The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 8, 1867.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

"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.

☞ Many persons say business is dull and times are hard, simply because they contrast the more quiet movements and the slower gains of the present with the unnatural activity and the inordinate profits of war times. The man who made one hundred thousand dollars in the year of 1864 thinks times are very dull now, because he makes this year, perhaps, only half that amount; when very probably in any year *before the war* he would have been amply content with such a business as he is now doing. The fact is, there was so much speculation during the war, fortunes were made so rapidly and easily, and business of all kinds was transacted on such an inflated scale, that men have hardly yet regained their senses, and find it extremely difficult and irksome to return to the old order of things.

"'WENOMOUS'—The attempt of the *Globe* to implicate our Congressman in an arrangement for the post office here. This insinuation amounts to about as much as any thing else emanating from that source."—*Journal & American.*

Not quite so fast, Mr. Nash & Co. Your wholesale attempt to cover up your tracks is played out in this neighborhood. If Mr. Morrel had nothing to do with the post office arrangement for this place why did you represent to the candidates that you had instructions from him to make the best arrangements with them you could—and any one you would name would be confirmed. Did you not demand from Mr. Miller $500 to secure his confirmation? You might have *done it* with one as anxious to turn a penny, at the sacrifice of principle, as yourself. If you, in your haste to make a "ten strike" were foolish enough to "blow" on a *friend, that is your fault, not ours.* To get out of a *very* unpleasant *standing* with your friends, don't "go back" on yourself. Stand by the truth at all times and you will be respected for that at least.

The York *Republican*, Radical to the backbone, thus discourses in regard to the shameful character of the last Legislature:

"We desire 'nothing to extenuate, and set down naught in malice;' and 'with charity to all,' but demanding inflexible fidelity to the people from their official representatives, we hold it to be our duty as conductor of a public journal—even though the work be voluntary and gratuitous—to set down matters just as they present themselves to our observation and judgment. The late Legislature cannot afford to be charged with more than it deserves. It is precisely in the position of the trembling culprit before the bar of the criminal court, who, being assured by the Judge that he should receive justice, replied, 'Shure, that is just what I am afraid of, your honor!' The members were very dear at $2,560 each. The people can parody the sentimental song and say,

"Though false to *trust*, to *pockets* dear."

If Republican and Democratic papers generally would talk thus plain, members of the Legislature of both parties would be more honest, or be sure never to be returned. A divide of the stealings is sufficient to close the eyes and the mouths of some party *organs* to the corruptions of office-holders.

WHO IS TO BLAME?—There is on the part of the corrupt legislator a baseness which is peculiar. The position he occupies is a fiduciary one. He has solicited and accepted a public *trust.* He is bound to conduct himself in it, not for his own private ends, but for the public good. When, therefore, he turns aside from the legitimate path of a popular representative, and is controlled in his actions by motives of personal gain—when he pollutes his hands with a bribe, he descends to a very ignominious depth of crime. He has outraged the rights of society far more grossly than does the ordinary thief, the burglar, or the counterfeiter, for he has violated a most sacred trust, and has prostituated an honorable public position to the most dishonorable ends.

And just here is the inconsistency of society, that while the thief, the burglar, and the counterfeiter are kicked out of all decent companionship, and made to feel that they have lost all standing among the virtuous and the respectable, the corrupt legislator, notorious as such, apparently loses nothing socially by his dishonorable and debasing career. We say *apparently*, for there must be in every honest man's bosom a feeling of infinite contempt for the wretch; but to all external appearance he comes and goes among his fellow-men as much respected and honored as ever.

This thing ought to be changed. Society ought to put the seal of its public disapprobation upon such villany, and make it socially as disreputable as are the more ordinary and less guilty class of crimes. But to do this society itself must be more pure, and must cease its idolatry at the shrine of Mammon. As long as wealth atones for everything in the public eye, the root of the difficulty will remain to throw up new shoots as fast as we cut down the old ones.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

The Registers for the District of Columbia have recorded 7,664 colored votes, and 7,077 white votes.

