The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 25, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

The "Globe" has the largest number of readers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

☞The Democrats want Grant to have "a policy." He is too sharp for them. A President's policy don't pay.

☞During Court weeks we added a respectable number of names to our list of subscribers. Now is the time to send in the names of new subscribers.

☞The committee on elections in the next Congress will be left to decide upon the contested seat in the 21st district of this State. It will be either Covode or Foster.

☞Gen. Grant says (so the papers say,) no one will know who his Cabinet officers are to be until after his inauguration. What a guessing there will be until then?

☞The marriage of the Vice President elect, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, took place on the 11th, at Andover, Ohio. The bridal party passed through here on Wednesday for Washington.

☞A fillibustering movement is in progress in America against Cuba. That country is now in a state of insurrection, and the insurgents are in the ascendancy, having possession of nearly all the principal cities.

☞General Sheridan, it is reported, has commenced a winter campaign against the Indians. The red-skinned "child of nature," who thrived in summer, it is thought, will be made to suffer for his atrocities in winter.

☞It is proposed to increase the pay of the President from $25,000 to $100,000 per annum. It is not necessary to add that Gen. Grant, whose every endeavor when in position, has been to curtail expenses, is not in sympathy with the proposed increase of salary.

☞The people in and about Harrisburg are afraid of being disturbed by an earthquake. They are sure they heard something like one some days ago. It is to be hoped the Legislature, when it meets, will be kept "regulated" through fear of being called upon suddenly to settle up.

☞A well organized movement is on foot to remove the National Capitol from Washington to some Western city. This, in our opinion, will be done at some future day, for progress west ward is the order of the day, and this national institution will find a centre. But for the present, let it stand where it is.

☞The Democracy are getting ready for the next campaign. A Governor will be to elect, and we have no doubt they will put forward their strongest man. Our choice will be the choice of the Union Republican Convention, and for him "Old Huntingdon will roll up one thousand majority—possibly a few hundred more.

☞Gen. Grant, having been asked by a visitor whether it was true that he had directed his Private Secretary, Gen. Badeau, to destroy all applications for office, without showing them to him, replied: "Yes; some of the applications might be from good men, and I don't want to get prejudiced against them by their untimely haste." General Grant is importuned for money as well as for office. Every day he receives letters asking gifts or loans.

☞The Cambria *Freeman*, Democratic, now says: "The nomination of Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair as our candidates for President and Vice President, was what Talleyrand, the French diplomat, would have termed worse than a crime—it was a blunder." And yet during the campaign that paper, with others who now denounce them, declared they were the all in all. Now that your men are down, don't tramp upon them—it looks bad.

☞The State organization of the Boys in Blue offered a banner for the largest increase Republican vote at the Presidential election over the October election. M. S. Lytle, in a dispatch to the *Press*, claims the banner for Mapleton district. The total vote in that district in October was 91, and the Democratic majority five; in November the Republican majority was 8, being a Republican gain of over fourteen and one-fourth per cent. This Mr. L. says is better than any other district that has presented claims.

GOVERNOR.

The active friends of several gentlemen are already bringing their names prominently before the Union Republican party for the next nomination for Governor. Gen. Geary will be urged by his numerous friends for a second nomination. Gen. Beaver of Centre, Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence of Armstrong, Hon. W. W. Ketchum of Luzerne, and Gen. Harry White of Indiana, are also named as candidates and are all good men. The Gubernatorial question will not open up fairly until the Senatorial question is disposed of.

United States Senator.

The contest for U. S. Senator is becoming warm, and we are gratified to see the name of our townsman Hon. John Scott, brought prominently before the people in every part of the State for the position. Mr. Scott has made for himself a reputation that should win in the contest. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, Mr. W. H. Kemble, Treasurer of the same, Hon. Frank Jordan, Hon. J. K. Morehead, and Hon. Thomas Marshall, of Pittsburg, are prominently named for the position.

[From the Ebensburg Alleghenian.]

