Some of the Republican papers fear that Ohio will go against their party on the 2d Tuesday of October. In that State the negro suffrage question is fairly in the contest, and is being advocated by the leaders of the the National system. Other capitalparty.

very promising. It says:-"The success of the Republican party in the approaching election is not by any means assured." Who will be to blame if the Republican party should be defeated? Republican editors who have been doin serving such men.

New York Independent, a leading Re- immense debt; taxpayers are clamorpublican paper, says:

"Such men as Wendell Phillips, a little ahead of the general furrow. ty will stand to-morrow."

breaking ranks-backing out from the ent heavy taxation. support of measures they are opposed

We are passing through an eventful period, politically considered. We can only liken it to the campaign succeeding the outbreak of the rebellion. There was then but two sides, and men voted one way or the other. A Union party was formed composed of Republicans and Democrats, amongst whom no partyism existed. The first elections proved successful to the interests of this party, and each succeeding election the majorities increased. The war ceased, and with it the name of "Union" was dropped and "Republican" again raised, and a new platform was adopted and new objects sought dor. The course of this party has been closely watched; of it was expected the restoration of the Union, upon the principles on which the war for that object was fought. This restoration has not been accomplished; but we are being plunged into greater difficulties through the headstrong perseverance of bold and rabid mes. The thinking people see this, and hence comes the reaction. No appeals, no entreaties, no opposition can prevent its further progress. It is the strong under-current of the popular will, which will move the faster as it widous. Its success will be equivalent to the same popular feeling that existed during the war, and by it we hope to see a change for the better at no distant day. No party can lay claim to the victory that may follow. To the people, and to the people alone belongs the victory; and no party can succeed which does in spite of their will.

"DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES."—All elections that have gone against the Republican party this fall have been claimed as "Democratic Victories," and the same claims will be made in the elections yet to come off where the Republicans may be defeated. All such claims are and will be false. The Democratic organization to-day is no stronger than it was during the war or since its close -but as a choice of evils thousands of conservative independent voters vote for Democratic candidates and give them success in hopes of bettering the meat-ax style of opposition made by were referred to and the anxiety of financial as well as the political condi- the political candidates of the present tion of the country. The "Domocratic day towards each other. No man's Victories" are in truth conservative good name is safe with them. To se- Gen. McClellan, and victory won over victories, made such, not by the vote cure position and power that their own the confident hosts of the rebellion by of the Democratic organization, but by selfish ends may be accomplished, the independent voters who since the they are ever ready to sacrifice their at great length, with many correlative war commenced, voted with what was country's honor. General Grant, so ded by invoking adherence to the Cona Union party. This independent vote long as he remains true to the people, stitution and said: "Come the peril to was the back bone of the war party, the honor and best interests of his it whence it may, from State Rights or were trying to induce him to go bome. and if properly aroused, will yet save country, and refuses to yield to the dethe country from ruin. Credit should mands of the politicians, will continue many who made it by the memory of months each by was reputat to be rich be given where credit is due—to the to be the favorite candidate of the the men who have died for it, on this Balance over in bank was large. honest independent voters of the coun- loyal masses of all parties for the next spot, where blood has been so profuse. He could any day draw his check for try-to voters ever ready to vote for Presidency. men and measures, they may believe will best advance the best interests of our whole country. Give us a Union in reality, peace, prosperity and happi- it will be nothing more than the party the President and party were escorted not care what party fills the offices. The country is tired of mere political most damnable political corruption has the procession, and at the close. Every legislation, such as has been "the order been winked at, and attempts made to thing passed off well. of the day" for almost every day dur-ing the sessions of Congress and State Republic practiced. We do not say that Legislatures since the rebellion has been crushed by the strong arm of the

Linion army

Linio Union army.

