The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 19, 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.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. DAN'L. J. MORRELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Until we give notice to the contrary, we will issue to all paying us money on subscription to *Globe*, advertising, job work and old store bills, chance checks for presents in our Enterprise. Now is the time to subscribe, advertise, have your bills, etc., printed, and for all indebted to us to pay up.

☞ We direct the attention of the reader to the Registry Law, on our outside. Read it carefully, as you are directly interested in it.

☞ James M. Weakley, Esq., of Carlisle, has been appointed Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, in place of Isaac B. Gara, Esq., resigned.

☞ Not that they love their country less, but that they love bondage more, do the Democracy so bitterly assail the institutions and government of free America.

☞ A great deal of joy was manifested throughout the country, upon the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Jubilees were held in New York, Boston and San Francisco.

☞ According to the returns of Assessors, received at the Internal Revenue Department, the income returns for this year are greater than has been returned in any year previous.

☞ The Atlantic and the Pacific are now bound together by a continuous rail, and we are almost within speaking distance of San Francisco. Who could have accomplished such a feat but the ever wide-awake Yankee?

☞ Our Cuban advices are decidedly in favor of the Spaniards. It is stated that the insurrectionists cannot hold out much longer. They will be compelled to yield to a superior force. We regret it.

☞ Think of it! Is it not wonderful? A traveler can now go from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,377 miles, in eight days, without losing a meal or a night's rest? Is it not truly wonderful?

☞ Not only this country, but all the civilized nations of the world will rejoice at the successful completion of the great continental line of railway, spanning the territory of the American Union.

☞ We had the pleasure of taking Gov. Curtin by the hand last week. The Governor is looking remarkably well, and is enjoying excellent health. He bears his honors meekly. He will sail for St. Petersburg about the middle of June.

☞ The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, met on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Cincinnati. Gens. Burnside and Logan were the prominent competing candidates for the Commandership of the Order for the ensuing year. General Logan was re-elected.

☞ James Fisk, Jr., of New York, the great Erie Railroad Swindler, has brought three suits for libel against the New York *Times*. One for $1,000,000 and the other two for $100,000 each. Fisk must have an enormous impression of the ability of the editors to pay. He will be just $1,200,000 better off when he *gets* the damages claimed, which will be when woman ceases to love or the moon turns into green cheese.

☞ England, France and Spain, it is rumored, have formed an alliance to whip the United States. That alliance will be their death, but we have no doubt the struggle would be a fierce one. In the end, England would be dispossessed of her Canada, France would swamp her treasury, and Spain would lose her Cuba. We have therefore all to gain, and the alliance all to lose; so we place very little credence in the rumor, as it would be very foolish in any such powers to make such great risks.

MINERS STRIKE.—From the anthracite coal regions of Schuylkill, Luzerne and Carbon counties, we learn that a general strike (for what nobody knows) amongst the miners, has taken place and they have all "come out" and for what?—to starve. Thus 30,000 miners, a majority of whom are in debt and have not a day's wages ahead, by order of a so-called Executive Committee, quit work for a reason they cannot give themselves. Such, at least is the account we have of it, from those who ought to know. It is very strongly hinted that this strike is, in the interest of the large operators, who have an immense quantity of coal on hand for which they want an advanced price, and thus combine with the officers of the Miners Association, who have but to issue the order to "strike," and it is promptly obeyed and no questions asked. Coal has already advanced in New York.

☞ A special Cabal dispatch from London to the New York *Tribune*, on the 11th inst., was intended to startle the people of this country and frighten the President into hysterics or something else, but it is recorded that when Grant was handed the dispatch, he read it quietly, and then resumed his smoking, chatting all the while with those present as calmly as if nothing had occurred, his equilibrium not being in the least unseated. This highly important announcement reads as follows:

"Initial steps have been taken for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between England, France, and Spain against the United States—the rejection of the Alabama treaty, the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged filibustering tendencies of Gen. Grant's Administration, and the reported connivance at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretexts for a necessity for such alliance."

