The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday morning, Aug. 23, 1870.

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.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

DANIEL J. MORRELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

[Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference.]

FOR STATE SENATOR,

HENRY S. WHARTON,

OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

[Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.]

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DAVID ETNIER, of Mount Union borough.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

A. J. BEAVER, of Penn township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

ABRAM MILLER, of Barree Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JOHN P. STEWART, of Oneida township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

S. BRYSON CHANEY, of Huntingdon,

FOR AUDITOR.

HENRY NEFF, of West township.

IT would be as well for Mr. Morrell to call off his *dogs* from barking at the heels of men who were not under pay to serve him.

THE reduction of army officers by resignation, under the recent act, is going on so rapidly that it has been found necessary to check it by stringent regulation.

THE temperance men in Massachusetts have nominated Wendell Phillips for Governor. It is thought his nomination will compel the Republicans of that State to adopt a Prohibition platform.

Gen. James Potts, on account of ill health, has withdrawn as the removal candidate for the Legislature in Cambria county, and an adjourned convention was called to meet at Cresson on the 20th inst., to nominate another candidate.

THE Congressional Conference will meet sometime—immaterial when—as Mr. Morrell is already nominated, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, all, instructing for him. He is the nominee, and the Republican candidate.

A NEW association has been formed called the "National Anti-secret Society." One of its objects is to exclude from the church all persons who have any connection whatever with secret societies of any kind. When secret-society men are excluded there will be pews to let in most of the towns and cities.

THE Democratic Senatorial Conference will meet sometime this week.—R. Bruce Petrikin, of this county, J. C. Everhart of Blair, Alexander of Centre, and Dr. Crawford of Juniata, will be the candidates before the Conference. The Democratic Congressional Conference will nominate somebody, perhaps R. M. Speer of this place, if he will consent to run.

THE Republicans of Blair County placed in nomination the following ticket: Senator, John A. Lemon; Assembly, B. L. Howitt; Associate Judges, George W. Patton, Joseph Irwin; Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow; Sheriff, Captain H. B. Huff; Treasurer, Joseph Baldridge; Commissioner, D. S. Longenecker; Poor Director, Abraham Loudon; Jury Commissioner, Jos. Stifler.

BLAIR county politics must be very *loose*. Mr. Morrell carried the county by a vote of the party by 694 majority over Hon. Samuel Calvin, a citizen of Blair, and one of the best and most able Republicans in that county. The vote is a disgrace to the party of Blair—to permit one of its ablest party men to be stricken down by a stranger. Of course politicians and those influenced by them know how it was done—but there *may be* many who believe the vote was public opinion. Shame on Blair for striking down Calvin.

THE Senatorial Conference will meet the latter part of this or sometime next week. The candidates asking for a nomination are Harry S. Wharton of this county, Walker Woods of Mifflin, Wilson of Centre, Lemon of Blair, Robison of Juniata, and we believe Perry will also present a man.—Mr. Wharton received the nomination in this county and is entitled to receive the help of every Republican in the county to make his nomination by the Conference, but we know that many of Mr. Morrell's leading friends here, who were prominent disorganizers last year, are opposing his nomination by the Conference. We advise such to be careful—they may get into deep water.

DURING the last fiscal year of Buchanan's administration, the expenses per capita were two dollars and one cent, while the usual expenses of the Government per capita for the last year under Grant were one dollar and sixty-four cents. Democratic papers please publish.

As one of the results of the Franco-Prussian war, the Emperor has recalled the French troops which have so long done garrison duty in Rome.—The last of them embarked on the 8th inst.

The Pope, it is said, has complimented King William on his successes.

TAX GATHERERS.—No individual of the official community has a more onerous or unpleasant duty to perform than the tax collector. His "duty" is performed among all phases of human character; he is obliged to approach the high and the low, the rich and the poor, and demand from each the Governmental tithe; and even the fair sex are subjected to his unwelcome visitation. But what need he care; he has his duty to perform and perform it, he must. He knows he has the Government to sustain, and feeling the importance of his great task, he dons the helmet of boldness and the visor of assumption and goes on his errand of gathering up the hard and easy earnings, regardless of the whims and whimpers of his too often dilatory victims.