56,406, and Pillsbury (Democrat) 41,-702. Majority for Chamberlain 11,704.

as Among the good results of our late conflict-one which is hardly second in importance to the abolition of slavery-was the almost total annihilation of the State Bank system, and the substitution of a National, for the dubious currency formorly in existence. Such a result would not have been effeeted in a time of peace. The Nacapital of the country, in aid of the finances of the Government, and the their charters and hastened to embrace nessthe opportunity of organizing under ists also finding they could employ

their means profitably, obtained char-The Philadelphia Evening Tele- ters. Thus a demand was created for graph, Republican, don't see success Government securities and the Treasury was placed in funds to put down the rebellion. The operation of the new system was profitable to the capitalist, beneficial to the Government, and aidbeneficial to the Government, and aid-their neighbors, but have now espous-ed much in ridding us of a currency, ed the radical cause, hoping that the A gentleman of acknowle ing the bidding of Stevens, Phillips, sustained by the community through the desire of their hearts. But, alas! who conducted the researchers made a Sumner & Co., and all the corrupt men failures, discount, &c., &c. The Nation for the aspirations of these vaporing few days ago, estimated that the reof their party. The honest masses tire al Treasury however now needs all her resources in order to maintain the THAT'S WHAT'S THE TROUBLE.—The credit of the Nation, and liquidate her

ous for a reduction of their burdens, and every possible means will have Charles Sumner, Thaddeus Stevens, to be resorted to in order to satisfy and General Butler, are the coulter of them. That the currency furnished the plough; they break ground just us by the National Banks is not any Find where these men stand to-day, and better than greenbacks, nor in fact you have found where the rest of the par | quite as good, is manifest, and conscquently the latter may as well be sub-It is because the people begin to be- stituted, and thus relieve the governlieve that such is the situation of the ment from the payment of interest in Republican party that a reaction is gold upon some three hundred millions taking place. A few years ago and of dollars. Of this none can complain the fanatical notions of Wendell Phil- except the Banks, who will be deprivlips & Co., were as unpopular as the ed of this great source of profit, but treason of Jeff. Davis is to-day, but they have been amply compensated for the colored men of this community now negro political equality is advoca- the aid they rendored during the war, ted in every State by most of the Re. and ought not now to exhibit any oppublican papers and not denounced by position to Congress adopting such any. Is it any wonder then that a | measures as will tend toward relief of

Trying to Kill Him Off.

There are several prominent gentlemen in the Republican ranks anxious to be the Presidential candidate of the following circular has been issued by a committee in the interest of Speaker Colfax, of Indiana, located at Washington. The other candidates no doubt endorse all but the 16th reason:

SIXTEEN REASONS WHY OUR REPUBLI-CAN PARTY SHOULD NOT RUN GEN GRANT FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868.

1. He has all he deserved at the hands of the American people. 2. He could not deliver an Inaugural

Address. 3. Because no Democrat has succeeded

for the past quarter of a century as President of the United States. ecause at this neculiar perio the history of our great country we need an ABLE AND EXPER-IENCED STATESMAN at the White House.'

5. Because One Hundred Thousand Graves and Four Million of Freed-men DEMAND A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT AND VICE PRES-IDENT.

6. He is now and always has been a Democrat, and has never indorsed the Republican Party. 7. Because he has proved a failure in

every capacity outside of the military.
8. He claims to have no knowledge of Politics or National affairs.

9. Because all the Democratic and Rebel papers indorso him. 10. He has followed our drunken Democratic Johnson in all his Rebellious rowsagainst Congress and our party

11. Because he has insuited the Republican Party by indorsing the removal of the Secretary of War and accepting the position himself. 12. We have one hundred better men

for President. 13. Because all parties claim him as belonging to their party.
14. We have the power to elect a

Statesman, if we wish to.

15. Because the Democrats and Rebels have no other available candidate. 16. Because Illinois gave us 1MMOR-TAL LINCOLN, and Indiana offors OUR MOST AVAILABLE

CANDIDATE. AMERICAN REPUBLICANS.

