The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 28, 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.

AT SEA.—Parties are more at sea to-day on the reconstruction question than ever. The fact that leading Democratic journals and Democratic speakers are now advocating negro suffrage has somewhat confused the programme of the Radical Republicans. Indeed we would not be surprised to see the Democratic leaders everywhere falling into line with the most extreme men of the extremists of the Republican party, so anxious and determined are they to break the charm that appears to give the Republicans a hold upon the majority of voters. If the voters of both parties who are opposed to negroes voting and holding office resist the dictation of their leaders and refuse to follow them, then there may be a third and strong party organized from both to vote down the leaders if the negro question should be submitted to a vote in the States. But the leaders now have the control of Congress, and will hold it for two years, and the people can do no better than wait for something further to "turn up."

ADVANCED RADICALISM.—A Convention of the advance guard of Radicalism composed of men (white and black) and women was held in Philadelphia last week. Mr. Robert Purvis, an American citizen of African descent, presided. Wendell Phillips and others of his school made speeches. The President, Gen. Grant and Congress were handled roughly. Mr. Purvis was nominated for United States Senator, and one of the speakers, Mr. Powell, ventured to express the belief that Thaddeus Stevens, Wm. D. Kelley and Gov. Curtin will all endorse his claims to the extent of withdrawing their own aspirations for that distinguished position. We don't believe they will—but we may be mistaken, as stranger things in politics are happening every day. Even the Democratic leaders may have advanced that far by the first of January. They have made heavy strides in that direction lately.

Woman's Rights.

A Woman's Rights Convention was held in Albany, New York last week.

Lucy Stone Blackwell presided. She urged the advocates of equal rights to make common cause with the blacks. Mrs. Stanton, Fred. Douglass, Parker Pillsbury and others were present, and took part in the proceedings. Resolutions were adopted, strongly in favor of giving the right of suffrage to all, without regard to sex or color, and recommending the election of women as delegates to the approaching Constitutional Convention in that State.

PRESTO CHANGE.—The threats made during the late political contest that as soon as Congress would reassemble the President would be impeached, are seldom heard of now except from the lips of Phillips, Gen. Butler and one or two very bitter extremists. The more rational of the leaders now think a more moderate dealing with the President advisable. Compromise between Congress and the President appears to be the order of the day.

THE POOR NEGRO.—In the struggle of parties to use the poor negro for selfish purposes, his condition is gradually getting worse. From the South we have daily reports of their sufferings—starvation. From the Northern cities where large numbers have been thrown together, they are in little better condition. They will soon be compelled to exclaim, "save us from our friends."

Horace Greeley, editor of the N. Y. *Tribune* is a prominent candidate for U. S. Senator. The Legislature of that State is Republican and it is generally believed Mr. Greeley will be elected. He is in favor of Universal Amnesty and universal suffrage, and opposed to to hanging Jeff. Davis.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.—A letter from the Rio Grande, of a recent date, says: "Events of no little importance are evidently transpiring, and no man can tell what a day may bring forth. Sherman coming to this quarter is significant in the highest degree. I am satisfied that the Liberal party can never depose Maximilan without assistance from some friendly power. My information from the interior of Mexico, from private source, entirely truthful, is to the effect that very few of the French troops are gone home, the majority of them having already enlisted for three years in the service of Maximilian, under flattering promises made by the Emperor."

In the House of Representatives of Tennessee on the 19th the bill providing for impartial suffrage and universal amnesty was tabled by a vote of 39 to 29. The East Tennesseeans voted almost solid against it, while a majority of the conservatives favored the measure. The bill was introduced by the Radicals.

Impartial Suffrage.

Mr. Johnson's Opinion--His Difference with Congress---An Authorized Statement.

Suffrage should be conferred by the States, that right being guaranteed to each State by the Constitution. Andrew Johnson is favor of qualified suffrage in Tennessee as a citizen of that State. He authorized us, in behalf of the Chief Executive of the nation, to urge qualified suffrage for three classes of colored men of this District, in April last, and at his suggestion we renewed the proposition again in July, only about one week before Congress adjourned. We took special pains to notify several radical Senators and Representatives who are anxious inquirers on the subject, that the President was in favor of the plan proposed in the *Republican*. The radicals were afraid to touch the question, and went home to their several States and blackguarded the President, and declared that he was opposed to extending the right of suffrage to the black man.