It had the effect, however, of creating considerable excitement in Washington amongst non-officials, but further than that, it failed of its object, for no one in official circles believed a word of it, for as yet, nothing is known of the foreign policy of the new administration, consequently there is no cause for an alliance, such as is spoken of in the dispatch. The newspapers, generally, consider it a huge joke got up in the interest of England and Spain to frighten Grant into issuing a neutrality proclamation, for it is well known to our readers that Cuba is struggling to free herself from the bloody-thirsty Spaniards, with indifferent success, as yet, and it is known in Europe that the people of America are in sympathy with Cuba and that the administration is disposed to look favorably upon the success of the revolution. Without having recognized the belligerent rights of the revolutionists or in any way assisted them, it is feared in Europe that it might be done, and it is to prevent such a thing, we take it, that this English bull has been telegraphed to this country.

The New York *Times*, in an article reviewing this reported alliance, thinks that "the most agreeable and consolatory thought just now is that alliances are a game two can play at, and that perhaps a triple alliance of Russia, Prussia and the United States might prove an overmatch for England, France and Spain." We are not in a condition for war, and the powers of Europe have as much as they can attend to on the other side of the waters. We are better able to go to war with them, than they are with us.

The Alabama Claims.

The English papers are now engaged in severely criticizing Senator Sumner's speech on the Alabama Claims. By the tone of the press, John Bull is evidently very considerably excited, if not frightened at the aspect of affairs in this country, on the Alabama question. The English Lion sees that Grant is not to be trifled with, and means to carry out a policy in the interest of America and not of England. Although Grant's course in the Alabama matter has not yet fully developed, they take Sumner's speech as a fore runner of what they may expect, and are howling like so many hounds in a fox chase, and trump up every thing they can think of since the days of the Revolution, as a set-off to the claims in question. The *Morning Standard*, a conservative organ, in a leading article in reference to this matter, after reviewing the relative position of the United States and Great Britain, asserts that the raids and other outrages perpetrated by American Fenians in Canada during the past few years more than overbalance the depredations committed by the Alabama on American Commerce. The fact is, the English Lion is afraid of the American Eagle, and whilst he will endeavor, by all the ingenuity with which he is possessed, to avoid the payment of the claims, if he sees that the American Eagle is in earnest, the first time she screams, he will be only too glad to come to terms to avoid what must be to him a disastrous and bloody war.

☞ To the many questions already disturbing the peace of Europe, there is now to be added the Gibraltar question. From the proceedings in the Spanish Cortes it appears that Senor Orense asked the Government whether it had entered into negotiations with England for the recovery of Gibraltar, and that the Minister of Finance, fully sharing the idea that such negotiations should be opened, only desired them to be put off until Spain shall be fully reorganized. The sympathies of the world in this question will be with Spain. Gibraltar, though it has been long under the rule of England, is a part of the Spanish nation, and sooner or later England will have to consent to its incorporation with the Spanish monarchy, as, some years ago, it had to give up the Ionian Islands of Greece.

☞ The New York *Times* wants to know now that the Pacific Railroad is completed, what is to be our next great public work? Before the Pacific Railroad we had the Atlantic cable, and before that we had the establishment of our continental system, and before that—we might go on and enumerate many of our great public works. As it is we have a number of important things on hand, in different parts of the country; but none of them are of such stupendous magnitude as to interest the whole nation. What, then, are we to have next? Is it to be a cable across the Pacific Ocean from California to China? Or—what?

LETTER FROM INDIA.

The following is the copy of a private letter from Rev. J. D. Brown, who for eight years past has been stationed as a missionary in India:

In Camp at Golagokam Nath, Oudh, India, March 7, 1869.

MY DEAR SISTER:—Who would have thought ten years ago, that this evening would find me sitting in a tent in a grove of mango trees, just alongside of a celebrated Hindoo shrine? How I wish you could only sit down and chat with me this evening, for I am sure I would have many questions to ask and much to tell which would interest you. But since that great privilege is denied me I must make use of this pen and paper to tell you what I cannot say face to face. And first be it known to you, child of the western world, that I am at present at a great heathen Mela, or religious fair—perhaps more religious than some of the "fairs" the fair sex of America are holding these times for the purpose of softening church seats at the risk of hardening the consciences of their occupants.