If the Republican party should be defeated in this State, or in most of the Senatorial and Legislative districts. deserves. Almost in every instance to the station. where the party had the power, the Democrats would be any more honest tion" worse-might make it better. One thing is certain, a reform must Official returns of the Maine election soon take place, or the people will be received from four hundred and forty- ruined by an increase of taxes. The two towns, give Chamberlain (Radical) extravagance and corruption in the

Parties in the South

the Albany (Georgia) News, to show the state of political affairs in that State:

tional Bank system was a war meast of the colored people to ignore white ands of graves of now forgotten peoure and designed to enlist the banking men as counsellors and leaders—even ple.

covery, and are disposed to use it. They have discovered, that by blind and fanatical legislation, they have become the controlling political power, and they are determined to exert that power for the special interest of their own particular class. An exhibition en away by the Indians. In one of of this assurance was made at Atlanta | the graves was found a beautiful little when the negroes demanded an equal vase, which had been placed in the division of policemen of the City Counband of the inmate of the tomb at If the council dares to refuse they the time of the burial. Upon this litwill in the future elect councils of their the bit of earthenware was the model own caste. They feel that political of a diminutive animal The care which and social equality are facts already these people took of their dead shows accomplished, and that no reaction of public sentiment can deprive them of that other investigations in this secthem. Hence they feel hesitancy in tion are to be made ere long. The throwing aside the counsels of the degraded and designing demagogues, through whose influence they have been elevated. A month or two ago, gave the first symptoms of this revolt. They determined in their caucus, so we are creditably informed, to vote for no man unless he was Southern born. This was the death knell to the hopes large number of Republicans are the business of the country from pres of "squatters." However, it has had the influence to bring to the surface a few "Southern born" who were willing to make the sacrifice, for the profits of

the office. But alas; a change has come, and Sambo thinks he is capable in this community we may look for an party next fall, and fearing that Gen. African party-so exclusively African Grant may be in their way, have al- that none can hope for the emoluments ready gone to work to kill him off. The and honors of office, unless they bear plainly in their complexion the evidences of dark blood. A black heart alone can be no longer palmed off upon them, -their needs must be a black face. This is no idle speculation—it is truth. Let him who can, prove it false. Nor is it a matter of surprise, that the ne-groes thus favored above the whites who formerly held them, and whom they have by all the ingenuity and en-

their newly acquired ascendancy. Antietam Cemetery Dedication.

KEEDYSVILLE, September 17, 1867 .-The dedication of Antietam National Cemetery took place to-day. The programme carried out was as follows : Military and Masonic bodies escorted the President and party to the Cemetery, where, in the presence of an immense throng, the exercises opened by

praver. Governor Swann, on assuming the Presidential chair, tendered a welcome

to the whole country. A hymn was then sung by the assemblage.

the Grand Lodge of Masons of Mary-The oration was then delivered by Ex Gov. Bradford: After referring to

the distinguished persons present, he stated that in response to a vote of thanks of Maryland to the army for protecting the State from rebels, the Commander of that army committed the remains of those who fell to the care of the State. The details of the action by Maryland in the matter were given by the orator. The number engaged on the field of Antietam on the Union side was 87,640, while the rebel force was estimated at 97,000. This circular is a fair sample of the The previous campaigns of the army the public mind depicted. The disasters to the army under Pope, its shattered condition, its reorganization by that reorganized army, were dwelt on

date for County Commissioner. This is the fourth candidate for that office in that county.

Gen. Grant's father made a speech on Friday night last.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES .- It may

We clip the following article from ground on which the city of Nashville now stands was once the site of an ancient and populous town, yet such is supposed to be the fact. Some of the tate:

"We have not the least idea, that if

State are found along the lower course the Radicals could have foreseen that of Stone river, but a few miles from which is becoming more apparent Nashville. A wide area of country every day-a tendency upon the part | there is covered thickly with thous-

if they are of the most Radical type politically—they would ever have committed themselves to such a scheme gion, and found their labors richly reprofits were so great that the State as negro suffrage. That there is a warded by some striking discoveries. Banks almost universally relinquished strong feeling of caste—of exclusive. At a place known as Schell's Spring increasing among the negroes, they found a mound of considerable no one dare deny. A few months ago, height, and perhaps forty feet in dithe most arrogant of the race would ameter, which proved upon examinapay due deference to superior intelli- tion to be nothing less than a vast gence, and grant that the whites had mausoleum of the dead. The graves reater experience, and therefore were found to be made of flat rocks, should be elevated as leaders. This symmetrically joined together, and was very complimentary and soothing three tiers deep from the base of the to a few adventurers who had come mound to its apex. Bones were found among us for spoils, and a few "small-fry politicians," who under the old reg together with pottery and shells. Very me, never possessed intelligence and large ornaments have been dug out in ability enough to gain position among this locality, made from shells found