Andrew Johnson is in favor of more for the black man in Tennessee, as a citizen of that State; he suggested to Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, more for the colored men of that State, and requested and authorized us to urge upon Congress, at the last session, more for the colored men of this District than Charles Sumner, or Henry Wilson, or any other Congressman of Massachusetts ever urged for the colored men of their State.

No colored man fought in the Union army, or who owns property, no matter how much, can vote in Massachusetts unless he can read and write. President Johnson goes beyond that. He is in favor of granting suffrage to all colored men, wherever the Constitution gives him the power to do it, who can read and write, or who served honorably in the Union army, who owns property to the extent of two hundred and fifty dollars and upward.

The only difference between the President and Congress is, that the former believes that, under the Constitution, each State has the right to settle the question of suffrage for itself. Congress assumes the right to impose it upon the States, Constitution or no Constitution.—*Washington Republican, November* 19.

☞The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, of last week, ventures the following opinion in regard to the compromise of giving universal suffrage for universal amnesty, now being talked of, in contradistinction to the Constitutional amendment.

"The Constitutional amendment, while it contemplates universal suffrage, does not demand it. Again and again did our orators and writers asure the people that it was not the question before them. And now, to have it thrust upon us, with the extremely objectionable appendage of general amnesty, and without any guarantees for the payment of the national debt, is a compromise which to us is anything but desirable. The question of suffrage is merely a question of time. It is founded upon the immutable basis of justice, and must eventually be achieved. We doubt the propriety of such an extension to an uneducated and a servile race, without any preparation, so that even if the "compromise" was to be made in good faith, we would rather hold fast to the plan as secured by the amendment."

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* has the following on the same subject:

We do not, as we have said, go into the discussion of the proposed exchange itself. We abstain, not because of any difficulty or embarrassment apprehended in showing that there is no logical, visible or real propriety in connecting amnesty and suffrage, or in offsetting the one with the other, in the way proposed; but, because we have no evidence of the proposition being the suggestion or wish of the loyal people as represented in the Republican party. On the contrary, it would imply the abandonment of their platform immediately after the election, in which the people formally and enthusiastically indorsed it; and it would be an absurd admission of the boasted dead-lock, put upon the process of Amendment by the mere clamor of rebels and Democrats, while the Amendment has not been acted on by a half dozen States.

The Feeling in Business Circles.

From all quarters we learn that an uncomfortable feeling continues to prevail in business circles, growing out of a vague apprehension of coming financial trouble—an apprehension which is encouraged by certain cliques and combinations, that are supposed to find their account in a panic that will suddenly bring down prices and precipitate a revulsion. In New York this feeling is most noticeable among the dry goods dealers and the bankers, who are anxious to raise the rate of interest; but it exists only among the great body of the merchants.

In New York last week there was a heavy depreciation, not only in the prices of cotton, raw and manufactured, but also in provisions, naval stores, metals, wool, tallow and most other descriptions of merchandise. Some houses are known to have lost, and to be yet losing heavily, while many are of the opinion that we have not touched bottom yet. That is only the "bear" view of the case, however. The "bulls," on the contrary, attribute the decline to ordinary causes, think it portends nothing serious, and are certain it will speedily be followed by a movement in other directions.—*Pittsburgh Com.*

PROGRESS.—The Hon. Charles L. Miller, colored member elect to the Legislature of Massachusetts, will represent one of the wealthiest districts in the State. It is the home of ex-Governor Andrew and several other distinguished gentlemen, none of whom were thought worthy to fill the post to which Mr. Miller has been promoted. A dispatch to the New York *Herald* from Boston says: "The negro element, encouraged at the election of one of their number to the Legislature are figuring for an alderman, and councilman, and a school committeeman, from Ward Six, at the next municipal election."

☞Congress meets on Monday next the 3d of December.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

General Logan desires a denial of the statement published in a New York paper that he is in favor of impeaching the President. He hopes the Congress will make no attempt in that direction.

Parties who have conversed with Secretary Seward within a few days, state that he declared that the policy of granting universal amnesty, to be followed by the adoption of universal suffrage, is destined to be the basis upon which restoration will be finally completed. He agrees, however, with the President, that it belongs exclusively to the States to regulate the question of suffrage.