My dear wife and "bairns" are at home fifty miles distant, and in all the thousands around me there is not a white face. But I have become so accustomed to the language and customs of these poor natives that I do not feel lonely among them. I sent my tent on here last week with two good native brethren, who are earnest preachers of the Gospel, and I came in a doly (palanquin,) making a circle of nearly 75 miles to visit an out station, and a couple of native christian families who live away out in the jungle. The people are gathering here rapidly to spend a few days in various occupations; but the main object is to bathe in a large tank, or pool built in honor of an old ascetic whose name it bears—"Gola Gokam Nath" While I am writing the jackals are prowling around my tent. All at once about a dozen of them commence a series of low and plaintive wailings, very much like the crying of a child. This increases into a continued yell which winds up with a few yelps like a dog, and then all stop at once as if by order. Had you been sitting here when this wild serenade commenced, having never heard the like before, you would have been awfully frightened, and yet these animals, which very much resemble a red fox, are perfectly harmless, and in God's providence are very useful, for they are similar to the "Sanitary Boards" or health officers you have in American cities, with this exception, that they perform their duties much better than their two legged brethren, and at a much smaller expense to the community.

These places of pilgrimage are generally attended by all kinds of people, and thieves form no exception. So on the principle of setting a thief to watch a thief, or honor among knaves, I have three Government "chowkedars," a kind of low police, to watch my tent at night. I have never been robbed but once, and that time the rascals took my pantaloons with my keys in the pocket, my wife's underclothes, etc, and my large American shawl, which I begrudge them to this day.

You will see from the date of this letter that we are nearly in the commencement of another hot season. I feel some anxiety about my wife and Herbie, our first-born; they are both quite delicate. Were missionaries not so scarce, I would probably have complied with the advice of our physician and have taken them to America this year, but "the harvest is great and the laborers are few," hence we have to sacrifice to some extent the interests of ourselves and families for the cause we advocate; but should this hot season prove as hard on my loved ones, as I have reason to fear it will, I think it quite possible that we will leave India for a season at least, about the first of next year. We had desired and rather expected, to stay ten years, but I fear were I to attempt to do so I would very likely leave Herbie and my wife both in India. However, we are in the hands of a kind Heavenly Father, and only desire to follow the leadings of His providence. Should it appear duty to go home next year, if we live so long, we will not refuse; on the other hand should duty demand our presence here we will simply obey with cheerful hearts.

Our Conference met this year in Bareilly. I was made Secretary this year, and my old post of Assistant and Recording Secretary was conferred on another brother. Our Conference was the best spiritually and socially it has ever been my privilege to attend.—Never have I seen a Conference so powerfully baptised again and again with the Holy Ghost. O, it was like that upper room at Jerusalem! God was with us in power and recommissioned His servants to preach the unsearchable riches of grace among these poor Gentiles. "The morning light is breaking," as we used to sing. God grant that the darkness may soon disappear. You can scarcely form an idea of the debasing power of idolatry. It seems as if all the evils to which human depravity can lead, are met with here on every side. Ignorance wedded to superstition has here more than a local habitation and a name. This pair of devil's brats have a numerous progeny, which is cursing this fair and fruitful land. Hindoos and Mohammedans seem to vie with each other in the invention and practice of the most absurd and frequently most disgusting ceremonies, and all, too, in the name of religion. Nothing too absurd to be believed by the superstitious and credulous Hindoo, provided the teacher be one of his own creed, and nothing too cruel and abominable to be performed by the haughty Mohammedan in the name of his prophet. But I must stop for to-night. Should I find time, I will tell you something about the scenes I will doubtless witness here during the next three or four days.

J. D. BROWN.

[*To be continued.*]

☞ At San Francisco the traveler may take the steamship lines on the Pacific, reach Japan in nineteen days and in six more place himself in communication with the Celestials at Hong Kong or Shanghai.

Indiana lawyers are deprived of a source of much profit by a new law making it a penal offense to procure divorces for persons not actual residents.

☞ In the course of his remarks, in reply to the serenade tendered him a short time ago, by his friends in Philadelphia, Gov. Curtin said:

"I am proud that this great State of Pennsylvania has provided for the orphans and widows of the men who fell to save our Government. It is a proud satisfaction to Pennsylvania to know that she is the only State that ever did so great and holy a work of beneficence and charity. I would have you, people of Pennsylvania, to say to day that from the full treasury of this State more money shall be taken for the crippled and sick men of the war. Oh, my friends, if I should return to my country and know that the thousands of wounded men who are at the corners of your streets grinding organs and picking up a scanty living by begging, were provided for, I would feel still prouder of this great State of Pennsylvania. You are almost out of debt. You owe an immense debt of gratitude to those who served you during the war. We stayed at home and enjoyed the comforts and luxuries of life. They were exposed to battle and slaughter, and passed the lonely picket in the night surrounded with dangers. He was promised when he left his home that living he should be cared for, and that when dead his wife should be protected, and his orphans maintained by the public expense. We all promised that. Let us redeem that promise, and let the great heart of the people of Pennsylvania move for the protection of that class of our fellow-citizens; and I am ashamed to say, to-night, Pennsylvania has not done her duty to the crippled and maimed and helpless of the war. I would to God that the heart of Pennsylvania was moved in that direction."

HURRYGRAPHS.

Gen. Tom Thumb is building a fine residence in Middleborough, Conn.

Davie Crockett has a grandson, Col. Bob. Crockett, living in Arkansas.

Of 729 inmates of the California State Prison, only 251 were born in the United States.

Aluminum bells have been manufactured in France and Belgium. The experiment is a success.

Queen Pomare of Tahiti smokes incessantly and plays ecarte to perfection.

A bill has been introduced to the Italian Senate to prohibit the illicit exportation of boys as organ grinders.

Creosote oil is used as fuel for steam boilers in English manufactories. It is said to be very cheap and efficient.

Austria has 3,900,000 acres of forests, produced by planting. Their value is estimated at several hundred millions of florins.

An Irish woman was arrested in London, some weeks ago, and brought before a court on the charge of stealing a penny.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill introducing the German language as a branch of instruction in the public schools of that State.

At Cincinnati they intend to import sparrows from Europe, in order to protect the leaves of their shade trees against destruction by caterpillars.

A large fire occurred at Mechanicsburg, Pa., on the 12th, which destroyed a sash factory, machine shops, besides burning 20 or 30 houses.

The first invoice of Japan teas by the Pacific Railroad was shipped for St. Louis, on the 10th inst., inaugurating the overland trade with China and Japan.

Six river steamers were burned to the water's edge at the docks on the Ohio river at Cincinnati, on the 12th. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp.

A recent English religious paper contained this advertisement: Wanted, immediately, an unmarried curate for a rural suburb near Liverpool. Genteel neighborhood, wealthy people.

Gold bearing quartz has been discovered at Lyman, N. H. The quartz, when ground up, is found to be valuable manure, and worth more for this purpose than for the gold found in it.

The result of a long course of litigation in the English courts has been to reduce George Hudson, the famous English Railway King, to a state of penury. He is now in France, utterly destitute.

An elm, with a trunk measuring seven feet in diameter, two feet from ground, and three feet, 60 feet from the ground, was recently cut down in Vermont. It was about 300 years old, and made 36 cords of wood.

A number of Indian prisoners tried to escape from Fort Hays recently.—Captain Seward, while entering the door of the guard-house, was felled to the floor by a chief. The guard killed two Indians and wounded two more, which quieted them.

Walter Brown run a race in Boston on a velocipede against a horse, he to go five miles and the horse, in harness, ten miles. Brown won the race, having completed the five miles in 26:20, the horse doing nine miles in 26:35.

A man living in the town of Lucas, Wisconsin, took his furniture from his house recently, placed it in a wagon, and then set fire to it, burning up both the furniture and wagon. He then killed his oxen and left. His family were away from home.

A London confectioner has appealed to chancery to protect his copyright in a design for a sweetmeal—an imitation in sugar of an oyster, which is affixed to and sold upon a real oyster-shell. The Vice-Chancellor has granted an injunction.

An enterprising speculator in Paris talks about starting a mammoth printing house, where he proposes to print all the daily newspapers published in the city. He says by doing so the dailies would reduce their expenses ten per cent.

There are said to be 6,527 cotton mills in the United States, running 7,585,092 spindles, and consuming 417,367,771 pounds of cotton per annum. This gives to each mill an average of 1,162 spindles, and a consumption of 63,945 pounds of cotton per annum.

The solitary system has been partially dispensed with in the Pittsburg (Penn.) State Prison. Convicts have been allowed to come into the corridors and have the Chaplain preach to them, instead of being locked in their cells. The change produces a good effect.

There are no beggars among the Hebrew people in England. Each Jewish synagogue has a committee of the most respectable members, whose business it is to look after the poor. The aged are pensioned, and the disabled placed in hospitals, or furnished with regular relief.

