County Prisons.

Unfavorable reports are made re specting many of the county prisons. Some of them are alleged to be insecure and otherwise unfit for the purposes intended; others are of insuffi-cient capacity and so over-crowded as to endanger the health of the inmates; while the management and discipline of nearly all might, doubtless, be matorially improved. The policy is not a sound one that crowds together, indiscriminately, children and others convicted of their first and trifling offences, with men and women whose whole lives have been blackened with to be done.

Pardons.

A report is herewith submitted of the pardons, remissions of fines, forfeited recognizance and death warrants, issued by me during the past year, with a tabular statement of those issued from 1791 to the present time. This report is made in accordance with a sense of duty to the Legislature and the public who have a right to be informed in what manner and to what extent the Executive clemency has been employed toward convicted criminals. It is also due to the Executive himself that his action in this regard should be understood. On no subject has there ocen greater misrepresentation than on that which relates to the exercise of the pardoning power. Accusations have repeatedly been published of its abuse, and cases have been cited in proof thereof, which were never even presented to my notice .--Criminals we liberated from prison aftor sentence, and clamors raised in relation to their pardon in cases in which no appeal for elemency has ever been

.. Former Legislatures have had their attention called to the fact that persons are now confined in our county prisons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, whose death warrants were nover issued, and to wards whom the several Governors, during whose term they were sentenced, could not discover sufficient cause for the exercise of the pardoning power. The custom has been withheld by his predecessor, Hence, the convicts, sentenced to death, for whose execution the previous Governors did not issuo warrants, and whom, it is, presumed they believed deserved a mild er punishment, must either be parden ed or remain prisoners for life. To remody this the Governor should be vested with authority to commute the death penalty in the cases only to which allusion has been made, to such a term of imprisonment as his judg ment would approve, and to remove the convicts from county jails to the penitentiaries.

National Affairs

Contrary to the hopes of the great masses of our people, that portion of the country which was lately in rebeltranquillity. And this seems to have been inevitable; for all history teaches us that a people who engage in the perpetration of high crimes cannot entirely nor immediately escape their attachment to the soldiers of Pennsylconsequences: Nor, porhaps, is it de-sirable that they should. However and confidence, and appropriately insurrectionary States shall resume of the United States. [Applause.] their original practical relation to the General Government.

can be best done, is the greatest question of the present.

may be accidently and temporarily ex- throughout his military career. alted, should be allowed to control or shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of Government; and, where the will of the peo-ple is the acknowledged law of the land, it requires an extraordinary amount of political effrontery to assume that a Chief Executive of the nation, to any degree or under any circumstances, is the United States.

And vet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms, this was assumed shortly after the surrender of Lee and his armed forces, by the President: and he has continued to act on this assump tion, ever in his annual messages, in which, while claiming, in words unknown to our forefathers and our in- General O. O. Howard stitutions, to be the "elected defender" of the people, he arrogantly calls on Congress to "immediately strike from Grow, and Edwin M. Stanton, each re Mr. Davis, as Speaker. To know the candidate supported by the party callthe statute books" its reconstruction

festly despotic demand, cannot be even imagined or conjectured. That plan, carefully matured as it was, and fully approved when it was a direct issue before the people, is eminently just, and patriotic. It insists that men who were loyal in acts during the rebellion, or loyal in their feelings, should alone participate in the government of the "insurrectionary districts." Going beyoud the mere surface, it rests ultimately on the important doctrine, that the destinies of the nation can only be safe "in the hands of its friends:" of those whose political and moral natures remain sufficiently pure to feel the impulses of patriotism and the ob-

ligations of oaths....
That policy which antagonizes the Congressional plan, which has obstructed, and persistently endeavored to defeat it, first ignores all these important considerations. Having done measures of war, and for years relent lessly perpetrated, in aid of their purposes, thieft, plunder, marder, starvation, and assassination-the very leaders of the rebellion-should be allow ed, after their involuntary failure, to possess all the rights and privileges of surd and dangerous should be sternly opposed by every true patriot, ought to admit of no doubt. The fact that it has some advocates renders it more important to sustain the contrary pro

