The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, April 7, 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.

President Grant is sending in long lists of nominations to the Senate. The guillotine has at last been set to work.

George Earle, of Maryland, late law partner of Postmaster General Cresswell, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General vice Gen. Skinner.

Retrenchment and reform is the order of the day under the new administration. The people were promised it, they look for it and it is now being carried into execution.

The orders for the consolidation of the infantry regiments, creates quite a furore in military circles. Six hundred and four officers will be placed on waiting orders.

Secretary Boutwell has just given official notice that the interest coupons payable on the 1st day of May next will now be paid on presentation at the proper offices, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in coin.

Four colored men nominated to office by the President, two of them to be justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, a third to be assessor of internal revenue in a New Orleans district, and the fourth to be postmaster in Columbia, S. C.

It is not probable that Congress will adjourn until the middle of April or the 1st of May. The disagreement over the Tenure-of-Office bill has kept back legislation, and much yet ought to be done before the session is brought to a close.

Another effort is being made to induce Gov. Geary to grant a reprieve for Gerald Eaton, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow, for the murder of Timothy Heenan in Philadelphia in June last. Amongst the documents submitted was one signed by eleven of the jury that convicted Eaton.

California sends a frightful batch of news. New discoveries of silver; great excitement; rush of miners; frightful storms; roads lined for miles with broken and stalled teams; mud axle deep; pneumonia; small pox; attacks from hostile Indians; earthquakes. Such details are calculated to produce nervous shocks at least.

It is rumored in Washington that Senator Sprague contemplates the purchase of the old *National Intelligencer* newspaper, and that he intends to give it a new lease of life in engineering a new political movement in behalf of Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency. Sprague has the money to "make the mare go," but we have doubts about the success of the movement.

The entire mass of applications for situations under the Government, ministers, consuls, &c., have been classified and arranged at the State Department, and placed in regular order, according to the weight of recommendations appended to each. The appointments will be made from them, so as to give the several States their due proportion of them. All due regard is being paid to the strength in the Department in all cases.

The terms of eleven State Senators expire with the present Legislature. Their names and districts are as follows:

Ist. William McCandless, D.
VIth. Wilmer Worthington, R.
XIth. Charleton Burnett, D.
XVth. George D. Jackson, D.
XVIth. G. Dawson Coleman, R.
XVIIth. Esaias Billingfelt, R.
Joseph W. Fisher, R.
XXth. Alexander Stutzman, R.
XXIVth. Thos. B. Searight, D.
XXVIth. Alexander W. Taylor, R.
XXVIIth. James C. Brown, R.

We learn from a friend who visited Washington last week that the claim of magnificent distances" is literally jammed with persons seeking positions under the Government. Congressmen and Senators are hunted, watched, cornered, run down, followed to their meals, called on before they are out of bed, besides being overwhelmed with letters by the bushel, asking for positions of every conceivable character. One Congressman has seven hundred applications for positions in the Philadelphia Custom House alone. Oh! who wouldn't be a Congressman?

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, on the evening of the 30th ult. After a long discussion the Committee agreed to call a Convention for the nomination of a Governor and a Judge of the Supreme Court, on the 14th of July, at Harrisburg. It is claimed that this delay was secured by the friends of Gen. McCandless, who claim that in that time they can show the hands of Gen Cass and the Hon. Asa Packer, with reference to certain legislation that has been presented before the present Legislature, and which was detrimental to the interest of Pennsylvania.

Decoration Day.

We are greatly pleased to notice that extensive preparations are being made throughout the country to celebrate, in a becoming manner, the first anniversary of "Decoration Day." That all of our readers may properly understand what is meant by "decoration day," it being a new feature in the history of our country—one which we hope will become as national in its character, as the Fourth of July, or the 22d of February—we will state its object as we understand it. "Decoration Day" occurs on the 30th day of May, and is set apart for decorating the Soldiers' graves with flowers. About a year ago General Logan, Commander-in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order that the 30th of May should be consecrated to this patriotic duty, with the intention and in the hope that the custom might become perpetual and the day a national holiday. The order to the G. A. R. was accompanied with an appeal to the patriotic people outside of that organization, to aid and assist in the ceremonies. The suggestion was well received by the country, and the appointed day was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies in every part of the land.

