The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 20, 1869.

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 grand jury has dismissed the case against Surratt, on the ground that the President's amnesty proclamation pardons him from all past treason and all offenses against the Government.

☞Mr. Samuel T. Brown has been appointed on the following committees in the House of Representatives: Judiciary General, Federal Relations, Education, Counties and Townships (chairman,) and Divorces.

☞The nomination of Hon. John Scott has elicited a great deal of praise from the press and the people generally, and scarcely a word of censure from any quarter. It is of some importance in this wicked world to be a man of brains and a good man.

☞We neglected to notice in our last issue that Mr. David Caldwell of this place was the Democratic nominee in the State Senate for Chief Clerk. He received every vote of his party for the position, but fell short of an election by two votes. Mr. Caldwell would have made a good Clerk, but he can't "come in" until his party has the power to take him in.

☞The House of Representatives on the 11th, by a vote of 119 to 47, repealed the Tenure of Office bill, 33 Democrats voting in the affirmative, and the negative vote being all Republicans. Among the latter were Messrs. Morrell, Mercur and Moorhead of this State. Should the bill pass the Senate and become a law, it will materially affect the status of many postmasters who have been consoling themselves with the certainty of their holding until the expiration of their commissions, some running two years yet.

☞Hon. John Minor Botts died on the 8th inst., at his residence, Auburn, near Brandy Station, Virginia, of paralysis, of which he was seized on the Wednesday before. He was born Sept. 16, 1802, joined the Whig party in 1834. In 1830 he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and re-elected several times. In 1839 he was elected to the XXVIIth Congress. In 1847 he was returned to Congress for the third time. At the dissolution of the Whig party, he became a prominent American. During the Rebellion, Mr. Botts was a Union man, and was imprisoned for a time in Richmond.

☞Corporeal punishment in schools has been entirely abolished, with success, in one district in Boston where there are over 1,000 pupils.—*Exchange.*

It has been substantially abolished these three years, in the two highest schools in Lewistown; and no better behaved schools can be found in the State.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

The same experiment has been tried at times by certain school teachers in this borough, and it was found very beneficial. But as it is now, the whole matter is left to the judgment of the school teacher himself. We hope our School Board will take the subject under consideration, and abolish corporeal punishment. We are tired hearing of complaints being raised of outrageous treatment of scholars.

U. S. Senator John Scott.

To-day, Tuesday, Hon. John Scott, one of our most worthy citizens, will be elected a United States Senator for six years by the Legislature of the great State of Pennsylvania. The Senators and Representatives are but the servants of the people, and in the election of Mr. Scott the will of the people has been respected. It is gratifying to Mr. Scott's home friends that his success is as generally endorsed as it is by the Union Republican party of the State. His nomination gave more general satisfaction than any other made for years. Mr. Scott is no man's man—he will go into the United States Senate independent of all men and all factions, the equal of the best in that honorable body.

☞Though a statute of Pennsylvania provides for a registry of births and deaths, like the many other enactments whose fulfillment would prove beneficial, it has become a dead letter. The necessity for some more stable and better officially recognized register than is found in the customary Bible records is constantly occurring. An exchange very sagely advises the Church to take hold of the matter. We can conceive how immense good will flow from the early adoption of this measure by denominations. Almost every minister of the gospel now preserves data of this description. If it were made a part of his professional duty, a safe registry would always be found among the archives of the Church. The nomadic population of the United States would have some initial point by which to establish identity. Our generations may not pass away any more quickly in other countries, but they so widely change their localities as to be dead to the birthplace in a few years. The two can not be too sedulously preserved as the determination of intricate suits at law and the right descent of property often hinge upon such records.

Political Intelligence.

Heister Clymer declines being the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Carl Schurz has been elected United States Senator from the State of Missouri.

Hon. Daniel J. Morrell's name is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor.

Onslow Stevens was chosen as the Republican candidate for Governor of New Hampshire by acclamation.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, has been unanimously nominated for the Senatorship by the Union caucus of the Legislature.