Our next Legislature will elect a Republican successor to Hon. Charles A. Buckalew in the United States Senate. Who will be the man? The names of a large number of Republicans are mentioned in that connection—all good men and true, and worthy and well qualified to fill the office.—But the name of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, appears to loom up most prominently in the foreground. Mr. Scott is everywhere known to be one of the ablest men in the State. We heard a gentleman say, not long since, that he had "listened to all the best speakers of either party during the late campaign, and John Scott was a head and shoulders above any and all of them in point of ability." This is high, but merited praise. Then, he is a representative Republican—an advocate and exponent of the advanced principles of the great Republican creed. We trust the State will honor itself by electing Mr. Scott to represent it in the upper house of Congress. He will reflect a higher measure of credit upon the State in that capacity than probably any other available man.

[Correspondence in Franklin Repository.]

It is with great pleasure I see announced in various papers throughout the Commonwealth the name of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, as a Republican successor of Mr. Buckalew in the United States Senate. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the State; is a strong, clear, convincing speaker, and thoroughly acquainted with State and national politics. An active and thorough Republican, he is also a man of spotless purity and high moral courage, proof against the enticements or pressure of wrong.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

Mr. Scott is one of the most able men in the State.

[From the Bedford County Press.]

In regard to his (Mr. Scott's) qualifications for the high position to which he is thus timely named, we would say that no better or fitter man can be found within the limits of the State. * * * Let our members of the Legislature, in the discharge of their important duty, look, and look only, to the *capacity, integrity*, and *fitness* of aspirants. The people of this great Commonwealth, honest and loyal, demand this at their hands.

A correspondent in the Hollidaysburg *Register* offers the following as an additional claim in favor of John Scott for the position of United States Senator:

This part of the State has certainly not received more than its portion of State honors. The interior has not had a United States Senator for more than half a century, I believe, excepting Mr. Bigler, who always belonged to the other school of politics. The east and the west have had a monopoly of nearly all the State officers for many years.

Let us then join our Huntingdon friends in urging the claims of the interior, and the claims and qualifications of our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. John Scott.

I believe in encouraging home productions, in both commodities and men; and I am utterly opposed to going abroad to supply our wants, when we can do better at home. It is high time we should show sufficient intelligence and pride to appreciate and honor our own citizens, when like Mr. Scott, they have proved themselves men of the highest honor, integrity and ability.

INSULT TO AMERICA.—Mr. Charles A Washburn, our Ex-minister to Paraguay, has got himself in trouble. Lopez, the Dictator of that country, conceived the idea that he was to be made the victim of a conspiracy in which two of his own brothers were alleged to be concerned. One of these had taken refuge with Minister Washburn, as had also a number of others. All these refugees were delivered up to the tyrant, and either summarily disposed of, or put upon the rack and made to confess. Lopez, not content with this, gave a direct insult to our Government by arresting two members of our Legation, throwing them into prison, and subjecting them to the most revolting torture. Nothing was said by Minister Washburn in regard to these outrages until he was on board the steamer Wasp on his way home. Then he heaped abuse upon Lopez, but the two members of his legation were suffering torture. Mr. Washburn's conduct in the affair is thought to be very cowardly, and very unbecoming the character of a representative of so great a nation. General McMahon is the new Minister, when it is to be hoped that the matter will be investigated and the honor of America completely vindicated.

ANXIOUS TO BURY THEIR PARTY.—And what shall we do now? Our advice would be to disband the Democratic party at once, for it is pretty effectually killed off; and organize a new conservative party to support Grant, if his course shall justify it. In this way the Radical leaders may be sloughed off from the Administration, and a great conservative party built up that will control the destinies of the country. The Whig party went under in 1852, when it was not *worse* beaten than the Democracy were on Tuesday, and had a better odor in the North than its successful rival has now. "History is philosophy teaching by examples." Let us profit by it, and try to make amends for the errors of the past three years. Democracy being dead, let us bury it out of sight. —*Lynchburg Virginian.*

State Agricultural College.

Dr. Thomas H. Burrowes Chosen President.—Another Farm to be Purchased.

From the Harrisburg State Guard, Nov. 12.