A gentleman of acknowledged skill under which constant losses were being erodulity of the negro would give them and authority in antiquarian matters, patriots, the negroes have made a dis- mains which they uncarthed could not have a less age than six or seven hundred years. What is remarkable, no warlike implements are found in this locality, from which it is inferred that they were a peaceable race, and a high degree of humanity. We learn field is cortainly a rich one for the antiquarian .- Nashville Times.

Pen and Scissors.

People starve to death in Brooklyn n genuine Andersonville style. One skeletonized woman was found with her mouth full of hen's feathers. Her daughter said she "guessed mother was chewin' of 'em" to get some nourishment.

Pegged boots, if occasionally dressed with petroleum between the soles and the upper leather, will not rip. If the sole of the boots and shoes, are dressof running the machine, and will at ed with petroleum they will resist wet tend to such matters himself. Hence and wear well. The pegs, it is said, are not affected by dryness, after being well saturated with the liquid.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now west of Omaha, and within fifty miles of Chevenne City, Kansas. The branch Pacific Railroad is completed twelve miles beyond the station just accepted by the commissions, which carries the track two hundred and seventy miles west of the Missouri river.

The Crawford County system of making nominations was tried in the staunch Republican county of Lancaster this year for the first time, and it worked admirably. Primary meetings were dispensed with, and the Republicans voted for candidates direct. The result is an excellent ticket, and entired direct. The result is an excellent ticket, and entired trial, was a witness for the Commonwealth! ergy of radicalism, been taught to hate and mistrust, should desire to display harmony.

ously threw a half-intoxicated Irishman out of a window by which he was standing. The first thing the fellow did on reaching terra firma was to off with his coat, exclaiming: "Ba ishand When th I can lick the first man that pushed me o' that windy! Which o' ye done

to President Johnson and the Governors of other States, who came to participate in the ceremonies. After alluding to the part taken by Maryland in establishing the cometery, he said:
"We are here in calm sunshine to mine the wide, and more than one inchingle our tears with the survivors for gle our tears with the survivors for gle our tears with the survivors for south sunshine to mine the commonwealth of the common the common that the common that the common the common that the com those who sacrificed life for their country upon this field." He invoked the slight pressure, like a piece of Indian Almighty to speedily restore harmony rubber or gutta percha of the same

A party of travellers who have been exploring along the Yellow Stone riv The corner stone of then Monument er, in the far Northwest, report that was then laid by the Grand Master of on eight miles of the country there are the most wonderful volcanic appearances, blue flames issuing from the ground, accompanied by a strong whistling sound, craters abounding in every direction and streams of molten brimstone. Hell was the name they

gave that newly discovered country. The Scientific American is authority for the statement that it is contempla ted, on the completion of a new rail road from London to Liverpool, to run express trains which surpass anything yet realized in railway travelling in any country. The whole distance between these stations—over 200 miles—will be run without a single storpage, and the time occupied will be two and a half hours, the speed being at the case was continued at April 200 miles—with the motion was overruled by the Court and the case was continued at April 200 miles—with the miles was continued at April 200 miles—with the miles was continued at April 200 miles—with the miles was continued at April 200 miles—with the miles—with t express trains which surpass anything a half hours, the speed being at the extraordinary rate of eighty one miles an bour.

to the Boston Journal: Leaning on the granite pillar of one of our hotels yesat great length, with many correlative facts and circumstances. He concluded by invoking adherence to the Conductive facts. His friends, some of them among our most respectable citizens,

"BURLEIGH" writes from New York

Her story is the old one—business reverses—the bottle—poverty and woe On the floor of one of the most crowd ed tenement houses, covered with rags, the husband of this lady was found by a noble-hearted man who sought him out, to save him if he can. And yet a few years ago he was one of our at a Domocratic meeting in Cincinatti a few years ago he was one of our brightest merchants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR THE PREVIOUS PARDON! READ THE RECORD!!!

