Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor. "I know of no mode in which a loyal citi zen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustain. The Fit the Constitution and the Union was a process." stances, and under every Administration REGARDLESS OF PARTY, POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN

Baltimore difficulty was settled with- declared as follows: out bloodshed, which we were led to believe was inevitable. The election was held in that city, and no disturbances of any serious importance were occasioned. Baltimore now rests in apparent peace and quiet; no inflammatory appeals of malice and revenge are beralded over the country, actuating the people to avenge the horrors of Baltimore; and the threats of hot- of Franklin county, our Senator and headed politicians inciting mob vio- Representatives are hereby instructed, lence and disobedience to law had for- in the name of the People they have tunately no effect upon the sober-mind- been chosen to represent, to give a ed people. The threats proved of no G. Curtin for U. S. Senator in the Reavail in carrying the city for the Rad. icals, but has only proven what might only recoils on the heads of the authors, | thereof the following: and defeats the object for which it is intended.

But what would have been the result if a riot had occurred in Baltimore. and terminated in a massacre? Why, it would undoubtedly have resulted as it did in the case of New Orleans :--President Johnson would be branded as a double-dyed murderer, the full guilt resting on him. We all know stored? Does President Johnson re-O, no. Wherever there is a chance of Times, a leading Democratic journal: -charging him with evil, the evil is presented and he is guilty of it; but wherbe shown; and thus the people are left to expect nothing but evil to flow was made responsible for the riot at New Orleans? We have never held Orleans, but we do believe that if he had known the situation of affairs there in time, he would have as effectbeen that a few individuals are only served." too ready to misjudge the President. and many are too easily entreated to

though true, that extremes are coming together. Some of the most prominent and most radical Democratic press in several of the States are now advocating negro suffrage, and they harmonize with some of the Radical Republicans in favoring universal amnesty to the rebels in exchange for universal suffrage. The politicians are in motion and the people are expected to follow them. The Democrasuffrage must come, and their idea is food, there was at one time 7,000 famto bid in time for such a vote. The ishing applicants crowded up. They colored voters will vote with the party were described as placed in order upon a liberal share of offices. The party bastily partaking of the scanty dole giving them all they may demand will they received. On the other side were new order of things—the happy time is coming—the politicians are at work. meal of their Hindoo brethren, and

believe them.

Peace and Union.

of Wendell Phillips, Parson Brownlow, Ben Butler, Thad Stevens, John W. Forney and their confederates, says

"There are restless spirits in all parthe country distracted and agitated and folly may give them a temporary ascendancy, but the great majority, who auxiously desire peace and general contentment, must be badly mis led if they do not soon achieve the fruition of their hopes and efforts."

The Tribune's views are sound, and its warnings are timely and salutary. We trust the "restless spirits," who are doing their best to plunge the country into fresh strife and turmoil, will heed the warning thus administered by a journal which has been their main support hitherto.

Will giving a vote to the millions of colored men most benefit them or the politicians? Does an increased ernment? Would not cities and States frage only should be permitted?

Morrissey, the prize fighter and gambler, was elected to Congress by th Domocrata.

United States Senator.

A Union Republican County Convention of Delegates was held in structing the Senator and Representative from that district on the United might induce action on the part of the State Senator question. The Conwas had with the following result: Andrew G. Curtin,

Thaddeus Stevens, Galusha A. Grow, Simon Cameron. Before the vote was announced the vote of Washington district was chang-It is a subject for rejoicing that the ed to Gov. Curtin, and the vote was

For Gov. Curtin, For Mr. Cameron The result was received with pro

tracted applause. The following among other resolu tions were offered by Mr. M'Clure and

adopted: Resolved, That in obedience to the emphatic expression of the Republicans publican Senatorial caucus.