The trustees of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College met at the office of the State Agricultural Society, on Second Street, yesterday, for the purpose of choosing a President of the College. It will be remembered that the Convention of County Agricultural Societies, which assembled here during the State Fair, after a full discussion and in obedience to the universally expressed will of the people, *recommended* a change in the administration of the Farm School at Bellefonte, as absolutely necessary to make the institution effective.

At the meeting yesterday there were present Messrs. Watts, of Cumberland; M'Allister, of Centre; Kelley, of Allegheny; Hiester, of Dauphin; White, of Indiana; Hon. Frank Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth; A Boyd Hamilton, Esq., President of the State Agricultural Society, and Secretary M'Kee—the last three being ex-officio members.

After some consideration, Thomas H. Burrowes, L. L. D., of Lancaster, was elected to fill the vacancy of President of the College.

The Committee on the selection of a farm in the Western portion of the State, to be connected with the operations of the Farm School, reported in favor of the purchase of one of one hundred and thirty acres adjoining the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, and Mr. White was authorized to examine the title to the land and report to the trustees on or before the tenth day of December next.

Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, who is thus made President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, has for many years been identified with the educational interests of Pennsylvania, indeed with every prominent movement in behalf of popular education which has thus far proved successful. He was for some years State Superintendent of Common Schools, succeeding Mr. Hickok, and in that capacity he did much to develop the system. He was also the first State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, having been appointed to that position by Governor Andrew G. Curtin. Dr. Burrowes has for many years ably edited the "*Pennsylvania School Journal.*" If he accepts the important position now tendered him, the College will certainly have all the necessary administrative ability which, it is alleged, is the only thing required to make our Agricultural School a success

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.—Without taking the men into account, it appears that the women themselves are divided upon this subject, which shows that there are Radicals and Conservatives among them. Read what Mrs. R. S. McConaughy, editress of the Clayton, (Del) *Herald* says upon the subject:

"The Devil in the garden of Eden, made old Mother Eve believe she did not possess the rights she should, and she, in her ignorance, rebelled, and made up her mind—woman like—that have them she must and would. The consequences of her grasping for what there was no earthly necessity, brought sin and death on all mankind. Her case should be a warning to all her descendants to be satisfied in the positions where God has placed them, lest they bring more dire calamities on the whole race. Give the white woman the right to vote, and the negro wench must have it, too, and instead of attending to women's duties everything would be neglected while the sex attended political gatherings, clubs, and any other kind of tom foolery that they might think would make them man's equal. What then would become of the poor men and children? We shudder to think of it, and shall pity them with our whole heart, when woman's reign is inaugurated. We doubt if these women's rights advocates, enjoy the rights they now possess or attend to their duties as they should, without taking any more upon their shoulders. Should not be surprised if we could see into their house holds if we did not find all the buttons wanting on their husband's shirts, their sleeves out at elbow, and their stockings minus heels and toes. We find we have all we can do to keep things working right, without fooling our time away with such nonsense."

☞The Chicago *Republican* says:—The present week has seen fully initiated a new and marked era in railway annals, in the introduction of the Pullman dining cars on the Chicago and St. Louis route. It was that energetic and wide awake management that earliest co-operated with the creation and introduction of the Pullman palace system, and they were the first to realize among our American roads the full perfection of a sleeping car. After careful investigation they have now adopted the dining car as the twin feature of progress, so that hereafter passengers between Chicago and St. Louis will both lodge and feed while speeding forward on their journey. This shortens the running time to St. Louis about fifty minutes. It gives the passenger a freedom from the pains and penalties of wayside feeding places. He can eat when he likes. He need not "get something to eat before leaving," but will reserve himself and his gastric forces against such time as he can leisurely take his seat at an elegant table and dine in a sixteen-wheeled restaurant parlor at thirty miles an hour. The new line went into operation on Monday, and consists of the splendid new cars "Southern," the "Tremont," and the "Brevoort," named for popular hotels. Each has two *saloons that will seat twenty-four passengers* on either side of the cuisine department, which occupies the centre of the car. Thus forty-eight diners may be busy at one time. The car is to run in the centre of the train, and is open at all hours, with a bill of fare that enables these cars to amply justify their names in the substantial reproduction of the best features of our best hotel tables, and which we reluctantly forbear presenting entire just to show what railroading has become on the prairies. The travelling public are already loud in their praises of the new system, which is certain to be a favorite on all through roads.

