The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 6, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } Editors.

OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT,

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

A. G. CURTIN.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

☞ Hon. Galusha A. Grow has been appointed Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. George W. Johnston, Esq., is the member of the Committee from this county.

☞ If Mr. Wade should be nominated for Vice President we will give him our support without expecting to be appointed P. M. at this place. How will it be with you, neighbor "organ?"

Meeting of the State Central Committee.—The Republican State Central Committee will meet at the rooms of the National Union Club, No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, at two o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday the 12th of May, 1868. A full attendance is desired.

Galusha A. Grow,
Chairman State Central Committee.

☞ Massachusetts has again repudiated Female Suffrage. The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts House, which for some days had been hearing arguments for and against female suffrage, on Tuesday reported unanimously against it, and both Houses agreed to the report. This is the third time that the Massachusetts Legislature has rejected female suffrage.

☞ The business season has commenced and yet we hear from every city and town in this State, and from every other State, "dull times—hundreds and thousands of laborers and mechanics out of employment." No country can prosper—no town can prosper, unless the consumers have employment at living wages. To build up a town, the first step to be taken should be to secure employment for all willing to work. Unless confidence is soon restored, the rich will become richer and the poor poorer.

☞ The impeachment trial seems to be attracting some attention in England; but much less than might have been reasonably anticipated. The British press are perhaps a little shy of predicting the destruction of our government from any course that may be pursued by parties in this country, after the experience which the past few years has given them. The tone of the London *Gazette*, however, shows that they have not much sympathy with the prosecution. It says, that the American people are growing weary of the trial, and that the movement will not be likely to benefit the Republican party.

☞ Andrew Gregg Curtin, our choice for Vice President, belongs to the Keystone State. Her history has been made doubly brilliant by the wise and successful administration of Ex-Governor Curtin during the events of the late war. To him rightly belongs the title of "The Soldier's Friend," for no one labored with greater zeal for their welfare. Attentive to their wants in the field and hospital, he earned immortal fame for his kindness, and to-day widows and orphans of the fallen speak his praise. Familiar as a household word, the name of Curtin is spoken of in every hamlet in the State as the fittest of all others to be placed beside his compatriot Grant.

Meeting of the Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will meet in Harrisburg on May 4, 1868. The following is the list of the counties of the Middle District, with the return days:

First Monday of May—Lancaster, York and Adams.

Second Monday of May—Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.

Third Monday—Dauphin, Lebanon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata, Huntingdon and Blair.

Fourth Monday—Cases specially assigned.

☞ Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, our candidate for Surveyor General, entered a company of the three months' volunteers, of which he was elected first lieutenant, and was the officer who assisted to pitch the first tent in Camp Curtin. At the expiration of the three months' service, Lieut. Campbell organized and was made Colonel of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, P. V. After being in the field only a short time, Col. Campbell was ordered to the command of a Brigade, which he led in many a hard fight for a year and a half, retaining the confidence of his subordinate officers as a man of bravery and a soldier of ability. March 13, 1865, Col. Campbell was made a brevet Brigadier General. In view of the above fact, so honorable to a deserving soldier, we give Brigadier General Campbell his proper rank at the head of our editorial columns.

The Impeachment.

The trial of the President is not yet closed. Mr. Stanberry, for the President, closed on Saturday. Mr. Bingham, one of the Managers, commenced on Monday. He closes the argument; still it is the opinion of some men at Washington that the "case" will not be disposed of until after the adjournment of the Republican Convention to be held at Chicago on the 20th. It has been given out in political circles that Mr. Wade, if made President before the nominations for President and Vice President are made, may, with the influence of his office, control the nomination for Vice President. Of course other candidates will not want Mr. Wade to have an advantage over them, and they may use their influence to have final action in the impeachment case postponed until after the Convention makes nominations.

There is no certainty that the President will be convicted. Bets are freely offered at Washington that the President will not be convicted, and they are as freely taken.

Honor the Brave.—The Republican State ticket again presents two patriotic sons for the suffrages of the people—General Hartranft and General Campbell. They have been rechosen for the respective positions which they filled so ably the last two years. They have won the esteem and confidence not only of the party to which they belong, but also of the people at large; and we have no fears that their respective majorities will be greatly increased over the first. When we have such good men in position, it is well that they should be rewarded by an appreciative public. With the nomination of General U. S. Grant, whose name is now a household word, and Ex. Governor (we were almost going to say General, because he is *generally* and popularly known,) we would have a ticket strong and good, with little probability of its defeat if both parties worked alike earnestly.