The graves of the Soldiers of Huntingdon county were beautifully and appropriately decorated with wreaths of flowers artistically and ingeniously wrought together by the ladies, and under the auspices of the G. A. R. a large concourse of people assembled in our Cemetery, where the flowers were strewn upon the graves of our departed heroes and a feeling and appropriate address was delivered by one of our most eminent, distinguished citizens. How beautiful! to thus annually consecrate one day in each year to bedeck the graves of our friends with flowers,—they who gave up their lives that our country might live. We know that the members of G. A. R. of Huntingdon county will not fail to perform the sacred duty assigned to them, and we know too that the ladies, always patriotic, will second them earnestly and heartily in the noble work and contribute their full share toward appropriately and fittingly performing the sacred and holy task.

Confession of George S. Twitchell.

George S. Twitchell, Jr., who is sentenced to be hanged to-morrow in Philadelphia, for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Hill, made a confession on Saturday last, in which he charges his wife with the murder for which he is condemned. He says that on the night of the murder he went to his room and instead of going to bed, lay down on a lounge in the room and fell asleep. His wife was in bed at the time; he was aroused at her repeated calls, and ran down to the dining-room, where he found her much excited and saying: "I have had a quarrel with mother, and killed her;" together they threw the body of Mrs. Hill out of the window to make it look as if she fell out; he then went to the hydrant, washed his hands and face, went to his room, undressed and went to bed; his wife followed him and also got into bed; they were in bed ten or twenty minutes; he says that he made a solemn vow to eternal God, that night, that he would never reveal it; he made the vow to save his wife, and he now makes the disclosure that he may have peace with God.

Such is the confession almost word for word, and we are free to admit that we believe it to be a fabrication, got up for a purpose. Mrs. Twitchell has been tried and acquitted, and is, therefore safe, for she cannot again be tried for the murder of her mother. All efforts to obtain a pardon from the Governor have failed, and Twitchell gets up this false story in order to create sympathy in his favor, and to give caste and color to the confession. About the time it makes its appearance, Mrs. Twitchell leaves her home and does no one knows whither, as though the whole story were correct and she fears the law will again take hold of her. In our opinion, the whole "confession" is a perversion of facts manufactured to save the life of the man who murdered Mrs. Hill.

DEDICATION POSTPONED.—The dedication of the Mexican Soldiers Monument at Harrisburg, which was to have taken place on the 26th of May, and for which the most extensive preparations had been made, has been indefinitely postponed by the committee having the matter in charge, on account of the delay in the shipment of the Statue from Italy and the failure of the Legislature to appropriate sufficent money to defray the expenses incident to the dedicatory ceremonies.

Secretary Boutwell is largely reducing the clerical and working forces in the different bureaus and printing establishments of the Treasury department. Retrenchment is the order of the day under the Grant administration in all the departments of the Government.

The leading officers of all the associations and societies working for the Freedmen have memorialized Maj Gen. Howard, earnestly requesting him, if possible, to withdraw his resignation as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to continue to direct the work to the end of the Bureau.

The Tenure of Office Law.

The Tenure-of-Office question which has hung fire so long and caused a dead-lock in the removals and appointments was finally disposed of on last Wednesday. A new bill was reported by a committee of Conference, which was passed by both Houses, and reads as follows:

SEC 1 *Be it enacted, &c.*, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, *shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed*, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, *or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place*, except as therein otherwise provided.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That during any recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered in his discretion to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the United States Courts, *until the end of the next session of the Senate*, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed in his discretion or by the resignation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the mean time, and such person so designated shall take the oaths, and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall, during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which in his opinion ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in office which exist prior to the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and so in the place of all officers suspended, *and if the Senate during such session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of such suspended officer, then and otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.*

The language of these sections is somewhat ambiguous, and is differently construed by different parties. Mr. Butler, who was for the repeal of the old bill in toto, and was Chairman of the House Committee of Conference, says that the new bill gives the President free scope to do as he pleases in the matter of appointments and removals, and is equivalent to an unconditional repeal of the law. Mr. Trumbull, who was opposed to the repeal, and Chairman of the Senate Committee of Conference, contends that the revised bill gives no such power, but the Senate, under its provisions, may reinstate an old officer removed during a recess, by refusing to confirm his successor. This latter view is undoubtedly the correct one. It is not probable however, that any occasion will arise during President Grant's administration to test the law in this regard. The Senate will hardly refuse to confirm any of President Grant's appointees unless for a very good cause, and the President is not likely to remove an officer except for the same reason, or to press an obnoxious person upon the Senate.

