The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 29, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, EDITORS.

The Gettysburg Asylum Lottery turns out to be a grand swindle, just like all other gift enterprises.

The Republican Convention of Maine held last week declared for

famine, nor pestilence has proved so famine, nor pestilonce has proved so the Republican party, they repudiate the Republican party. Must we be injurious to States, as factious civil him as their candidate for re-election, discord, intestine animosities, and the the ways best evidence that he is not the ways best evidence that he ways mutual hatred of citizens.

The Republican State Central Committee held a meeting in Harrisburg on the 22d inst., and appointed the 11th of March next for the holding of a State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and the election of four delegates at large to the next National Convention.

now see more than half way through it. We would agree to have the whole question handed over into the hands of half a dozen honest statesmen who would swear never to be elected or appointed to an office.

The Cincinnati Commercial, the President next fall. leading Republican paper in the West, says :- "The want of wisdom in the Republican party has already revived the Democratic party." Very true. The -but the want of wisdom in the Republican party since the war, has given the Radical Democracy life-has given it hope of again getting control of the public affairs of the nation.

The San Francisco Bulletin, the

The following resolution, offered by Wendell Phillips, in the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, on the 23d inst., was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we have no evidence tha General Grant sympathizes with the radical statesmen of the Republican party, and we regard as utter treason to the nation's peace the heedless, unreasoning, and mad idolatry which would give him the Presidency, while no man is able or authorized to tell what are his views on the great national issues.

The opposition of the extreme Radicals to General Grant, only makes him are intelligent and independent men. stronger with the people.

FROM HARRISBURG .- On the 24th, Mr. McIntyre presented a petition of citizens of Oneida township, for an act the villainy of men engaged in sucking to prevent swine from running at large the life blood of the State, endeavor to the life blood of the in said township.

A new standing committee was appointed in the House to be known as a great party to maintain its dignity that of Retrenchment and Reform. That and purity. The man who conquers committee, if it does its duty, will have his own passions, who amends his own a rough road to travel with the "rings," faults, and does not hesitate to confess but the people will sustain it in the

The committee hearing the evidence of his friends. So with our great party in the contested seat of Mr. Shugert, organization. He or they who are alhas not yet reported. We hear that ways ridiculously solitious to hide some of the evidence is pretty strong tits rautes, to select its errors and five fy its reckless wrongs, are those who against the Democrats in Centre country. The most of the time of members in fortune by the corruptions, for which thus far has been taken up by local they manage to make the entire party legislation and political speeches. Both responsible. In the name of the honhouses adjourned on Friday until Monday evening.

Signs at Washington.—Mr. George principle renders our organization re- There were suspicions of foul play, but

with all the success we anticipated .- | hesion of honorable, honest and devo-The pressure brought to bear upon Congress is more than it can withstand There is a general feeling of retrenchment, and I am mistaken or there will be radical reforms before long. The rors and approve corruption by screen-Committee of Ways and Means have ing those who are Republicans for the already resolved to report a bill remoney there is in such attachments, pealing all taxes upon manufactures, the result will be to drive hundreds except luxuries, and we hope to get and thousands of good men in disgust the income tax off also, and expenses from the party. These men put the reduced sufficient to admit of it. To question on the ground that if those this end we are laboring with individu- who wield the power won by Republireduced sufficient to admit of it. To this end we are laboring with individual members and the different committees in whose hands are expenditures, appropriations, etc., etc., and I think I with the support of knaves. Our viewed in several field by the Senate Judiciary Comsists of 100,000 vessels.

The Ohio State Journal speaking for the Russian army consists of 200,000.

The numbers at short notice may be in 200,000.

The entire mercantile navy of Europe, according to the latest statistical returns, consists of 100,000 vessels. be watched and pressed to the end. Union may be benefitted, and not that Ohio are opposed to it.

Our Candidates-Grant and Curtin. Don't be surprised, reader, at the ine you read above. We have not is such as to leave us only to choose a ciples—so that, when it neglects this position with the War Democrats and purity and forgets its principles, it will Republicans who were a unit during become palsied in power. We want to the war, and "fight it out within the lines of the party" or go over to the lines of the party" or go over to the lines of the party of the party of the party of the lines of the lines of the party of the lines of the l lines of the party," or go over to the support of the men who in 1860 disorganized the Democratic party, defeated Douglas, and controlled the organization in sympathy with rebels and General Grant for President.