☞ Houston county, in Georgia with a colored majority of 2,000 votes, lately elected the whole Democratic ticket. Three years ago, Thad. Stevens said that the negroes of the South, when left alone, would vote with their old masters.

"The Good Old Times".—Thurlow Weed writes a letter to the last week's *Recorder*, published at Catskill, N. Y., his native town, in which he narrates some pleasing reminiscences. The following extract, in reference to the life of a debtor, at the beginning of the present century, will be of interest now-a-days:

"In those days, hard as it may seem now, poor men, however honest, lived in dread of *Imprisonment!* My father was one of a class whom ill fortune tracked through life. He worked hard, but never prospered. His horse was always sick, or lame, or was backing the cart off the Dock. The Debtor's Prison, therefore, was ever staring us in the face. But there was this blessed mitigation of the horrors of a Debtors' Prison. There were Gaol Liberties connected with the prison, of which a debtor, with a reputation for honesty, and a wealthy friend who would sign his bond to remain upon the 'Limits,' might avail himself. The Limits, accurately defined, extended to business parts of the Village, so that a poor man stood some chance of keeping the wolf from devouring his wife and children. This, however, was not the full measure of the Law's humanity. On Sunday the debtor was free! And on these days of jubilee I used to roam with my enfranchised father, down to the 'Point,' over to the Shad Fishery, or up to Jefferson, with a deep sense of gratitude that he was permitted, one day in the week, to walk God's earth, and breathe His atmosphere, unrestrained. Creditors were on the watch, always, for truant debtors, who sometimes failed to return to the Limits before 12 o'clock on Sunday night.

[To the Editor of the Press.]

General Grant.

Sir:—Having of late heard many uncharitable remarks in regard to the intemperate habits of General Grant, and having seen the article in your paper of Friday, upon the subject, I cannot longer refrain from giving my testimony in behalf of so great a man, whom I believe to have been so vilely traduced. During the first three years of the war I was actively identified with the Western branch of the Sanitary Commission, and had abundant opportunity of judging for myself in regard to the character and ability of many of our generals. During the entire campaign of the opening of the Mississippi it was my privilege to aid in caring for our noble patriots, both in hospitals and in camps, and I have been for weeks together where I saw General Grant daily, heard his name constantly, and never did I hear intemperance mentioned in connection with it. Facts are stubborn things.—I will relate a few of the many that came directly to own knowledge: In the winter of 1862–3, when the army arrived at Memphis, after long, weary marching, and trials that sicken the heart to think of, two-thirds of the officers and soldiers were in hospitals. General Grant was lying sick at the Gayoso Hotel. One morning Mrs. Grant came into the ladies' parlor, very much depressed, and said the medical director had just been to see Mr. Grant, and thought he would not be able to go any further if he did not stimulate. Said she: "And I cannot persuade him to do so; he says he will not die, and he will not touch a drop upon any consideration." In less than a week he was on board the advance boat on the way to Vicksburg.

Again, a few months after I was on board the headquarters boat at Milliken's Bend, where a lively gathering of officers and ladies had assembled.—Cards and music were the order of the evening. General Grant sat in the ladies' cabin, leaning upon a table covered with innumerable maps and routes to Vicksburg, wholly absorbed in contemplation of the great matter before him. He paid no attention whatever to what was going on around neither did any one dare to interrupt him; for hours he sat thus, until the loved and lamented McPherson stepped up to him with a glass of liquor in his hand, and said: "General, this won't do, you are injuring yourself; join with us in a few toasts, and throw this burden off your mind." Looking up and smiling, he replied, "Mc., you know your whisky wont help me to think; give me a dozen of the best cigars you can find, and if the ladies will excuse me for smoking, I think by the time I have finished them I shall have this job pretty nearly finished." Thus he sat; and, when the company retired, we left him there, still smoking and thinking, not having touched one drop of liquor.

When the army lay round Vicksburg during that long siege, the time that tried men's souls, I watched every moment it was possible for me to do so, feeling almost certain that he would eventually succumb to the custom, alas! too universal among the officers. I was in company with a gentleman from Chicago, who while calling upon the General, remarked, "I have some very fine brandy on the boat, and if you will send an orderly with me to the river, I will send you a case or two." "I am greatly obliged," replied the General, "but I do not use the article. I have a big job on hand, and though I know I shall win, I know I must do it with a cool head. Send all the liquor you intend for me to my hospital in the rear; I don't think a little will hurt the poor fellows down there."

