THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

The Federal Finances --- Condition and Prospects of the Treasury.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 19, 1858.

In view of the early adjournment, I desire to call the attention of Congress to the present condition of the Government.

In my annual report I estimated that there would be a balance in the treasury, at the end of the present fiscal year, of \$426,875 67. which would have required a deficiency in our resources of five millions of dollars to be provided for-as that amount is necessary, at all times, to be in the treasury, for its prompt and successful operation. This estimate was based upon an expenditure limited to the appropriations then authorized by law. Since that time, the demands upon the treasury, for the present fiscal year, have been increased by legislation to an amount not far below ten millions of dollars. Another important element of that estimate was the probable receipts from customs and other sources during the then three remaining quarters of the fiscal year.

The actual receipts for that period, it is now believed will fall ten millions below that estimate-attributable to the fact that the trade and business of the country have not recovered as rapidly from the effect of the late revulsion as was then anticipated.

Owing to these causes the twenty millions loan of treasury notes, authorized by the act of December 23, 1857, will be exhausted in supplying the deficiencies in the treasury for the present fiscal year.

We shall commence the next fiscal year dependent entirely upon the current receipts into the treasury, to meet all demands from

In reply to a call upon the heads of the dif-ferent departments, I have received official information the sum of \$37,000,000 will be probably called for during the first two quarters of the next fiscal year. This sum does not include such amounts as may be approplated by Congress over and above the esti-mates submitted to them by the departments, and I have no data upon which to estimate for such expenditures. Upon this point Con-gress is better able to form a correct opinion than I am.

To meet these expenditures it is not prudent to rely upon receipts into the treasury, estimated upon the too rapid revival of trade and business. I believe that we may safely calculate upon receipts, during that period from all sources, of \$25,000,000. Looking to this state of things, I recommend that authority be given to this department to supply any deficiencies that may arise in meeting the demands upon the treasury by an additional loan not exceeding \$15,000,000.

In view of the amount of treasury notes already issued, I recommend a loan for that amount to be negotiated for a period of not more than ten years, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum.

I have confined this inquiry to the two first quarters of the next fiscal year, as Congress will re-assemble before the close of the second quarter, and it will be time enough then, should it become necessary, to provide for fu--ture contingencies, that cannot now be foreseen.

I do not recommend any measure for increased taxation. It would be unwise at this time to attempt a modification of the tariff act of March 3, 1857, for the reasons given in my annual report to Congress. Sufficient time has not elapsed to test the effects of that act upon the revenue, considering the condition of the country during the period of its

Exciting News from Kansas, LEAVENWORTH CITY, May 24th, via Boonsville, May 20th.

A stage has just arrived from Lawrence, bringing the Republican "extra," which con-tains a letter dated from Moneka, Linn county, on the 24th, giving an account of the alleged perpetration of a daring outrage. The letter states that on the 19th a party of proslavery men, from Missouri, came into the trading post, situated on the road from Fort | which is that official statements show a suc-Scott to Leavenworth, (where it crosses the Osage,) and took two men, named Andrews and Campbell, prisoners.

The band then marched forward, and farther up captured a Mr. Stillwell, recently from Iowa, and a man named Reed, and continued on the road towards Kansas City, till they had taken twelve men prisoners.

The party then halted in a deep ravine, when the prisoners (with the exception of Mr. Andrews, who had been dismissed from custody) were formed in a line and fired upon. Five of them were killed, namely :- Messrs. Stillwell, Ross, Colchester, Robinson, and Campbell, and six were wounded.

After the accomplishment of this bloody work the band rode off.

The affair had created intense excitement at Lawrence and the vicinity, and a force was being organized to pursue the perpetrators of the outrages.

General Lane was at Lawrence, but it was not known whether he would participate in the pursuit.

The contested probate judgeship was de-cided to-day, by Judge Lecompte, in favor of Mr. Gardner, and adverse to Mr. Perkins.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE AFFAIR.

Sr. Louis, May 27 .- The Westport correscondent of the Republican gives a totally different version of the affair reported from eavenworth.

From this account it appears that Capt. Hamilton and some twenty others, who had been driven from Lynn county by Montgomery's men, after placing their families in safety in Missouri, determined to return to the Territory to look after and protect their property.

On approaching Chouteau's trading post, on the morning of the 19th, the party stationed at that place mistaking them for Montgomery's men, came out to meet them, when they were all taken prisoners by Hamilton's party.