There are only seven students in the Centre County High School.

General Grant's Election--The Prospect for the Defeated Democracy.

From the New York Herald.

In the election of General Grant the Democratic party has suffered a heavy defeat. In the October elections they fought with the resolution, activity, and tenacity of General Lee in his efforts to hold intact his lines around Petersburg; but after the loss of Pennsylvania and Indiana the Democratic rank and file, like Lee when driven from his entrenchments, seemed only intent upon saving their shattered columns from annihilation. The managers of the Tammany Seymour and Blair Convention had presumed too much upon the apparent political reaction of 1867, as in 1863-64 they presumed too much upon the popular manifestations of 1862. In each case, in falling back upon the extreme Copperhead ideas that the war was a failure, and that the "Union as it was" must be re established, the Democracy undertook the hopeless battle of the Bourbons.

Where are they now? From their decisive defeat, and from all the circumstances of their position, they will be compelled to cast about for a new line of departure and a reorganization, not upon the dead issues of the past, but upon the living issues of the present time. Their fatal mistake in the late canvass was that they made it the fight of the ex-Rebels of the South against the reconstruction laws of Congress. The Northern Democratic managers in this were too fast in submitting to the demands of the Southern delegates of the Convention, most of whom had been among the leaders of the "lost cause." Thus, in the Tammany platform the declaration that the reconstruction laws of Congress were "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void," we had, only in other words, the repetition of the Chicago platform of 1864, that the war was a failure, and that we must have peace upon any terms acceptable to the ex Confederate party of the South. In the face of this bold and revolutionary issue all the outrageous doings for the last four years of a radical Congress, and all the vast schedule of corruptions, blunders, frauds, wastages, and profligate expenditures of the party in power eclipsed and became secondary questions in the campaign. In a word, the Tammany Convention took the *very ground desired by the Republicans*, and the result is the overwhelming election of Grant and Colfax and another Republican Congress of more than two thirds in the Senate and within a dozen changes or so of a two-thirds vote in the House.

We may safely assume, then, that the Southern reconstruction system adopted by Congress, subject to the Constitutional amendment, article 14, will stand. General Grant, in his famous correspondence of last February with President Johnson, which broke the nose of Chase as the radical favorite, has, on the War Department imbroglio, left upon record his position upon reconstruction. He will, as President, recognize the existing laws, and whatever modifications he may recommend in reference to the unreconstructed States will doubtless rest upon the Constitutional amendment aforesaid. That amendment, among other things, proclaims all persons born or naturalized in the United States citizens thereof and of the States in which they reside on a *footing of civil equality*; that suffrage and representation shall go together, as each State for itself may choose; that certain parties guilty of rebellion against the United States shall be disfranchised and disqualified for office, subject to a two-thirds vote of each house of Congress; and that Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation to enforce the provisions of this article. Thus in the reconstructed as well as in the unreconstructed Southern States, and in New York as well as in South Carolina or Texas, Congress has the power to enforce this amendment; and we dare say that in the interval to the 4th of March next a law will be passed for carrying into effect throughout the United States the provisions of said amendment.

Some new amendment has been hinted at embracing a uniform universal manhood suffrage; but meanwhile the amendment officially proclaimed, we may assume, will be carried into effect In this view the question of reconstruction may be considered as settled, however unpalatable to the extreme radicals may be the provision of this amendment fourteen, which gives to each State the discretion of a universal or restricted suffrage, subject only with a restriction of the ballot to a corresponding restriction in counting the people for representation in Congress and in the Presidential Electoral College. What, then, becomes the future programme of the Democratic party? Not a useless war against amendment fourteen, under which they may very soon recover all the Southern States, but a recognition of fixed facts and a new departure against the financial blunders and excesses of the dominant party, and in favor of a positive and clearly defined system of retrench*ment and reform.*

This will do for the present; but under the incoming administration new issues will certainly spring up, which in their agitation may afford a fine opportunity to the Democrats to cut in between the contending Republican factions and carry off the balance of power. At all events, the first important necessity devolving upon the Democratic leaders is the abandonment of the dead issues, and a recognition of this fixed fact, and that the "Constitution as it was," "the Union as it was," and State sovereignty as it was, are among the wrecks of the deluge.