The least of the war and the leaders of the Democratic organization wisor or better men. To-day, while they applied President Johnson for his "pluck" in resisting the extremo measures of famine, nor pestilence has proved so

-the very best evidence that he is not extreme enough for their purposes General Grant as a Presidential Can-They want a man who was true to their organization during the war-a man liko-Vallandigham—or a man liko Pendleton who was "all right" but not as plainly outspoken as the "statesman Vallandigham." We had hoped there m'ght be a reform in the Democratic organization-a reform for the good of the party as well as for the good of Reconstruction.—The "situation" the whole people—but we fail to see down South is becoming more mixed any evidence of it. The old secession element has control of the organization still, and if that party should again be would be much more difficult and elevated to power-to have control of doubtful than it seems to be now. the affairs of the government-we We understand the radical ele- trol the Democratic organization, and General Washington. But in both ment of the Republican party to be the opposite of the record of the man achievements in themselves, so much those who are in favor of giving the who will most likely be the candidate as for what those achievements had negroes equal political rights with of that party in the approaching cam- done for the nation, and for the traits white men, to sit on juries, to be Rep- paign. We cannot for a moment think of character which they revealed, that resentatives in the Legislature, in Con- of damning our record by supporting sidency. When the war of the Rovo-Thad. Stevens, Butler, Ashly & Co. Is nomination. General Grant and Andy now. it there where you are Messrs. editors Curtin were the right men in the of the Journal & American? If you right places when the leyal hundreds are not there, why is it that you do not of thousands fought the rebellion, and raise your voice against such extremes? we feel that they are the men who and support of the American people.

be impossible for any man to look idly record the Democratic organization on and take no part in the struggle. made during the war was of such a One or the other of the two great parcharacter as to damn it for a century ties must succeed—there is no room now for a third party. We choose what we believe to be the least of two bvils-the least of two extremes.

There is Hope of a Reform

leading paper in the State, says "Grant risburg preaches well. Will it prac- and abiding peace. is as clearly the choice as was Lincoln | tice what it preaches? There is room in 1864, and the politicians will as for it to do good work for the tax opsurely be obliged to heed the popular pressed people of the State. What it wish in regard to him, against their says of its own party can be also said as the following in leading party patho provisions of this act, are hereby is a fourth-class Baptist chaplain, who own wishes may be, as they were in of the Democratic party. What is pers. We copy from the Harrisburg repealed. regard to Lincoln. The people like his wanted at Harrisburg most is a fear- Daily State Guard, Republican: rèticence, his common sense, his no less paper-a paper that will expose tions of economy, his subordination of corruption and extravagance regardhis personality to his duty, his respect less of the men or parties interested. for public opinion, his freedom from Members of the Legislature are too arrogance and dictation. His very si- apt to forget that they are but the serlence is a golden virtue in this age of vants of the people. Many thousands digrace, now characterize American of dollars can be saved to the people if politics. The leaders of all parties the Guard will watch closely the "rings" on the hill, and expose their operations. The following article from the Guard is the right way to talk

from a Republican stand point: "CANTHE REPUBLICAN PARTY AFFORD TO HIDE ITS ERRORS?-One or two debates which have taken place in the Legislature, since the beginning of the session, have impressed us with the importance of the question, can the Re-publican party afford to hide its errors? The masses of the Republican party They are not of a class who blindly follow error, nor will they be satisfied with empty speeches on the part of Legislators, and other officers, who, to hide their own corruptions and screen put a veil on error that its deformity may be kept from public view and his errors when they are clear to his comprehension, is he who always wins the respect and retains the confidence est masses of the Republican party we father resides in Harrisburg, mysteri-protest against this policy. In the ously disappeared from Pottsville about name of the men whose votes win us victory, and whose honest devotion to principle renders our organization reted patriots, who now make the Republican party strong by denouncing the evil which has crept into the organization.

a clique may be afferded opportunities to grab and monopolize, corrupt and disgrace all that is grand and noble in Republicanism. The Republican parvent off half-cocked. The "situation" ty was founded in purity—was organized for the advancement of great printhe entire organization. Manhood al-

didate.