The tax collector is a necessity—not exactly of war but Government; though in peace he prepares for war by supplying the means that build the ships and erect the forts. He should therefore be honored for the position he holds by all good subjects of the powers that be, and be sent away speedily with his receipt given and his heart lighter. But let no tax-collector imagine himself a conqueror, and go forth more like the lion than the lamb. He will gain nothing by arrogantly assuming himself the master, and the taxpayer the dog. Civility and urbanity are the weapons of his warfare with which he can make the subject unbosom himself and unloose the purse-string. Let him who is the gatherer remember this, and let the payer perform his "duty" without a murmur, unless indeed, taxes are undeniably oppressive, and then have recourse to legislation.

LABOR CONGRESS.—A National Labor Congress met in Cincinnati last week, and adjourned on the 18th.—Several colored delegates were recognized in the Convention, one of whom was a Mr. Wears, of this State. The following platform and resolutions were adopted by the Convention:

First. That laborers in all departments of useful industry are suffering from a system of monetary laws made during the war.

Second. That the rate of interest is disproportionate to and in excess of the national wealth.

The third demands the repeal of the national banking system.

Fourth. Greenbacks that are not full legal tender should be withdrawn, and a currency based on the wealth of the nation issued as a legal tender for all debts, public or private, convertible into three per cent bonds; bonds also convertible into money, at the pleasure of the holder.

The fifth opposes payment in gold of 5 20 bonds, the principal of which is legally payable in lawful money.

Sixth. The burden of the government should bear equally on all classes. Exemption of bonds bearing extortionate rates and high taxation are violations of the first principles of labor.

Seventh. The tariff should be modified to admit the necessaries of life and such articles of common use as we can neither produce nor grow, duties for revenue to be mainly laid on articles of luxury; such articles as we have the material in abundance will develope the resources of the country, increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause the immigration of skilled labor, create a permanent home market for agricultural products, destroy the necessity for odious and expensive internal taxation, and soon enable us to compete with the manufacturers of Europe.

Eighth. The public lands belong to people, and should not be sold to individuals nor granted to corporations, but saved as a trust for the people, and granted free of cost to settlers in amounts only of 160 acres.

Ninth. The treaty-making power has not authority in the constitution to dispose of the public land without the joint sanction of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A CURIOUS DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that where by negligence sparks from a locomotive set fire to a warehouse near a railroad track, the railroad company is liable for the damage done by the fire, but strange to say the same tribunal also decides that if another house caught from the flames of the burning building set on fire by the locomotive, the owner of the said premises has no remedy. The railroad company, it was held, was only responsible to the first person, who by the negligence of the railroad company's servants had his property set on fire and destroyed; but although the second sufferer was injured by precisely the same reason, because the fire kindled by the locomotive spread to him, he had no remedy.

THE Ohio Republican State Convention has nominated its state ticket, and put forth its platform for the October elections, embracing the choice of a full delegation to the House of the next Congress. The platform is in favor of the continued ascendancy of the Republican party, endorses President Grant's administration, declares the party in favor of a revenue tariff discriminating in behalf of home industry, in favor of a change in the navigation laws permitting the registration of foreign-built vessels, and against the policy of granting subsidies of public lands to corporations and monopolies. The sympathy of the resolutions is fairly with the Prussians as against the French in the pending conflict.

Military operations in the Island of Cuba have suspended on account of hot weather, sickness and rains; but it is thought they will be resumed again the coming winter.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

LONDON, August 17.—This morning the advance of the Prussians continues almost without serious interruption.

At Metz the French army received a *coup de grace*, and has since fallen back upon Verdun in a demoralized and shattered condition.

The retreat has been most disastrous. Even individual soldiers were rendered desperate by the agony of the situation, and denounced in unmeasured terms the incompetency of their generals.

The Emperor, is believed to be the actual commander of the army.

BERLIN, August 18.—The details of the conflict at Point a Mousson have just been received. Marshal Bazaine, endeavoring to fall back from Metz to Verdun, was attacked at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning by the Fifth Division, and forced to face about. The Prussians were admirably firm, though they sustained the attack of four French corps, among them the Imperial Guard. After fighting gallantly for six hours the Prussian Fifth Division was reinforced from the Tenth Corps. These reinforcements arrived opportunely. The French found that a prolongation of the contest would be impossible, and they retired upon Metz with a loss of two thousand prisoners, two eagles and seven cannons. The French utterly disregarded the convention of Geneva, by mutilating the dead, firing on surgeon's ambulances,&c.