In America seven-tenths of the people are regularly humbugged in one way or another, and largely in medicines. They invest money in chimeras, put faith in fooleries, and like nothing so well as to be taken in and done for. Many a man who would subscribe and read his home paper would save all the money he spends on humbugs.

A young gentleman and lady of New Albany, Ind., made a novel bet on the Presidential election. If Grant should be elected the young man agreed to marry the lady, and if Seymour should be elected the young lady agreed to marry the gentleman. The bet was a good one for the young lady, either way you take it.

☞Gen. Grant will have control of 53,000 offices and officers, whose annual compensation amounts to thirty millions of dollars.

TWICE BETROTHED AND TWICE JILTED.—Several years ago a young lady in Tazewell county was wooed by a young man. He obtained her consent and the consent of the old folks, and three days before the wedding she took a freak into her head and went off and married another man. The young man was heart-broken, and packed up his effects and went to New York city. There he hid his grief, buried himself in business, and engaged in speculations, was successful and became rich. A younger sister of the girl that had jilted him, moved by sympathy, commenced a correspondence with him to endeavor to mitigate his sorrow. The correspondence became interesting.—The young girl grew up, and as years rolled on ripened into great beauty.—The sight of her photograph awakened in the young man's bosom the love he supposed crushed forever. He proposed to her and was accepted. Her father was a widower and was anxious to get married himself as soon as his daughter was out of the way, so he urged the match forward. The means of the lover now admitted a brilliant wedding, and preparations were made for it. They were to be married last Wednesday in style, and depart immediately for New York city.

A few days ago the expectant bride received a letter from her betrothed, stating that he had entered into a speculation that would keep him in the city, so that he could not possibly be with her at the time appointed, and asking her to delay the ceremony for a day or two. He also referred to the time when he had expected to be united to her sister. Provoked to think that he still remembered his former love, the young lady wrote him in a passion, and sitting down at the same time wrote to a cousin of hers, a farmer in Iowa, who had long loved her, telling him that she had broken her engagement, relating the circumstances to him, and ending by saying that she was all ready to be married, and if he would come, and be there at the time set for her wedding, she would marry him. He complied. Her betrothed in New York, astonished to receive her letter, closed up his business as best he could, and came to Tazewell county by the next train.—He reached the little village where she lived, and was hastening up to the house to fulfill his engagement when he was met by some of his friends, and told that his bride had just been married to another man. He fainted away on the spot, and was taken up to the hotel. When the bride was told of it she was overwhelmed with remorse, but it was then too late. She was legally married to her cousin. The New Yorker, twice heart-broken, left for his home without seeing her, and she passed through this city yesterday, on her way to an Iowa farm, looking very dejected, and anything but like a bride.—*Peoria (Ill.) Transcript.*

☞Baron James Rothschild died in Paris on Sunday, the 14th inst. He was the head of the branch of the great banking-house of the Rothschilds, located in France; was the youngest and only surviving son of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, of Frankfort-on the Main, founder of the great European money firm. With the demise of Baron James, the second generation of this family of money-dealers disappears from earth. For many years, trembling thrones, exhausted treasuries and bankrupt dynasties have found *deliverance in the exhaustless vaults* of the family. The founder of the house was father of five sons, all of whom were successively taken into the business as soon as they became of age. Anselm was his father's partner and successor in the house at Frankfort; Solomon, at first traveling partner, finally settled at Vienna, where he represented the business of the firm; Nathan Mayer settled in London in 1798, was the ablest financier of the family, and became the most powerful money-changer in the world; Charles opened a branch house at Naples in 1821; and James, the youngest of the five brothers, after spending some time with his brother at Vienna, established himself at Paris. Thus during the lifetime of the father the sons were established in five connected houses, comprising the wealthiest and most powerful banking firm ever organized.