Florida has been carried triumphantly for the Republicans; Little Rock, Arkansas, has elected a Republican Mayor by a round majority, and Columbia borough, Lancaster county, heretofore Democratic, has gone Republican.

The records of the electoral votes of all the States which voted for President at the November election, have been received, except three—California, Oregon and Nevada. The electoral messenger from California died on his way to Washington, and the messengers from Oregon and Nevada have been detained by the snow.

S. T. BROWN, Esq.—The general opinion in Harrisburg is that Huntingdon County has one of the most able Representatives in the House. Mr. Brown is an honest working member—busy all the time. He has already gained the confidence and good will of all the best men on the Hill.

National and State Legislatures.

CONGRESS.

Monday.—In the Senate several petions were read and referred. One set forth that it was impossible for Union men to live in Georgia. One against extending the bankrupt law, and one to amend the Constitution so as to acknowledge Almighty God. Adjourned.

In the House among the bills read was one to authorize gold contracts on the basis of the relative value of gold and U. S. notes. The tenure of office bill was repealed. A bill was presented by Mr. Boutwell to amend the Constitution to give universal suffrage. Adjourned.

Tuesday.—In the Senate a bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations preventing the alienation to foreigners of grants or privileges derived from the United States. A bill was passed relating to the time for finding indictments in United States Courts in the rebel States. Adjourned.

In the House a bill was introduced authorizing the issue of a national currency, to assure its stability and elasticity, lessen the interest on public debt, and reduce the rate of interest; referred to Committee of Ways and Means. A bill was introduced providing temporary government for Alaska. Adjourned.

Wednesday.—In the Senate a bill to amend representation of the people in Congress was referred to a select committee. A bill providing for removal of the remains of the late Minister Coggswell to this country was passed, as was also a bill relating to habeas corpus. A resolution was adopted appointing a teller on part of the Senate to count votes for President and Vice President. Adjourned.

The House transacted some local business, went into a Committee of the Whole, and soon after adjourned.

Thursday.—In the Senate a bill was offered to pay Mrs. Lincoln a premium of $5000. Referred to Committee on Premiums. A bill was introduced to punish persons attempting to exercise powers of office for which they are disqualified by the Constitution.

In the House a bill was reported to extend the boundaries of the States of Nevada, Minnesota and Nebraska, and the territories of Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. Further consideration was postponed two weeks. Adjourned

Friday.—In the Senate Mr. Stewart introduced an amendment to the Constitution not to abridge the right to vote and hold office on account of race or color. A bill was introduced to make Colorado a State Government.

The House resumed the consideration of the Niagara Ship Canal bill, which was finally referred to a committee of the whole.

LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday.—In the Senate a number of bills were read in place. Among them, one declaring that all spirits distilled or rectified within the United States are domestic distilled spirits, and subject to all inspection laws of this State; one changing the time of holding State elections from the spring to second Tuesday in October. Recommendations in the Governor's message were referred to committees. Nominations were made for State Treasurer. Adjourned.

In the House a resolution referring to the investigation of affairs of Pennsylvania Railroad was indefinitely postponed. Among bills introduced was one urging Congress not to pass laws giving control of telegraph lines to Government. Nominations made for State Treasurer. Adjourned.

Wednesday.—In the Senate among the bills read in place was one authorizing the issue of subpœnas to compel attendance of witnesses; one to allow writs of error in cases of rules upon attorney and counsellors at law, and one supplemental to the election laws.

In the House among the bills introduced was one extending limitation of claims to ground rents apportioned expressly or by implication. Election for State Treasurer resulted in the choice of R. W. Mackey. Adjourned.

Thursday.—In the Senate a communication from the Executive was read stating that the monument erected at Harrisburg, in memory of the soldiers who died in Mexico, will be dedicated May 25, 1869. Nominations for U. S. Senator were made. Adjourned.

In the House the standing committees were announced, and nominations made for U. S. Senator. Both Houses convened to draw a committee in the case of the contested seat of Thomas Greenbank, Judge of the District court of Philadelphia.

Friday.—In the Senate an act was read relating to the admission in evidence of certified copies of instruments of writing from the other States and Territories. Tuesday next was fixed as the time for reading the returns of election for Auditor and Surveyor Generals. Adjourned till Tuesday.