A Plausible Summary of the Recent Movements.

The New York *Tribune* of this morning says:

The remnant of MacMahon's Corps, which escaped from the Vosges Mountains after the battle of Haguenau, retreated to Luneville, Nancy, Commercy, and thence, it is inferred, fell back towards Chalons, closely pursued by the Crown Prince Frederick William, with the army of the South.—On the 14th inst. the advance guard of this Prussian army had reached Blesme, 28 miles by railway from Chalons. On the same day, the right wing of the prussians, known as the army of the Saar, under General von Steinmetz, appeared before the eastern walls of Metz, and carried, after four hours' fighting, the outer works of Bellecroix. The French army under Bazaine evacuated Metz on the same night. On the 13th, it encountered the centre of the Prussians, which had crossed the Moselle between Metz and Nancy, and had endeavored to seize the road between Metz and Verdun by which Bazaine wished to retreat. It was for the possession of this road that the several engagements of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were fought. The battle of Monday was under the western walls of Metz; that of Tuesday was at Gravelotte, four miles west of Metz; that on the 17th instant was at Mars-la-Tour, six miles from Metz. From present indications the French here gave up the struggle, and abandoning the road to Verdun, fled toward Etain.

The *Times* publishes a special telegram from Berlin this morning, which contains the following intelligence:—

The French army has been separated by the victory of the Prussians at Mars-la-Tour. The main body has been forced back on Metz and brought to a stand by the first and second German armies, under Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz. The road is now open to Chalons for the Crown Prince, who has only General Trochu and some fragments of Marshal MacMahon's crops to encounter on the way. The decisive event impends.

A Tremendous Battle on Thursday.

BERLIN, August 20, 8 a. m.—The following telegraphic dispatch has just been received: A great battle was fought at Rezanville on Thursday.—The action was opened on Wednesday morning, and at the termination of the day our army occupied a strong position upon the field. On the morning of Thursday the battle was renewed. The French were commanded by Marshal Bazaine, and fought desperately. Our troops sustained their assaults firmly. The contest was fierce and prolonged. The battle was opened at eight in the morning, and for ten hours the action raged furiously. At nightfall the French, under Marshal Bazaine, were totally defeated. Loss on both sides 40,000 in killed and wounded. We have taken many cannon and a great number of French prisoners. The King of Prussia commanded and directed the movements of the German army throughout the battle.

BERLIN, August 20, 10 a. m.—King William of Prussia, from the headquarters of the victorious Prussian army upon the battle-field, has telegraphed the following account of the battle to Queen Augusta, which was received this morning:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, REZANVILLE, Thursday, August 18.—We are again victorious. The French, who were occupying a strong position to the west of Metz, were to day attacked under my leadership. Our troops went steadily into action and fought splendidly. After a battle lasting over nine hours we dislodged the enemy from his base, and completely defeated him. Communication with Paris has been cut. I have established my headquarters on the battle-field. WILLIAM.

Bombardment of Strasburg.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The bombardment of the city of Strasburg from a point near Kehl begun on Friday morning and continued till noon, when it was suspended for two hours. The return fire from the garrison was almost harmless.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A Prussian officer, with a flag of truce, on Friday demanded the surrender of Strasburg. He was received with shouts of the populace, "We shall never surrender." The commander of Strasburg then dismissed the Prussians with the words.—"The people have given you my reply."

BRUSSELLS, August 20.—A Paris letter to the Independence Belge says McMahon is retreating on Paris, and will avoid an engagement unless he can form a junction with Bazaine.

A council of war at Paris ordered as a defensive measure, or a partial destruction of Bois de Bologne.

The yellow fever has prevailed to quite an alarming extent in Philadelphia. Eleven deaths occurred, but it is thought there will be no spread.

HON. A. K. MCCLURE has published a letter in favor of calling a State Convention to revise the State Constitution. The following are the principal reforms suggested by Mr. McClure:

First. The increase of the number of legislators to say one hundred Senators and five hundred Assembly men. The cost of such bodies meeting annually under proper constitutional regulations would not exceed the cost of our present Legislatures. In all States where there are large legislative bodies, corruption has never gained the ascendancy. Most of the New England States forcibly illustrate this fact.