Col. Weistling moved to amend the have been foretold, that vituperation 3d resolution, by adding to the end

> Or such other gentleman for U.S. Senator, as their judgment may dictate to be for the best interests of this Com-

The motion was lost, receiving but a The motion was lost, receiving but a do any other imprudent thing by few votes, when the resolution was which the public peace will be disturbadopted.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND THE DEMOCRAT-IC PARTY.-Since the fate of the Democratic party has been almost effectuthe tale of New Orleans, and we all ally scaled by the result of the recent know, alas, only too well, how the elections, there is great speculation President received the blame from ev- amongst its leaders in choosing proery Radical quarter until many were grammes and platforms which will inled to believe that he indeed was the sure the final triumph of that party. author of that tragedy. And indeed The latest sign of the times is that in the case of Baltimore, President the leaders are attempting to wheel Johnson received the blame for the the Democratic column into line with occasional outbursts of angry feeling. the Radicals, by taking up their ideas But how is it now, when peace is re on the negro question, and conforring suffrage on that race. We give the ceive the credit for keeping the peace? following opinion from the Chicago

"Qualified negro suffrage yielded by the South-and by this we mean im over good is done by him, it is slow to partial suffrage, or suffrage dependent upon the intelligence of the man, irrespective of color, as is now the rule in Massachusetts,-the negro question from the great head of the nation. Is will have been disposed of, and the ocnot President Johnson equally responding the Northern Republican sible for the quiet at Baltimore, as he radical party will be gone forever. Not one inch of ground will it have to stand upon; and the country can once more turn to those material questions of him chargeable for the murder at New public policy the right disposition of which is so essential to the public prosperity. It will be upon these questions that the Democratic party will triumph, and it will be by this triually restored peace as he undoubtedly umph that constitutional government did in Baltimore. The trouble has and our federal system will be pre-

The Famine in India.

Our people can not even imagine the sufferings of the inhabitants of India from the terrible plagues—cholera and famine. In the province of Orissa, which suffered the most severely, it is reported that half the population have perished—that is, fully two millions

"When the famine was at its height,

the starving poor, we are told, crowded into the streets of Calcutta, and it was estimated that no fewer than 20,-000 to 25,000 starving people were wandering about the capital. At Mulick's Ghat, where the Bombay mertic leaders seem to think that negro chants raised a fund and distributed favoring them most; and holding the ution. On one side nearly 4,000 Hinan open space, waiting for the distribbalance of power in many States, cities, doos, each with a leaf platter before counties and towns, they will demand him, were scattered on the wet ground, thousands of famishing Musselmen, receive their support. Prepare for the ranged in like manner, and watching counting with bitter longings the minutes till their turns should come. Un-

der the shelter of the Ghat crowded The New York Tribune, referring to the women, girls and children. Outsome of the recent ferocious diatribes side the gates were hundreds and hundreds who had lost their chance till the next distribution, but over all a horrible dead silence, no chattering or converse, hardly a sound excepting when at intervals some wretch threw ties and sections, who mean to keep up his arms with an ejaculation to heaven, wrung from him by the unappeaindefinitely, but they are a very small sable pangs of hunger. More than minority of the whole people. Faction this, officials wrote home descriptions of meeting dead bodies in every morn-ing's ride; bodies lying in the road with the dogs eating them at leisure.'

HOW THE PRESIDENT TALKS .- The Washington correspondent of the be 25,000 miles long—reaching round purpose.

British Advertiser, under date of the long be 25,000 miles long—reaching round purpose. 9th, writes as follows: "A gentleman who saw the President last evening says he was not in a good humor at least one quarter are foreigners-prinfirst, but became more cheerful when one of the party undertook to show and possessing a deep sympathy for that foll Forney has no change of be, the free institutions of the country." that Col. Forney has no chance of being elected to the Scuate. The conversation finally turned upon the futhe call for the Philadelphia Convenvote in a city or State give better gov- tion, I believe—that the work of the hour was to induce Congress to act. be better governed if intelligent suf- dent; the executive and judicial de-

Future Course of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following is a portion of a communication former which would tend to widen the breach, if it did not put important invention was full and but one ballot terests in peril. The member of the Cabinet says :--