Spare the President.

Scarcely five weeks have rolled around since Grant took hold of the rudder of the good old ship of state, yet he has already broken down under the pressure. A cotemporary says that he "may owe something to the leading politicians, who supported his election; but he owes far more to the People, who *would have* him for their President, and wouldn't hear of any one else as a substitute. And that People, with great unanimity, insist that he shall save his health and strength for the four years work devolved on him by their votes, and shall neither sacrifice nor hazard them at the outset in his anxiety to satisfy office seekers, however greedy or clamorous. Before his Inauguration Gen. Grant advised many friends that he had resolved to have Cabinet officers of his own choice, and to devolve on them respectively the labor and responsibility of scrutinizing and passing upon the claims or merits of rival candidates for office. This was a just and wise resolve, and we regret that it has since been overruled to the detriment of the President's health. In behalf of the great body of the People, who expect no office and seek none, we entreat the President to recur to his original, wise, and just resolve, renew it, and henceforth abide by it.

A Chicago newspaper prints a statement to the effect that a half-witted boy has confessed to having murdered the Hon. Murray McConnell of Illiliana. The boy says he had a dispute with Mr. McConnell about $11, and, becoming chraged, struck him on the head with a hammer. The boy is left handed, and it is asserted that the blows which proved fatal must have been struck by a left handed person. Mr. Robinson, who is under arrest charged with the murder, maintains a calm and confident demeanor, and feels assured that he will be able to establish his innocence.

The miners in the Nevada White Pine region presented the first born baby in the diggins with silver bars worth several thousand dollars. Quite a stars in the world. It is good to be born, as the phrase is, "with a silver spoon in your mouth," but better, we think, as far as its value is considered, with a silver bar, or several of them, in that natural cavity.

The youngest couple known are in Goffstown, N. H., the groom being 16 and the bride 11½ years old.

HUNTINGDON, April 3, 1869.

Editors of Globe: I beg a space in your columns, for the purpose of explaining a transaction that has caused much discussion in our town within a few days, and which having floated around, burdened with many mis-statements needs to be explained, in order that all may have an opportunity of viewing it in its proper light.

It has been the feeling for a long time, that the people of every community should have the privilege of saying whether they should have in their midst, places licensed to sell liquor; and it has been the expressed opinion of our best men, that if the consent of *twelve* men must be had before any certain community should be afflicted with one of these evils, then, according to the principle on which our government is founded, viz:—"popular sovereignty, the majority ruling," instead of *twelve* men holding this power, the wishes of a majority of those interested should be consulted.

To meet this desire, a committee was appointed by Standing Stone Lodge, I. O. G. T., to circulate petitions, and learn thereby the opinion of the people of Huntingdon county in relation thereto. And also to prepare a bill, to be submitted to the Legislature, that this principle might be made the law. The whole gist of the bill is that instead of obtaining twelve signers to his petition, an applicant for license must obtain the approval of a majority of the voters in the town or township in which he proposes to sell liquor. The Petitions were sent in February last, to every borough and township in the county, and were very extensively signed by the best men of both political parties. In fact no good man who respects the grand foundation principle of our government, could refuse to recommend so fair a law. Many who had not the opportunity, would gladly have added their names to the long list. The bill was sent to Harrisburg, and offered in the House, and referred to the committee on Vice and Immorality during the first week in March, and the usual notice that all local bills get, was published in the *Legislative Record*, and Harrisburg papers. The *Globe* of March 17th, and the *Journal & American*, of March 24th, under the head of local legislation published notice that said bill was presented.

A few days ago, parties whose hearts and moral feelings are in their pocket books, professed to have just unearthed a bill of *monstrous iniquity* that was being *snaked* through the Legislature, without anybody knowing anything about it, and were unmeasured in their epithets against the Legislature that could do so vile an act. *Earnest* men tramped the streets of our Ancient Borough with wonderful zeal that the "good" people might be induced to rise in their wrath, and crush such base infidelity in our law-makers. They found however, many who had read the papers of our own town, and were not so grossly ignorant of published facts, but who had been for weeks wishing the bill God speed and a safe passage.

These are the facts, and I make this statement in order that the truth may be known. I was not on the Good Templar Committee, but at their request, had the honor of framing the bill, and as a consequence am looked upon as its originator and only supporter. I need only say that the friends of that bill are legion.