At a celebration on the 22d of February, before the surrender of Vicksburg, while all around were drinking toasts in sparkling champagne, I saw General Grant push aside a glass of wine, and, taking up a glass of Mississippi water, with the remark, "This suits the matter in hand," drink to the toast, "God gave us Lincoln and Liberty; let us fight for both."

I should like to give you many more like instances of my own personal experience in regard to General Grant's inebriate habits, but fear to trespass too largely upon your columns. It was a common thing to hear persons who had applied to our officers for aid in accomplishing any purpose, and received the cold shoulder, to blame them with being intoxicated; but no one who has followed General Grant for any length of time through the various campaigns, and with truth at heart, but will admit him to be one of the most enduring and self-denying patriots that ever lived, always accessible, always *sober*, and always ready to listen to those who tried to care for the suffering ones under his command.

Since the surrender of Vicksburg I have not seen General Grant, but feel safe in asserting that a man who could be as abstemious as I know Gen. G. to have been, during years of severe trial, will not make himself the *sot* many are trying to represent him.

With the old adage that "seeing is believing," I subscribe myself,

A Woman.

Ashland, Pa., April 27, '68.

Death of a Remarkable Character.

We copy the following extract from a communication to the Altoona *Tribune*, relative to the life and sufferings of Jesse Alvin Jones.

He was the son of Enos M. and Mrs. —— Jones, and was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 2d day of January, A. D., 1846. In A. D., 1855, when nine years of age, he was attacked with the hip joint disease which resulted in the total disability of that limb. Some two years after lumbar or psoas abscess supervened, from the racking pain and wasting discharge of which, he suffered dreadfully, and became greatly emaciated. But while tortured and emaciated by bodily disease, his mind was precociously developed. His thirst for knowledge could only be satisfied by the reading and study of books, affording substantial food for the mind, and this food was thoroughly digested by careful reflection; and thus he came to have the appearance, manner and conversation of one much older than he was. Being long a valitudinarian, he acquired an extraordinary acquaintance with the nature, seat and treatment of his diseases, from conversation with his different physicians and from reading of books on materia medica, the practice of medicine and surgery.—Some time before his death, having conversed and reflected on the subject he satisfied himself that it was his duty not only to believe, but also to be baptized—accordingly, he invited the Rev. H. Baker, the excellent pastor of the Lutheran Church, to visit him and perform this service, and he received baptism at his hand.

He was eminently social, but only relished the conversation of the intelligent and virtuous. His love for all the family was strong, but his heart seemed to cling most closely to his mother, eldest sister and brother—and never were there more self-sacrificing attendants on the sick, than they.—Years of weary nights were spent in watching over him and ministering to his every want.

Slowly but surely disease fastened its hold upon him and penetrated his whole frame. His spine became affected, and he suffered from the accumulated agonies, and exhaustion of hip joint disease, lumbar abscess and decay of the spine. But as his body wasted, his mind became more and more developed; his conversations indicated a maturity of judgment and ripeness of experience only found in persons of advanced age. His sufferings were often intense, beyond conception, requiring enormous doses of anodynes, to afford him comparative ease. And thus, the body, steadily decaying, the mind as steadily advancing in knowledge and wonderful experience, he reached the second day of April, A. D., 1868, when at 8 o'clock, A. M., after thirteen years of suffering, endured with singular patience and fortitude—a slight convulsion ensued, and then peaceably and calmly he passed away from earth, to that mysterious bourne, whence no traveller ever returns.

He was a remarkable character, such as is seldom met with.

The "The Christian Dressmakers" is the title of a new society in Paris, established for the purpose of discouraging low-necked dresses. The members take a solemn oath not to make such garments.

Statutes at Large.

An Act relating to railroad companies and common carriers, defining their liabilities, and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity against loss of life and personal injury.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when any person shall sustain personal injury or loss of life while lawfully engaged or employed on or about the roads, works, depots and premises of a railroad company, or in or about any train or car thereon or thereon, of which company such person is not an employee, the right of action and recovery in all such cases against the company shall be such only as would exist if such person were an employee: Provided, That this section shall not apply to passengers.