In my inaugural address, I said, "that while Pennsylvania will confide in a leval Congress, she will not hesitate te sustain it by her influence and feared the riot will be renowed. power:" This I repeat. Nor can be induced to change this purpose; nor do I believe the people of the State can be, by appeals to to the humanitarianism of the the age and the invocation of mercy for those whose atrocious deeds have darkened the pages of our history. It has been well said, "the pity of the mag, strate which suf-

fers a criminal dangerous to society to escape from deserved punishment is not increy, but weakness." mercy inclines us to pity and relieve the unfortunate and guilty; but only in accordance with justice. And it may well be added, that it is at least a weakness, if not a crime, to permit unrepentant, and only outwardly subdued traitors, to exercise the elective franchise, hold offices, or take part in the deliberations and logislation of the nation. Its stability and prosperity, the welfare of the people now and hereafter, cannot permit these things

Individual interests, as well as the general financial condition of our national affairs would be greatly benefitted by the simplification of internal revenue taxation, reducing the number of articles taxed and insuring honesty and faithfulness in collection. The reduction of taxes on the necessaries of life and on manufactures that are in competition with the products of foreign labor should beencouraged, while the tax on luxuries and imports should be made sufficient to sustain the ex-

penses of the government. As regards the tariff, the protection of home labor and resources, I need only refer to the views expressed in my inaugural. Time and continued reflection have strengthened the views therein expressed.

Surely the United States should pro tect and defend her own industry and skill—her own toiling millions!

I carnestly invoke the blessiong of

Almighty God upon your deliberations, and that He will prosper your exer- have not yet gone back on the tions to promote the happiness of the and we hope they never will. people and the wolfare of our beloved

Commonwealth.

JOHN W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, } Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1868.

The Soldiers' State Convention.

A State Convention of Soldiers was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, at which the following resolutions were submitted by Gen. Lemuel Todd, Chairman of Committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the representalives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, baving full confidence in the wisdom and loyalty of Congress, and heartily approving its theory and plan of re-constructing the disloyal States as the only means of securing the rights of the loyal citizens thereof, and fully recognizing the patriotism, integrity, and services of General U.S. Grant, and accepting his actions and utterances as proof of a full accord with the principles and measures which under his lead, triumphed over treason and rebellion and upheld the just and loyal powers of the Government, do hereby nominate him for President of the lion has not yet attained complete United States. [Tremendous cheering.] Resolved, That Andrew G. Curti [long-continued applause], by his dis-tinguished public services, his eminent capacity and fitness, and the devoted

this may be, it is cortain that perfect dicates him as our choice for nominee ropose cannot be secured until the indeir original practical relation to the Resoled, That the Administration of General John W. Genry meets with our unqualified approval and confinit be best done, is the greatest question of dence, and exhibits in another and no distinct the darkest period of the greatest question. less honorable way, the wisdom, saga-

That the views and conceptions of a city, courage, and administrative abilingle individual, however high he ity so illustriously distinguishing him Resolved, That we retain undimindetermine this question, cannot for a ished confidence in Auditor General moment be conceded. The Constitution provides that the United States bell, and proudly point to their official Hartranft and Surveyor General Campcareer as evidence of the greatness and propriety of accepting military capa-

> full qualifications for the able discharge of civil duties. The first resolution, nominating Gen. Grant, was unanimously adopted.

> A ballot was then had for a choice for Vice President, which resulted as follows: Hon. Andrew G. Curtin received 192 votes.

Gen. Philip II. Sheridan Hon. Schuyler Colfax Hon. Wm. D. Kelley Hot. John W. Gearv General J. F. Hartranft

ceived one vote. laws.

On motion, the name of Andrew G.

That Congress "will surrender its plan of reconstruction" to this manition for Vice President of the United could not be driven from their position.

Men standing out was all that was Our whole purpose, from the beginning, has been to secure time for replan of reconstruction to this mani-States, was made unanimous with

bearty cheers. The remaining resolutions of the series reported by the Committee on Resolutions, were then adopted without dissent, and ratified by repeated rounds of applause.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional district was constituted 'a State Executive Committee, with Gen. Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia, as chairman. On motion of General Collis, of Philadelphia, the following resolution was

adopted. Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention be empowered to appoint has been done heretofore may be done presented by the majority has not been a delegation of three from each Con- again. An unscrupulous minority back- withdrawn as we hoped he would be, gressional district (with six members at large) to represent the Boys in Blue of the State of Pennsylvania at the National Republican Convention to be and escape punishment. Majorities are that our course will be fully justified held at Chicago in May next, and that always held responsible for corrupt legthis, it consistently maintains that said delegation be instructed to vote those who devised the most infamous for Grant and Curtin for the offices of President and Vice President of the

United States. The "Democratic" State Central Committee met at Harrisburg last Wednesday evening and fixed upon have no doubt, when we tell them that the public business may be transacted. March 4th as the time and Harrisburg a "ring" is composed of the most corwe will bow respectfully to the will of as the place, for the assembling of the rupt members of both parties, to whom the majority. next Democratic State Convention .-The time and place of meeting of the Republican State Convention is not yet announced.