A male infant was recently found in a wood in the vicinity of Paris by two men, one of whom made a declaration to the Mayor that he would adopt it. When all the arrangements were made, what was the man's astonishment at finding 20,000 francs, in bank notes, attached to its chemise, with a note that other presents would follow until the child attained 20 years of age.

The great Mylar festival in India closes with an oracle from the deity. A little child is held up on the shoulders of a priest, and closing in his arms the iron bow of the god upheld by the priest, he utters the words put into his mouth by the god. The words uttered on the last occasion were:—"There are many thunderbolts in the sky." They were greeted with a murmur of joy, as implying a good supply of rain during the coming year. The year before the mutiny the oracle was, "The white ants are risen against."

A lady who had received a foreign education went into a photograph gallery, lately, to have her picture taken, and was astounded by the request of the artist that she should sit on her foot. She indignantly assured him that she should do no such thing—"Why," he said, "it was the common habit of American woman, and it gave an easy attitude to the picture." To assure her that such was the fact, he pointed out twelve or twenty photographs of ladies who were taken with one foot doubled under them, having assumed the position unconsciously, through habit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

In accordance with the usage of the Republican party of this county—that of conferring upon the occupant of the above office a renomination if desirable—I hereby announce myself as a candidate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and if renominated and elected, pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

May 19* J. E. SMUCKER.

TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the trust confided to me with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

Cromwell twp., May 12* S. J. CLOYD.

PROTHONOTARY.

The name of T. H. CREMER, of Huntingdon, will be submitted to the nominating convention of the Republican party as a candidate for said office.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1869.

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY

With our STENCIL AND KEY CHECK OUTFIT, and by selling Novel and attractive articles? Circulars free. ap21-12w

STAFFORD MFG CO., 66 Fulton street, N. Y.

WANTED, AGENTS.—"WONDER OF THE WORLD;" is warranted to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Sold on the package system. Not to be paid for until tested. I pay $60 per month and commission to distribute packages. may 19-4w J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa.

$100 TO $250 Per Month Guaranteed.—SURE PAY. Salaries paid weekly to Agents everywhere, selling our PATENT EVERLASTING WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES. Call at or write for particulars to the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, 261 North 3d st., Phila. may19-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

Secret History OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS and STARTLING DISCLOSURES, made in this work, are creating the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain it. The SECRET POLITICAL INTRIGUES, &c., of Davis and other Confederate leaders, with the HIDDEN MYSTERIES from "Behind the Scenes in Richmond," are thoroughly VENTILATED. Send for Circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO the legal heirs and representatives of JOHN STEEL.

TAKE NOTICE that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of John Steel, deceased, in the township of Union in the county of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of JUNE, A.D. 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, May 19, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. directed to me, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of JUNE, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following property to wit:

All the right, title and interest of defendants, to all that certain piece or tract of land, situated in Hill Valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon County, containing 135 acres, 100 perches and allowances, known as the farm of the late Samuel Shaver, deceased, bounded as follows, to wit: On the south-east by lands of Samuel Shaver, on the south-west by lands of Peter Shaver, west by lands of John Brewster's heirs, and on the north by Asher Pollock's heirs, on which are erected a two story log dwelling house, and log barn, with a large part of the land cleared and cultivated.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Mt. Union, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stump on the south bank of the Pennsylvania canal, thence by land of the heirs of William Shaver, deceased, south 31 degrees west and seventeen perches to a post, thence by the Pennsylvania Railroad south 58¾ degrees east 17.6 perches to a post, thence by land of Wm. Shaver's heirs north 31 degrees east 13.1 perches to the Penna canal, thence up the said canal north 54 degrees west, 17.5 perches to the place of beginning, on which are erected a store room and warehouse, 40x50 feet, and two good dwelling houses, and two stables.

Also, all that certain messuage, tenement or lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Penna. Railroad, thence south 32¾ degrees west 119 feet to a point on the road leading from Hare's valley to aqueduct, thence north 24 degrees east 101 feet to a point on Penna. Railroad, thence along said railroad south 57¾ degrees east 100 feet to place of beginning.