"Not withstanding his long public career, few men seem to be less under stood than President Johnson. That he is a man of strong convictions and earnest purposes, is evident from the manner in which he advocated and pushed forward important measures in Congress, like the Homestead bill, and the stand which he took against secesthat the Government should deal with nagnanimous one, but the only one likely to result in a speedy and hearty and he has felt it to be his duty to sustain his views by the exercise of such powers as the Constitution had clothed him with. But while this has been and doubtless will continue to be his course, he will violate no law, nor fail to perform the duties which are legaldevolved upon him. He will veto every bill that he may regard as unconstitutional, no matter how unpopular it may be for him to do so; he will execute with scrupulous fidelity all laws, and especially those to which he has refused to give his Executive sanction. The apprehension which you seem to feel, and which many others share with you, that Mr. Johnson will attempt to force Southern Representatives into Congress, or ed or the public credit be deranged, is utterly unfounded. While he will exercise fearlessly the power which he possesses under the Constitution, in furtherance of the measures which be thinks are best calculated to promote the public weal, he will not quarrel with Congress for pursuing the same independent course. He regrets the disagreement between the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government, and would, I doubt not, yield much to effect a reconciliation. He will not, however, sacrifice his principles nor violate the Constitution, according to his interpretation of it, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear upon him. He means to do right as be understands the right, and will trust to time for the vindication of Constitution and the Government as

was true to the Union in the darkest days of its trials."—New York Times. The Baltimore Difficulty. The Decision of the Court .- The New

President of the United States as he

Commissioners in office. BALTIMORE, November 13.—Judge Bartol delivered his opinion at noon to day in the habeas corpus case of Young and Valliant, the new Police Commissioners, and Sheriff Thompson, sus taining Governor Swann in appointing the new Board, and Sheriff Thompson in obeying the orders thereof, in summoning the posse comitas, and declaring the old Police Board acting in violation of law, and Messrs. Young & Valliant to be the legally constituted Board ; and holding Messrs. Young & bail each not to take by violence the was kind.
papers and property now in bands of The test

the old Board. His opinion occupied nearly one hour in delivoring, and was very able. buted to him by the witnesses was of a ly as wealthy as herself. Such will be The opinion also declares that the old Board have been acting in violation of law, and against the authority of the minds of a number of the members of and a half of people. An account says: Governor. The new Board will go into the Presbytery that any sane man office no doubt immediately, without further resistance.

There is no doubt the late election, under the old Board, was a nullity, and

illegal.
BALTIMORE, November 14.—The new Police Commissioners are now regularly installed, and the old ones bave coased acting. Marshals Carmiched and Manley and all the police force are acting under the new Board. There is an immonse pressure of conservatives for appointments. The new Board say they will not make changes on mere political sentiment.

It is now conceded that the recent

election was illegal. Governor Swann will not convene

nn extra session of the Legislature. ILLINOIS AND ITS PRODUCE.-A correspondent of a Boston paper writes thus curiously : "The increase of the population of the State of Illinois from 1850 to 1860 was 860,000. Of its 35,-000,000 acres of land, 80,000,000 are tillable. Last year it produced one-fifth as much grain as all the States in 1860. It is estimated that its present agricultural products support six milwheat, 25,000,000. Rev. G. S. Bailey has made a calculation that it would take 25 585 engines to draw the corn erop of the State; and the trains would be 3,320 miles long. Putting the corn into wagons with 44 bushels in each, it would take four million of them to horses to draw them than are in exis-

uring for the elections; these were now over, and he hoped to find them acting promptly. This would be the final triumph of the views he advocated."

I the moments before the incommon time in the testimony that bore have applications, this own versions in the District of Columbia are some instances almost corroborating purposes by the government.

A MINISTER FALLEN.