The riot between the whites and blacks at Palaski, Tonn., on the ovening of the 7th, resulted in the killing of popular legislation was concocted withtwo negroes and the wounding of five. in the circle of a "ring" composed of One white man was wounded. It is hoth parties. It was to defeat the cor-

Reports are received from Siberia of the discovery of rich and extensive for their efforts they should have the was elected Chief Clerk, and Edward gold deposits on Amoor river. The thanks of honest men of all parties. natives were flocking to the gold regions by thousands.

Mr. William B. Bradbury, the music

## The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 15, 1868. WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } Editors.

The Senate it is thought will cinstate Stanton as Secretary of Wair, by nearly a party vote. Isn't Grant good enough for them?

A Temperance State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, commencing Tuesday Feb. 18. All Churches, Colleges, Academies, and Temperance Societies, are requested to sond delegates. Railroad fare half price.

A Soldiers' National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, will be held at Chicago on the 19th of February, the day previous to the meeting of the Republican Convention.

By reference to proceedings of the Soldiers' State Convention held in Philadelphia, it will be seen that the the result. The following is the pa-"Soldiers' Friend," Andy Curtin, in the contest for the Vice Presidency, beats all opposition combined, 139 votes. The Soldiers of Pennsylvania votes. The Soldiers of Pennsylvania members of the House of Representa-bave not yet gone back on their friend, tives of the Commonwealth of Penn-

There was a time when parties could anchor somewhere. To-day we of persons to fill the offices of this find the "Republican Party" and the Democratic Party," as party organizations, at sea, drifting here, there and to anchor. Both parties are confused to the State, the reasons which the property of the State, the reasons which have influenced our action. -their leaders differ as to the right and strongest man to anchor upon for tion of the candidate for Speaker prethe Presidency. It is not enough for certain Republican leaders to know that because we believed and still believe a man is loyal, honest and capable, but he must also be just so to suit their radical notions. With the Democratic leaders, the question is, has this man been with us always, during the war and since?--has he always opposed the Union and Republican parties? When the party organizations anchor we will publish the fact.

There appears to be no cessation of so called "Domocratie" victories. At a local election in Columbia, this State, the Democracy carried the day. The people appear to be determined to give the party in power-the Radicals-a permanent warning that they have been carrying things with too high a hand. If they do not listen to these silent but meaning warnings, they will see that before the year closes the last vestige of their power will have vanished. The people will not blink at corruption, nor will they support Radical men or Radical measures. Anoth-

The "Dead Lock" at Harrisburg.

Representatives for four days last week created considerable feeling there and talk in political circles throughout the ruption by war, and to which a patri-State. It was a performance not ex otic people look for wise government pected, as it had not been previously in peace. ity and worth as a sure guarantee of announced as a part of the programme. We "dropped in" on Wednesday while and reliable Republicans. For reasons ways tried to serve. then best known to themselves and a been entertained by any one of the unfow of their friends, they by their ac- dersigned of casting a single vote, un-Hons. Hannibal Hamlin, Galusha A. | tion protested against the election of | der any possible circumstances, for the men standing out was all that was ed Democratic. They were sure they were right and our own party, hoping that on second as honest men they were compelled to sober thought they would see the mistake they had made and hasten to correct it; and time for the people to so there was music in the struggle. But express themselves as that those who we were not so far outside that we are but their servants could not help ious were we that the "bolters" should stand fast to the position they had taken. It was a struggle-an honest ef- have discharged our duty. fort by a few men to defeat the tyranny of a majority-to defeat a "ring" holding control of legislation. What ed by a "green" majority may so legis late as to disappoint the honest people stantially the object we aimed at, and islation, but the minority-those mom. acter of the legislation that the party bers in the "ring"—are most generally in power in this House will enact durable to cover up their tracks and escape
the wrath of an outraged people. Many of our readers will be surprised, we delay, and desiring that the House be have no doubt, when we tell them that organized as speedily as possible, that the country must look for legislation. The legislation of last winter defeated many for re-election who then occupied seats in the House, and we venture the assertion that nearly all the un-

usn. Read the Governor's Message.