In the House a joint convention was held to draw a committee to try the contested election case of Hon. J. I. Clark Hare, President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. House adjourned till Monday evening.

The case of Davis, Breckinridge, and Surratt.

In the criminal Court, on the 14th, District Attorney Carrington called the attention of the Court (Judge Fisher) to the indictments against Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge, charged with treason, and John H. Surratt, charged with engaging in the rebellion. He stated that he had received a communication from the Attorney General, which he proceeded to read, as follows:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1868.

SIR: I enclose for your consideration a copy of the proclamation of general amnesty, by the President of the United States, under date of the 25th of December, instant. You will observe that by the terms of this proclamation there is extended "unconditionally, and without reserve, to all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or adhering to their enemies during the late civil war."

The object of my personal communication is to authorize and instruct you, in furtherance of the purpose and effect of this general amnesty and pardon, to make an examination of the indictments pending in your district against any person or persons whomsoever "for the offence of treason against the United States, or adhering to their enemies during the late civil war," in order that as early as you shall have proper opportunity you may enter nolle prosequi for the Government upon such indictments. If, upon such examination, you should find any case where, from the tenor of the indictment, or the nature of the case as known to you, it should be doubtful whether it falls within the embrace of this general amnesty and pardon, you will be so good as to report the same, without delay, to me, with such a statement of the indictment, and of the case, as may enable me to give further instructions concerning the same.

Very respectfully, your obd't servant,
WM. M. EVARTS, Attorney General.

To E. C. CARRINGTON, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Carrington said that the Attorney General had the authority to instruct him, under the first section of the act of August, 1861 (12th Statutes at Large, page 285), which reads:

That the attorney General of the United States be, and he is hereby, charged with the general superintendence and direction of the attorneys and marshals of all the districts of the United States and Territories, as to the manner of discharging their respective duties, and the said district attorneys and marshals are hereby required to report to the Attorney General an account of their official proceedings, and the state and condition of their respective offices, in such time and manner as the Attorney General may direct.

He therefore felt it to be his duty to obey these instructions, and he would, in view of them, enter a *nolle pros.* in the case of the indictment against Jefferson Davis for treason, found by the Grand Jury May 26, '65, and also the indictment against John C. Breckinridge, for treason found on the same date. The indictment against John H. Surratt, found June 13, 1866, charging him with "engaging in the rebellion," was somewhat different from the others, and he had concluded to make the same disposition, but, under the circumstances, he thought that his duty would be to report it to the Attorney General.

Judge Fisher remarked that it was clearly the duty of the District Attorney to enter a *nolle pros.* in the two first cases, but, under the circumstances, he could refer the third.

An Earthquake at Colima.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—A letter from Colima, Mexico, gives an account of a terrible earthquake experienced in that city on the morning of December 20th. For several days previous, the volcano of Colima, thirty miles from the city, exhibited symptoms of internal commotion, sending forth smoke and steam, accompanied by rumblings and shakings of the earth, and on the morning of the 20th, by a gentle rocking of the earth, which gradually increased in violence until the walls cracked and everything breakable in the houses was demolished. The vibration from northeast to southwest lasted nearly forty seconds. The cathedral, warehouses and brick buildings cracked from top to bottom. People started from their sleep and rushed frantically for the plaza.

It is reported that several persons were killed by the falling of the National Hotel. The shock was felt for a long distance in the interior. In several places the ground opened, trees were uprooted, hills levelled, water courses changed, and a general upheaval of the earth took place. At the city of Manzillo, the Cathedral building, which had stood the shocks of earthquakes and storms for over a century, was riven from top to bottom. Even the tiles on the roof were broken. Some eighteen or twenty persons were crushed by the falling walls of the American Hotel; three others were buried in the ruins of the ware-house of Wassemann & Co.