The Pittsburg Female College

Is closing a prosperous Fall term. Young ladies, representing nearly one-third of the States in the Union, are present, and the boarding department is so full that there are but four vacancies. The buildings are thoroughly furnished and fitted up in good style. Every department is supplied with able and accomplished teachers, amounting in all to upwards of twenty. In all the facilities for obtaining a thorough, solid and ornamental education, the college has no rival in the State, and but few in the Union. The Winter Term commences December 6. We most heartily commend the College to all who have daughters to educate, and who desire for them thorough culture, combined with careful oversight and the influences of a Christian home. Send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, Pittsburg, for a catalogue.

Nov. 25, 1t, pd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED AWAY.—Strayed away about the middle of October last, three HOGS, one an old breeding sow with a lump on hind leg, a young breeding sow, and a barrow with its tail off. A reasonable reward will be paid for any information of the same.
WM. L. MOSSER.
Juniata township, Nov. 24, 1868-3t.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1868,
A Beautiful Farm, Containing
106½ Acres, neat measure, about one half best limestone, the remainder good gravel, situate in Brady township, Huntingdon County, 4½ miles from Mill Creek and same distance from Allenville, the road running past the premises, about 75 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, balance good chestnut, locust and other timber. The improvements consist of a Log House, with new back kitchen attached, a large double Log Barn, with garners, corn crib and wagon shed attached, and other necessary outbuildings, large orchard, well of water at the door and water piped into the barn yard.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, when terms will be made known.
Persons desirous of examining the place, can call on J. R. McCarthy, *now residing thereon.*
WILSON S. UTTS
Belleville, Mifflin Co., no21-3t.

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC
BOOT POLISH
Makes a Lasting Shine.
Those who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of
DOBBINS' BLACKING
Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.
IT BEATS ANY OTHER BLACKING MADE.
Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by Massey & Co., adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. nov18

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Jeremiah Gardner, dec'd.]
Letters of administration, upon the estate of Jeremiah Gardner, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
JACOB ANSPACH, Administrator.
oct28-6t.

I. S. WATERMAN,
PROPRIETOR OF
Waterman's Cocktail and Tonic Bitters,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 1106 Market Street, Philadelphia.
The tonic properties of these Bitters have been certified to by some of our eminent practising physicians, as the best tonic now in use, and the Cocktail Bitters is the universal favorite among judges of a good gin or whisky cocktail. nov1-3m.

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THE SUCCESS
Of our One Dollar Sale has caused such
A COMPLETE
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IN TRADE.
That in order to supply the demand occasioned by our constantly increasing patronage, we have recently made importations for the Fall Trade, direct from European Manufacturers,
Amounting to Nearly $500,000,
So that we are prepared to sell every description of
Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Watches, Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c.,
Of better quality than any other concern in the country for the uniform price of
ONE DOLLAR For Each Article,
With privilege of exchange from a large variety of useful articles, not one of which could be bought for
TWICE THE AMOUNT
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ALL GOODS DAMAGED OR BROKEN IN TRANSPORTATION REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE.
☞Checks describing articles sold sent to agents in Clubs at rates mentioned below. We guarantee every article to cost less than if bought at any Boston or New York Wholesale House.