SUPREME JUDGE.—Horace, the knowing correspondent of the Franklin *Repository*, from Harrisburg, writes as follows upon the present situation as regards the candidates for Chief Justice. Although it looks very favorably for Huntingdon yet the political wire-pullers may change things considerably:

"It is now well settled that Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, will be the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. He has been formally waited upon by anumber of leading Democrats and has given his consent to run. Already a number of the leading Democratic journals have declared for him, and he will be nominated by acclamation. A feeble effort has been made, and is still being made, to re-nominate ex-Chief Justice Lowrie, of Pittsburg; but it has little popular support, and will soon give way entirely before the predetermined purpose of the leaders to present Judge Sharswood. You may, therefore, set it down that he will be the nominee, and the wise politicians on the Republican side, will at once appreciate the fact that he is the strongest man the broken column of Democracy could rally around. He is an able, upright judge, personally popular, and, whatever may have been his convictions, he has made no record, either judicially or otherwise, against the government during the late rebellion. On the Republican side there is no concentration of opinion in favor of any particular candidate. Judge Pearson would doubtless be nominated but for his age. He is deemed too old to place on the court of last resort for a term of fifteen years. He is one of our ablest and purest judges, but a younger man will be sought for. If John Scott, of Huntingdon, would accept the position, he would be nominated; but he is not a candidate, and I learn would not allow the use of his name. Judge Taylor, of the same place, is strongly urged, as is Judge Linn, of Centre, and Judge Butler, of Chester, and various others on the Common Pleas bench; but I look for the choice to fall upon either Taylor or Linn. Either would make a strong candidate, and a most acceptable judge."

A National Home for Invalid Soldiers.

It will be a subject of gratification to the soldiers and the soldiers friends to learn that an effort is being made to erect a national home for Invalid soldiers at Gettysburg. We call attention to the advertisement of the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, and herewith publish a notice of this benevolent enterprize, taken from the Philadelphia *Press*, of the 28th ult:

"Measures are now in hand which are calculated, after the lapse of a few months, to establish, on a grand scale, the desideratum—a National home for Invalid soldiers. The design is an admirable one, and is as follows:—It is well known that all efforts to obtain voluntary subscriptions sufficient to erect a Soldiers' home have been without avail. In furtherance of the object, however, the Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed an act dated March 6, 1867, creating a corporation of which Major-Gen. Geo. G. Meade is President, and Gen. Horatio G. Sickels is Treasurer, with an efficient board of supervisors, who have the power to distribute to the holders of certificates a large number of immensely valuable gifts, consisting of diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies, &c., purchased from citizens of the Southern States during the rebellion, and which articles will soon be exhibited in this city. By this scheme *it is confidently anticipated* a large fund will be created towards the erection of the Home. A great feature of the affair consists in the fact that every purchaser of the certificates becomes a contributor to this National Home fund, and at the same time has a direct interest in the distribution of the rare gems mentioned above. The details of the entire scheme will be conducted in a perfectly fair and honorable manner. The site for the Home has already been purchased, and consists of thirty acres of land, used by General Meade during the battle of Gettysburg as his headquarters. The plan has been approved by ex-Governor Curtin, Major Gen. Meade, Governor Geary, and a large number of prominent military heroes."

☞ The Albany *Journal*, without denying the charge of corruption brought against the Legislature, maintains it should not even if true, be made by Republican journals. Whereupon the N. Y. *Times* remarks, if this is the decipline that is to prevail, "then the office of a party organ is a post much more contemptible than any honorable man ought to be asked or expected to fill." The *Tribune*, backed by the Union League, reverses the position; because the charge is true it holds all the more pressing is the duty to expose corruption, and call on the people to apply the remedy. Otherwise the party will be made to bear the odium that properly attaches to the corruptionists. Which is the better organ, the journal that denounces, or the one that seeks to hide corruption? At Harrisburg, as at Albany, there is a Republican journal which would stifle expression—thus give perpetual license to the corruptionists, and make the party bear the odium. Without a word of rebuke for those who sell their votes, it manifests great concern for the "honest men" who will suffer from a repetition of the charge. Rogues, ever since the world began, have attempted to hide behind honest men—a trick they will avail themselves of just as long as the hush policy can be enforced. But honest men have nothing to fear from the exposure of corruption in the Legislature, and the interest which the rogues manifest for them is the evidence of how much they fear their own rascality will be exposed. The time has come, however, for the sifting process, and it is to be hoped that at least a majority of the rogues will, in future, be compelled to remain outside the State Capitol.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

A gentleman in Hartford, Connecticut, has had manufactured to order a veritable *wooden nutmeg.* It is made from the bark of the Charter Oak, and is so complete an imitation that it actually deceived a dealer in the article, who offered the market price for a cargo of the sort.

Pen and Scissors.

Late Idaho advices represent Indians committing numerous outrages.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the week were $6,890,351 49. Disbursements for the week $4,896,362.