Also, one other lot of ground, messuage or tenement in said borough of Mapleton, beginning at a corner on the south side of the public road aforesaid, south 32¾ degrees west 100 feet to an alley, thence along said alley south 53¾ degrees east 94 feet to a post, thence north 33¾ degrees east 100 feet to a corner on township road, thence north 53¾ degrees west along said road 95 feet to place of beginning.

Also, one other lot in Mapleton beginning at a walnut on the township road north 53¾ degrees west 5 feet to a corner, thence south 33¾ degrees west 100 feet to a corner on alley, thence north 53¾ degrees east 100 feet to place of beginning. On the first described lot in Mapleton is a story and a half store-room.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George McLaughlin and William P. McLaughlin, trading under the firm of George McLaughlin & Son.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, May 19, 1869-3t

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851. Assets nearly three million dollars. Dividends annually. One third or one-half of the premium loaned to the assured. All policies non-forfeitable by law of the State of Massachusetts Reliable and energetic Agents wanted. Apply to

JOHN KNOX MARSHALL, State Agent,

S. W. Cor. 6th & Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

my12-1m

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

In what a wondrous age we live,
Not many seem to know;
But few the mighty change perceive,
Since fifty years ago;
Our ancestors did never dream,
When things moved very slow,
Of what we're doing now by steam—
Say fifty years ago.
Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes then
Were made with little show,
But LEWIS RICHTER makes the "styles"
At prices very low. my12-3m

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.

IN consequence of the disastrous fire, which in January last destroyed their store and its contents,

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

JEWELERS,

Have made especially to their order in Europe and in America, an entirely

NEW STOCK OF CHOICE GOODS,

Which are now opened and ready for examination.

Very Fine Paris Mantle CLOCKS,

(Every movement with the new improvements,)

New Side Ornaments to Match.

Entirely new

BRONZES, GROUPS and FIGURES,

GORHAM MANUF'G CO'S

FINE ELECTRO WARES,

BEST STERLING SILVER WARE,

New designs.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., &C.,

A very full assortment at very

MODERATE PRICES.

For the present at

819 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILAD'A

ap13

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

GET THE BEST.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

3000 ENGRAVINGS; 1840 PAGES QUARTO. PRICE $12.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—*Harper's Magazine*

These three books are the *sum total of great libraries; the Bible, Shakspeare, and Webster's Royal Quarto.—Chicago Evening Journal.*

The New Webster is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—*J. H. Raymond, Ll. D., Pres't Vassar College.*

The most useful and remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—*W. S. Clark, President Mass. Agricultural College.*

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY.

1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price $6.

"The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million."—*American Educational Monthly.*

"In many respects, this Dictionary is the most convenient ever published."—*Rochester Democrat.*

"As a manual of reference, it is eminently fitted for use in families and schools."—*New York Tribune.*

"It is altogether the best treasury of words of its size which the English language has ever possessed."—*Hartford Press.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

may5-3t

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, SHAMOKIN LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows:

At 2 35, 5 20 and 8,10 A. M., 12,25 Noon, 2 00, and 10,55 p. m., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R. R., and arriving at New York at 9 45, 11 45 a. m., 3,50, 6,45, 9,30 p. m., and 6,00 a. m., respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,35, a. m., 5,20 a. m., and 10 55 p. m., trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 00 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R., leave Harrisburg at 3 30 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 00 noon, and 5.05 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a m and 5.05 and 8.00 p m trains from New York without change.

Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M. connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 7.30 and 8 45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M. Shamokin at 9 25 and 10,55, A. M.; Ashland 7 00 A. M. and 12,30 noon, Tamaqua at 8 30 A. M., and 2,20 P. M for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7 00 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11 30 A. M, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 7.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5,10 P. M

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,25 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a m and 6 00 p m returning: Leave Skippack at 8 15 a. m, and 1.00 p. m, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M.; the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.A. M., Harrisburg, 3 50 a m, and 4 10 and 10 55 p m, and Reading 12 55, 2,54 and 7 15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 12 55 and 7 05 a. m., for New York, and at 9,40 a. m., and 4.25 p. m, for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, April 26, 1869.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 29th, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. DOWN TRAINS.