(From the N. Y. Times.)
The opponents of General Grant's nomination are trying very hard to make themselves and the country believe that he is pressed merely as a military man. Nothing could be more untrue. That is among the least re-commendations. There are many other men in the country whose record tion, the struggle for his nomination

What General Grant achieved for the country in the war has certainly would not expect the "situation" to be directed the attention of the country any better than it is to-day. Our rece to him as a Presidential Candidate ord during the war is the opposite of indeed, but for that, he would never the record of the men who now con have been thought of. Neither would cases it was not for their military

We do not besitate to claim for Gen. Grant the same position and the same general character which thus commended Washington to the confidence should be elected President and Vice His services to the country have not been less important, and the spirit and The next Presidential campaign will dered, have been equally disinterested, and equally patriotic. He stands than any for many years, and it will than any for many years, and it will equally about from the mere party concerning the control of the control of this control of the control of this control temper in which they have been rentests of the day, while neither his actions nor his language have left any room for doubt, that his sympathies refusal or willful neglect of any person are wholly with those who gave their support to the nation in its life and General Lee and the Confederate army and the Confederate cause mark

True, Every Word.

We like to find such honest truths

"Is it not time that politics should

be made more than a mere game, at which the trickster alone can succeed Lying, cheating, stealing, intemper-ance, forgery, and the vilest corrupseem to act and believe that they were specially selected to defraud each oth or and degrade the people. Elections are conducted by one or both parties as if the only thing to be done was to the masses—to misrepresent constituoney-and to riot and grow fat in corruntion. All this is the fault of the people. They have the power to pre--they see millions squandered-they down to corruption, while the country, like a drunken man, is reeling on, on, on, to God knows what kind of a doom. people begin to govern. The trouble now is, so few of those not actually ton, General W. H. Emory, four posts, wielding power, take an interest in the affairs of government. The masses General E. O. C. Ord, thirty-one posts, groan-labor is pining and starving fifty-two companies; Dakota, General manufacturers are on the verge of A. Terry, fifteen posts, forty companies. manufacturers are on the verge of bankruptcy—and when appeals are made for relief, the people are answered in sophistical discussions of abstract questions of Constitutional rights—five posts, ight companies; the Platte, when the starting start of the starting start thus literally giving the starving stone instead of bread. He who cannot see instead of oread. He who cannot see fearful danger ahead from these causes, is a blind watcher of the progress of nations. As we are now governed, the nations. As we are now governed, the logical end of public affairs must be dis- teen posts and twenty-two companies. astrous."

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A CITIZEN OF HARRISBURG.—Captain Rehrer, whose king a total of 43,000.

The son of one of the partners of the government horses and mules deceased divulged the terrible crime. All the parties implicated have been If this is not done, if we hide our er arrested. The motive for the murder is supposed to have been to secure a certain valuable coal lease. The names of the contrary and Smith & Albrichten of the partners are Smith & Albrighton. Captain Rehrer was a young mar

ried man of unblemished reputation.

am safe in saying that our labors will tories are won that the whole party, killed by the Senate Judiciary Comsists of 100,000 vessels.

The rebel General J. E.

The rebel General J. E.

The New Reconstruction Bill.

The following is the reconstruction bill as passed:

Be it enacted, &c., that in Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana,

mance of all acts authorized by said ed to or reviewed in any other tribuseveral laws above recited, is author | nal, either upon habeas corpus, quo ized to remove at his discretion, by his warranto, or in any manner whatever. order, from command any or all of said Commanders, and defail other of nounces the statement, said to be supficers of the United States army, not below the rank of Colonel, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powuntil removed, as totally false. He

ical power in the Union. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, examination of the law convinced him That the General of the Army may re- of the course he must pursue, and formove any or all civil officers now acting under the several Provisional Goving under the several Provisional Goving waited upon Johnson of his our voliernments within the said several desigition and announced his determination nated States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their Jan. 25.—Secretary Stanton has, as respective offices, and may do any and yet, issued none of the orders which reall acts which by said several laws ab. | quire formality of "by the President." ovo mentioned are authorized to be but continues to transact all other budone by the several Commanders of the Military Departments within said States, and so much of said acts, or of any act as authorizes the President to Grant for the discontinuance of the detail Military Commanders to said Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky and Military Departments, or to remove any officers who may be detailed as

herein provided, is hereby repealed. gress, etc., etc., and in favor of the ex- for President any one of the men who lution closed, the condition of the countries in the Hegistature, treme notions of Wendell Phillips, are most prominent for the Democratic try was even more chaotic than it is dent of the United States to order any part of the army and navy of the United States to assist by force of arms the authority of either of said Provisional Governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or to obstruct the authority of the United States, as provided in this act and acts to which this you that there is scarcely a Southern

is supplementary. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any interference by any person, tion names, but one was pointed out to issue any order or do any act required by this act or any of the acts to death strugglo with rebellion. And which this is additional and supplemenmore perhaps, than any other single tary, with intent to defeat or delay act of his life, the temper and manner the due execution of this act or of ciin which he accepted the surrender of the of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be held to be a high my and the Confederate cause mark misdemeanor, and the party guilty ment for stealing horses and wagons him as the man, above all others, best thereof shall upon conviction be fined from the planters. A third has been the conviction before the planters of the conviction of the conv The State Guard published at Har- able to lead the nation to a just, solid, not to exceed five thousand dollars whish a fourth height first cou-

The Active Force of the Army.

only as to the present disposition and army, or hold positions in the Bureau, active army of the United States. The reason of their residence hore. Some following statement shows this by departments, and in a concise form:
In the unreconstructed States—First or played the fife throughout the war. field, twelve posts and thirty-two comas if the only thing to be done was to cheat the people—to take advantage of S. Canby, twenty-three posts, thirtyfive companies; Third District, General George G. Meade, twenty-two posts, forty-eight companies; Fourth Dis-trict, General A. C. Gillem (temporarivent it, but either hesitate or are too ly), twenty-five posts, forty-four comcowardly to interfere. The manufacturer, the merchant, the farmer, the W. S. Hancock, fifty-three posts, and mechanic and laborer are aware that one hundred and four companies, mathe Government costs too much money king a total of one hundred and thirtyfive posts and two hundred and sixtybehold fraud dignified—they even bow three companies. Averaging each company at seventy men, gives a force of over 18,000. Of the other departments the follow-

Total, one hundred and forty seven posts and three hundred and fifty companies-about 25,000 troops-ma-

W. Hall writes from Washington to the Secretary of the National Manuschi Chicago, the followmay be protected and encouraged in the sau interligence thrown into the their greeds and their avarice. We mant to retain the confidence. We mant to retain the confidence and their avarice. "In our business we are meeting want to retain the confidence and adwater. It is now being pumped out, ing several and recapturing over fifty stolen

Turkey proposes to build a railway from Belgrade through Constantinople to Bassora, on the Persian Gulf. With certain branches

The Cleveland Herald says there is a man residing there, named Moore, who has not closed his eyes in sleep for six weeks. He goes to bed regularly, but cannot sleep.

The rebel General J. B. Magruder has just

Important from Washington.

Washington Jan. 23d .- The Com mittee on Reconstruction this morning agreed upon the following bill, to be hereafter reported:

offend the debaurched of our own party, spectively shall not be recognized as or to any proceeding had, or which but we are compelled to risk the revalled or legal State governments, eitheshall be had, under and by virtue of sponsibility of such offending for the er by the Executive or Judicial power the act entitled "An act to provide for certainty of doing good in behalf of or authority of the United States. or authority of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, or zation in sympathy with rebels and ways commands respect—the outspotent of the lessons of the war do ken manhood which despises wrong act entitled, "An Act to provide for thereto; and all such cases now pen-

The New York Times' special proers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily recognize civil governments republican in form in said vernments republican in form in said never promised the President that he several States and be restored to politwould so remain and become a party to the controversy. A subsequent

Jan. 25.—Secretary Stanton has, as

The Composition of Southern Reconstruction Conventions.