As the Rudicals have nominated SAMUEL McVitty for the Secate, it is proper that the people of the District, of both parties, should know who he is. And for this purpose, without malice, we propose to give a chapter of his history.
In 1841, John Brotherling, the present ed-

that 1341, John Brotherine, the present editor of the Blair county Radical, and a supporter of McVitty for the Senate, was the Whig candidate in this county, which then included Blair, for Sheriff. Christian Couls of this borough, was an independent Democratic candidate, John Shaver, of Shirley township, a Whig, came out as an independent candidate against both the others. Samuel McVitty then lived at Shirleysburg, and itor of the Blair county Radical, and a sup-porter of McVitty for the Sonate, was the corrupt bargain with Shaver, and then have Couts withdrawn. In pursuance of this determination, McVitty, Leas, Couts and Shaver met in secret at Shirleysburg, on the 8th day of September, 1841, when McVitty and Leas drew up the following paper, and had Couts and Shaver to sign it in their presence; we copy it exactly, except some corrections

Couts and Shaver to sign it in their presence; we copy it exactly, except some corrections in orthography:

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made and concluded upon, by and between Major John Ehaver of Shirley township, funtingdon county, Penna, of the one pari, and Christian Couts, of the borough of Huntingdon, of the other part, Witneseth, That the said Major Shaver agrees that provided he is elected Sheriff of Huntingdon, county, Pen, this coming fall elected, that he will appoint said Christian Couts his only Deputy during the ten the said Major Shaver holds the office, and to give him a reasonable share of the precepts to serve; and the said Shaver agrees to give the said Couts the full fees on every precept that the said Couts survey, and the said Shaver doth agree to give the said Couts the full fees on every precept that the said Couts survey; and further the said Shaver doth agree to give the said Couts the full fees on every precept that the said Couts survey; and further the said to be the said couts of the jail house in to let ho had print go to move into the jail house in to let hot and print go to move into the jail house in to let hot and print go to move into the jail house in to let hot any print go to move into the jail house in to let hot and print go to make the exception of one or two trips which the said Couts on the exception of one or two trips which the said Couts on the exception of one or two trips which the said Couts on the said couts doth access of the said Major Shaver's election for Shaver countries to the said Shaver with time to decline to, and candidate and to make known his declination in the owners of this country; and further the said Couts doth agree to furnish the said Shaver with boarding and horse feed during the term of office; at the following rates: two dullars per week for every twenty-one meals eaten; and the said Couts is to be the said Shaver have cats and hay for his horse at a small profit; the said Shaver have cats and hay for his horse at a small profit; the said Shav

This agreement—so full—so minute and handsomely drawn—was the work of Samuel MoVity, the present Radical candidate for Senator, and his friend and conferce, Hon. William B. Leas.

Everything went on finely under this arrangement.

rangement. Couts withdrew as a candidate, and John Shaver was elected Sheriff. But now came the trouble. The Whigs made a desperate raid on Shaver and he then refused to stand by his bargain, and appointed John Armitage his Deputy, instead of Christian Couts. After Shaver's election, McVitty did not care so much about Couts' appointment, if he could only be made Deputy himself, and to secure his own appointment, he, Judgo Leas, and a prominent Democratic lawyer of this place, went to Shaver's house in the The Union Pacific Railroad is now night, soon after his election—but failed to finished four hundred and sixty miles find him at home—and thus both Ccuts and McVitty were thrown overboard. Shaver having thus violated his faith, McVitty deter-

mined on revenge, and had Shaver indicted for corruptly influencing Christian Couts to support his election. Having been instrumental in having Shaver do what he did, he then indicted him for it.

An indictment to No. 4, November Segions 1811 was dayn against Like Shaver and the state of th trial, was a witness for the Commonwealth!

Oh, shame! On the 16th April, 1842, Shaver

upon Shaver; but the end had not yet come. The same Grand Jury that found the bill against Shaver-Joseph Smith, Foreman-

made the following PRESENTMENT.