See proceedings of Logislature in an-

other column.

both parties. It was to defeat the cor-

rupting influences of "rings" that the

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Both Houses met on Tuesday at noon of last week. The Senate immediately organized by the election of Speaker, Clerks, and other officers agreed upon in the Republican caucus, and proceeded to business. On Thursday the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, to day.

In the House there was no organization on Tuesday; nine Republicans who remained out of caucus, and refused to be controlled by the action of the caucus, voted for Mr. Ewing, Republican, leaving Mr. Davis, the Republican nominee short of a majority of all the votes of the House. The same difficulty continued from day to day until Friday afternoon, when the Republicans holding out presented the following paper to be entered upon the minutes, and voted for the nominee of the caucus, giving him a majority of five over the caucus nominee of the Democrats. The vote stood Mr. Davis 50, Mr. Jones 45—several members of both parties being absent, but whose votes would not have changed per presented by the "bolters":

House of Representatives, ) January 10, 1868. \ We, the undersigned Republican sylvania, having declined to attend the cancus of our party friends, held for the purpose of making nominations House, and having up to this time withheld our support from the nominee of said caucus for the position of Speaker, desire to lay before this body, everywhere, hunting for a safe place our immediate constituents, and the

We have been opposed to the elecsented by the caucus above referred to, that the will of the people and the interests of the Republican party at this time, in this State, demand the election of a Speaker with, among others, the following qualifications: First. One who is in all respects

the past legislation of this body, considered offensive by the people. Second. One whose record and life show him to be in favor of reforming the abuse that have crept into the management of public affairs in this State; and of retrenching in all practicable ways the expenditures of the Commonwealth.
Third. One who has not been iden-

free from responsible connection with

tified in the way that would be likely to affect his official action with any corporation in the State that has here-tofore shown a disposition to monopogranted by charter, and to control legislation by improper influences. Fourth. One who would so constitute the committees of this House and so direct its action as to carry into ef-

favor of the passage of a Free Railroad And judging the candidate for the Speakership favored by the majority about unity of interests, working of our party friends by the votes in shoulder to shoulder, one common this body, by his published remarks country and all that; but it is a mock and by his surroundings, we have not ery, a terrible burlesque of sympathy deemed him the person best qualified Say what they will, both know it is The "dead lock" in the House of to meet the just expectations of the eternal alienation; it is a feud with no Republican voters of the State, or to give strength to that party organization which saved the country from dis- until extermination; it is an issue of

Our temporary separation from those with whom we have heretofore acted has been painful to us. The step the balloting was going on and soon was taken in the first place, from no learned the difficulty, when we deter- feeling of disappointment or revenge mined to "see it out," and remained from no disposition to be factious, with no intention of becoming disorganizers; but with claim to have been actuated ganization was had by the yielding of wholly by a high sense of duty to our the "bolters." The "bolters" wore solves, to our constituents, and to the some of the best members of the House party whose best interests we have al-

And at no time has the thought

could not see the workings of the "ring" | being made acquainted with their voice, —and the more we saw the more anx-

In the hope that a change would be effected by a little delay, we have not been disappointed. The candidate for the Speakership but he has given us pledges and assur-ances that we feel we have gained sub-

Andrew Armstrong, J. Boyd Espy, AUGUSTUS BECKERT, SAMUEL M'CAMANT, John T. Richards, GEO. R. RIDDLE, DAVID L SMITH, II. S. WHARTON

Mr. Davis was then conducted to the chair, and the oath of office administered. The members were then sworn bolters" took the stand they did, and in. General Selfridge of Northampton G. Lee, of Philadelphia, an ex-member, was elected Assistant. The bal ance of the caucus nominees for subordinate positions were also elected, when the House adjourned until Mon-

Convention held in Philadelphia last week, is a stumbling block in the way of the unscrupulous politicians of the Radical wing of the Republican party.