The Nevada State Prison was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. None of the prisoners escaped from custody.

Four thousand bushels of California wheat was purchased in Philadelphia, during the past week, says the *Commercial List*, at $3 40 per bushel, for shipment to Pittsburgh.

A cable dispatch states that the Emperor of Brazil has abolished slavery throughout his dominions. Children are to attain freedom on reaching the age of twenty-one.

Seventy thousand Germans, it is said, have engaged passage by steam to the United States. The new Prussian conscription laws are driving many to our country.

A fire at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday morning, destroyed property to the amount of $100,000. Three persons are known to have been buried in the ruins, and it is feared others perished.

The wife of President Juarez was present at a reception given by Secretary Seward to the diplomatic corps, on Saturday evening. She is said to have attracted as much attention as the Japanese Embassadors.

The Mobile colored convention unanimously resolved that it is the undoniable right of negroes to hold office, sit on juries, ride in all public conveyances, sit at public tables, and visit places of public amusement.

Justice is in dangor in Texas. A Judge of that State writes that no Court will be held in his county this spring, because the Indians have stolen all the horses, and neither lawyers nor clients can procure conveyances.

Robert Toombs, of Georgia, has recently written a letter accepting the situation, saying: "No true patriot South will forsake his native land. Let us remain here and endeavor by the favor of God to build up our waste places."

An unusual mortality prevails among the Vermont lambs. Some of the most experienced sheep raisers are the greatest losers. The rot also prevails among the sheep. One farmer in Kirby has lost 57 since March set in from this disease.

Elevator A, on 16th street, Chicago, belonging to Armour, Dole & Co., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss $200,000, fully insured. Six firemen were buried in the ruins, three of whom were rescued but little injured, the others being dead.

Meterological records kept at Sitka in Russian America, by the Russian Government, are said to show at that place, in latitude 57.03 degrees, the springs, summers and autumns are colder, but the winters are warmer than in Philadelphia. It is well known that the climate of the Pacific coast is much milder than in the same latitudes along the Atlantic border.

The New York Evening *Gazette* tells young ladies what to beware of if they would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance: "Late hours, large crinoline, tight corsets, confectionery, hot bread, cold draughts, pastry, decollette dress, modern novels, furnace registers, easy carriages, late suppers, thin shoes, fear of knowledge, nibbling between meals, ill-temper, haste to marry, dread of growing old."

There is little change in the aspect of affairs in Chicago. Work has been partially resumed in some establishments. No work of consequence is being done at either railroad shops or freight depots. Resolutions were adopted by the strikers Saturday night, insisting on eight hours as a legal day's work, and expressing their willingness to accept eight hours' pay for eight hours' labor.

Correspondents and others traveling in the South say that it is a common thing, in almost every State they passed through, to see white women laboring in the fields. This is one of the most marked and conclusive evidences of an inferior grade of civilization. No women North could be found, unless it were among the commonest class of German emigrants—who would drive ploughs or hoe out corn and sugar.

Several years ago a political convention in a New England State nominated a quiet well-to-do farmer for the office of Lieutenant Governor. The nominee graciously received the committee appointed to wait upon him at his residence, and after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, informed the committee that he had peculiar qualifications for Lieutenant Governor, "for gentlemen" said he, "that is just the office I have held in my house for the past twenty-five years."

Notwithstanding the contradictory character of the news from Mexico, enough of the truth is known here to make it evident that the Empire is at an end, and that Maximilian will be fortunate if he succeeds in escaping the toils of the liberals with a whole skin. The moment Juarez occupies the city of Mexico, Minister Campbell will be instructed to go thither, and the recognition of the Liberals as the constitutional government of Mexico will be continued, despite the efforts made there to force the claims of Ortega upon the notice of the administration.

THE WOOL INTEREST.—The growth and manufacture of wool is one of the branches of industry that has grown immensely during the last few years in the United States. Both in quality of the wool and the excellence of the articles made from it, the manufacturers of this article will compare favorably with a large portion of the foreign importations, and it is reasonable to expect that ere long we will be able to rival to the finest woolen fabrics produced in Europe. Duridg the year 1866 the wool growth in the United States amounted to 137,000,000 pounds. We have 1,600 woolen mills, containing 65,000 sets of carding machines, which are capable of working up 170,000 pounds of the raw material.