For some months past the commu Chambersburg, Franklin county, on Cabinet to a friend of the Administration in, New England, who seemed to be apprehensive that the difficulties be apprehensive that the difficulties Second United Presbyterian Church between the President and Congress of Pittsburgh. These rumors were as varied in their character as numerous, and many them had no foundation in fact .- at least those connecting him with criminal intimacy with females in this vicinity, were little better than sheer fabrications. To give the reader a proper understanding of the case, it should be stated that Rev. Prestly has been twice married, having a son and daughter by his first marriage, who have nearly reached their majority. His second wife, was the widow of Dr. Wm. Kerr, who is the mother of four children—three girls and a boy, the sion and in favor of the Government oldest being upwards of eighteen during the late civil war. He believes years of age. Shortly after the last marriage, those "incompatibilities of temper" began to manifest themselves, the Southern States was not only a which culminated in the commission of the offences of which Dr. Prestly has just been convicted by the ecclesireconciliation between the sections; astical court. The departure of his stepchildren from his home soon after marriage, gave rise to much talk, but eventually it subsided. Finally, his wife, unable longer to put up with his conduct, brought it to the attention of her relatives, who immediately asked an investigation by the Presbytery.

The Charges and Specifications. On the 29th of October, the Presbytery of Monongahela assembled in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Webster streets, Rev S. B. Reed, Moderator, Rev. W. A. Audrew, clerk, and Rev. W. J. Reid, assistant clerk. Rev. Drs. Kerr and Gracey appeared on behalf of Mrs. Prestly, and Rev. Prestly acted as his own counsel. The charges were in number, and were to the fol lowing effect:
First-Unkind, cruel and violent

treatment of his wife and family. Second-Using vulgar and proface

Third-Infidelity to his marriage

These three charges contained several specifications. Under the first His Loyat Nurse.—Some time since a charge—cruel treatment—the defend-letter was received at the State House ant accused of having choked his wife in Boston addressed to several different on one occasion at Hookstown. He names, all similar in sound but differwas also charged with having kicked ent in the spelling. The Surgeon-

charge, using vulgar and profune lan- as a nurse at the front, where her ex-guage, set forth that on divers occa- posure was great and her labors untisions he called his wife all manner of rivg. He sent it to her. On opening, foul names, and called down upon her she found that it was in a disguised and her family the most impious im- hand and without signature, intentionhis course. He will be as true to the precations, for instance, "Oh, Lord! ally so, that the writer might not be crush my wife and her family as deep into hell as a pigeon could fly in five four hundred dollars—returned to him. thousand years," or words to that cf- it was from a rebel soldier, who said

> infidelity to his marriage vow, were hospital, where he was attended by that he maintained relations with fe- the lady to whom the letter was direct mules which were inconsistent with ed, as nearly as he could recall her

his duty as a husband. To all of these charges and specifi-

cations the defendant made a general

denial. The Trial. Some twenty witnesses were subpouned on each side of the case, though all did not attend. Mrs. Prestly was, of course the principal witness, and her statements, in the main, were corroborated by her children and the servants of the family. The evidence as to cruelty was clear, although the accused produced a number of friends of the family to prove that in their presence Valliant to give five thousand dollars his conduct to his wife and children

gar and profune language was by his une, in her blindest mood, has decreed wife and family. The language attrishocking character—so shocking, indeed, as to create serious doubts in the

would use it. On the third charge, the evidence of his familiarity with a young lady of Allegheny was not of a character to efect adversely the standing of either as to morality, although it was beld that both were imprudent in their behavior. Another specification alteged an improper correspondence with a widow, lady of New York, to whom he was once affianced. In proof of this specification, a number of letters from this New York lady—which had been intercepted by Mrs. Prestly—were produced. These letters were inclosed in envelopes, directed to "James Peterson, care of Rev. Prestly," the direction being in the handwriting of the defendant. These letters contained many endearing expressions, such as does not represent the actual state of unsophisticated lovers are wont to use things. Owing to a defect in the Engin their epistles to one another. In one lish registration act, which does not letter, she says, "Oh, how I would make the registration of births com-like to meet you in R———, that we pulsory, many cases are never record-might be one night alone," or words to cd. Dr. Lankester has stated it as his that effect. In another she speaks of going to Europa, and suggests that she thousand women are living in London would announce her departure prematurely, in order that he might visit her between the time of her feigned and lions of people. Its last corn crop amounted to 177,000,000 bushels; its od a returned letter from the defendant, the letter having ventured some very good advice to his fair correspondent, which was not palatable to her. Besides these letters sent to James ment of education, railroads, and imup an open correspondence with Rev. Prestly, and his wife, all which was contain it, and the procession would proper in its language and seeming Rights Bill; but intimates his prefer-

The Defense.

