advocates of all denominations was witnessed in Washinton on the 15th, which received the recognitions of the President.

Governor's Official Vote for 1866.

The following is the vote for Governor this year compared with the vote for Auditor General in 1865:

COUNTIES.	Lamb'rt's Majorities in 1865.	Davis's Majorities in 1865.	Geary's Majorities.	Clymer's Majorities.
Adams		16		216
Allegheny,	4510		7616	
Armstrong,	303		680	
Beaver,	746		925	
Bedford,		138		264
Berks,		5152		6167
Blair,	724		752	
Bradford,	2938		4043	
Bucks,		371		594
Butler,	322		483	
Cambria,		759		652
Cameron,	75		71	
Carbon,		196		433
Centre,		189		471
Chester,	2116		2279	
Clarion,		790		1037
Clearfield,		780		1136
Clinton,		358		583
Columbia,		1416		1618
Crawford,	1281		1745	
Cumberland,		425		546
Dauphin,	1,627		1390	
Delaware,	1,301		1385	
Elk,		302		540
Erie,	1,794		3286	
Fayette,		589		790
Forest,	27		24	
Franklin,	117		193	
Fulton,		174		280
Greene,		1,146		1521
Huntingdon,	952		919	
Indiana,	2,120		2349	
Jefferson,	79		103	
Juniata,		223		298
Lancaster,	5,366		6000	
Lawrence,	1,361		2150	
Lebanon,	1,149		1498	
Lehigh,		1,053		1572
Luzerne,		807		3654
Lycoming,		206		577
McKean,	135		163	
Mercer,	850		659	
Mifflin,	49			110
Monroe,		1,509		1994
Montgomery,		1,020		1056
Montour,		374		392
Northampton,		1,949		3011
Northumberld		436		448
Perry,	249		86	
Philadelphia,	8,919		5388	
Pike,		587		724
Potter,	522		726	
Schuylkill,		834		1721
Somerset,	1,167		1303	
Snyder,	505		486	
Sullivan,		265		325
Susquehanna,	1,285		1448	
Tioga,	2,226		3163	
Union,	460		713	
Venango,	325		917	
Warren,	763		1115	
Washington,	503		265	
Wayne,		369		526
Westmoreld,		1,007		1067
Wyoming,		47		91
York,		2,363		2884
	46,898	25,882	54323	37278
	25,882		37278	
	21,016		17045	

Terrific Explosion in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at ten o'clock, to-day, in the turning shop of J. H. Babcock, on Franklin avenue, totally demolishing the shop and also a three story brick building on West street.

Twenty-two persons are known to be buried in the ruins; eight, when taken out, were dead, and twelve more or less injured. Two, and perhaps more, are still buried in the debris. The ruins immediately took fire, and a large force is now engaged in extinguishing the flames and removing the rubbish.

LATER.—Six more dead bodies have been taken from the ruins of the turning shop this evening It is now supposed others still remain buried in the debris. Some of the bodies are so badly burned that they cannot be told.

The cause of the explosion to-day was the weakness of the boiler, of which the proprietors are said to have been notified by their engineer some days since. The coroner will investigate the whole matter to-morrow.—After the explosion the ruins took fire and burned furiously for some time, despite the most desperate efforts of the firemen. Two dwellings adjoining were consumed. During this time the scene was appalling. The appeals for aid of helpless creatures in the ruins, and the frantic cries of their relatives outside, were heartrending in the extreme. Up to 9 a. m., no more bodies have been found.

Great Fire in Quebec.

The telegraph on Tuesday last gave us a brief account of another great calamity by fire which has befallen this ancient Canadian city, more than two thousand dwellings and some fourteen churches having been laid in ruins, leaving not less than eighteen thousand people houseless and homeless.—The fire originated in the house of a grocer, and the wind being very high the flames soon spread. This calamity is the greater because it happened so near to the beginning of the long and rigorous Canadian winter. The case of those unfortunate people appeals strongly to the sympathies of the Christian world, which ought to know no national boundaries.