☞ Tanning with chestnut wood has been introduced to the notice of "La Halle aux Curis," of Paris, by J. Algetiere, Jr., a tanner at Lyons. He claims that the tanning obtained from this source instead of the bark, makes leather of peculiar fineness, uniformity and excellence of color, and superior quality in all respects as compared with the best oak tanned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Parsonage belonging to the First Regular Baptist Church of Huntingdon, are hereby notified to present the same, in proper form, at the office of K. A. LOVELL, on or before the 1st of June 1867.

JAMES TERRY,
N. B. CORBIN,
K. A. LOVELL,
Trustees.

Huntingdon, May 8, 1867.

WM. B. ZIEGLER,

AGENT OF THE

Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company.

Huntingdon, May 8, 1867-6m

THE FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINES

Are now in use and their yearly sales double all others combined.

The rise and fall of numberless machines, heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it *is safer to buy a good article of established reputation and* from responsible parties, than to risk their money in doubtful experiment.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market. An examination solicited before making a purchase elsewhere.

Apply to DJANAH L. BAKER,
Second story of Leister's new building.
my8-6m* Huntingdon, Pa.

CLASSIFICATION of MERCHANTS &c., in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year 1867.

Alexandria.

	CLASS.	LIC		CLASS.	LIC.
E. P. Walker,	14	7 00	W. S. Walker,	14	7 00
J. R. Gregory,	14	7 00	W. M. Phillips,	11	15 00
Wm. Moore,	13	10 00	J. J. Bellman,	14	7 00
J. H. Kennedy,	13	10 00			

Birmingham.

James T. Owens,	14	7 00	Bartlett & Selfridge	12	12 50
Jno. R. Thompson,	14	7 00			

Barree.

Barton Green,	13	10 00	S. H. Myton & Bro.	13	10 00
A. Crownover,	13	10 00	W. H. Harper,	14	7 00

Cassville.

G. M. Green,	14	7 00	Jas. Heaton,	14	7 00
James Henderson,	13	10 00			

Clay.

Geo. McLaughlin,	14	7 00	R. Ashman,	14	7 00
T. H. Adams,	13	10 00			

Cromwell.

L. G. Leamer,	14	7 00			

Coalmont.

Heaton & Reed,	14	7 00	J. H. Benford,	14	7 00
T. M. & J. Hedding	14	7 00			

Carbon.

Powelton Coal Co	10	20 00	Dr. W. B. Roberts,	14	7 00
A. & J. J. Gleason,	10	20 00	Joseph M. Bacon,	12	12 50
A. M. Williams,	14	7 00	Reakirt, Bro. & Co.	13	10 00
Tool & Hughs,	12	12 50	George Mears,	13	10 00
Matthew Dunn,	14	7 00	D. J. Logan,	14	7 00
Wm. A. Orbison,	10	20 00	M. J. Martin,	14	7 00
D. Blair,	13	10 00	Houck & Riedell,	14	7 00
Wm. Brown,	13	10 00	Cook, Sheetz & Co.	13	10 00
J. Hafley & Bro.	14	7 00			

Dublin.

W. C. Swan,	14	7 00	Ronse & Grissinger	12	12 50
George Sipes,	14	7 00	James Cree,	14	7 00

Franklin.

G. & J Shoenberger	10	20 00	M. G. Keatley	14	7 00
Shorb, Stewart & Co	14	7 00	H. A. Bathurst,	14	7 00
J. Q. Adams,	14	7 00	Laird & Co.,	14	7 00
A. G. Ewing & Co.,	11	15 00			

Hopewell.

W. S. Entriken,	13	10 00	J. T. Shirley & Bro.	14	7 00
D. Weaver,	14	7 00			

Huntingdon.

Z. Yenter,	13	10 00	A. C. Clarke, Agt.,	14	7 00
G. H. Walker,	14	7 00	D. McCabe,	14	7 00
Mrs. M. Hanigar,	14	7 00	B. M. Greene,	12	12 50
W. P. Rudolph,	14	7 00	Wallace & Clement,	14	7 00
John Leister,	14	7 00	H. Strouse,	14	7 00
D. Africa,	14	7 00	G. W. Ellis,	12	12 50
Henry Roman,	12	12 50	W. K. Rohm,	14	7 00
Fisher & Sons,	10	20 00	J. C. Blair,	14	7 00
H. Greenberg,	13	10 00	Cun'ng'ms Carmon	11	15 00
D. P. Gwin,	10	20 00	" "	7	40 00
J. H. Westbrook,	14	7 00	Wharton & Maguire,	10	20 00
Wm. Lewis,	14	7 00	N. B. Corbin,	14	7 00
Wm. Lewis,	13	10 00	Wm. Summers,	14	7 00
James A. Brown,	12	12 50	S. S. Smith,	13	10 00
Marsh & Bro.,	11	15 00	W. Africa,	14	7 00
Johnston & Watson	10	20 00	John Unger,	14	7 00
Henry & Co.,	6	50 00	Wm. Long,	13	10 00
C. H. Miller & Son,	14	7 00	Stronse & Free,	13	10 00
Aaron Steward,	14	7 00	Glazier & Bro.,	13	10 00
G. Shaeffer,	14	7 00	James Higgons,	14	7 00
Rohm & Miller,	12	12 50	P. B. Akers & Sister	14	7 00
A. L. Lewis,	12	12 50			