For this defense, Dr. Prestly called tonce. Illinois has now a population his family physician, Dr. Coffey, his of upwards of two millions, of whom at father, brothers and other members of his family, to prove his nervous temcipally Germans, mainly Protestants, perament—that he was easily irritated, the slightest cause sufficing to put him out of temper. Witnesses also testified to his pleasant relations with A SINFUL WISH FULFILLED .- A his family when they were present. In of Mr. Seward—in his letter indorsing Pricetown, Berks county, some time that his wife and her children and his ago offered his house for sale, and for own children had conspired against some unknown cause it was not sold. him to annoy him, and that a regular He then made the following declara- system of espionage was established in That's what we want said the President; the executive and judicial deduced down over his head." On Sunday dent; the executive and judicial dedown over his head." On Sunday of his wife, and claimed that under the partments have done all they can to morning last the house was discovered to be on fire, when some of the neighbors to do its part. He believed to be on fire, when some of the neighbors to do its part. He believed to be on fire, when some of the neighbors to do its part. He believed to be supported as a support of the evidence of his wife, and claimed that under the Church Discipline, her testimony should be taken with great allowance. Congress to do its part. He believed bors rushed up stairs, when, strange to the rule is, we believe, that two witches by the Republicant the last Congress to do its part. He believed bors rushed up stairs, when, strange to the rule is, we believe, that two witches by the Republicant the last control of the clections would say, they found Mr. Eck dead, he have islature by the Republicans at the late enable Congess to act; they wouldn't ing received a stroke of the palsy a clection. In New York city, John

those of the witnesses against him His argument consumed all of the sessions of Wednesday and part of Thurs day morning.

The Judgment. After the case was closed on both sides, the Court proceeded calmly to discuss the evidence, in order that their judgment might be impartial. Not a single member of the twenty-six Presbyters who voted had any doubt of the defendant's guilt on all the general charges—there being some slight difference of opinion on some of the specifications. The Sentence.

Oh Thursday evening, on the re assembling of the Court, the Moderator announced the verdict of guilty. Dr. Prestley was then brought to the bar of the Court, when the Moderater Rev. S. B. Reed, with deep feeling, read the sentence, which was in substance that the Rev. James Prestley, was deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the Church.

When the sentence was pronounced, Dr. Prestley arose, and said : "Mr. Moderator-Am I to under stand that I am to be denied the privleges of the Church?"

The Moderator—"You are." As soon as this answer was given Dr. Prestley sunk, into his seat as if driven there by a blow. He covered his face with his hands, and gave vent to his feelings in audible tears.

A member of the Court moved an djournment with prayer, suggesting that the erring brother should be espe cially remembered therein. The motion prevailed, and the Mod

erator appointed an intimate friend of long standing of the deposed to make the prayer. At that point of the supplication when the unfortunate man was specially remembered, the scene was one of deep interest, all present being in tears.

At the conclusion of the prayer, the

long protracted and extremely painful proceedings, covering a period of more than two weeks, were ended. The case will now go to the Court on an application for a divorce by Mrs.

A REBEL PRISONER'S GRATITUDE TO her, with beating her with a stick and denoral knew at once that it could hitting her with his boot. The specification under the second had been most devoted during the war

he was wounded, taken prisoner, and The specifications of the third charge, | had a limb amputated in a Federal name, having only heard it spoken. He stated that he was so affected by her kindness and care, that he deter mined if ever he got well and returned home, he would, when the war was over, sell what little property he had and forward the proceeds to her as a proof of his gratitude, and he had taken this method to carry out his noble resolution. The recipient of the letter remembers the case, but has forgotten, f she ever knew, the patient's name.