The persistent reiteration in sensation telegrams to the New York *Herald*, that there are twenty thousand troops in and about Washington, is authoritatively denied by the War Department. The whole number will not reach twenty-five hundred, and they have been stationed here on recruiting and other service for the past six months.

A bill has been prepared and will be introduced during the first week of the session, repealing the act of July 17th, 1862, which empowers the President to grant full or conditional pardons to persons engaged in the rebellion. If this law is repealed, the Executive will be limited to the constitutional prerogative of pardoning only after trial and conviction.

The programme of the mass welcome to Congress on its re-assembling next month has been determined upon by the Committee having it in charge. There will be a procession of soldiers, Republican and other loyal delegations present, a mass meeting with addresses, &c., by a number of distinguished speakers. General Logan will deliver the welcome oration, and a banquet will be given in the evening, at which the Radical Congressmen will be guests.

The following publication is made, apparently by authority, in the *National Republican* of this morning:—

"The President is necessarily engaged upon important public matters, preparatory to the early assembling of Congress, and will have no time until after the meeting of that body to give the slightest attention to applicants for office. All such are referred to heads of the different departments. Office-seekers and their friends can save themselves much time, labor, and expense by acting upon the above hint, and will relieve the President from the unpleasant necessity of declining to entertain and examine their applications. It is a physical impossibility for him to prepare his Message and at the same time transact the detail business appropriately belonging to his Cabinet Ministers."

The following items of appropriations have just been officially compiled from the Acts passed at the late session of Congress: Pensions, $17,940,000; Deficiency for sundry Civil Expenses, $4,904,514; Naval Service for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $18,904,667 50; Post Office Department for the year ending June, 1867, $1,947,955; Military Academy for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $301,457; Fortifications and other works of Defense, $5,540,000; Completion of Public Works, $3,698,047 91; Army for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $38,004,241 83; Legislative, Executive and Judicial Expences for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $25,430,450 89; Consular and Diplomatic Expenses for the year ending June 40th, 1867, $1,405,494; Indian Department for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $3,778,535, 45; Sundry Civil Expenses for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $7,074,127 76; Deficiencies for the year ending June 30th, 1867, $5,151,576; Miscellaneous, $12,705,635 60; Total, $155,881,781 16.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will devote considerable attention in his forthcoming report to the question of resumption of specie payments. He will undoubtedly ask for further power to fund the floating and non-interest bearing obligations of the Government, and will likewise urge a more concentrated system of redemption of national bank notes as a necessary preliminary to a resumption of specie payments. Mr. McCulloch thinks, with proper legislation, he may return to a specie standard within eighteen months. On the other hand, it is known to be the opinion of many leading bankers in the country that with one hundred millions of gold in the Treasury specie payments may be resumed within ninety days. And they argue that the entire security and great diversity of the circulation of the National Bank notes is one of the most potent elements to aid a resumption, and that the system of redemption should not, therefore, be more stringent than it now is, but, on the contrary, if any change be made, that it should be relaxed. This question will force itself upon the early attention of Congress, and will prove one of the most important of the session.

THE CASE OF JEFF DAVIS.—A Washington dispatch to the Pittsburg *Commercial*, says:

"The President, at the request of the Mississippi Commissioners, had a consultation last night with Chief Justice Chase with reference to the trial of Jeff Davis. Judge Chase gave the same reason, so well known, why the trial had not taken place, and that was the failure of Congress, in a law reorganizing the Judicial districts of the United States, to make a new allotment of the Judges for the new circuits. The President will also allude to this fact in his annual message."

BURIED ALIVE.—Mrs. McClure, a farmer's wife, living near Quincy, Illinois, apparently died on Sunday, and next day was burried in the family vault, near the house. On Wednesday groans were heard in the vault by some children; the coffin was opened and the woman found alive. She had injured herself in attempting to force open the coffin, but is recovering.

THE CONDITION OF MEMPHIS.—According to the Memphis newspapers, that city can scarcely be regarded at present as a very desirable place for a residence. The papers say that affrays occur nightly; men are shot; bullets fired into widows; and one hears nothing but "click, bang—I am shot," from one end of the city to the other.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says that the relations between England and the United States will soon be critical.

Pen and Scissor Items.

The lumber business in Maine has been unusually prosperous this season.

The corner-stone of the new Catholic cathedral was laid in Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday.