Permit me to add a few words more upon a matter that should be of interest to this community. The Good Templar Lodge of this town has been in existence over four years, during that time has initiated nearly three hundred members, and has a regular attendance of about a hundred. Although somewhat successful, and accomplishing some good, yet it has not the numbers or the success it should have in a town so large as this, and containing so many true temperance people. The Lodge weekly gathers around its altar from twenty to fifty young men in whom the temperance principle is being imbedded "to grow with their growth and strengthen with their strength." If the Lodge has not reformed many drunkards, it is accomplishing weekly its main object, that of training up the rising generation in right principles. The benefits of these meetings will be felt by these young men through life, and in after years they will look back with thankfulness that in their youth, they chose rather to spend their evenings, where their moral, social and intellectual feelings and faculties would be fostered and strengthened; than in the dens of vice that fester our town, learning there a life of uselessness, immorality and wickedness, and as a consequence of fear and unrest. *A society that does this much, deserves, if not the active, at least the moral support of temperance people.* The Lodge however is much blamed for not doing more in the way of breaking up the liquor traffic so extensively carried on in our town. This should not be. It is unfair to ask a few young persons, possessed of little means, to overcome so great an evil. The members of the Lodge both male and female have given much time and labor in that direction, but to effect anything, all who are interested must join in the effort and then in Union there will be strength. Who are interested? Every wife that has a husband—every parent that has a son. Young men must be taught to resist temptation or the temptation must be removed. At present the temptations in this town are almost numberless, and it is fearful to call to mind the many who are yielding to them. Many parents are criminally ignorant of the manner their sons spend their spare hours, having yielded to the temptations. It is a fact that there are young men in this town who after bowing at the family altar in the morning, go forth and spend the day in the haunts of sin, revelling in ribald jests and blasphemy, and return at night to deceive their parents into the belief that they spent the day in the company of the upright and virtuous. And can they blame? The ripe apple does not more naturally fall from the tree, than man falls into temptation. Remove the temptation then. There is sufficient temperance element in this community to crush out the evil, if there would be a united effort. Let the effort be made. There is not a business transaction in the town that would pay as well. Remove the whiskey and grog shops of this town, and the great load of anxiety that weighs down the hearts of the mothers and wives of the town, will be lifted, and that were there nothing else, would be sufficient recompense. But space will not permit to speak of the peace and safety, the joy and happiness, the morality and Christianity, and many other blessings that would follow.

Respectfully Yours, J. R. SIMPSON.

Mr. George Childs of Philadelphia recently visited the Liverpool training ship, lying in the Mersey, and on his return sent a present of 175 vols. Each book bears the following inscription: "Presented to the Liverpool training ship Indefatigable, by George W. Childs of Philadelphia, United States of America, who was once a sailor boy."

Hon. Pierre Soulé, who at one time was United States Senator from Louisiana, Minister to Spain under President Pierce, a rebel during the late struggle, and always until very recently a man of vigorous and highly cultivated intellect, has gone insane.

A Memphis jury having convicted a prisoner for murdering a man who is still alive, found themselves in doubt whether to rescind their verdict or let the prisoner kill the man and justify it.

The Maine Legislature has passed a law imposing $100 fine, or one year's imprisonment on any person, who, by design or carelessness, injures baggage.

At a conference recently held in Alexandria, Va., Bishop Ames of the M. E. Church stated as his belief that "tobacco was doing more harm to the church than whiskey."

HURRYGRAPHS.

Latitude—like a clothes line—stretches from pole to pole.

A man in Pittsburgh has a beard 8 feet long.

A Shanghai rooster killed a small child in Kentucky the other day.

New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusets have their fast day on the 8th of April.

Emigrant wagons have been going through Illinois carrying stoves in full blast during the past cold weather.

Six bridesmaids and no groomsmen is the correct thing now. The poor bridegroom must go it alone.

The dentists in Japan loosen the teeth by blows from a mallet, and then pull them out with their fingers.

One thousand English sparrows have arrived in Philadelphia, and will reside in the public squares of that city.

In Bulgaria, when a person dies, only the women wear morning. They express their grief by wering their clothes inside out.

Young gentlemen may be pleased to learn that it is becoming fashionable for brides to live one year with their parents.

Awful accounts of the peach prospect are beginning to circulate, in order to accustom the people to high prices before the time arrives.