The Charleston correspondent of the Now York Times thus sums up the pedigrees of a portion of the members of the State Convention now in session for the purpose of framing a constitu-tion for South Carolina: "You may be astonished when I tell

white man in the convention who has the character enough to keep him out to me to day who is under indictment for stealing a cow. He was formerly an overseer on a large plantation, bu was dismissed on account of cruelty to the slaves, and to save his life, and redeem his reputation among the indignant negroes, joined a Union league.-Another was recently fined \$12,000 for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws, and sent to jail, after being turned out of the service of the Government for stealing horses and wagons and imprisonment not exceeding two years. whisky; a fourth hoisted the first confederate flag on Fort Sumter, was pri-SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, vate Secretary to Governor Pickens That so much of all acts and parts of and, subsequently, an enrolling officer in the Confederate army; and a fifth used to pray that "the Yankee fleet might be sunk to the bottomless pit.' These are only samples. I might, with similar information furnished me con Washington, Jan. 22 .- The passage cerning these men, go through the list. of the Military Reconstruction bill by the House leads to a very natural innumber of the troops comprising the and have become eligible to office by good Confederates, and beat the drum Military District, General J. M. Scho- only changing their tune to the music of the Union since they have learn-

The Oil Prince Robbery.

Singular Indifference to Riches. The three men who were reported s arrested at Oil Creek on suspicion f being concerned in the \$250,000 Bennehoff) robbery have been discharged from custody, there being no evidence to detain them, and at present the detectives seem to be at fault While all would, for the sake of justice gladly see the perpetrators of the out rage clinched by the law, the feeling against them throughout the oil re gions is greatly mollified by the fact that Mr. Bennehoff was not only a miser who had his hoard of wealth, but pecause, from the productiveness of his oil farm, he had the power-which he exercised—of becoming an absorber of immense amounts of money, all of which was withdrawn fram circulation as soon as it passed into his hands.-Regrets are freely expressed because the robbers did not get the other safe open, so as to get the money in circuation, now that it is so much needed Mr. Bennehoff owes the disaster (he is too wealthy for it to be called a calamity) to his own short-sighted, avaricious disposition. Distrustful of all mankind, penurious as when pinched by penury, he refused to use his im-mense wealth to profit him and aid his fellow-men by allowing it to circulate through the marts of trade. The great wonder is how be could ever have spared money enough to buy the safes. - Erie Dispatch, Jan. 21.

Bennehoff is said to be worth seven million dollars, and has an income of over one thousand dollars a day-even in these times of petroleum duliness .-The Bennehoff family live in an old farmhouse in a most desolate region unprotected. It is said Bennehoff re gards the loss of this \$250,000 with no more concern than a man would wbo had his pocket picked of \$10.

It was said by Mr. Merrick, one of Suratt's counsel, in the Washington court, on Tues day, that, in view of the result of his late tri al, the government would probably discharge

Prentice says that the aristocratic negroes are in a great rage at the preachers who tell them they must be born again. They are

They are taking the census of the leafers in some of the towns in Indiana.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Creditors of the Huntingden, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company.
By order of the Court of Huntingdon county, I have been directed to pay to the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company, one per cent. on the amount of their claims, with interest added to January 11, 1541. I am prepared to pay said amount on presentation of certificate of indultedness.

Ebensburg, January 29, 1868-3t. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county, to report distribution of the fund in the hands of James F. Bathurst, Esq., Sheriff of said county, arising from the sale of the real and personal property of Levi G. Leamer and Lorenz and Lorenz and property of Levi G. Leamer and Lorenz and the Melinds Forge and Furnace Iproporty, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of FEBRUARY, 1888, at 2 cclock, F. M., when and where they must present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

K. ALLEE LUVELII, Jan 20

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NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the \(\)

Western District of Pranupleania. \(\)