☞The Boston *Traveller* puts the liquor question in the following strong light:

"The spirituous liquors sold by retailers in the United States, in a single year, amounts to nearly fifteen hundred millions of dollars, while all the property of all the religious denominations in the country is less than two hundred millions. The actual profits of the retail liquor traffic are more than three times as much as the whole expense of religious instruction, and several times greater than the entire cost of public education in the United States. It is not strange that our prisons and poor houses are crowded and that crime everywhere abounds. It is not strange that the dealers in this gigantic traffic, who share these enormous gains, should wickedly conspire together to defraud the Government out of millions of revenue, and that they should openly defy all laws and officers of law, which interfere in this business. What other evil, or sum of evils, has dared thus to challenge every legal form of justice. What other so prolific a source of poverty and crime in all the States."

Our friends will accept our thanks for honors conferred.

The Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1869.

The most serious conflagration known in Philadelphia for a long time occurred this morning.

The block of three marble stores at the southwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, running through to Sansom street, was the handsomest of of its kind in the city, and among the costliest. The corner store was occupied by Messrs. Howell & Brothers, manufacturers and dealers of paper hangings. The second, or middle one, was occupied by James E. Caldwell & Co., jewelers. The third one was occupied by Messrs. J. F. & E. B. Orne, dealers in carpets. The Chestnut street fronts were of pure white marble, and of beautiful architecture. The Ninth street and Sansom street fronts were of pressed brick, with trimmings of white marble and granite. The stores were erected about eight years ago, by the estate of Edmund Burd, on the site of the former mansion of the Burd family. Howell & Bro., and the Messrs. Orne have occupied these stores ever since. The middle store, formerly occupied by J. M. Harleigh, was leased by Messrs. J. E. Caldwell & Co., in 1867, and altered to suit their purposes. They moved into it a little less than a year ago, having opened there on the second of March, 1868.

A little before one o'clock this morning fire was discovered coming from the rear of Caldwell's store, on Sansom street, and it is said that an explosion was heard about the same time. In an amazingly short time the flames spread through the interior of the beautiful establishment, invading the art gallery in the second story and filling all the space with dense volumes of smoke.

Six men, clerks of the store, slept in it. These were Frederick A. Davis, cashier, C. Gedney King, James F. Andrews, Jas. F. Polk, Edward Hagan and Charles Hardy. Two of these, it is feared, perished, and the rest are more or less injured.

The firemen were early on the ground, but there was difficulty in getting water into the interior. The wind was blowing from the southwest and Howell's store was soon on fire, while volumes of smoke and burning timbers were carried over to the Continental Hotel, Girard House and other establishments on Chestnut street, creating great consternation. Orne's carpet store was also soon ignited, and in a couple of hours all three of the large establishments appeared to be doomed.

The consternation in the Continental and Girard became general, all the boarders, servants and others being aroused and prepared for hasty departure.

The store of J. E. Caldwell & Co. is completely destroyed. The value of their stock is estimated at about $350,000. Of this, about one half, consisting of diamonds, watches, etc., was deposited every evening in fire-proof safes.

The building occupied by Caldwell & Co., was owned by Wm. C. Houston. It cost, when built, $50,000. The insurance upon it amounted to $50,000.

The value of the stock of the firm which was outside of the safes is estimated at $250,000. The insurances on the stock amounted to $145,000.

The corner store was owned by George Howell; cost $83,000; insured for $50,000.

Howell & Brothers had on hand a very large stock of paper. Everything in the building was destroyed. The stock was valued at upwards of $200,000.

Howell & Brothers have $105,000 insurance on their stock and fixtures.

The building owned by Orne cost $60,000—insured for $50,000.

The stock of J. F. & E. B. Orne, carpet dealers, was valued at $126,000 on the 1st inst. The entire stock was damaged by water.

The origin of the fire is involved in mystery, but is being investigated. At about half past twelve o'clock the neighborhood was perfectly quiet, and very few people were in the street. Suddenly a large hissing sound was heard, but in a few moments was followed by four or five slight reports. Then there was a grand crash and the explosion shook the sidewalks. The force of the explosion was so great that the rear door of Howell & Bro's store was blown off and the ceiling at the rear of the store of the Messrs. Orne was greatly injured. The last report was followed by the crashing of glass and then flames burst from the rear of the basement of Caldwell's building, where a Harrison boiler of ten-horse power and the heating apparatus were located.