The action of the Soldiers' State

The soldiers who did the fighting to crush the rebellion have again advanced to the front, and we hope they will stand there, and not yield to an influence which, if it should be successful, would forever defeat the Union sentiments of the whole country. GRANT and Curtin-men in whom the loyal people had confidence during the war, and still have, cannot easily be set aside to make room for mere agitators and extremists. Day is breaking, and the dark and threatening clouds which have been hanging over the country, are also breaking. The extremists, the disturbers of peace and harmony,

A NEW BILL.-The Reconstruction Committee has reported to the House a supplemental reconstruction bill. which gives General Grant control of the commanders of the military districts, and makes all of their orders subject to his approval. Thad. Stevens voted against the bill in committee on the ground that it did not give the reconstruction conventions the power to every style, NOW OPENED, and abrogate the Sruthern State civil governments.

are uttered from an independent stand

Now and Then.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Columbia, South Carolina, under date of Jan. 2, says: "The Christmas of ton years ago did not come to the good people of Colum-bia on the 25th of December, 1867. It was toto celo different. The streets were crowded with negroes, it is true but they were sullen and morose .-They stood about the corners and the pie shops in groups, staring silently or mutteringly about them. They chaf-fered for a louf of bread with the shop baker, with the Jew clothingstorekeeper for some garment of wear ing apparel. Ragged and hatless, shoeless and shirtless, without money or clothes, or credit, or hope, the negro of to-day is a pitiable contrast to the legro of ten years ago. Then he was clothed (coarsely it is true, but clothed decently;) fed in the same style, doctored when sick-all by the superior vigilance of the superior race. Now he is in rags, broadless, sick; and has to lie in the streets for want of a home.-But this poverty is incident partly to the ruined times, and not wholly to his lize privileges, to exercise powers not independence; still the two concur to make the matter as bad as possible .-The crowds on Christmas day instead of boisterous mirth, scowled around casting sullen and suspicious looks on all white men; who returned the look fect in good faith the will of the party | with glances of mingled estrangement. to whom we belong, as expressed at suspicion and pity. But the cordiality its convention, held at Williamsport, in is absolutely dead. The races distrust

FENDERS, each other thoroughly. Both races may make speeches about it as they SOLES, will, and utter generous sentiments reconciliation; it is a war of races

with no hope of peace; it is a contest life and death-life to one and death to the other. All this, one could read in the lowering, sullen, silent looks that one met every step on the streets upon Christmas day.

Items of General Interest. The British authorities are still active in searching out the leaders of the Fenian movement. The Philadelphia Constitutional club bas presented President Johnson with

a gold medal, costing \$1,000. A woman named Bowsher has been arrested in Sandusky, Obio, for the alleged poisoning of her three children. The total amount of license tax collected by the U.S. Government from all banks during 1866 and 1867 is \$3,

543,057, and the total tax on dividends and profits during the same period is \$12,032,861. A Democratic banquet in honor of the fifty-third anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, took place at Washington city, on the night of the 8th .-The President was enthusiastically received. There were about two hund-red guests present. A number of let-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. Co., 258 South Third street, Phila., Jany. 13, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the H & B. T R R. and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 288 south Third street, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence, a. m., when an election will be held for a Presidence of the end of the presidence of the election will be held for a Presidence of the election will be hel

ters were received from prominent De

Third street, on TUEDDAY, and o'clock, a. m., when an election will be held for a Predent and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, J. P. ABHTSEN, Georgians. jan11-3t DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENASTRYANIA. N the matter of FRANKLIN M

BURGER, Bahrupt.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of FRANKLIN M. BURGER, to McConnellstown, in the county of fluntingden, in the said district, who was, to wir: on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1807, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Huntingdon, this 3d day of January, A. D. 1806, AMARTIN L. LONGENERGER. MARTIN L. LONGENECKER, Assigned

J. A. HANAGAR, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa., Would respectfully invite the attention of the citizen of Huntingdon and vicinity to his Gallery on Raffron street, opposite the Juniata House, where he is prepare to take all the LATEST STYLES OF PICTURES,

t the following prices:
Including an 8x10 oral Gilt Frame, \$1,50.
Visiting Card Photographs, full size, 4 for \$1,00,
Ambrotypes, for 25 cents, and upwards. His long experience in the business enables him to tak ictures in every style of the nt, at greatly reduced prise. He keeps always on hand a large assortment of PLAIN AND FANOY FRAMES AND CASES.