Jackson.

M'Burney & Nephew	12	12 50	J. M. Smith & Sons	13	10 00
S. W. Myton,	12	12 50	W. H. Harper,	14	7 00
Freedom Iron Co.,	8	30 00	H. Kooker,	14	7 00

McConnellstown.

Jos. M. Douglass,	12	10 00	John Brewster,	14	7 00
States & Ward,	12	12 50			

Marklesburg.

G. B. Brumbaugh,	13	10 00	John G. Boyer,	14	7 00
J. B. Shontz,	13	10 00	S. B. Gardner, & Co.	13	10 00

Morris.

John Davis, & Co.	13	10 00	Isett & Thompson,	11	15 00
Sam. S. Wareham,	14	7 00	D. W. Graffius, & Co.	11	15 00

Mill Creek.

S. A. Hughes & Bro.	14	7 00	Diffenbaugh, Boring,	9	25 00
Etnire & Foust,	9	25 00			

Mount Union.

D. Etnire,	9	25 00	R. J. Devor,	13	10 00
P. M. Baro,	9	25 00	F. D. Stevens,	14	7 00
A. Harshberger,	13	10 00	F. M'Laughlin & Son,	9	25 00
Saml. Friedley,	14	7 00			

Mapleton.

D. M. Evans,	12	12 50	Jer. Bauman,	9	25 00

Orbisonia.

Thos. Orbison,	12	12 50	E. S. Baker & Co.,	12	12 50
S. P. Starr & Co.,	14	7 00			

Porter.

S. & B. Hatfield,	11	15 00	D. Dorsey Green,	12	12 50

Petersburg.

Jas. M. Stevens,	14	7 00	Jas. C. Walker,	11	15 00
Johnston & Stewart,	11	15 00	Cresswell & Son,	12	12 50

Springfield.

D. Locke,	14	7 00	Weight & Covert,	14	7 00
B. C. Dawney & Co.,	14	7 00			

Shirleysburg.

Cornelius & Bro.	14	7 00	W. H. Brewster,	13	10 00
W. A. Fraker,	13	10 00	W. B. Lens,	13	10 00

Shirley Township.

Etnire & Son,	13	10 00			

Tell.

Jas. G. McClure,	14	7 00	Kepner & Son,	14	7 00
D. H. Morrison,	13	10 00			

West.

Myton & Oburn,	14	7 00	Saml. Troutwine,	14	7 00
Mrs. Myton & Son.,	12	12 50			

Warriorsmark

Miles Zentmire,	13	10 00	W. Vantries & Co.,	13	10 00
D. Rabold,	14	7 00	Jeremiah Ike,	14	7 00

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Graffius Miller,	6	25 00	J. B. Weaver,	11	15 00
George Nolte,	6	25 00	John Schneider,	6	25 00
John Z. Kooker,	6	25 00	D. H. Foster,	6	25 00
Thomas Colder,	6	25 00			

PATENT MEDICINES.

Bartlett & Selfridge,	4	5 00	S. S. Smith,	4	5 00
Joseph Johnston,	4	5 00	John Read,	3	10 00

Vendors of intoxicating liquors by the quart or greater quantities with or without merchandise.

Coalmont.

Wm. G. Kelley,	$25	00			

Carbon.

Tool & Hughs,	$25	00	Matthew Dunn,	$25	00

Jackson.

Wm. H. Harper,	$25	00			

BILLIARD SALOONS.

A. V. Westbrook, 2 Tables,				$40	00

The above is the corrected assessment, after the appeals held at Birmingham, on the 20th, and at Huntingdon on the 29th of April, 1867, pursuant of notices given. No other appeal will be granted.