Two terrible fires occurred in that city in 1845—the year of the great fire in Pittsburg—at only a month's interval. Nearly three thousand houses were burned in the faubourgs of St. Roch and St. John, involving a loss of property of about $8,000,000.

In 1844 the population of Quebec was a little over thirty-five thousand It may now be in the neighborhood of fifty thousand. It is one of the oldest cities on the continent, having been founded by Samuel Champlain in 1608 twelve years before the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth Rock.

☞The Denver News publishes the following account of another Mormon outrage: "We learn that Mr. Weston, editor of the Salt Lake Union Vidette was taken by the Mormons on the night of the 3d inst., and severely beaten, and given six hours to leave the city and take with him several prominent Gentiles. Mr. Weston refuses to leave, and denounces Mormonism in the bitterest terms. From the frequent occurrence of outrages by the Mormons on the Gentiles, serious trouble may be looked for."

THE Springfield [Mass.] *Republican* says: "Hay is scarce, and getting scarcer. The price here, however, remains about the same, $26 to $28, while in most cities, and in the outlying counties it is scarce at from $30 to $35 and even $40. A man in Providence offered a dealer in this city $35 per ton for 500 ton to be delivered in Providence, but the dealer would have lost money had he accepted the offer."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
THOMAS N. COLDER.

The undersigned having now entered into the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that he will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

THOS. N. COLDER.

Alexandria, Oct. 23. 1866—tf.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

Take notice that Henry Wilson, committee of Francis Jackson, a lunatic, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his account as committee aforesaid which will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of November next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothy.

Prothonotary's office, Oct. 23, 1866

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that Henry F. Farnsworth, committee of William M. Lloyd, a lunatic, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his account as committee aforesaid which will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of November next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Oct. 24, 1866-3 t

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring,

SKIRT!

The wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with cambic and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or double spring skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION:—To guard against imposition be particular to notice that skirts offered as "Duplex" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs" upon the waist band—none others are genuine. Also notice that every hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other spring.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent.

WEST, BRADLEY & CAREY,
97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

oc24-3m]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa, Vend Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 12TH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

Three lots of land in the village of McConnelstown, Huntingdon county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Vandevander, east by lands of Householder, south by road leading to Huntingdon, and west by an alley, with a frame house and stable thereon erected. About three fourths of an acre of land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin F. States and Rebecca States his wife.

Also—A lot of ground situate in Carbon township, Huntingdon county, Penna., belonging to Michael McCabe, bounded and described as follows:—On the north and east by land of Foultz, on the south by public school lot, and west by township road, containing 50 by 100 feet, having a two story frame house and other outbuildings thereon erected.

Also—A lot of ground situate in the borough of Coalmont, fronting on Evans street, and extending back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, adjoining an alley on the south and an enclosed lot on the North, with a two story frame house thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bridget McCabe.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the defendant of, in and to a certain tract of unimproved land situate in Carbon township, lying and being on the public road leading from Broad Top city to Tub Mill Gap adjoining lands of John McClain on the south and the south east, lands of Michael I. Miers on the north and north east, and lands of A. S. & E. Roberts and R. D. Wood, containing seventy two acres, more or less.

Also—One other certain piece or parcel of unimproved land situate in Carbon township, adjoining lands of the Broad Top Mountain Co., on the south and west, by the same on the east and south, lands formerly of Isaac Cook on the north and east, and by public road leading from Broad Top city to Eagle Foundry on the west and north east, containing six and a half acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jno. Hamilton, with notice to terre tenants.

Also—The right, title and interest of the defendant in a farm, tract, or parcel of land situate in Brady township, adjoining lands of Wm. Porter Hall on the north and west, lands of James Lane's heirs on the east, lands of James Gregory and E. A. Green & Co. on the south, and lands of Jas. Miller & Co. on the west, containing about 220 acres, be the same more or less, one hundred of which is cleared, having a two-story log house and log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Valentine Crouse.