Pictures inserted in Lockets, Breastpins, Finger Rings c., in a neat and durable manner. Oil Paintings, Daguerreotypes, &c., copied at a reasona Oil Faintings, laguerrectypes, &c., copied at a reasonable price.
Pictures taken equally well in clear or cloudy weather, I cordially invite one and all to call and examine speainens, whether they want pictures or not. Come quickly, as I shall remain but a short time in the business.
The above Gallery is either for rent, or for sale, with good security. ood security.
Apply to J. A. HANIGAR, Photograph Gallery, Railers, and street Huntington, Pa

BELLS!

BELLS!

THE LARGEST STOOK OF are fast losing their influence, and the will of the loyal people will soon be heard and obeyed. Our sentiments

SLEIGH BELLS

DON, Loose, and Strapped, in

Ever exhibited at HUNTING

being sold at very LOW PRICES,

JAS. A. BROWN'S

HUNTINGDON, PA.

ALSO,

SLEIGH RUNNERS,

SHAFTS,

STEEL SOLES,

WILLOW SLEIGH

BASKETS, SLEIGH and WAGON WHIPS,

FINE HARNESS MOUN-

TINGS.

A good stock of well seasoned

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,

and a general stock of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, Oils, Glass,

STOVES.

&C-,

Including the late Patent

'ECLIPSE" COOK STOVE

Which throws all other Stoves in

the shade and pleases so well

that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

Don't forget the SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

PPLICATION FOR PARDON.

GRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A regular meeting of the Huntingdon or ricultural Society will be hold in the Court Hor HSBAX vesoning of the first week of the coming 4th inst.) for the purpose of electing officers for it ling year, and for the transaction of other busin uing year, and for the transaction of other business aportance.

By order of the Society.

R. McDIVITT, 1880'y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A. N THE MATTER OF JAMES SAX-TON, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, A TON, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, 381

TIIIS IS TO GIVE NOTICES: That on the 27th day of December, 1867, a Warrant of Bankrupter was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of JAMES, SAXTON, of the borough of Huntingdon, in and District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt en his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property better of the state of the state, will be held at a Court of Bankrupt, to be holden in the Court House in Huntingdon, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register for said district, on the 1st day of Febiluary, A. D. 1808, at 10 of clock, a. m.
THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

T A. POLLOCK, . URYEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and wilk ay and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States.

It is the best chance ever offered to Agents!
One or two days' time will secure a good
Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver, or some other article of equal value, Fars or Cost!

Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the
eff one Dellar Pawnbroker's cale in the country.

Send for circular 8.0. THOMPSON & O.,
10c20-3m\* 30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

I S. BERKSTRESSER

E. MEGRAW & CO.,

TOBACCU, CIGARS and SNUFF, 53 and 55 Hand Street, and 31 St. Clair Street,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**CLAZIER & BRO..** 

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c. Washington street, near the Jail.

Having purchased our Winter Goods since the late avy decline, we can afford to offer superior inducements AND READ OUR PRICES. CO Muslins and Prints, from 8 cts up,
Heavy Unbleached Sheetings, yard wide, 15 cts,
Heavy yard wide Tickings, 30 cts,
Best Winter Delaines, 22 and 25 cts,
All Wool Delaines, 45 to 65 cts,
Double width Wool Plaids, 50 cts,
Heavy Plaid Poplins, \$1.00,
Wool Hannels, 23 to 50 cts a yard,
Wool Blankets, \$3.00 to \$10.00 a pair,
Wool Shaws, \$1.25 to \$1.50,
Dalmoral Skitts, \$1.25 to \$1.50,
Ulter Goods in preportion.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867. CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

For Sale at Wholesale Prices,

SUOIL AS, ALL WOOL INGRAIN, VENITIAN. COTTAGE. STAIR, HEMP

RAG, &c.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER

JUST RECEIVED

AT . H. ROMAN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made the best workmanlike manner and the II. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Hunting don, Pa.

NOTICE TO ALL. HILL STREET MARKET.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. G. MORRISON respectfully in-forms the citizens of Huntingdoa and vicinity that he continues the ment marked business in all its va-rious branches, and will keep constantly on hand

Fresh Boer, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheeso, Salt, Lard, &c, &co., All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices.
The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria, and Murch & Bro., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places.
Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

the same. Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867. RNERGETIC MEN AND LADIES

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