Second. Legislative powers should be restricted to general laws. All private remedies should be in the courts, and all appropriations by private bills prohibited.

Fourth. All bills and all amendments thereto should be printed and on file before a final vote could be had on them.

Fifth. All increased appropriations for ordinary expenditures should require a two thirds vote in each branch and all bills authorizing the creation of State debts (except to defend in war, repel invasion, or suppress insurrection,) with the bills creating the revenue to liquidate such debts, should require the sanction of a popular vote.

Sixth. The session of the Legislature should be limited to sixty days, and the salaries of the officers fixed by the Constitution. Fully thirty-nine out of every forty bills passed by our late Legislatures have been private bills. Sixty days would be ample time for the consideration of all public measures.

Seventh. All Legislators elect should be required in qualifying as members, to swear or affirm that they have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised any thing of value to influence votes to elect them, and that they have not received, and will not receive, anything of value in consideration of any official act.

Eighth. The State Treasurer should be elected by the people for a term of years, and the public funds placed beyond the reach of private speculation.

A Terrible Calamity.

The Pt. Pleasant, (W. Va.,) *Journal* learns, from a reliable source, the particulars of the following horrible affair, which occurred in Roane County a few days ago:

A lady, whose name our informant had forgotten, residing upon the above named creek, had went down to it in the morning for the purpose of doing "the week's washing," taking with her the youngest child, an infant of about a year old, leaving her other three at the house. While engaged at her work she heard suppressed screams at the house. Taking up her little child from the soiled clothes upon which it was sitting, she placed it in an empty wash-tub to keep it from crawling into the creek during her absence, and hastened to the house, where she met her eldest child with its head frightfully disfigured and swollen. She hastily gleaned from this one that the three children had crawled under the house in search of eggs; that while under something had hurt them, and that the two other children were still under the house. The mother upon looking under the house found them dead, with several moccasin snakes (a very poisonous and deadly species) crawling around their bodies. The neighbors were alarmed, and by their assistance the snakes were killed and the unfortunate children taken out, their bodies presenting a frightful and sickening appearance. By this time the elder one was a corpse. The mother, in her despair and agony, had forgotten until now her little one at the creek, and upon going down to the creek for it it was only to find it also a corpse in the creek. It is supposed the little child climbed up in the tub and was holding on to the lower edge of it when the tub upset, rolling the child into the water below and drowning it. It is said the mother's grief was so great that at last accounts she was a raving maniac.

Terrible Disaster.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Norwalk left Coney Island at 7 o'clock, and when coming through the narrows she met the bark Lady Helen. It is said the Captain of the Norwalk did not give the right way. He blew his whistle as he saw the boat approaching, but it was too late, and the bark struck the steamer amidship carrying away her paddle wheel and bullwarks. The bow of the bark penetrated the steamer making a large hole.

There were over five hundred passengers on the Norwalk. Many were standing near the wheel, which was torn off. The bow of the bark struck a number of them, knocking some 30 persons into the water. Many of them were fished out. Seven persons are missing, among them Alderman Duffy, Thomas Carroll, keeper of Breevoot Hall. Quite a number of persons received severe contusions.

The excitement on board the steamer was fearful. Two hundred passengers were taken on board the bark.—The steamer with the remainder was towed to Red Hook in a sinking condition.

A Frightful Accident near Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, August 10.—At four o'clock this afternoon a cage in the shaft of Glassmier & Hince, near Middleport, containing twelve miners, was precipitated to the bottom, two hundred feet, by the giving way of the hoisting machine.

The following were killed: Thomas Quigley, George Stouch, John Roper, Jacob Kline, David Jones, and John Matthews. Wounded: John McGwinly, E. Mannels, Hugh McAnnaly, and Albert Koch, all terribly, and William Matthews and Patrick Day, slightly.

It was several hours before the bodies could be brought out of the shaft, as a temporary cage had to be constructed to hoist the dead and mangled bodies to the surface.

The funding bill bonds are being printed rapidly. The faces of the former Presidents will appear in the series, together with Benton, Burlingame, Farragut, and others.

LATEST NEWS.