Also—A tract or parcel of land situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of George Gilland's heirs on the north, of John Morgan on the east, and of Thomas Morgan and John McElwee on the south, and Black Log mountain on the west, containing 50 acres more or less, 40 acres cleared with a two story house thereon.

Also—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining land of William Shoope and Samuel Heck on the south and east, lands late of —— Pennock on the north and west, containing 20 acres, more or less, being part of a tract surveyed in a warrant in name of Thomas Cromwell. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Irwin.

Also—The one-half part of lot No. 13 in the plan of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street 45 feet and extending back at right angles to said street 100 feet, with a two story house and outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Stewart.

Also—All the right, title and interest in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Jackson township, containing one quarter of an acre, with a log house thereon erected 18 by 20 feet, one and a half story high, adjoining lands of Cummings, Cunningham and McGill on the west, McAlry's on the east and Margaret Cummings on the north Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John S. DeArmit.

Also—That certain lot of ground situate in the extension of the village of Dudley, in Carbon township, as laid out by Orbison, Dorris & Co., and numbered 2 in the plan thereof, having thereon a large two story house, frame stable and other improvements, being occupied as a hotel, and being the same premises which Michael H. Keyser and wife, by deed dated 1 April, 1865, conveyed to Bridget McCabe. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bridget McCabe.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon 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.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1866.

EVERYBODY MUST LIVE!

CALL AT

LEWIS & CO'S. FAMILY GROCERY.

The best of everything will be constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices possible. Quick sales and small profits.

COFFEES, SUGARS AND TEAS,

ALL THE CHOICE KINDS FOR SALE

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FLOUR! FLOUR!

The best Flour, by the barrel or smaller quantity for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

FISH. FISH.

Best MACKEREL and HERRING for sale retail at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

SPICES.

All kinds of Spices for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery, Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

HAMS. HAMS.

Plain and canvas sugar cured Hams—the best in market—whole or sliced, for sale at

Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

Lovering's Best and other syrups, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Sugar House Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

MYATT, OR PURE LINÆUS!
A WINE PLANT!

is now ready for sale with full directions for cultivating and manufacturing. An acre of good ground first season after planting, will produce from 1000 to 1500 gallons; second season double the quantity can be made—only equaled by the best of grape wine.

W. H. HARPER,
McAlavy's Fort, Hunt. co., Sept. 19-6t

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M. BARE, W. P. M'LAUGHLIN.

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all points.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.

Oct. 17, 1866—tf.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

Wonderful Scientific Discovery

For the Treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the afflicted females of Huntingdon county, and the adjoining counties, that I have taken instruction in the correct application of Electricity, and am now fully prepared to operate successfully for the cure of persons affected with the following named diseases, viz:

General Debility,	Neuralgia,
Kidney Complaints,	Nervous Diseases;
Liver "	Female Weakness,
Spinal Affection,	Piles and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Bronchial Affection,
Foul Stomach,	Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism,	Headache,
Diseases of the Womb,	Diabetes,
Suppressed Menses,	Goiter, or Big Neck.

Female patients can receive treatment at my residence for any of the above diseases with the wonderful discovery of Electricity, which is without a parallel, and the very desideratum for the afflicted. Please give us a trial. It is a mild operation, producing no shock or unpleasant sensation, and relieves where medicine has no effect at all.

MARGARET LEWIS,
oc10-3m Newton Hamilton, Mifflin co., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
(Estate of Rebecca Fink, dec'd.)