There are 114 Baptist churches in the State of Connecticut, with a total membership of eighteen thousand, eight hundred.

A man has been arrested in Albany for collecting money for the benefit of a church, and repairing his own house with it.

The Moosic Powder Mill, near Carbondale, Pa., blew up on the evening of the 5th inst. The loss is tuned at $20,000.

"Letters from Hell" is actually the title of a London publication. What's in a title?—Why, a ready sale.

The freedmen in Middle Tennessee are refusing to make contracts for the coming year. Perhaps they want to starve or come North.

The North Carolina Legislature will assemble at Raleigh, on the 19th. It is thought it will not adopt the constitutional amendment.

Last year 499,000 vessels cleared and entered the ports of Great Britain, and only one per cent. of this great multitude were wrecked

The Ashland (Ohio) Times reports the corn crop in that vicinity as enormous. Corn is worth fifty-three cents a bushel at that point.

Of three million children in England, over one million do not attend school. Wonder whether it is the parents' or children's fault.

The "old rag woman" of St. Louis was recently taken very ill, and on being taken to the hospital $2,000 in greenbacks were found on her person.

The State of Georgia lost over $700,000,000 in real and personal estate by the war, besides over $300,000,000 swallowed up in the various repudiated rebel loans.

Nearly twenty thousand boxes of eggs, containing one hundred dozen each, have been sent from Maine to Boston this year. There is room enough for Boston hens to spread.

A robber in St. Louis, closely pursued by a policeman, plunged into the river and was drowned. That is surely worse than two or three months in a penitentiary.

Railroad managers have decided to press Congress for an increased allowance for mail service. Congress will we fear, press and oppress enough at its next session to satisfy all

The people of North East, Erie county, have subscribed $16,000 and the necessary ground for a Methodist Episcopal seminary. That is liberality which brings rich reward.

France supports, by voluntary contribution 24,000 evening schools, employing 30,000 teachers, and attended by 600,000 pupils, mostly adults. The French are smart people

At Richmond, Ky., the other day, more than twenty men and boys engaged in a street fight, and were all blazing away with pistols at once. They didn't smell enough gunpowder when the late war was going on.

Dr. Dickinson, of Media, Delaware county, Pa., recently discovered near that place, an almost inexhaustible bed of verdi antique or magnesian marble. Wonder if that will take like a strange article called petroleum or oil.

The house at Appomatox, in which General Lee surrendered to Grant, is advertised for sale. Some enterprising Yankee, or any other man, should buy it and make it up into canes and snuff-boxes. Fools plenty to buy.

Fred Douglass and his son have purchased a house at Alexandria, Va., and will soon take up their residence in that city. Fred wants to be close to Washington in order to keep the Congressmen straight.

In Paris some ingenious person is reported to have invented a mechanical horse, which is said to be the equal in all respects of the live animal. The only thing that prevents this mechanical contrivance from being introduced into general use is its cost, $10,000.—This sounds a little "horsy."

A law exists in Germany to prevent drinking on the Sabbath during Divine service. It runs thus: "Any person drinking in an ale house during service on Sunday, or other holiday, may legally depart without paying."—This is a good law, only we would like to see it somewhat broader, and put in force here. We think back as well as front doors would then be closed against Sunday dram-drinkers

A census has recently been taken of the canine species inhabiting Paris. The city possesses 40,987 dogs, 35,000 of which are pets, and the balance watch dogs. This is an average of one dog to every 40 persons.—It would be interesting to know how many such animals there are in this community, but nobody wants to bother himself with dog statistics. Enough to say dogs are too plenty especially when meat ranges from 18@20.

On Thursday of last week one hundred and sixteen colored persons passed through Atlanta on their way to Charleston. They are going to Liberia, under the charge of a colored clergyman of Monrovia. The Savannah News says that a large number of such emigrants are already collected at Charleston. The colored persons South now feel pretty much at liberty to do, go and come as they please. Hurrah for Liberia and Liberty.

At Washington, during two weeks past the receipts of apples from Maryland farmers have been much greater than for eight years before, and much greater than ever before in so short a time. In the three or four thousand barrels received were counted nearly 30 varieties, including many of the choice varieties of fall apples. This may be good news to the Washingtonians, but we don't believe that it will benefit us—or the apples either.