Empress Eugenie sent a message to Queen Victoria to act as mediator for the settlement of the present difficulties, but she replied that she cannot interfere.

A fight occurred at Blondeville, O., on Saturday last, between the members of Noyes' circus and the citizens. The circus men were drunk. One of them was shot dead, and one citizen was mortally wounded.

Berlin, August 22.—The army of the Crown Prince of Prussia is near St. Dozier, apparently intending to march upon Paris by the valley of the Aube river.

London, Aug. 22.—Marshal Bazaine is reported to be under the guns of Metz. The Prussians are between him and Paris. MacMahon is thought to be surrounded.

Paris, Aug. 22.—It is generally believed here that the march of the Prussians cannot be arrested before reaching Paris. It is said there are now nearly 300,000 good troops here.

Washington, Aug. 22d.—President Grant has issued a proclamation of neutrality. It recites all the laws and treaties between the United States, France and Prussia, and forbids any citizen occupying a commission entering or enlisting in the service or hiring any other person to go beyond the limits of the United States to engage with either of the belligerent powers.

FATAL RESULT OF A BALLOON ASCENSION.—The Saginaw, Michigan, Courier, of a recent date, says: The sports at the grounds of the Germania Society, where a balloon was to have made an ascension yesterday, were interrupted by an unexpected fatal accident. The furnace for generating hot air to inflate the balloon, together with apparatus pertaining to the balloon, were located on the east side of the grounds, on either side of which were two high poles similar to those used at tent-poles for circusses, stayed up with ropes. As the preliminaries preparatory to inflating the balloon were commenced, several men attempted to tighten the stay ropes. Whether the rope broke, or became loosened, the effect was the same.

The pole toppled, and as the rope supporting it loosened, it fell with a crash among the crowd that had gathered around to witness what was going on. All escaped but one, a woman, who still kept her seat on one of the benches scattered about the ground, the pole striking her on the back of the head and neck, and dislocating her neck, and probably causing instant death. The crowd gathered around the fallen woman, and she was conveyed into the Germania school building near by. Several physicians were on the ground, but the woman was beyond all medical assistance. Deceased was probably twenty-five years of age. She was a woman of rather questionable character, and is known as the wife of Beno Kattaino, proprietor of the New Orleans saloon.

GLOBELETS.

A Labor Convention of colored men is to be held at Saratoga the 24th inst.

Efforts are being made to pay the Indian annuities more promptly.

France has thirty Methodist ministers and 2,049 members.

Both Episcopalians and Presbyterians are organizing churches in Utah Territory.

A colliery explosion at Wiegan, England, recently, killed thirty persons and wounded many more.

Portraits of the twenty-six Secretaries of State are being secured for the State Department at Washington.

Pere Hyacinthe publishes a long letter in which he decides that Catholics are not bound to accept the doctrine of infallibility.

Advices from China state that there will be another attack upon foreigners at Tion-tsin. The gunboats in those waters threaten to shell the town.

Gen. Sheridan, on his arrival at Berlin, Prussia, received marked official attention. At last accounts he had gone to the headquarters of the Prussian army.

England has established several ministerial "intelligence offices," to which any vacant parish may apply for a servant, and any distressed clergyman for a situation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIDGE TO BUILD.—The Commissioners of Huntingdon county will receive proposals at their office up to 1 o'clock on Friday, the 24 day of September, 1870, to build a bridge across Black Log Creek, in Cromwell twp., near Rock Hill Furnace. Plan and specifications can be seen at the commissioners office. Bidders will come prepared to enter into an article of agreement and give bond with security for the proper completion of the work.

Also.—Proposals to be received at the same time and place for the repairing of the bridge at Bridgeport. Specifications can be seen at the commissioners office.

By order of the Commissioners,

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

aug2322

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

To the Republican voters of Huntingdon county:

I announce myself as an "Independent Candidate" for Associate Judge, and ask the support of all honest and independent men who hate rings and "ring" candidates. Having stood by the Republican party from its birth up until its betrayal of the people, in the fraudulent adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment; I feel that I should have some claims upon the true men of that party.

I stand upon the Chicago platform, upon which Gen. Grant was elected; but I utterly repudiate the fraud and outrage by which the right of negroes to vote has been declared a part of the fundamental law of the land, blotting out a part of the Constitution of our own State, which as officers we are sworn to support.