A RICH COUPLE. -A London correspondent says :- "The betrothal is just declared of perhaps our wealthiest marriageable lady (for Miss Burdetta Coutts I look upon as already wedded that she shall find a bridegroom nearthe case in the marriage of Earl Beaushamp with Miss Dundas-Christopher-Hamilton-Nisbett, in whom each patronymic is understood to imply a fortune. Lord Beauchamp, well known in the House of Commons as the staunch Conservative member of Worcestershire, succeeded last year, by the death of his younger brother, to the title and estates, estimated at over forty thousand a year. But his bride is even more richly endowed, for it is admitted that she will ultimately succeed to an income of more than sixty thousand a year, to say nothing of an immense and increasing amount of ready money. How came the band of fascinating younger brothers to let slip such a

No less than 47,448 children were registered in England, in 1864, as born out of wedlock. Even this number ed. Dr. Lankester has stated it as his whose infant children have been mur dered by their hands.

The State Legislature convened at Little Rock, Ark., on Wednesday.— On Thursday the Governor's message was read. It deprecates political excitement, and favors the encourage-Peterson, the New York widow kept provements. The Governor recommends the State Legislature to carry into effect the principles of the Civil ence for the constitutional amendment. Its general tone is mild.

President Johnson does not hesitate to express his perplexity, and those who know him well say that in his forthcoming message he will virtually admit that the peeple have not indorsed him, and that Congress must-as Mr. Lincoln would have said-"run the machine."

In Richmond on the 15th, Five white men and one negro were flogged by order of the Hastings Court, on conviction of petty larceny. This is the first instance here, in many years, of the infliction of stripes on white men by judicial sentence.

The New York Herald of yesterday has a special from the Greenwich Observatory, England, detailing shower of meteors seen on the morning of the 14th, described to be of great beauty and brilliancy. Five thousand in all,

Twenty-five thousand freedmen the District of Columbia are fed as NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND DECLARED OFFICE OF THE RICHARD AND ALEGUAGE - CACUO.

Huntingdon, Pa. Approach 5, 1868.

At a neeting of the Director of the Richard and Alleghopy. Oil Co., had sure day a Dividend of FIVE PRIX, CENT. Was dictated upon the original stock of said dompany, payable on and offer the 28th inst.

JNO. 31. BAILEY, Seey.

Exter of Thomas Wisson, doc'd.]
Letters testimentary, on the estate of Thomas Wilson, late of Burres township. Huntingloon co., dec'd, huving been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present thom duly nuthenticated for settlement.

Dissolution of Partnership. The copartnership horetefore existing under the firm of Wm. Lewis & Co., was dissolved by mutual equaent on the 15th inst. The book accounts will be settled by Wm. Lewis, who will pay all claims against, and collect all noneys due the firm.

Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1866.

The business will be continued by the undersigned.
full stock of choice Gitockniks, and other articles fo amily use, kept constantly on hand for the accommod-ion of all who may favor him with their patronage, share of patronage-colicited: WM. LEWIS.

\$300 REWARD!

ME above reward will be paid to THE above reward will be paid to any person or person who will acrost and lodge in the jail of Huntingdon county, JUSEPH MATTHEWS, who can be 23d day of October, 1866, burned the barn and killed three horses of William P. Gosharn in Tolt th, and now defies the officers of the law. Matthews' family resides in Shirley township, Huntingdon county. He is about 6 feet 8 inches high, had when last seen a full black beard, long black hair, is spare built, has a sharp face, is a little stooped in the shoulders, is about 40 years old, and when last seen wore black clothes and a shouch hat. The above reward will be paid for his direct, or \$100 hereof will be paid for his direct, or \$100 hereof will be paid for information that will lead to his arrest.