The fire was occasioned by the explosion of the Harrison boiler in Caldwell's establishment. The body of Hagan has been found in the ruins.

What a Professor thinks of Grant's coming Administration.

Professor James Russell Lowell thus refers to the administration of General Grant, in an article in the North *American Review* for January:

We look forward with well-grounded confidence to the administration of General Grant. Elected, it may be truly said, in spite of both parties, but in sympathy with the more judicious of the party of progress, he will be independent of the extremists, whether of blind advance or blinder reaction. Knowing by the most thorough experience the men he has conquered and the men he has led, he will know how to deal firmly with one side and to moderate the other. As a soldier he has been schooled to look forward to remote results rather than to be overconfident in immediate success. He has shown an indomitable persistency in plans well considered and justified by good fortune. He has chosen his lieutenants with instinctive felicity, and done justice to their merit with almost unexampled magnanimity. He possesses beyond most men that virtue of moderation which so many American politicians eschew as unpopular. Above all, he has an almost heroic gift of silence, which prevents him from allowing himself to be dragged from his moorings by the strong current of eloquence, and afterwards feeling bound to sacrifice his sense of what is prudent to the tyranny of his own consistency. We think that his administration will disappoint those only who believe that words are more potent than things in the conduct of States and in lasting influence on the conduct of men.

Disastrous Gales in England.

England has just been the scene of some of the severest gales on record. The wind blew with destructive force across the entire country during the latter part of December, inflicting incalculable damages. The loss of property has not been estimated. A great many lives were lost, and many people lamed for life. On the 28th ult., the gale attained the strength of a hurricane. Pedestrians were unable to keep their feet. Tiles, boards, zinc, and chimneys built of brick were hurled through the air, causing numberless accidents. Roofs of stables and houses were carried off. Trees were almost denuded of their branches in some localities. In several of the parks in London, especially in Regent's and Hyde Park, the largest and most admired trees were blown down. Haystacks and barns were scattered in atoms. Engineers state that with heavy baggage trains progress could only be made with a full head of steam. The Captains of the vessels which arrived in the Blackwell, London and St. Catherine's dock state that the channel was lashed into a perfect fury by the hurricane. The casualties along the coast have not been estimated, but they are said to be fearful. At Liverpool the storm caused a vast amount of damage to houses in exposed positions. At Bootle one large house, just ready for roofing, had its western gable blown in, and several jerry-built houses were roughly handled. All along the road from Bootle, Seaforth and Waterloo to Blundell Sands, the storm played havoc with gardens, bothouses, conservatories, etc. Trees were torn up by the roots, windows blown in, and slates and tiles carried away; in fact, one or two houses near Crosby were rendered uninhabitable. When the tempest was its height, the barometer sank to 28 48, having fallen two-tenths of an inch in the course of three or four hours. Accounts from the Irish and Welsh ports describe the gale as being extremely severe. At Rockdale, a new school-house was blown down, inflicting fatal injuries upon a large number of people. At the time the accident occurred, a popular author and clergyman was preaching to an audience of four hundred persons.

Maj. Gen. L. H. Rosseau.

Major General Rosseau, well known to the entire country, died on the 7th inst., in New Orleans, at which point he had his headquarters as commander of the Fifth Military District.—The deceased was of Huguenot descent, and was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky. He started life as a poor boy and without any educational advantages It is said that at one time he was engaged in breaking stones on one of the highways of Kentucky. He studied law in Indiana, and was at one time a member of the Legislature of that State. After serving in the Mexican war, he returned to Kentucky; taking up his residence in Louisville, and in 1860 was a member of the Kentucky Senate. At the inauguration of the rebellion he took a decided stand in favor of the Union and raised several regiments of Kentuckians, with their camp on the Indiana side of the Ohio, the former State being at that time neutral.—With these troops he protected Louisville against Gen. Buckner, and did perhaps as much as any other man to prevent Kentucky from seceding from the Union. He was given rank as Brigadier General of volunteers, Oct. 1st, 1861, and assigned to a command under General Buell. In 1862, he was promoted to Major Generalship of volunteers. In 1867, he was made Brigadier General in the regular army.—On the reconstruction question he sided with the President as against Congress. He was a good and brave soldier and deserved well of his country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad & Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 417 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, February 2d, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. J. PETERSEN, Secretary.
Jan20,'69-td.