Upon this presentment, an indictment for conspiracy was drawn, and a true bill was found on the 14th of January, 1842, by a Grand Jury of which Jeremiah Hutchison, now deceased, was Forem n.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF HUNT-INGDOX COUNTY. COMMONWEALTH No. 19, January Sessions, 1842. JOHN SHAVER.

[The indictment which is very long, can be seen in the Prothonotary's Office, at Hunting don, to the above number. Let all who doubt

go and see it. J
The following persons were witnesses for
the Commonwealth:
WITNESSES FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.—Jno. Brumbaugh, Joseph Shannon, John Whitta-ker, John Flenner, Charles Barton, Nathan Rickets, David Colestock, George Taylor, Esq., Jacob Cresswell, A. W. Benedict, Nathan

Court, and the case was continued at April and August sessions, 1842; and on the 15th Nov. 1842, the Defendants, Christian Couts, SAMUEL McVITTY, and W. B. Leas, by their Attorney, T. P. Campbell, Esq., come into Court and plead in bar to the indictment a PARDON from the Governor of Pennsyl a PARDON from the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated the 31st of August, 1842, signed by said Governor, and sealed with the great seal of the Commonwealth—whereupon the Court discharged said Defendents without

delay.

Here is the PARDON: PENNSYLVANIA, SS. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of {SEAL} Pennsylvania. David R. Porter, Governor DAVID R. Ponter.

the mon who have died for it, on this spot, where blood has been so profusely shed in its behalf, appeal to you to preserve, protect and defend it."

The poem was next delivered.

Remarks followed from President
Johnson and others, after which the services closed with a benediction, and the President and party were escerted to the station.

Salutes were fired at sun rise, during the procession, and at the close. Everything passed off well.

The Alleghany Temperance
League has placed in nomination Matthas M. McGonigle, Esq., as a candi
His balance over in bank was large.

He could any day draw his check for fifty thousand dellars. One of the suddens that upset the staunchost caff struck him—he took to the botton and the president and party were escented to the station.

One can count on his ten fingers the New York business men who for thirty years have had uninterrupted success. But Now York is full of wrecks of men who, because they could not pay their notes, have flung away character, talent and all. In one of the tenement house in this city dwells a woman, one who, since I have been your correspondent, was a belle at Saratoga thin the critical scale of the stideted at the public party of the said Commonwealth.

But Now York is full of wrecks of men who for thirty years have had uninterrupted success. But Now York is full of wrecks of men who, because they could not pay their notes, have flung away character, talent and all. In one of the tenement house in this city dwells a woman, one who, since I have been your correspondent, was a belle at Saratoga.

Her story is the old one—business re
Whereas, at a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Held in and fer the county of Huntingdon, at Jannary Sessions of said Court, in the year of our Lord one theus carfet the before the before the provided with the crims of courties and clarged with the crims of course of

A. V. PAREONS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Thus we have given a brief chapter from the life of Samuel McVitty; and it has the merit of being authentic. Part of it is, in the language of his own plea in 1842, "scaled with the great scal of the Commonwealth," and the balance of it is under the seal of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county. It is true, every word of it, as can be seen by examining the records in the of-

fice of the Prothonotary.

And let us call attention to the witnesses for the Commonwealth on the indictment against McVitty. Among them were George Taylor, now our honored Judge, A. W. Benedict, Esq., now deceased, John Flenner, now a Director of the Poor of this county, and others of court of the county. others of equal worth.

uel McVitty then lived at Shirleysburg, and was a Democrat. He and Judge Leas, ef Shirleysburg, who was also a Democrat, were Couts men, but believing that Couts could not be elected, they determined to strike a enough. View his conduct in the light of

> Sheriff Shaver and Christian Couts are in their graves. Samuel McVitty is the Radical candidate for State Senator, and William B. Leas was one of his conferees! So we go, and such is life.
>
> Huntingdon, Sept. 25-1:*

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN, MIN-ERS AND OTHERS.

Owing to the depression in the Coal trade. I will sell at PBBLIG AUCTION at my studie on Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 17th day of OUTINBUT next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a part of, my valuable sicke of

HORSES AND MULES.