A Venice paper says: "Sanctified from the time of the Saxons and Plantagenets, no law is ever abrogated in England; there the second son of the opulent lord is a beggar; there the husband may drag his adulterous wife to the market place, with a cord about her neck, and sell her within twenty-four hours; there the punishment of the rod is in full bloom. Is it, under such circumstances, wonderful that the people of England should wish for a thorough civil and political reform?" No, indeed, we shouldn't wonder.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—An accident of a painful and fatal nature occurred a few days since at the house of Edward Lyon, in Williamsport. A lady of the house had gone to the basement to see to the fire in the furnace, when a young girl, Miss Mary Bussler, aged about fifteen years, followed her to get a scuttle of coal. By some accident, the dress of one or the other caught on a poker which was hanging up, when it fell striking a glass kerosene lamp, in the hands of Miss Bussler, which broke and poured the contents over the dress of the unfortunate girl, and her clothes were on a fire in a moment. She became wild with fright and ran up stairs screaming for help. One of the ladies was severely burned in her efforts to extinguish the flames, without effect Mr. Frank Campbell, in passing, heard the screams and, thinking the house on fire, went in, and Judge Packer arriving about the same time, they succeeded in smothering the flames; but the poor girls clothes were almost wholly burned from her body, and the flesh on her body and arms burned black. She lingered in great agony until Sunday about one o'clock, when death put an end to her suffering.

☞The cost of living in New York at the present time is almost incredible, and it is astonishing where the money comes from to support such extravagance. Furnished houses in fashionable avenues rent for $1,000 per month. A family living at one of the large hotels pays $700 per week for rooms and board. The average price for large rooms and board in the principal hotels can not be had for less than $150 per week for man and wife.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the TANNING BUSINESS, under the firm name of Bauman Bros. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by A. H. BAUMAN, who will settle the business of the late firm.

A. H. BAUMAN,
G. M. BAUMAN.

Mapleton, Nov. 23. 1866-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Samuel Foust, dec'd.]

The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the balance on the administration account of Jacob Foust, administrator of Samuel Foust, late of Shirley township, deceased, will attend at the office of Scott, Brown & Bailey, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund will present them or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JNO. M. BAILEY,
no28 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Samuel D. Myton, dec'd.]

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of David Barrick and A. B. Cunningham, administrators of Samuel D. Myton, deceased; all persons interested in said fund will take notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott, Brown & Bailey, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

SAM'L T. BROWN,
no28 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Simon Gratz, deceased.]

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Simon Gratz, executor of the last will of Simon Gratz, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased; all persons interested in said fund will take notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott, Brown & Bailey, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of DECEMBER, 1866, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day.

SAM'L T. BROWN,
no28 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Benjamin F. States and Rebecca States his wife, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of DECEMBER, next, A. D., 1866, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER Auditor.
no28

AGENTS WANTED.
BARTLETT
SEWING MACHINES.
Fully Licensed. Exclusive territory given. Pay from $50 to $200 per month. For terms, Illustrated Circulars, &c., address, with stamp, either office.
PAGE BROTHERS, Gen'l Agents,
614 Chestnut St., Phila., Penn.
221 Summit St., Toledo, O.
AGENTS WANTED.
November 28, 1866-3m.

Agents Wanted
FOR THE MOST POPULAR
And best selling Subscription Books Published.

We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses,) and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.

Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent. which is usually allowed to general agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.

Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio,
no28-4t Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.
OFFICE OF THE RICHLAND AND ALLEGHENY OIL CO.
Huntingdon, Pa., November 15, 1866.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Richland and Allegheny Oil Co., held this day a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. was declared upon the original stock of said Company, payable on and after the 28th inst.

JNO. M. BAILEY, Sec'y.
no21-2t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Thomas Wilson, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Thomas Wilson, late of Barree township, Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEE T. WILSON,
nov21-6t* JESSE P. WILSON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

WM. LEWIS & CO.
Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1866.

The business will be continued by the undersigned.—A full stock of choice GROCERIES, and other articles for family use, kept constantly on hand for the accommodation of all who may favor him with their patronage. A share of patronage solicited.

WM. LEWIS.
Nov20,1866-4t

$300 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will arrest and lodge in the jail of Huntingdon county, JOSEPH MATTHEWS, who on the 23d day of October, 1866, burned the barn and killed three horses of William P. Goshorn in Tell tp., and now defies the officers of the law. Matthews' family resides in Shirley township, Huntingdon county. He is about 5 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 slouch hat.