Sec. 2. That in all actions now or hereafter instituted against common carriers or corporations owning, operating or using a railroad as a public highway, whereon steam or other motive power is used, to recover for loss and damage sustained and arising either from personal injuries or loss of life, and for which, by law, such carrier or corporation could be held responsible, only such compensation for loss and damage shall be recovered as the evidence shall prove to have been pecuniarily suffered or sustained, not exceeding, in case of personal injury, the sum of three thousand dollars, nor in case of loss of life, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. That it shall be lawful for such carrier or corporation to insure the lives and persons of passengers against loss or injury from accidental causes, and however happening while in their charge, and for that purpose to issue and sell to such passengers applying for the same tickets or policies of insurance, specifying the name of the insured, the premium charged, the particular trip or time covered by the policy, and the amount insured, not exceeding (except at the option of the said carrier or corporation) the sum of twenty-five dollars for each week of disability, for a period not longer than twenty-six weeks in case of personal injury, nor more than ten thousand dollars in case of death; and all premiums so received shall be kept separate and apart from the other receipts of said carrier or corporation, and shall not be liable for any other claim, debt or demands against such carrier or corporation than those arising out of said policies; and the amount of said premium, and the securities in which the same are invested for the benefit and protection of such policyholders, shall be reported to the Auditor General annually, as part of the operations of such carrier or corporation, as is now provided for by the act entitled An act requiring railroad companies to make uniform reports to the Auditor General, approved the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine: Provided, nevertheless, That it shall be lawful for any such carrier or corporation, in lieu of issuing tickets of insurance as aforesaid, to keep on sale at their ticket office the policies of insurance or indemnity against personal injury or death resulting from accidental causes, issued by insurance companies incorporated for any such purposes, as shall have an actual bona fide cash capital, invested in securities approved by the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General of this Commonwealth of at least two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a recovery upon any policy issued or sold under the provisions of this act shall be no bar to a recovery under the provisions of the second section of this act.

Sec. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed; and any provisions in the acts incorporating such common carriers or corporations, inconsistent herewith, shall be repealed upon the acceptance of the provisions of this act by such carriers or corporations; and upon the acceptance of the provisions hereof, by any carrier or corporation, the same shall become a part of its act of incorporation.

Elisha W. Davis,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
James L. Graham,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

John W. Geary.

An Act to authorize the Recorder of Deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Recorders of Deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to record all final discharges of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates upon application being made to them by the holders of the same, for which the recorder shall be allowed the usual fee for recording, and that the recording of the same shall not be subject to the payment of the State tax.

Elisha W. Davis,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
James L. Graham,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—the eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

John W. Geary.

Tights

Our merchant tailors inform us that tight pantaloons are to be "all the go" the present season. Indeed we have had a sight of them already, and such a sight! It really makes us nervous to think of it. We always had an idea that men went on their muscle, but the tights disclose the sad fact that "there's nothing in them," and that our young men and more especially the fashionable portion of them are terribly demoralized. They should wear "isale calves," or something of that kind. Such diminutive, minute, insignificant, little spindle-shanks as they sport up and down our streets, is truly alarming, and if the fashion should increase, our High Constable will have his time fully occupied in arresting them for having no visible means of support. How they get the tarnal things on is a wonder to us. They can't put them on over their heads, as ladies put on their hoops, that's certain; and how they manage to get such hugo pedals through such narrow pipe-stemical macaronies, is surprising. We have often had occasion to speak of ladies' fashions, but we cannot now call to mind any that are so ridiculous as these abominable tights, unless it be that of tight lacing. Whoever started this absurd fashion should be made to wear them all his life time.

☞ More economical, remarkable certainty of prompt action, in fact, every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar. 1m.

Removal.—The Office of the "Printers Circular" and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse formerly located at 36 Hudson St., has been removed to 515 Minor St. Address all orders for material to R. S. Monamin, 515 Minor St., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

To the Afflicted.

Shoemaker's Star Magic Liniment, and McIntyre's Indian Compound, Dandelion Pills, and Worm Destroyer, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

☞ The property destroyed at Mill Creek was not insured. We advise all owners of property to consult S. B. McCarthy & Bro., Insurance agents in this place.

GENERAL NEWS.

All the Clerkenwell explosion prisoners except Barrett, who was convicted, have been set at liberty.

Owing to the fact that whisky is selling at less than Government tax in New York, the revenue agent has ordered the seizure and closing up of all distilleries in that city.

It appears from the official statement that during the first three months of this year about three million three hundred thousand dollars were received from tax on distilled spirits. A few districts have failed to make returns.