ACCOM. P. M.	MAIL A. M.	STATIONS.	ACCOM. A. M.	MAIL P. M.
LE 5 55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon,	AR 10 10	AR 4 20
6 02	8 46	Long Siding,	10 02	4 12
6 17	9 00	Mount Dallas,	9 45	3 55
6 24	9 07	Pleasant Grove,	9 38	3 48
6 40	9 22	Marklesburg,	9 22	3 32
6 50	9 38	Coffee Run,	9 05	3 15
7 03	9 40	Rough & Ready,	8 55	3 09
7 18	10 01	Cove,	8 40	2 55
7 24	10 05	Fishers Summit,	8 36	2 51
AR 7 41	10 20	Saxton,	LE 8 20	2 35
	10 43	Riddlesburg,		2 08
	10 52	Hopewell,		2 00
	11 10	Piper's Run,		1 40
	11 29	Tatesville,		1 20
	11 45	Bloody Run,		1 05
	AR 11 55	Mount Dallas,		LE 1 00

SHOOP'S RUN BRANCH

LE 7 50	LE 10 30	Saxton,	AR 8 20	AR 2 25
8 05	10 45	Coalmont,	7 10	2 10
8 10	10 50	Crawford,	8 05	2 05
AR 8 20	AR 11 00	Dudley,	LE 7 55	LE 1 55

[Broad Top City,

Huntingdon May 5, '68. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL	PHILADA. EXPRESS	PASSENGER	PITTSBURG EXPRESS	STATIONS	EASTWARD EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M	A.
5 05	.....	11 55	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	5 17	7 50
5 14	.....	12 04	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	5 08	7,50
5 23	.....	12 13	.....	Mapleton,	.....	5 00	7 42
5 33	.....	12 22	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	4 51	7 34
5 48	7 40	12 40	3 34	Huntingdon,	8 35	4 36	7 18
6 05	.....	12 58	.....	Petersburg,	.....	4 18	7 00
6 15	.....	1 08	.....	Barree,	.....	4 10	6 52
6 22	.....	1 15	.....	Spruce Creek,	.....	4 02	6 45
6 35	.....	1 29	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 50	6 33
6 44	8 25	1 38	4 14	Tyrone,	7 50	3 41	6 25
6 50	.....	1 50	.....	Tipton,	.....	3 30	6 14
7 03	.....	1 57	.....	Fostoria,	.....	3 24	6 08
7 08	.....	2 02	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	3 19	6 03
7 25	8 55	2 20	4 45	Altoona,	7 20	3 00	5 45
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M	P. M.	A. M

The PHILA. EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 9 30 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 46 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 12 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 34 A. M.

The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 5 45 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 00 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 50 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 43 P. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The PITTSBURG EXPRESS, leaves Huntingdon, at 6 49 A. M., arrives at Altoona, 8 10 A. M.

April 28, 1869.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

HARD and Soft Coal for sale by

mch24-tf HENRY & CO.

CHEAP AND VALUABLE

VIRGINIA LANDS FOR SALE by

P. M. & M. S. Lytle.

The following is a description of two tracts of land which are hereby offered for sale:—

No. 1. THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES in Appomattox county, Virginia, midway between the south side Railroad and James River Canal, and about six miles from each, Appomattox depot being the nearest point on the railroad. About one half of the tract is cleared. The balance is in original and second growth of oak, pine and other timber. It has three settlements on it occupied by tenants, at one of which there is a new tobacco house and the usual out-houses, together with an apple orchard and peach and cherry trees. Produces all the usual crops, such as corn, oats, clover and other grasses, fruits, vegetables, vines, &c. One mile from post-office, stores, churches and shops. The title is indisputable. Price $9 per acre, and is offered at this very low price because the owner is settled in business at a distance from it and cannot attend to it, and especially because he needs the money in his present location. Purchase money one half in hand, balance in one year with interest.

No. 2. SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES (new land) on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, six miles from Lynchburg. Half in timber, which sells to railroad at $8 per cord on the place. Cars stop at it twice a day for wood, &c. One mile from regular depot. Has a young small orchard on it—seems particularly suited for fruits and vines. Price $1000, half cash, balance in one year with interest. There are several beautiful building sites on it.

It is well known that Virginia lands are now being sold at a sacrifice and the tracts above described are offered at unusually low prices. Persons desiring to buy or intending to go south for that purpose are requested to call on the undersigned and ascertain where the owner of these lands will be found.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE,
Attorneys for Owner.

Huntingdon, May 5, '69.

VALUABLE REAL