Dr. JNO. V. BURTON'S
TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.
WARRANTED TO REMOVE ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO. *Is entirely vegetable and harmless. It purifies and enriches* the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, is an excellent tonic and aperitifer, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and chewers of tobacco cured.* Price FIFTY cents per box, post free. An interesting treatise on the injurious effects of tobacco, with lists of testimonials, references, etc., SENT FREE. Agents wanted. Address DR. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
☞Caution.—Beware of humbug imitations.
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Jan20,'69-tf.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.

In the matter of THOMAS JAMES MAYES, Bankrupt.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of THOS JAMES MAYES, of Graysville, in the county of Huntingdon, in the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district Court of said district.

Dated at Hollidaysburg, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
Ja23 3t Assignee.

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

JAMES J. FAY, 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 the Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, at his office in Hollidaysburg, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Jan13-2t *Clerk of said Court.*

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

JOHN S. BEASTOW, 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 1st day February, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, at his office in Hollidaysburg, to show cause, if any, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Ja13,-2t *Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.*

AZURENE.
[CONCENTRATED INDIGO.]
For the LAUNDRY.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.

FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes.

See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.

For Sale at MASSEY & CO. Grocery.
Jan6-3m.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the city, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN,

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Vend Ex directed to me I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, 1869, the following property to wit:

All those contiguous tracts and parcels of land situate in Tod township, Huntingdon County, on the Broad Top Coal Mountain, on the waters of Sharps Run; one thereof containing ninety six acres and two perches and allowance, the other thereof containing forty, seven, acres and allowance, conveyed to the said Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, by Thomas Horton and wife, by deed bearing date nineteenth of May, A. D. 1853. Recorded in Huntingdon County, in Record Book I, No. 2, p 432 &c.

Also, All that certain other tract of land warranted in the name of Gideon Hyatt, situate in Tod township, county and state aforesaid, on the Broad Top Coal Mountain, on the waters of Sharps Run aforesaid, containing two hundred acres with measure conveyed to the said H. & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Company, by Philip Barnet and wife, by deed dated January, 25th, 1854, recorded in book R, No. 2, p 168 &c.

Also, all that certain other tract of land situate on the Broad Top Mountain in county, township and state aforesaid, warranted in the name of James Entrekin, known as the "Crawford Coal Bank Tract," on the waters of Sharps Run, containing four hundred and forty acres and allowance &c, conveyed to the said H. & B. T. M. R. & Coal Company, by James Entreken, by deed dated the 18th day of November, A. D. 1853. Record book I, No. 2, page 574 &c.

Also, all that certain other tract of land situate on the Broad Top Mountain, in township, county and state, aforesaid, on the water of Sharps Run, warranted in the name of Benjamin Penn containing one hundred and twenty seven and twelve perches, and allowance &c., conveyed to the said H. & B. T. M. R. & Coal Company, by deed of Henry Horton and wife, dated the fifteenth of March, A. D. 1854. Recorded in Book R. No. 2, p 67 &c.

Also, all that certain other tract of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, on the Broad Top Mountain, warranted in the name of Frederick Roup, containing two hundred acres and three perches and allowance &c, conveyed by James Entreken, to the said H. & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Company, by deed dated the 18th day of Nov. A. D. 1853. Recorded in book I, No. 2, p 575 &c.

Also, all those two certain pieces, parcels and parts of two large tracts of lands situate on the Broad Top Mountain, in the township, county and State aforesaid, one thereof warranted in the name of Anthony Cook and Sarah Elder, containing 289 acres and six perches and allowance, and the other thereof containing thirty one acres and twenty two perches with measure; the two pieces together containing 320 acres, and 25 perches and allowance &c, conveyed by Isaac Cook and wife, to the said H & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Company, by deed dated the 15th day of March, A. D. 1854. Recorded in book R, No. 2. page 101 &c.