OPEN and READY FOR BUSINESS

werchant tailor. Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new store in Fisher & Son's New Building, in the Dia-nond in Huntingdon, where all kinds of

H. GREENBERG.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. PIECE GOODS,

Hats, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, etc. Can be found to suit all who may favor him with their

patronage.

His Pice Goods are of the bost quality and will be MADE UP TO ORDER in the most fashloustle and best make and style. All goods can be bought and this establishment from 10 20 per cent, chapped than than to any other place. All desiring a good sait and coloring at a face probability of clothing at a face per abbould call and examine goods and prices. All face per abbound call and examine goods and prices.

If the probability of the proposed coloring are also warranted to be what may be represented.

Huntingdon, Nov. 21, 1800.

Merchant Tailor, Huntingdon, Nov. 21, 1866. TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

All persons indebted to the undersigned will call im-Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1866

TRAY CALF.—Came to the res done of the subscriber in the borough of Hunting don, on Thursday, September 28,1869, a red and white spotted bull call. The owner is requestioned to come forward, prove property, hay charges and luke him away, as he will be disposed of according to law.

107*

JOHN ROWLAND.

LUMBER SOLD ON COMMISSION S. E HENRY & CO.,

JABDS,
FRAMK STUFF,
JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,
PLASTERING LATH,
PLANK,
WORKED FLOORING,
WEATHER BOARDING,
FENCING,
RAILING, &c., &c., &c. hich will be sold at prices at the mill, with freight ad

If you want to select your goods from a large and wel

Fall and Winter Goods

GO TO HENRY & CO. **NEW STORE**

AND LOCAL NEW GOODS.

WM. S. ENTRIKEN WOULD respectfully inform the particular, and his friends in particular,

COFFEE RUN, On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, His stock

1. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the tost general variety, selected with the greaters suit the taste of the most fastidious. 2. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, the

very best the market afforded; entire suits of any and 3. GROCERIES. In this depart ment he defies competation. It consists of best Bio Coffee, Juva, Imperial, Black and Green Teas, Sugar, several qual-itics. Moisses, every variety, Sair, Fish and Tobacco, and every article usually kept in our larger stores.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, QUEENSWARE, CUT-

These goods are all fresh from the market; all new and succeed with the greatest care.
The public patronage is respectfully solicited. We war rank good measure and honest weight.
The doug of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

WM. S. ENT REKEN

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY. Wonderful Scientific Discovery For the Treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the afflicted femates of lituitingdon country, and the adjoining counties, that I have taken instruction in the correct application of bleetricity, and am now fully prepared to operate successfully for the cure of persons affected with the following named discases, viz:
Goneral Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Discases;
Liver "Femate Weakness, Piles and Gravol, Brond Stomach, Rhoumatism, Dyspepsio, Hronchial Affection, Dyspepsio, Headache, Discases of the Womb, Discase of the W

umatism, ases of the Womb, pressed Menses, Rhoumatism, lifeuducho, Disabuce, Collecture, 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 telleves where medicine has no effect at all. MARGARET LEWUS, oclo-3m Newton Hamilton, Mifflinco, Pa.

A TTENTION! SOLDIERS!

COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!

COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!

I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Atturnoy at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS! BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also cattlied to receive
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also cattlied to receive
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also cattlied to receive
Mill bounty.
Sond in your applications at once, as first applied for
will be first paid. Give your full name, post office aiddress, and length of time in service, and we will at once
return you then cessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay
return your claims, of whatover nature, against the U. S.
Outernment, promptly attended to.

25. No farge until the monoy is collected.
Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner,
funntingdon.
B. X. BLAIR, Huntingdon.
A. S. Follier, Washington.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH UN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE. The libdersigned will offer at public sale at his resi-

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1866. Four head of Work Horses, including 2 with colt, three young milch Cows. 1. bull, 8 yearling calves, de head of spring calves, de head of sheep, I three bores Figure, the property of the state of the colors of the state of the colors of the box, indders, &c., 1 spring wagen, 1 common ded. 1 fog sled, hill side and single and double shows plaws, harrows as good iron cultivator, and numerous other agricultural implements. Also, Fodder and roys, other agricultural household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m, when terms will be made Known.