Weston, the pedestrian, accomplished the task of walking one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes, recently, between Erie, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., through a heavy snow storm and muddy roads. He receives a purse of $500 for the feat.

The total of the receipts from nearly all the collection districts in the United States proves the revenue for the last five months to be at the rate of one hundred and twenty million of dollars per year, or thirty million less than the estimate made by Special Commissioner Wells.

George F. Carpenter, ex-agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company at Davenport, Iowa, was robbed and murdered in Chicago Wednesday at night, by some unknown assassin. His body was found at seven o'clock yesterday morning by the watchman of the Illinois Central Elevator.

Smugglers have been introducing silks, opium, and cigars into San Francisco by concealing the articles in hollow logs, shipped, it is stated, from Victoria, British Columbia. The logs are bored as if to be used as water pipes, and the ends are then tapered off until the line of union with the plug, which has been inserted, is made as indistinct as possible.

Idaho advices to April 14th state that the Indians are committing depredations in Jordon Valley. It is thought the programme of the past four years is to be re-enacted by the savages—robbing, burning and murdering. The Indians had made a raid through Payette Valley, capturing and driving off stock. Troops had been sent in pursuit.

Sergeant Bates, of Wisconsin, has accomplished his feat of walking from Vicksburg to Washington, carrying the flag of the Union. He arrived at Washington on Tuesday, and was received by a committee appointed for the purpose, and after placing the flag on the Washington Monument, he was entertained at one of the hotels.

The fifteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced in Chicago, on Friday last, and will continue in session four weeks. Nine Bishops, 235 delegates proper, besides a large number of visiting delegates from England, Ireland, France and Canada, are expected to be present. All the States and a number of the Territories will be represented.

A Knoxville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the following: Governor Brownlow announced his determination to call out the militia force to suppress the lawlessness and violence which he says exist in certain parts of Middle and West Tennessee. He does it without legislative action, but relies upon the loyal people of the State to sustain him.

A dispatch dated Omaha, April 29th, says: Gen. Sherman has gone to Cheyenne this evening, and from thence will go to Fort Laramie. He received a dispatch from the Commission stating that they will make a treaty with a part of the Ogallella and Brule Sioux Indians. To-day word was received from Red Cloud. He will come in and make peace, but it will probably be a week or ten days before his arrival.

A London paper observes: "The female communicants of several large American churches are asking whether they also have not souls, and if so, why they are secluded from choosing their minister?" It will be very difficult to answer that question, more especially as the average woman of America knows more theology of any kind than the average man, and subscribes quite as liberally.

News from Rio Janeiro to the 9th inst., is received. Dates from the seat of war on Parana are to March 25th. The Allies had taken the Paraguayan lines at Royas, and the Brazilian forces of Marquis de Caxias were at Resso. Lopez has abandoned Peca, and his whereabouts was unknown. The Allied fleet had gone up to the river again to Fort Humaita, which was soon to be attacked. The Allies expect the Paraguayans will surrender.

Much excitement has been caused in Showhegan, Maine, over the supposed discovery that an old man named Fletcher was poisoned to death some months since in the house of Benjamin Hurd. The friends have been unable to find any trace of $20,000 in bonds reported to have been in his possession until last Wednesday, when $2,500 of the missing property was found in Hurd's house. Hurd and his house-keeper, Mrs. Loring, have been arrested and have made a partial confession, and are held to bail for trial.

A special from Omaha, dated the 30th, says advices from Plum Creek Station state that at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a party of thirty Indians attacked five railroad laborers and killed and scalped four. The other escaped. Only seven of the Indians were mounted. These rode up to the whites, professed friendship. They were treated kindly, and started off. After going a few paces they turned and fired. Prowling bands have been seen in that vicinity frequently of late. The military authorities are posting troops at different stations along the road.

A Japan letter states that the Refugee Tycoon sought shelter and was protected on board of a United States war vessel, after his abdication and before he reached his own ship. The United States consul at Hingo has said that the native officials must adhere to the scale of rates of money exchange value as regulated by treaties. During the disturbances in Hingo the United States marines allied with forces of other christian powers and performed important work in restoring order and protecting foreign property.

The Ramie fibre is beginning to become an article of trade in New Orleans, and one merchant of that city has received orders for it from New York, and offers double the market rate of cotton for all he can obtain. Demand for the fibre is also springing up in the West, but no definite orders for it from that section have yet been received at New Orleans. Regarding the merits of Ramie, the *Picayune* says it as good as linen cambric or silk, and when it comes into use, the wearer will find that "the chief difficulty will be that it will not wear out when the fashion changes, and he will hate to throw it away, when, after a couple of years' wear, it is still as good as new."