If elected, I will endeavor to discharge my duties faithfully, and I flatter myself that my profession in life has not unfitted me for the position, besides, it would often be found a great convenience to have an Associate Judge residing in Huntingdon.

Aug. 23-1t JOHN WILLIAMSON.

ALDEN WORKS LYE!

Makes splendid Hard Soap for One Cent per Pound.

Don't be deceived by low priced Imitations

☞This is the only Lye fully guarranteed.☜

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP!

The Strongest Pure Soap Made.

Creamine Soap!

The finest for the Skin and Toilet use in the World!

MRS. ALDEN'S

Hair Dressing AND EXTRACT OF JASMINE.

UNSURPASSED.

ADDRESS

Alden Chemical Works,

48 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by all Respectable Dealers.

August 16, 1870

LAND FOR SALE.—

The subscriber desires to dispose, with part of his land situate along the Big Aughwick Creek, in Cromwell twp. Huntingdon county, and one mile west from Orbisonia. This land is of a good quality of bottom-land, well supplied with never-failing springs and sufficient amount of good timber, convenient to mills, stores, markets, Post offices and Churches. Will sell to suit purchasers, both in amount of land [from one acre upwards] and in terms There is a saw mill on said premises in simple order, to saw all kinds of building lumber. Titles good. Come and see! Now is the time to secure yourselves pleasant homes. Apply to the subscriber on the premises or address.

JOHN B. SHENEFELT,

Aug. 23-1f. Orbisonia P. O. Hunt. co. Pa.

PRIVATE SALE OF *VALUABLE MILL AND FARM,*

Situated on the Raystown Branch, of the Juniata river, at the mouth of James Creek, one a half miles from Marklesburg Station on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Mill House, 43x60 feet one story stone, and two of Frame,

Very strong and permanently built. Four pairs of mill stones, two water wheels 14 feet high, over shot, in good order.

A Two-Story Brick House

For miller; with stable, garden, &c.

Farm contains 329 ACRES, 150 acres in cultivation, 50 in meadow, having thereon a large

STONE MANSION HOUSE,

two stories high, bank barn, wash house, and other outbuildings. Also, two tenant houses, and Blacksmith shop. For further particulars, inquire of

JACOB H. ISETT,

Aug. 23-1f James Creek P. O.

PUBLIC SALE OF *HOUSE AND LOT.*

The undersigned will sell at public sale in Portstown in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Friday, August 26, 1870,

A House and Lot, situated in Portstown. The house is twenty feet by forty, partly weatherboarded, and plastered, and is in good condition.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a. m.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JACOB ZILLIUS.

August 9, td.

PRIVATE SALE OF *VALUABLE FARM LAND.*

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM,

Located in Barree township, Huntingdon county, near Goss' Mill, and containing 200 acres of good farming land, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a good

TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE,

Weather boarded, A LOG BARN, Wagon shed, Corn Crib, blacksmith shop excellent spring house and other outbuildings. There is an orchard of choice apple trees on the premises.

For terms and other information regarding the property, apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JNO. MILLIKEN.

July 26, 1870-2in-3m. Coninpropat Mills, P. O.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

IN WEST HUNTINGDON.

Buy Lots from first hands at

$200

Purchasers desiring to build can have very liberal terms as to payments. Now is the time to invest. Apply to [jy21tf] R. ALLISON MILLER.

Inter-State Fair!

PITTSBURG, PA.,

AT IRON CITY PARK,

Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, '70.

For the General Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, New Inventions, Manufactures, The Fine Arts, &c., &c.,

WHILE this Fair has been instituted for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Eastern and Southern Ohio and West Virginia competition is invited from all sections.

PREMIUMS EXCEED $10,000

GEING MOST LIBERAL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

IN GRAND TRIALS OF SPEED.

There are three Premiums of $100, each. Two of $75 and five of $30 each.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

The great life size painting by the Poet Artist, T. Buchanan Reade, has been secured; which, with other select paintings, will form a special Art Repository. Mr. J. B. Roberts, the eminent tragedian and elocutionist will recite the poem of Sheridan's ride three times each day.

For catalogues or information, address the Secretary or Superintendent.

Space for special exhibitions can be secured.

HON. JOHN F. FARNS, President.