Said stock are in good condition and sultable for any TERMS CASH on all sums less than \$100, and over (3) WM. M. CHASE, Agent Powelton Coal and Iron Co.

LOGAN ACADEMY. A First Class High School for Boys.

Its focation is healthful, romantic and convenient even miles east of Althona, on the Penna. Central rail 70ail. Noat term begins NOVEUBER 4th, 1807.
Apply to
R. H. FULTON, Principal.
Antistown P. O., Blair co., Pa.

N IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHT!

We take pleasure in putting before the public a
LANP for burning fat, Lard or tallow, which is superior
to any of the kind ever introduced. It differs from all
others, as it does not require the fat to be meited before
lighting. It heats the fat by a copper pipe, which conducts the heat under the fat and meits it immediately.

Thousands of the least hear beginning. lighting. It heats the fat by a copper pipe, which conducts the heat under the fat and melts it immediately. Thousan's of the happs have been sold and no complaints have been made. All Lamps warranted to give general satisfaction, or the money refunded.

A rare opportunity is offered to any person or persons that may wish to engage in the business. Huntingdon and Miffill counties will be sold in townships at reasonable terms to suit purchasers. A sample lamp will be forwarded to any person on receipt of rotal price, \$1.50, and forwarded any person on receipt of rotal price, \$1.50, and forwarded in my expense.

Will either soll territory or pay agents by the day or piece. Agents are making from \$5 to \$15 per day, for they sell very fast. They are what every person needs. All cetters will receive prompt attention.

Address or call on D. WALKER,
Airy Dale, Huntingdon county, Pa.

20-Lamp may be seen at the Franklin House in Huningdon: Mr. Hughey' Store, Mill Creek, and at the hotel in Cussville.

PEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE! Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons.



VINEYARDE—Los Angelos, California, and Passaic, New Jersey.

SEBERI'S PORT GRAPE WINL, Four Years Old. This justily celebrated native Wina is made from the Juica of the Operto Grafe caised in this commity. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unany passed by any other native wine. Being the pure Juleo of the graps produced under Mr. Spoer's own personal supervision, its parity and gamineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly benefit-1 to the aged and del-filtrated, and suited to the various alliments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every re-pect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalid use Speer's Port Graps Wine, Females Use Speer's Fort Graps Wine, Weakly Persons Find a Benefit by its Use; Speer's Wines in flowpitals are preferred to other Wines.

Principal Office,
No. 243 BROADWAY, opposite City Hall Park, N. Y. Sold by JOHN REED, Druggist, Huntington.

EYRE & LANDELL. Fourth and Arch Streets,

· PHILADELPHIA, Are offering a NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1867

SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS, GOODS AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS. N. B .- Job lots of Goods received dally, [sel1-6 M. HOLMES. C. K. ESSINGTON

HOLMES & ESSINGTON, NANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR REFINED CAST-STEEL

AXES.

Donblo Bitts, Poles Bread and Peeling AXES and oad HATCHETS, of various patterns, manufactured on best refined Cast Steel.

ALSO,
GRUB HOES, MATROCKS, RAILROAD AND MINERS PICKS. Orders solicited. Orders solicited. Milesburg, Centre Co., Penna.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF

GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELDON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1867.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1867.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, 1, JAMES F. BATH-URST, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsyviania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 2d Tuesday after the first Monday of October, (being the 8th day of OCTOBER), at which time State, District and County officers will be elected, to wit:
One person to fill the office of Supreme Judge of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the Senate of the second will be proposed to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

the Union School House.
2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant
Hill School House, near Joseph when's, in said township,
3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school
house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

am all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker town ship, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Toblas Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north will be seen the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north will degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria. Sith district, composed of the township, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township, at the school house, near they Madden's, in said township, at 1th district, composed of Bringfield township, at the school house, in said township.

12th district, composed of Bringfield township, at the school house, in said township.

12th district, composed of Morris township, at the School house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public tehool house, in said township.

14th district, composed of Morris township, at public thool house, in said township.

15th district, composed of Morris township, at the School house, in said township.

15th district, composed of the township, at the house of Benjamin Magdhy, in McConnellstown.