Our Commissions to Agents
Exceed those of every other establishment of the kind,—proof of this can be found in comparing our premiums with those of others FOR CLUBS OF THE SAME SIZE, in addition to which we claim to give better goods of the same character.
We will send to Agents free of charge,
For a Club of Thirty, and $3.00.
One of the following articles: 1 dozen good linen shirt fronts; 1 set solid gold studs; all wool cassimere for pants; fine white counterpane, large size, 1 elegant balmoral skirt; 20 yards brown or bleached sheeting, good quality, *yard wide; 1 elegant 100 picture morocco-bound photo.* album; 1 double lens stereoscope and 12 foreign views; 1 silver plated engraved 5 bottle castor; 1 elegant silk fan, with ivory or sandalwood frame, feathered edge and spangled; 1 steel carving knife and fork, very best quality 1 ivory balanced handle; 1 handsome beaded and lined parasol; 20 yards good print; 1 very fine damask table cover; 1 pair best quality ladies' serge congress boots; 1 dozen fine linen towels; ½ dozen Rogers' best silver dessert forks; 1 ladies' large real morocco traveling bag; 1 fancy dress pattern; ½ *dozen* elegant silver plated engraved napkin rings; 1 dozen ladies' fine merino or cotton stockings; gents' heavy chased solid gold rings; 1 pair ladies' high cut balmoral boots; 1 elegant delaine dress pattern; 1 violin and bow, in box complete; 1 set jewelry, pin, ear drops and sleeve buttons.
For a Club of Fifty, and $5.00.
1 black or colored alpaca dress pattern; 1 set lace curtains; 1 pair all wool blankets; engraved silver plated 6 bottle revolving castor; 1 beautiful writing desk; 1 solid gold scarf pin; 8½ yds very fine cassimere, for pants and vest; 1 set ivory balanced handle knives with silver plated forks; 1 elegant satin parasol, heavily beaded and lined with silk; 1 pr. gents' calf boots; 30 yds. good print; 30 yds. good brown or bleached sheeting, yard wide, or 40 yds ¾ yd. wide, good quality; 1 ladies' elegant morocco traveling bag; 1 square wool shawl; 1 plain norwich poplin dress pattern; 13½ yds. double width cloth for ladies' cloak; elegant engraved silver plated tea pot; 3 yds double width water proof cloth for cloaking.
For a Club of One Hundred, and $10.00.
1 rich merino or thibet dress pattern; 1 pair fine Damask table cloths and napkins to match; 1 pair gents' french calf boots; 1 heavy silver plated engraved ice pitcher; very fine all wool cloth for ladies' cloak; 1 web very best quality brown or bleached sheeting; 7½ yds. fine cassimere for suit; 1 elegant poplin dress pattern; 1 elegant english barege shawl; 1 set ivory balanced handle knives and forks; 1 ladies' or gents' silver hunting case watch; 1 barlett hand portable sewing machine; splendid family bible, steel engravings, with record and photograph pages; 25 yds. *good hemp carpeting, good colors*; 1 pair good Marseilles quilts; 1 good 6 barrel revolver; 1 elegant fur muff and cape; 1 single barrel shot gun; 1 silver plated engraved 6 bottle revolving castor, cut glass bottles; 1 very fine violin and bow, in case; 1 set of ivory balanced knives and forks
Presents for larger Clubs increase in the same ratio.
Send Money by Registered Letter.
SEND FOR OUR NEW CIRCULAR.
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Nov 4-4w.

Carpets—Don't Pay the High Prices!
THE NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., of Boston, Mass., established nearly a quarter of a century ago, in their present location, in Halls over 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85 and 87 Hanover street, have probably furnished more houses with Carpets than any other house in the country. In order to afford those at a distance the advantages of their low prices, propose to send, on receipt of the price, 40 yards or upwards, of their beautiful Cottage Carpeting, at 50 cents per yard, with samples of ten sorts, varying in price from 25 cents to $3 per yard, suitable for furnishing every part of any house. not-1w

$1000 PER YEAR guaranteed, and steady employment. We want a reliable agent in every county to sell our *Patent White Wire Clothes Line. (Sent by mail.)* Address WHITE WIRE Co., 75 William street, New York, or 16 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. not-1w

WANTED--AGENTS-- In every town for
CUSHMAN & CO'S
GREAT ONE DOLLAR STORE.
Descriptive checks $10 per hundred. Consumers supplied direct from the manufactories, and all goods warranted. Circulars sent free. Address
CUSHMAN & CO.,
10 Arch St., Boston.
oc28-12w.

MONEY EASILY MADE,
With our Complete Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Small capital required. Circulars free. STAFFORD MANFG. CO., 66 Fulton Street, New York. oc28-1w.