The above reward will be paid for his arrest, or $100 thereof will be paid for information that will lead to his arrest.

JACOB MILLER,
ADAM WARFEL,
ADAM FOUSE.
Commissioners' Office, Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1866 } 2t

WHAT WAS WANTED!
OPEN and READY FOR BUSINESS
H. GREENBERG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new store in Fisher & Son's New Building, in the Diamond in Huntingdon, where all kinds of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PIECE GOODS,
Hats, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, etc.,

Can be found to suit all who may favor him with their patronage.

His Piece Goods are of the best quality and will be MADE UP TO ORDER in the most fashionable and best make and style. All goods can be bought at this establishment from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other place. All desiring a good suit of clothing at a fair price should call and examine goods and prices. All goods leaving his establishment will be warranted to be what may be represented.

H. GREENBERG,
Huntingdon, Nov. 21, 1866. Merchant Tailor.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

All persons indebted to the undersigned will call immediately and make settlement, as he is about to close business.

M. GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Nov. 14, 1866

STRAY CALF.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, September 28, 1866, a red and white spotted bull calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, as he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN ROWLAND.
no7*

CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS.

If you want to select your goods from a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

GO TO

HENRY & CO.
Oct.30,3t

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

HAMS, HAMS.

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

Lewis' Family Grocery.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

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

WOOL BLANKETS, Coverlids, Arm's Blankets, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in HENDERSON township,

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1866,

Four head of Work Horses, including 2 with colt, three young milch Cows, 1 bull, 8 yearling calves, 6 head of spring calves, 8 head of sheep, 1 three-horse Wagon, with box, ladders, &c., 1 spring wagon, 1 common sled, 1 log sled, hill side and single and double shovel plows, harrows, a good iron cultivator, and numerous other agricultural implements. Also, Fodder and hay, and a large Lot of household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m, when terms will be made known.

no15 PHILIP K. HETRICK.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

A LOG HOUSE, 1½ stories, a frame blacksmith shop, and four acres of ground, in Jackson township, within two miles of McAlavy's Fort, will be sold at private sale. There is a good orchard of all kinds of fruit, good well of water, stable and other outbuildings on the premises.

Application to be made to SARAH THOMPSON on the premises. oc31-6t*

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.

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.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS.
WM. S. ENTRIKEN

WOULD respectfully inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a store at

COFFEE RUN,

On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. His stock consists of,

1. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most general variety, selected with the greatest care, and to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

2. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, the very best the market afforded; entire suits of any and every quality desired.

3. GROCERIES. In this department he defies competition. It consists of best Rio Coffee, Java, Imperial, Black and Green Teas, Sugar, several qualities. Molasses, every variety, Salt, Fish and Tobacco, and every article usually kept in our larger stores.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

These goods are all fresh from the market; all new and selected with the greatest care.

The public patronage is respectfully solicited. We warrant good measure and honest weight.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. WM. S. ENTRIKEN

Coffee Run, oc31-3m

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 minutes, and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordinary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no injury. 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.

Highest Price Paid for Prime Tallow.

☞For sale at LEWIS' Family Grocery.
Oct. 15, '65—6m.2p

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
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.

WM. MARCH & BRO.
Huntingdon, oct. 31, 1866.

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, Kidney Complaints, Liver " Spinal Affection, Costiveness, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Womb, Suppressed Menses, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Female Weakness, Piles and Gravel, Bronchial Affection, Dyspepsia, Headache, Diabetes, Goitre, 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.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

FISH. FISH.

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

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

LUMBER SOLD ON COMMISSION.

S. E. HENRY & CO.,

Are receiving all kinds of LUMBER, comprising all the different grades of

BOARDS,
FRAME STUFF,
JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,
PLASTERING LATH,
PLANK,
WORKED FLOORING,
WEATHER BOARDING,
FENCING,
RAILING, &c., &c., &c.

Which will be sold at prices at the mill, with freight added. no7

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.

B. X. BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug8,1866

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
oc.31 '66.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery. MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon oc. 31, '66.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, oc. 31, 1866

READ AND BE POSTED!
TO THE NEWLY MARRIED
AND ALL IN WANT OF
New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yenter's store. JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

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. PENTIMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 510 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 p