HENRY A. ZOLLINGER, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March \(\frac{1}{2} \), Isoff, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HERE-HY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 4th day Febricularly, 1808, at 10 o'cock. A. N, before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, at his office in Hollidaysburg, to show cause, it any, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bunkrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before raid Register, at same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Jan21-22 Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District. \(\)

In the District Court of the Milled States for the said District.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. DANIEL DONOT, a Bankrupt under the act of Con-ress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge tom all his dobts, and other claims provable under and act, by order of the Court, NOTIOE IS HEREBY GIV NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIV net, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and
other persons interested, to appear on the 31st day of
JANUAITY, 1805, at 10 beleek, 4, M., before John Buothcriline. Esq., at his office in Hellidaysburg, to show cause,
if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted
to the said bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby givon that the second and third meetings of Creditors of the
said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of
said act, will be had before said Register, at same time
and place.

S. C. McCARDLESS,
jan22-22t Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsy'vania. Machine Current the trainet states, for the Western District of Penny'ania.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of Manch 2d, 1867, having applied for a Dischauge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS IRBUBRY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 4th day of FEBRUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John Brothellme, I.e., legister, but office in Hellianysburg, the the line, I.e., legister, but of the weather the state of the said bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before said register, at a sum time and place.

ja22-2t Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Western District of Pennylvania.

JOHN HAMILTON, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 4th day of FEBRU-ANY, 1803, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John Brotherline, Esq. Hegister, at his effice in Hollidaysburg, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further Notice is treely given that the second and third meetings of Creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before said Register, at same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,

S. C. McCANDLESS, ja22-2t Cierk of U. S. District Court for said District. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENSSYLVANIA. IN the matter of FRANKLIN M.

L BURGER, Bankrupt.

To uchom it may concern:
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointments assignee of the estate of FRANKLIN M. BURGER, of McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingden, in the said district, who was, to wit: on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1807, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own potition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Huntingdon, this 3d day of January, A. D. 1808.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER, Assignee. jan15-3t DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

TON, Bankrupt, Western Dis'rict of Pennsylvania, 38:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 27th day of December, 1867, a Warrant of Bankruptcy 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 berough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt en his own petition: That the payment of any dobts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are fobbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Rankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Pankruptcy, to be holden in the Court House in Huntingdon, herore John BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register for said district, on the IST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1893, 210 of clock, a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

By 8. THOS. ELDER, Deputy Marshal.

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE COATS, And how they Lived , Fought and Died for the Union.

 $n_{11}\pi$

Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion

Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion.

Comprising Natiatives of personal adventure, thrilling Incidents, duaing exploits, heroic deeds, wouler full escapes, life in the camp, field and hospital; adventures of spies and scotts, together with the sougs, and bullads, anecdotes and humonous incidents of the War.

Splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine portials and beautiful enguavings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very teal part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dty reports or careful natratives of eyents, and this part may be called the ossib, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the sobliers, the devotion of weapen, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The valiant and brave-hearted, the picturesque and cramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic, and the whole panoama of the war are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called torth.

Amusement as well as instructional may be found in every page, as graphic detail, billiant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully into woven in this work of liter ary art.

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GLAZIER & BRO Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

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30 Hunover street, Boston, Mass. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the THE ANNUAL Stackholders of the H. & B. T. R. R. and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 258 south Third street, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1883, at 11 stellars, a. m., when an election will be held for a President, a. m., when an election will be held for a President.

an14-3t Estate of Samuel Krieger, doc'd.]
Letters testamentary, on the estate of Samuel Krieger, late of Lincoln township, Huntingdon co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to precent them duly authenticated for satchinger.

AZARIAH KRIEGER, Executor A PPLICATION FOR PARDON. Notice is hereby given that an application has eeu made to the Governor of Pennylvania for the par on of Riley Wilson, convisted and sentenced to the pen-tentiary for larceny, in the Quarter Sessions of Hunt-graden courts.

igdon county. Huntingdon, Jan. 8* GENTS WANTED for two of the best subscription books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convents," by an Exhencedictine Nun, a firm exceunt of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Gyclopedla," a gen of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octave volume of over 1,006 pages. illustrated. Send for circulars of terms, which are very liberal.

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