Also, all the undivided one half part of all that certain tract and parcel of land, warranted in the name of Joseph Brown, situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, in the Broad Top Mountain, on the waters of Sharps Run, containing 175 acres and allowance &c, conveyed to the said H & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Company, by Alex. C. Blair and David Blair and wifes, by deed, dated the 25th day of January, A. D. 1854. Recorded in book I, No. 2, page 598 &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company.

D. R. F. NEELY, *Sheriff.*
Jan. 6, '69-td.

HOUSES FOR SALE and RENT.

The subscriber will receive bids for the purchase of the large

THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING

in which he now resides, and which is also occupied as a Hardware Store, Masonic Lodge and Chapter, and by the Young Men's Christian Association.

It is in a central business location, is a fine and substantial structure, having cut stone foundation and steps, pressed brick front, slate roof, French plate glass, solid walnut sash, best style of finish inside, with elaborate mouldings, fine glossing and graining. Gas pipes to every apartment, and whole house arranged with a view to comfort and convenience. Excellent well of water and very large cistern with both pumps on the porch.

On the building is a handsome Observatory, giving a pleasant view of the town and country for miles around.

Altogether this is the most desirable and valuable property in Huntingdon, which is now one of the most pleasant and thrifty towns on the line of the Pennsylvania Rail Road.

JAMES A. BROWN,
dc9 Huntingdon, Pa.

JUNIATA STEAM PEARL MILL
AT PUBLIC SALE—

I will offer at public sale on the premises,

On Wednesday, January 27, 1869,

at one o'clock, P. M.,

THE JUNIATA STEAM PEARL MILL,

with the appurtenances, situate near the canal, at the west end of the borough of Huntingdon. *This Mill is in* good condition and worthy the attention of business men and capitalists.

Besides the Mill there is on this lot of ground a good Frame Building, calculated for a dwelling or store-room.

Possession given on the 1st of April next or sooner if desired by the purchaser.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN K. McCAHAN.
Huntingdon, Jan. 6

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE

The Farm owned by Jonathan Miller, situate in CLAY township, Huntingdon county, and adjoining lands of Isaac Morelands heirs and Wm. Cunningham, Sr., will be sold at public outcry on the premises,

On Thursday, January 21st, 1869.

Said Farm contains 100 acres, most of which is well improved. The buildings are a large Frame House and new bank Barn.

Also, an adjoining tract of well timbered land known as the Samuel Pheasant tract, containing 66 acres.

Also, an adjoining tract known as the James Stevens property, containing 37 acres, with Dwelling House and stable thereon erected.

Also, an adjoining tract known as the Saw Mill tract, containing 4 acres.

All of the above are well watered. Each tract will be sold separately and an indisputable title given.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

JONATHAN MILLER.
de23ts*

Desirable Building Lots For Sale.

FORTY-THREE BUILDING LOTS, situate in the borough of MARYSVILLE, Perry Co., Penna., fronting on Main street and extending to the Susquehanna river. They are the most desirable located Lots in the borough, being immediately adjacent to the stations of the Pennsylvania Central and Northern Central Railroads.

For further information inquire of D. GEIB at Marysville station, or to BENJAMIN REIFE, 416 South Front street, Philadelphia. no4-3m*

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the BRICK HOUSE, and Lot, in which he now resides, situated on Church street in the borough of Huntingdon. The house is two stories high, 23 feet front, with an alley, and 45 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole house. A stable, well of good water, and other conveniences.

ALSO—A lot of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, &c, *at his store on Hill Street.*

HENRY STROUSE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 6,3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of Johnston & Wattson, are requested to call and make settlement. They need money and must have it. All accounts not settled by the first day of February, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON.
Jan6-tf.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Private Sale the Furniture and Fixtures of the Washington Hotel. Persons desiring to purchase will call soon.