JONES' HOUSE,
HARRISBURG,
PENNSYLVANIA.
The undersigned having leased the above popular and well known house, which has been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved, as well as entirely refurnished throughout with elegant new furniture, including all the appointments of a first class Hotel, will be ready for the reception of guests, on and after the 15th of November, 1868.
nov4-3m.
THOMAS FARLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

BEANS! BEANS!! BEANS!!!
Having obtained a new variety of
WHITE SOW BEANS,
will dispose of them (put up in sacks) at the following rates:
1 pound, (sufficient to raise 1 bushel) Postage pro paid, 50 cents; 2 pounds 75 cents; 3 pounds $1,00; 8 pounds (1 gal.) $2,00; 16 pounds, delivered to Express office,) $3,50; ½ bushel $6,50; 1 bushel $12,00.
☞Plant 1st of June, drills 20 inches apart, average from 6 to 8 grains per foot. Will ripen in about 90 to 75 days.
The cash invariably to accompany the order. Name and Post Office address, legibly written. Send soon, as my stock is limited.
Address, JOHN B. SHENEFELT,
Oct. 21, '68-3m Orbisonia, Huntingdon County, Pa.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
H. ROBLEY
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to Hill Street, Huntingdon Pa., one door east of the Post Office where he is prepared to do all kinds work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
OVERCOATINGS, &c.,
and he invites a call from the public, promising to make goods to order in a workmanlike manner.
H. ROBLEY,
Merchant Tailor.
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1868.

GLAZIER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
Particular attention given to Ladies' Dress Goods and House Furnishing Goods.
We can sell goods this Winter throughout, at lower figures than they have reached for six years.
Our prices are as follows:
Calico and Muslin, from 8 cts. upward.
Yard wide bleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Yard wide unbleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Heavy yard wide Sheeting, 14 to 15 cts.
Fine yard Bleached Muslin, 15, 18 to 20 cts.
Wide Wamsutta Prints, only 10 cts.
Best Qualities Prints, 11½ to 15 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets, $4.00 pr.
Heavy Double Wool Shawls, $1.00, $5.00, &c.
Black Alpacca, from 35 cts. up.
Wool Plaid Double Width, 50 cts.
Heavy Plaid Poplin, $1.00
Other Goods in proportion.
Washington street, near the Jail.
Please call and examine; and, if you are not convinced it is to your interest to buy from us, do not do so.
GLAZIER & BRO.
Huntingdon, Oct. 21, 1868.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Choice Groceries, Candies, Toys, &c
IS AT
D. AFRICA & CO'S.
FAMILY GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Our stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, of all kinds, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine our stock, and take a view of our splendid Marble Soda Fountain.
Don't forget the place—north-east corner of Diamond.
Huntingdon, June 24-1y D. AFRICA & CO.

JOHN BARE, JAMES NORTH, W. H. WOODS, B. MILTON SNYER, W. B. LEAS, P. M. BARE.
JOHN BARE & CO.,
Bankers,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $50,000.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission.—Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest. The partners are individually liable for all Deposits. jy22,1868-tf

THE NATIONAL HALL
RESTAURANT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
This Restaurant is situated at the head of Franklin Street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is open during the day and evening. The best of Wines, XX Ale and Lancaster Beer. The table will be supplied with the best fare for the public, and the proprietors will make these who call on them feel at home.
☞The Hall will be opened for Festivals, Parties, Amusements, etc. RIGHTER & SONS,
Oct. 14, 1868-3m. Proprietors.

1868. 1868.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

HOOP SKIRTS
MADE AT HOME!
THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Hoop Skirts at the Millinery Store, on Hill Street, Huntingdon, and will constantly keep on hand an assortment of all kinds, or make to order any desired—thus giving ladies an opportunity of pleasing themselves in size and quality. All will be made of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner. The ladies are requested to call.
☞Also, REPAIRING DONE at short notice.☜
N. B—Ladies residing at a distance can have skirts sent by express by forwarding measurement of hips, waist, length in front, and style required, whether for walking, full dress, or general use.
JOSEPH HANIGAN.
se30,1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE TO ALL.
HILL STREET MARKET,
OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
R. G. MORRISON respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he continues the meat market business in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand
Fresh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt Lard, &c., &c.,
All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at *Alexandria, and Mateh & Bro., at Coffee Run*, are my agents to purchase at their places.
Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. R. G. MORRISON.
Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1867.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID
HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY.
ARMITAGE & McCARTHY,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68.
No Assessments!! Fire & Life Insurance.
Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

☞Wood Wall Paper—call and see it at Lewis' Book Store.