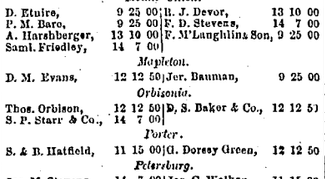
GEO. W. OWENS, *Mercantile Appraiser.*

NOTICE.—By an act of Assembly passed the 11th day of April, 1862, it is made the duty of the County Treasurer to sue out all licenses not lifted on or before the first day of July. Persons having licenses to lift, will save costs by calling and lifting the same previous to that time, as those not lifted within the time prescribed by law, will positively be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

T. W. MYTON, Co. Tres.

Huntingdon, May 8, '67-tf.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has removed his Music Store, to the second floor of Leister's building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, *Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.*

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
may8,'67 Second floor of Leister's new brick building

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.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM
FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenances of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle-field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Major General GEORGE G. MEADE,
Ex-Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
" " E. M. GREGORY,
" " JOHN R. BROOKE,
" " CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
" " H. Y. J. MADILL,
" " JAS. L. SELFRIDGE,
Brigadier General JAMES A. BEAVER,
" " HORATIO G. SICKLES,
" " JOSEPH F. KNIPE,
" " WM. J. BOLTON,
" " SAMUEL M. ZULICK,
" " JOHN K. MURPHY,
" " JOHN F. BALLIER,
" " T. F. McCOY,
" " R. E. WINSLOW,
" " HENRY PLEASANTS,
" " J. P. S. GOBIN,
" " J. M. CAMPBELL,
" " THOMAS M. WALKER,
" " WM. COOPER TALLEY,
" " D. M. M. GREGG,

Colonel T. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chestnut street Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 50,000 subscriptions, of $5 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporators.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to

J. D. HOFFMAN,
SECRETARY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
BOX 1451, P. O., Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Heule & Bros., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS,
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 9, 1867.
Office 1126 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.

Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars Each.

1—	1 Diamond Necklace, 43 Brilliants, valued at	$30,000
2—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings	15,000
3—	1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds	10,000
4—	1 Diamond Cross, set in Silver	7,000
5—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
6—	1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds	5,000
7—	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,500
8—	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
9—	1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
10—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
11—	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
12—	1 Pair Single Stone Diamond Ear Rings	3,000
13—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	3,000
14—	1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds	3,000
15—	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
16—	1 Diamond Single Stud	3,000
17—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	2,500
18—	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,500
19—	1 Diamond and Emerald Brooch	1,500
20—	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,000
21—	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
22—	1 Long India Camel's Hair Shawl	1,500
23—	1 Choice Emerald Stud	1,500
24—	1 Single Stone Diamond Ring	1,000
25 to 34—	10 Awards of 10-40 Government Bonds each	1,000
35—	1 Three stone Diamond and Ruby, half hoop Ring	800
36—	1 Diamond Single stone Ear Knobs	800
37—	1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs	600
38—	1 Diamond Single stone Ring star setting	600
39—	1 Diamond Single stone Pin	500
40—	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	500
41 to 50—	10 Awards of 10-40 Government Bonds each	500
51—	1 Lady's Diamond set Watch	400
52—	1 Diamond single-stone Ring	350
53—	1 Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring	250
54—	1 Diamond single-stone Ring	200
55—	1 Pair Emerald Scarf Pins	200
56—	1 Diamond single stone stud	150
57—	1 Diamond Cluster Pin	100
58—	1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch & Ear Rings	100
59 to 158—	100 Awards 10-40 Government Bonds, each	100
159 to 158—	100 Awards, Government Legal Tenders each	50
	3,000 Awards, Government Legal Tenders, each	5

The distribution of the above reward will be made in public as soon as the subscription is full, of which due notice will be given through the papers. On and after May 6th the Diamonds will be on exhibition at the office of the Association.

The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fair manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately, free of all cost, at the office of the Company, No. 1126 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Diamond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and other Precious Stones, as described in the above list, and find them all genuine.

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26 Maiden Lane, New York.
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May 8, '67-2m.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY
BY
DR. WILLIAM BREWSTER,
M'CONNELLSTOWN, PA.

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE, ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL, IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1 Epilepsy, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.
2 Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3 Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma, (where not caused by organic disease of the heart,) Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.
4 Gravel, Diabetis, and Kidney Complaints.
5 Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Diseases, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors; (those last named always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters in any form)

In a word, we propose to cure all curable diseases.

We have no connection whatever with any other Electrical office in this or any other county.

All letters address to
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ALSO—
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