Concerning courting, Billings blows, that the more advice you undertake to follow, the less amount of good courting you will be able to do.

An English astronomer has discovered that the temperature of the moon varies alternately from that of molten lead to that of frozen mercury.

The inauguration of General Grant was celebrated at between 80 and 90 places in Germany. The best poets of the Fatherland recited poems on the occasion.

The Salt Lake papers are making merry over a fight in the household of a Mormon bishop, in which the "shirt" got fearfully thrashed by several enraged wives.

It is estimated that the snow in Tuckerman's Ravine, in the White Mountains, is 1,000 feet deep. Hopes are entertained of a magnificent snow arch next summer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. M. Lytle & Milton S. Lytle,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have formed a partnership under the name and firm of

P. M. & M. S LYTLE,

And have removed to the office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith.
They will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. apr7-tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at his residence in West township, two and half miles west of Petersburg,

On Thursday the 8th day of April next,

the following property to wit:

Five head of horses, two of which are mares with foal, one colt rising 2 years old, fresh milch cows, and a lot of young cattle, fifteen head of sheep, two hogs, one threshing machine tread power, two wagons and beds, hay ladders, hay rake and hay fork, rope and tackle, fanning mill, one sled, one sleigh plows and harrows, a lot of carpenter and blacksmith tools, log chains, and a lot of other articles too tedious to mention. Also a lot of dry pine boards and oak plank.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known JAMES MAGWIRE.
NICHOLAS ISENBERG, Auctioneer. ap7-14*.

Spring Arrival of Gent's Goods.

H. ROBLEY

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed to the room over John Bare & Co's Bank. (Old Broad Top Corner) where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
CASSIMERS,
CORDUROYS, &c.

Thankful for past patronage he solicits a continuance of the same. The attention of the public is called to his stock of cloths, &c., which he is prepared to make up to order in a fashionable, durable and workmanlike manner. Please give me a call.

H. ROBLEY,
Merchant Tailor.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 7th, 1869.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Appeals.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 17TH DISTRICT, PA.,
Huntingdon, April 3, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists, valuation and enumerations made and taken by the Assistant Assessors of said district, including taxes on incomes for the year 1868; taxes on carriages, billiard tables plate and watches, as of the first day of March 1869, and special taxes assessed for one year from the first day of May 1869, in pursuance of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, may now be examined at the offices of the Assessor and Assistant Assessors in said district.

And notice is hereby given that Appeals from the proceedings of said Assistant Assessors will be received and determined at the office of the undersigned in Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 17th April, 1869, for the counties of Mifflin and Huntingdon; and on MONDAY, the 19th APRIL, 1869, for the counties of Blair and Cambria, or at any time previous thereto.

All appeals are required to be in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and also the ground or principle of error complained of.

J. EWELL STEWART,
Assessor, 17th district, Penna.
ap7-2t

THE ÆTNA STILL AHEAD.

It has been tried and has never failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber during the April court and examine the above machine. It will be on exhibition at the Court House in Huntingdon during the two weeks of court.

As a combined machine, it can be changed from a Mower to a Reaper in a few moments; can be worked with a slow team, it being higher geared than other machines and the draft being reduced to the lowest attainable point. Reaping and Mowing with the Ætna is no harder on the team than plowing oats and stubble. It is believed by all who have tried it that it is the machine best adapted to the wants of the farmers in this county. It has no side draft and no weight on the horses' necks.

"We will also have one of the Wood Reapers and Mowers on the ground at the same time. Farmers intending to purchase machines this season will do well to examine the above machines before purchasing elsewhere. All you want is to examine the Ætna to enable you to make up your mind what machine to buy. I am the authorized agent of Messrs. Wharton & Maguire for the above machines, also for the Willoughby Gem spring Drill. I will also have one of the famous Harpoon Hay-forks on hand, which every farmer should examine, whether he needs a fork or not. Every farmer should have one. They are the best in the market. No farmer that tries one could be induced to purchase any other kind. I have the exclusive right of this county. Wharton & Maguire are my agents for the sale of the above Hay Fork. Any other person selling the above fork in Huntingdon county will be dealt with according to law in such cases. Don't forget where to call: At Wharton & Maguire's, or at the Court House during court week.

THOMAS W. MONTGOMERY.
Neff's Mills, Hunt. co., Pa.
ap5-2m

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.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING

The Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will hold a regular meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming April Court, 13th prox.