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, to hear and determine exceptions to the account of John W. Mattern, Esq., Administrator of Rebecca Fink, deceased, and distribute the balance in the hands of said Administrator, will attend at his office in the borough of Huntingdon on Thursday, the 8th of November 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of hearing said exceptions and making said distribution; when and where all persons indebted are requested to attend and present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

K. A. LOVELL, Auditor.

Oct. 17, '66-3t.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1866, 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. Benj. F. Patton and Anthony J. Beaver, 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 12th 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 16th, of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the County of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of August, A. D. 1866, 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 19th day) of November, A. D., 1866, 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 16th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 16, '66.

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, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance at a Court of Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 12th day of November next, (1866,) to wit:

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Dysart, late of Porter twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Jane Dysart.

2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Jesse Cook, late of Carbon twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Ann Cook.

3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Andrew J. Miller, late of —— twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Anna E. Miller.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel P. Wallace, late of Morris twp, deceased, set apart to his widow Susan R. Wallace.

5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of John Macool late of Barree twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sarah Macool.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
Oct. 15, 1866. Register.

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 12th day of November next, (1866,) to wit:

1. Final account of Dr. John McCullough, guardian of Joseph W. Cunningham and Mary M. Cunningham, minor children of James A. Cunningham, dec'd, with said Joseph W. being now deceased; and the said Mary M. being now of full age and intermarried with Wm. P. McLaughlin; and also the partial accounts of said guardian with John M. Cunningham and Sarah E. Cunningham, who are still in their minority.

2. Account of Jacob Foust, administrator of Samuel Foust, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

3. The administration account of Simon Gratz, Esq., executor of Simon Gratz, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

4. Final account of John G. and Abraham Weight, administrators of Daniel Weight, dec'd.

5. Administration account of James Lee, administrator of Robert Lee, deceased.

6. Account of George Guyer, guardian of Samuel D. Myers, one of the children and heirs of Samuel Myers, dec'd, said minor being now of age.

7. Account of Benedict Stevens, Esq., executor of John Long, deceased.

8. Account of John Jones, administrator of Samuel Parsons, late of Tell township, deceased.

9. The trust account of Benjamin Weight, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Michael Barndollar, dec'd

10. The account of John W. Mattern, guardian of Caroline Conrad, one of the minor children of John Conrad, deceased, who has now arrived at her majority.

11. Account of J. E. Harper and Benjamin F. Stitt, administrators of Benjamin E. Stitt, late of Dublin tp., decd.

12. Administration account of Samuel Bowman and Abraham Rorer, administrators of Samuel Rorer, late of Shirley township, deceased.

13. Final account of David Speck, guardian of William C. Speck, minor son of Mary Speck, deceased, who has now arrived at his majority.

14. Account of J. S. Nicodemus, administrator of Charles Helly, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

15. Account of David Grove, administrator of Oliver Price, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

16. Final account of David Barrick and A. B. Cunningham, administrators of Samuel D. Myton, deceased.

17. Account of John R. Thompson, administrator of Jas. Clark, late of Birmingham borough, deceased.

18. The account of Henry Wilson, administrator of Francis Jackson, late of West tp., deceased.

19. Administration account of Mary Oburn and William Oburn, administrators of Joseph Oburn, late of Jackson township, deceased.

20. Administration account of Jacob G. Covert, administrator de bonis non of William Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, Register.
Hunt., Oct. 15, '66.

Logan Academy,

BELL'S MILLS, BLAIR CO., PA.

Now school building, large and well arranged. Thorough and accomplished teachers; pleasant rooms; good boarding. Complete course of study. Next term opens November 5th.

Send for a circular with full information.

REV. ORR LAWSON, Principal,
an20-3m* Antiestown P. O., Blair co., Pa.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The next session of this institution will open on TUESDAY, the 6th of NOVEMBER, and continue a term of 20 weeks. The course of instruction embraces everything that is included in a thorough, practical, and accomplished education of both sexes.

The Principal assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his care.

TERMS.

Boarding, Tuition, and Room Rent per session of twenty weeks, $ 5. Music extra.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

For further particulars, address,

W. A. HUNTER,
oc9 Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.

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