HON. A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Aug 16-3t No. 10 Sixth St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

INVENTORS ADDRESS EDSON BROTHERS, Patent Agents, 559 Ninth street Washington D. C., for advice, terms and references.

Saxon Green,

Is Brighter, will not Fade. Costs less than any other Because it will paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN

PAINTS.

J. H WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,

jy 19-4w. 122 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, for men and boys. Send for circulars to Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Principal, Hightstown New Jersey.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

A book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c., &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburg (Pa.,) "Ledger," in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best advertising agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and systematically in such a way, that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with Munn & Co., editors of the "Scientific American," who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis. MUNN & CO.,

July 19-4w. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau Street, N. Y. (Aug 16.

IMPORTANT!

H. D. RHODES,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has bought the store of C. Long,

IN WEST HUNTINGDON,

and is prepared to offer goods in his line Cheaper than the cheapest I have a very fine stock of the following

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, &c.,

all of which will be sold cheap.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. D. RHODES.

West Huntingdon, Aug. 2-3m

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber residing in Mapleton Borough, about two weeks ago, a light brown mulley cow, white spot in the face, two hind feet white small bell and collar. The owner will come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

Aug 9-3t Mrs. J. W. DONALDSON.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Music Instruments, corner of the Diamond.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

IN SMITHS' BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Have just opened an immense stock of the latest styles and best manufacture of

PARLOR,

DINING-ROOOM, and

CHAMBER FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, of all kinds,

COTTAGE & WALNUT SUITS,

of all styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of good furniture ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers for cash and will sell for cash, and are thus enabled to offer

GREATER BARGAINS

than are to be had in the Cities.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

July 12-3m.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

JUNIATA VALLEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED APRIL 7, 1870.

OFFICE at HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

INSURES

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, and OTHER PROPERTY

AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On as reasonable terms as any other responsible company

DIRECTORS:

J. E. SINGER, JOHN S. MILLER, ISAAC WRIGHT, S. T. McCULLOCH, D. B. MILLIKEN, WM. KENNEDY

OFFICERS:

President, WM. KENNEDY; *Secretary*, J. M. MILLER; *Treasurer*, J. E. SINGER. *Vice President*, S. T. McCULLOCH.

Agent for Huntingdon co., A. B. KENNEDY.

may10,1870

NEW! NEAT!! NOVEL!!!

GEO. F. MARSH

Merchant Tailor,

Has just received

HIS USUAL LARGE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, OF ALL QUALITIES, SHADES, AND COLORS.

Second story of Read's new Building.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Huntingdon, March 30

WILLIAM B. ZEIGLER,

Dealer in

Ladies' Gents and Children's Furnishing Goods, and Trimmings, of all kinds. A large stock of

NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, BRILLIANTS, NAINSOOKS, PIQUAS, INDIA TWILLS, LINENS, of all grades, GLOVES, and Hosiery for men, women and Children. Thibet and Cashmere shawls, CASSIMERS, DOMESTIC GOODS,

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

A general assortment of goods, always at lowest cash prices, and of the best quality.

Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange

Huntingdon, April 26, 1870.

J. LAMBERSON,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

TOBACCOS, SEGARS and NOTIONS,

(Near the Broad Top R. R. Corner,)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

R. McMurtrie having disposed of his stock to me I have taken charge of this establishment with a determination to please customers with the quality and prices of segars, smoking and chewing Tobaccos, &c., and will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Dealers will find it to their interest to buy from me, as I am prepared to sell as low as eastern dealers.

Aug 9-7o JACKSON LAMBERSON.

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.,

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Rev. W. Lee Spottswood, D. D. President, with a full and experienced corps of teachers. Charges moderate.—Situation delightful. The extensive buildings are being thoroughly repaired. THE NEXT TERM BEGINS AUGUST 25, 1870.

For further information address the President, or send for catalogue. July29 1m.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY

BIRMINGHAM,

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st, 1870.

For Circulars address, L. G. GREBE,

July 26-6t Principal

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

Peter Bulker,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon that he has opened a shop on Washington Street, near S. S. Henry's new house,

IN WEST HUTINGDON,

where he is prepared to make and repair Boots and Shoes, at short notice and at reasonable terms. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, August 9, 3t.