16th district, composed of the township, at the house of Wm. D., Rankin, Warm Springs.

15th district, composed of Orcida township, at the house of Wm. D., Rankin, Warm Springs.

15th district, composed of Cronwell township, at the souse now occupied by David Einie, in Orbisonia.

19th distric

John Subenberger, Ribowh as the Fotest mack, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in and township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Listles, at McAleary's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Cas, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Pan, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Pan, at the public school house in Scottsville.

24th district, composed of the township of Pan, at the public school house in Scottsville.

24th district, composed of the township. Huntingdon country, lying and better the intersection of Union and Shirley that all that park of Shirley township. Huntingdon countries, (see each the intersection of Union and Shirley the Cassing the Shirley township into the Intersection of Union and Shirley the Cassing the Shirley the Shirley the Shirley the Shirley that the Intersection of Union and Shirley thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thone cast-wardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valloy, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge of thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge of the contribusing along the summit of Sandy ridge of the contribusing along the summit of Sandy ridge of the contribusing and the court and township elections in the public school house in Monnt Union, in said district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walk-

or the bridge and the property of the bridge and the transfer of the bridge and the property of the desired township in the town to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Ker's school house, thence by the line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warter of the Walker along the townships, to the summit of the Warter of the Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warter or sign, thence along said ridge to the Juniala river so as to include the dwelling-house at Whittaker's, now Kisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, and that the inhabitants, thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

20th district, composed of the borough of Peteraburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township, and on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Walksmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos, Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school-house in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniant township, at the house of John Petiphtal, on the lauds of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Garbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty porches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-soven degrees, east three hundred and sixty porches, to a chestnut Oak; thence south fifty-two degrees, cast store hundred and diffuse of John Terrel's farm; south, sixty-five degrees, cast nine hundred and distry porches, to a chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south, sixty-five degrees, cast nine hu

Coffee Run School House, so the boroneh of Mapleton, it the Grant school house on said boronigh.

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hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United Stated, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that overy momber of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common connell of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, in spector or cierk of any election of this Counnonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then routed of the city of the commonwealth, and that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 10th, 1340, it is enacted that the aforesald 13th section "ahall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

In accordance with the provision of the Still section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election of an act entitled "A further supplement to the olicition Laws of this Commonwealth." I publish the following: Witerass, by the act of the Congress of the United States, antitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the nutional forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1856, ail persons who have desarted the military or navalese vice of the United States, and who have not been discharged or releved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited the ir rights of clizionship and their rights to become citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvan

and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vute any ballot or ballots.

Sec. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeancy, and on convisition thereoff in any court of quarter sessions of this common wealth; he, shall for each of ence, he sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one bundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment is the jail of the proper county for not less than stay days.

Sec. 3. That if any person deprived of cutefun hereafter disqualified as aforesaid, shall, all, which is the part of the proper county for not less than stay days.

Sec. 3. That if any person deprived of other thereafter thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall, be deemed guilty of a unstemeancy, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall for each offence burnaisted in like manner as is provided in the preceding any such unlawful ballot or hallots.

Section of this sat in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or hallots.

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Section of this sat in case of officers of pay bullot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such efficient to receive any ballet, or ballots, from any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter existing the person of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of acid election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of officers of sach election person detected to the first section of the Act of Acsombly, nessed the 30th day o

ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March A. D., 1868, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Common. at all Elections, in the soveral counties of this Common-wealth; "
"That the qualified votors of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly-written, severally classified as follows; One ticket shall embrace he names of all ludges of courts voted for, and be labelled "state;" one ticket shall embrace all the minuse of State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace of the minuse of State officers voted for, including office of Scautor, member, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and albelled "county?" one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and he labelled "county?" one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and be labelled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and be labelled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and be labelled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and be labelled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels officers voted for, and be labelled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all bornels of the part of the part

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Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Centre. Juniata and Mifflin, in the Senate of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to fill the office of Tuester of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

Two persons to fill the office of Jury Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

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closed."
Gypt. under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 10th day of Sept., A. D. 1867, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-first.

JAMES F. BATHURST, Sheriff.