A. LETTERMAN.
Huntingdon, Jan. 6, 1869.

A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Pennsylvania Canal Company will be held at the Company's office in Philadelphia on 30th inst at 12 o'clock, M. to vote upon the ratification of an agreement to consolidate with the Wyoming Valley Canal Co., entered into by the Directors of the said Companies on the 2d inst.

A. MORDECAI,
Jan13 2t Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, January 2, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of EAYRE A. BARTLETT, Bankrupt:

This is to give notice, that on the 21st day of December, 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EAYRE A. BARTLETT, of Birmingham, in the county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition: That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, at Hollidaysburg, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
Jan6-4t As Messenger.
W. F. BATHURST, Deputy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of THOMAS JAMES MAYES, Bankrupt:

This is to give notice, that on the 11th day of December 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS JAMES MAYES, of Graysville, in the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts 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 forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, in Hollidaysburg, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
de16-4t As Messenger,
per W. F. BATHURST, Deputy.

TO THE PEOPLE OF HUNTING DON COUNTY.

HUNTINGDON, December 23, 1868.

As there appears to be considerable trouble about who shall be appointed Post-Master in our town, and it being an office for which the person who may be appointed should contribute a liberal amount to some charitable purpose, I therefore offer myself as an applicant for the position of Post-Master at Huntingdon, Pa., and I propose and will agree, giving my bond with the Commissioners of Huntingdon county for the fulfillment of the same, should I be appointed, to erect a Monument for deceased soldiers, for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars; provided I am allowed to hold the office for the term of four years. Soldiers in the county, or the friends of our deceased soldiers, will confer a favor by circulating a petition in my behalf, and send the same to me.

E. C SUMMERS.
Dec23 3t.

HARRISBURG STONE WARE, at manufacturer's prices, for sale at
jel7 HENRY & CO'S.

1869. 1869.
A. R. STEWART. FRANK W. STEWART

A. R. Stewart & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

PAINTS, PUMPS,

GLASS, STOVES,

OILS, LAMPS, ROPES,

HAY FORKS,

Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Saddlery and Carriage Goods, Hubs, and Spokes.

NAILS AND IRON,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS.

DRAIN PIPE,

STONEWARE,

and an endless variety of goods in his line.

We are receiving goods almost every day from manufacturers, and in view of late

DECLINE IN PRICES,

and our experience in selecting *best brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods, purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

THE NEW PATENT

ECLIPSE COOK STOVE,

which throws all others in the shade, is still increasing in popularity, and pleases so well that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

STOP AT THE CORNER

BIG PADLOCK SIGN

Huntingdon, Jan 13, 1869-tf.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
JEWELERS,
902 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

In addition to their largely increased Stock of FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ARTISTIC SILVER WARES, PLATED GOODS, &c., &c.,

Are now opening a magnificent collection of FOREIGN FANCY GOODS, IN METAL, MARBLE, Decorated Glass, Leather and GOLDEN BRONZE,

In SPECIAL DESIGNS of exquisite taste, from all quarters of Europe, particularly adapted for their

CHRISTMAS SALES.

Our arrangements, both in Europe and this country, are such as give us unusual facilities, in the selection and economical production of our stock. It is our wish, as well as our interest, to secure to our patrons the benefit of such advantages in

Modern Prices Throughout our Stock,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Dec. 9, '68-4m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

NIGHT SCENES in the BIBLE.

BY REV. DANIEL MARCH, D. D.

For full, free, flowing, clear, sparkling, pure and graceful style; for poetic genius; for beauty of thought and rich glowing imagination; for nice analysis of character; graphic delineations and ripe scholarship; for life-like pictures, glowing words and happy illustrations, this work has no equal. Such commendations as the above have been received from Bishop Simpson, Rev. Albert Barnes, Noah Porter, D. D., LL. D., W. A. Stearns, D. D., George Dana Boardman, DD., H. W. Wiley, DD., Samuel W. Fisher, DD., LL. D., and leading Clergymen and the press of all denominations. Send for circulars containing the same. Agents are everywhere meeting with unparalleled success. It is a most beautifully illustrated and elegantly bound book, and pleases everybody.

Commissions, $100 to $200 per month, according to ability and energy.

Address, ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.
dec23-6m

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 work