Business of importance connected with the Association will be transacted, and a general attendance is desirable.

By order of the Society.

R. M. BIVIN,
J. M. BAILEY,
Mch31 Secretaries.

LAP and Joint Shingles for sale by HENRY & CO. mch24-tf

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1869.

1869. 1869.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
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.

BACK AGAIN!

NEW STORE and NEW GOODS!

Benjamin Jacobs

Respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally, that he has again located in the borough of HUNTINGDON, and has opened a very large and entire new stock of Goods in Saxton's Store Room opposite Lewis' Book Store, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, QUEENSWARE, and EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS

To be found in the best stores in the place, all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage from a generous public. Don't forget to give me a call and I will try to please you with Goods and prices.

BENJAMIN JACOBS.

Sept 30, 1868

REMOVED

TO THE N. E. CORNER OF DIAMOND.

Boot and Shoe Emporium.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

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

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

Huntingdon, ap. 7, 1869.

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. Schaefer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. Oct. 28, 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, Oct. 28, 1868.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115

WM. T. HOPKINS

Has removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to

No. 1115 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Where his "own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class Wholesale and Retail trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the 1 cost and most desirable, styles, shapes, lengths and sizes, 2 2¼ 2½ 2¾ yards round, of plain and gored Panels, Walking Skirts, Reception Trains, &c., &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry, of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and real cheapness, are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, altered and repaired, wholesale and retail.

Full lines of low priced eastern made skirts, 14 springs 35 cents; 20 springs, 45 cents; 25 springs, 55 cents; 30 springs, 65 cents; and 40 springs, 75 cents.

COTILIONS! COTILIONS!! COTILIONS!!! 37 different styles and prices, from 85 cents, up to $6.00, embracing Worley, "Beckoff," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt-supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal," Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make" to which we invite especial attention.

Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.

GENERAL AGENT for the HARTMAN & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES superior to any other before the public. Fifty-three of these No. 1 Machines, price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our manufactory and salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

mch31-3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

PROCLAIM TO ALL THE WORLD THAT

THE NATIONAL BITTERS

Has cured cases of DYSPEPSIA, more cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, more cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, and more cases of DEBILITY, than any other remedy before the public in the same space of time.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, CALMS THE MIND, RESTORES SLEEP, is an Excellent Appetizer, and a general Invigorator of the System.

WALTON & ZUG, Proprietors,
No. 9, N. Seventh St., Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists, and Dealers generally.
mar10, 6m.

HARD and Soft Coal for sale by HENRY & CO. mch24-tf.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

Cunningham & Carmon's,

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WE would call special attention to the daily arrival of CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, which are offered at

Tempting Prices,

Consisting of Beautiful Silks of all shades, all wool Poplins, Alpacas, Melanges, Armures, Chintzes, a most beautiful line of fine Cambrics, Barred Muslins, Ginghams, and Chambreys.

ALSO, a full line of Domestic Goods, such as

HEAVY BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Fine Brown Muslin, 40 inches wide, Bleached Muslin from ¾ to 2¼ yards wide, Kentucky Jeans, Farmers Cassimere, &c., &c.

Our stock of SHOES excels anything of the kind this side of Philadelphia.

ALSO, a large and well selected stock HATS suitable for the season.

CARPETS.

We make a specialty of this article, and have on hand a very fine assortment of

DESIRABLE PATTERNS,

which will be sold lower than CAN be sold by any other house outside of Philadelphia. We have also on hand a large stock of

FISH AND SALT

which we are selling very low.

In order to be convinced that ours is the place to buy, call and examine our goods and prices.

We take pleasure in showing our goods, even if you do not wish to buy. So you will please call and get posted.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON.

Oct. 28, 1868-tf.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Huntingdon county and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

Which they have just opened out at their new store,

IN SMITH'S NEW BUILDING,

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND FEED,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
CANNED FRUITS,
HARDWARE,
CEDAR-WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
OIL CLOTHS,
OILS,
PAINTS, &C.,
DRUGS,
CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN,
FISH, SALT, CHEESE,
TRUNKS,
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, &c. &c.

They have a large stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of SILKS, MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, LUSTRES, GINGHAMS, MERINOS, PLAIDS, DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS.

We will sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

All goods delivered to residences in town and depots, free of charge.

Give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1869.

HENRY & CO. will do more to accommodate their customers than any other House in the neighborhood. mch24-tf