HOUSE AND LOT

forsale. LOG HOUSE, 11 stories, a frame A blocksmith thop, and four acres of ground, in Jackn township, within two miles of McAlavy's Fort, will
sold at private sale. There is, a good orchard of alk
inds of fruit, good well of water, stable and other outuildings on the promises.
Application to be made to SARAH THOMPSON on the
consists.

OTS FOR SALE .—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Mar-klesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from 300 to \$100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, uild would do well to calt upon them soon at their store, and socure of exthemnolyes dots at low president and some of their store, transaulie, myl6.

BOYER & GARNER.

OHN HARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M. HARE, W. F. M'AUGHER.

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers. Huntingdon, Pa. Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Inter-tallowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities; bought at sold for the usual commission. Special attention iven to Government Securities. Collections made on lipoints.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the ame in return with interest:
Oct. 17, 1866-1f.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP

SAVES TIME. SAVES MONEY.

SAVES LABOR. SAVES CLOTHES. SAVES WOMEN. AND ALL GROCERS SELL IT. It is used by cutting into small shavings and dissolving in hot water, then soak the clothes five to ten number, and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordisary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no fajury. We can refer to thousands of families who are using it, and who could not be persuaded to do without.

DOBBINS

ELECTRIC SOAP Sold by all LEADING GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

WHOLESALE OFFICE 107 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. Philadelphia. lighest Price Paid for Prime Tallow

23 For sale at LEWIS' Family Grocery. Oct. 15. '85-6m.2p FISH. FISH. lest MACK EREL and HERRING for sale retail a

LL KINDS OF TOBACCO CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the ities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. H. ROMAN.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORP M. LEWIS;

Dealer in Books, Stationer and Musical Instrunonts, Huntingdon, Pa.

MONEY! ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED! The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon

best style, and expeditionsly, broken
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the

SPECIAL NOTICES. TARRII, treated with the utmost success, by J.
15AACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden,
Idilland), No. 519 PINEstreut, 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 secretain his
practice. ARTHEGIAL EYES inserted, without pain.—
No churge for examination.

A LL KINDS OF CRACKERS tantly on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S. COFFEES, SUGARS AND TEAS.

ALL THE CHOICE KINDS FOR SALE At Lewis' Family Grocery. ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. THOMAS N. COLDER.

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

THOS. N. COLDER.
Alexandria, Oct; 23, 1806-tf. SPICES.

All kinds of Spices for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Gro-COUNTRY PRODUCE. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for

s at Lewis & Co's Vamily Grocery. HAMS. HAMS.

Plain and canvas sugar cured Hams—the best in mar. Lewis & Co's Family Grocery. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS! Lovering's Best and other syrups, New Orleans, Porto ico and Sugar House Molasses, for sale at Lowis & Co's

amily Grocery. BEST BLEACHED M U S L I N; CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S. PROPIC COOK STOVES, Gas Burn-

ing Parlor Stoves, and all kinds of Hollow ware, at S. E. HENRY & CO. WOOL BLANKETS, Coverlids, E. HENRY & CO. bave the lar-best stock of Indies Snawls, Hoods, Sontogues, Edi-poral and Hoop Skirts, Ladies Coats, Sacks and Cilculars

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of fluidingdon will allow a reasonable rate of interto on money left on deposite for three months or louger.
20.3% QAURETTSON, Cashler.

ANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes

Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &

Lewis & Co's Family Greeny. PICKLES BY THE DOZEN,

Ready for the table, for sale at Lowis Family Gro TOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Kayelopes, untable for confidential correspondence, for sale at LEWIS BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

OUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., 2 doz., or 1 doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's, Family Grocery. THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hard store of [fel4,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

RNVELOPES—
By the beat puts, or last qualitity, for sale as LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY-STORE.