The Central Pacific Railroad has been operated on both slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountains during April. Passengers and freight are hauled by wagons around the incomplete gap of six miles at the east end of the summit tunnel, when they again take the cars down to the Big Meadows of the Truckee, one hundred and fifty miles east of Sacramento. The track is meanwhile being graded at the foot of the mountains, and so soon as the spring rains admit the line will be pushed rapidly forward across the plains to the Humboldt Valley. It is expected three hundred miles will be in operation in August.

At a meeting of the American Industrial League at New York, Tuesday, speeches were made by Peter Cooper, Horace Greeley, Rev. Herman Baker, of Tennessee, and others. Letters were read from Senator Wade and E. B. Ward, of Detroit, sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted favoring liberal encouragement to domestic manufactures, a revision of the tariff, increased taxes on luxuries, the discarding of *ad valorem* duties and introduction of specific duties to the utmost possible extent, the most stringent economy in the public service, the most rigid measures for the prevention of fraud and peculation in revenue, and the keeping of the public faith with the national creditors unbroken.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW LOT OF

HARDWARE, &c.,

JUST OPENING AT

JAS. A. BROWN'S

Huntingdon, May 5, '68

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the *Diamond*. ap29

MAY, 1868. MAY, 1868.

CLAZIER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.

Washington street, near the Jail.

Our prices are as follows:
Calico and Muslin, from 8 cts. upward.
"Merrimack" Prints, 15 cts.
Yard wide bleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Yard wide unbleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Tickings and Shirtings, from 12½ cts. up.
White Cambric Muslin, from 15 cts up
White Barred Muslin, from 20 cts. up.
White Piques, from 25 cts. up.
Irish Linen, from 37½ cts. up.
De Laine, 18 to 25 cts.
All Wool De Laine, 33 cts. up.
Lawns, 16 to 50 cts.
White Spreads, $2.50 to $5.00.
Rio Coffee, 22 to 25 cts.

Please call and examine; and, if you are not convinced it is to your interest to buy from us, do not do so.

CLAZIER & BRO.

Huntingdon, May 5, 1868.

BRIDGE TO REPAIR.

The Commissioners of Huntingdon County will receive proposals at their office, until 12 o'clock on the 20th day of May next, for repairing the Bridge across the Raystown branch of the Juniata river at Entriken. Specifications to be seen at the Commissioners office. Bidders will come prepared to enter into an article of agreement and to give bail.

ADAM WARFEL,
ADAM FOUSE,
SAM'L CUMMINS,
Commissioners.

ap29-1d.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE HUNTINGDON ACADEMY will be opened on the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the admission of pupils, on the following terms:

Tuition per session of Eleven weeks:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary English Branches and Latin Grammar, $10.00.

2d PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

English, Latin and Algebra, $12.50.

1st PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

English, Algebra, Geometry, Greek Grammar, Latin Authors, and the Sciences, $15.00.

JOHN HEWITT, Proprietor.

ap29-1m.

THE STONE CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned persons named as commissioners in the act to incorporate THE STONE CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY, with power to locate and construct a railroad from HUNTINGDON TO McALEVY'S FORT, hereby give notice that books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the said Company, will be opened at a public meeting to be held at

McAlevy's Fort, on Saturday, the 16th day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

when and where all persons interested in the success of the project are invited to attend.

R. BRUCE PETRIKIN, ROBERT McBURNEY,
GEORGE TAYLOR, J. SEWELL STEWART,
HENRY CORNYNHOUSE, JOHN JACKSON,
HENRY S. WHARTON,
Commissioners.

ap 29, '68-td.

S. B. McCARTHY & BRO.,

(*Successors to Miller & Armitage,*)

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

Office on Hill street, opposite the Court House,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

We are now prepared to negotiate for the purchase and sale of Farms, Town Lots, &c; also, to insure Life, Property and Live Stock to any amount in the most reliable Companies of the United States.

SURVEYING AND DRAFTING

neatly done, on short notice.

Persons desiring to make sale of lands will please give us a description of the property, location, and terms, and it will receive our special attention.

We have now for sale

A Farm in the west end of Kishacoquillas valley;

Also, a farm situate three miles from the borough of Huntingdon.

We respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

ap29-tf McCARTHY & BRO.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. }

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.

In the matter of WM. A. WHITTAKER, Bankrupt. *To whom it may concern:*

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of WM. A. WHITTAKER, of Huntingdon in the county of Huntingdon, in the said district, who was, by and on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Huntingdon, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
Assignee.

ap22-3t

GEO. A. STEEL MILTON S. LYTLE. SAMUEL A. STEEL

THE FIRM OF STEEL, LYTLE & STEEL having located on their tract of land within two miles of the borough of Huntingdon, a

STEAM SAW MILL,

are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

OAK AND PINE LUMBER.

The mill will be run to its utmost capacity and will be in operation during the entire summer and part of the autumn months. They will be enabled to furnish Lumber in large quantities, and of all dimensions, at the low est cash prices.

Orders respectfully solicited. Lumber delivered at the Penna. Railroad, or canal.

Huntingdon, April 22, 1868-tf

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

VENETIAN BLINDS

AND

WINDOW SHADES,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blinds Repaired, Store Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, Plain Shades of all kinds, Cornice Cornices, Picture Tassels, Cor Bell Balls, &c. ap15-2m

Can't Be Beaten!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, ap 15, 1868.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, ap 15, 1868.

THE PLACE TO BUY

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

W. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

Also, CARPETS and OIL-CLOTH,

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first-class store, all which were bought low for cash and will sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

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

Also—

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

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

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

Call and examine.

Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868

SPRING STYLES for 1868.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Just received at

McNeil's

(Successor to W. P. RUDOLPH)

TEMPLE OF FASHION

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of

STRAW GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Hats and Bonnet Frames, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store.

HATS AND CAPS A SPECIALTY.

By promptly meeting the wants of all, I hope to meet with such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods. Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest.

O. E. McNEIL,
Opposite Leister's New Building.

Huntingdon, Ap 21, 1868.

TO THE LADIES

W. B. ZEIGLER

Would respectfully inform the ladies of Huntingdon and the country generally, that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large stock of goods almost

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Fans and plain Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Under garments, Skeleton Vests and Drawers, Corsets, Balmorals, Hoop skirts, Shawls, Scarfs, Hoods, knit of various styles and patterns, Ladies' and Children's Stockings of all styles and colors, Also,

Dress Goods, Prints, Delaines, Plaids, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Brown and Bleached Muslins, &c.

Gents' Undershirts, Drawers, and Stockings.

All goods sold at the lowest cash prices, and as cheap as the cheapest.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It makes FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES: *Lock, Knot, Double Lock, and Double Knot;* each stitch perfect and alike on both sides of the fabric.

Operators can select any stitch they want, and change from one stitch to another without stopping the Machine.

Its stitches cannot be excelled for firmness, elasticity, durability, and beauty of finish.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seams.

Sews light and heavy fabrics with equal facility.

It will *Braid, Tuck, Quilt, Card, Hem, Fell, Bind, Gather,* and do all kinds of Stitching required by families and Manufacturers.

The work will feed either to the right or left, without stopping the Machine.

The most inexperienced find no difficulty in using it.

It is thoroughly practical and easily understood.

It has *no springs to get out of order* and will last a lifetime.

It runs easily, and is almost noiseless.

It is the most rapid sewer in the world; *making five stitches to each revolution.*

It uses the same thread on both sides of the fabric.

It oils no dresses, all its machinery being on top of the table.

Miss D. L. BAKER, Agent,
Leisters' New Building, Huntingdon, Pa.,

☞ Dress Making, and all kinds of sewing done.

ap22-tf

SINGER | SINGER

Sewing Machines, Sewing Machines.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

IS

SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL.

It is *quiet, light running,* and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either *Silk, Twist, Linen,* or *Cotton Thread,* and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.

Its attachments for *Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Binding, etc.,* are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this machine.

For sale by J. G. BLAIR, Agent,
ap1 Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Bridge to Build.

THE Commissioners of Huntingdon county will receive proposals up to and including Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, at their office, and also, at Birmingham until 11 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, the 21st of May, for the erection of a bridge across the Juniata river at Birmingham.

All bidders are requested to be at Birmingham at the letting, in order that the successful bidder can at the same time enter into an article of agreement and give bond with an approved security for the faithful performance of said contract.

ADAM WARFEL,
ADAM FOUSE,
SAML. CUMMINS,
ap1 Commissioners.

**CHEAP PAIN