From one of the prisoners Capt. Hamilton learned that the robbers (Montgomery's band) were stationed at the Snyder's, a fortified ouse, a short distance from Chouteau's post. Under promise that they would return home, the prisoners were released and dismissed.

Captain Hamilton's party then proceeded to the Snyder house, which is situated in a ravine, flanked by rocked walls. Dividing into two parties, they approached it in opposite directions, when hearing a gun fired on the opposite side of the hill, they charged on the opposite side of the min, they enarged of the spot, when they discovered the men whom they had first released. The latter had par-tially armed themselves at a neighboring house, and taken a short cut to Snyder's house.

A fight ensued, resulting in the death of ten of the robbers, among whom was Capt. Reed, one of Montgomery's Board of Commissioners, before whom his prisoners are tried.

In a few minutes, the main force in Snyder's house rushed to the woods and escaped. The correspondent of the Republican, who gives the above account, distinctly states that not a Missourian took part in the affair, and that Hamilton's party was solely composed of the men who had been driven from the Ter-

The British Outrages---Important Resolution in the Senate. WASHINGTON, May 28.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring whether additional legislation is necessary, to place power in the hands of the Executive, to obtain redress for the recent British aggressions, submitted a report, the substance of cession of acts of aggression by British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, so marked and extraordinary as to have awakened the indignation of the country. Vessels under our flag, pursuing a lawful commerce, have been fired into, stopped and interrogated as to the cargo, destination, crew, &c. No less than fifteen American ships in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, and six on the high seas have been officially reported, each arrival bringing additional facts of the aggressions of the same power on our flag. It has hitherto happened that in isolated cases where simi-lar aggressions have occurred through misconception, the United States has been contented to accept a disclaimer of intent, but the continued and persevering character of these outrages is such as to arouse the indignation of the country, and to require arrest at once, and to end at once and forever, the continuance of such indignities. The slave trade is alleged as an excuse. The committee will not discuss that question. It is sufficient that the United States, though often invoked, refuses to recognize the right of police. They rest on the principle that a marine under its flag cannot be visted or questioned without its consent. And the committee deem this a fit occasion to declare it as the principle of the United States, admitting of no reserve or qualification, and to be maintained at any cost.

They admit no right of visitation, far less of search. Such have no foundation in law or comity, and cannot be tolerated by any sovereign power without a derogation from her sovereignty. The infraction of sovereignty consists in the visitation. The best American and English authorities, Stowell, for instance, so decide, founding it on two principles.

Firstly, the equality of all independent States. Secondly, the comity of the sea as a highway.

Indignant as the American people are, and ought to be, at these aggressions, yet their occurrence will afford the opportunity to end them at once and forever, and the committee refrain from recommending any further legislation, only from the reason that the President has already ordered all the available navy to the infested waters, with orders to

protect our flag. It is believed that this measure will be serviceable for the present in stopping these outrages. The subject has also been brought to the notice of the offending power, both through the minister at London, and the minister at Washington. They cannot, therefore, till a reply is received from Great Britain, decide on any measure that can be a guarantee for the future, for nothing short of that will satisfy the American people. The committee, therefore, while refraining from recommending present legislation, have unan-

imously Resolved That American ships at sea, unler the flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and, therefore, that any visitation or molestation is an infraction of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That these aggressions demand such unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their occurrence for-

Horrors of the African Coast. [Correspondence of the New York Times.] U. S. SHIP DALE,

Porto Praya, Cape de Verds, Apr. 11,'58. The Dale arrived in this port yesterday, after a lengthened and disastrous cruise on the Coast of Africa. The Dale left these Islands on the 18th of August last, and has been on the coast for a period of eight months.-During this time we have undergone many hardships from rough weather, oppressive heat, sickness, death, and scarcity of provisions, the last being felt most severely, owing to the impossibility of obtaining any supplies upon the coast. At Monrovia, on our way up, we obtained

the several sums stated are the a tively, due and unpaid for one y ance of the direction of the afo shall on MONDAY, the 14th day of House, in the borough of Huntin lie Sale of the whole or any part ed lands, upon which, all or any specified shall then be due, and journment until all the tracts up remain due or unpaid, be sold a quantity of bread, but for this we should actually have starved; and such bread ! . It was not fit to be served out as a "Navy ration," and was thrown overboard when we sighted land and saw the storehouse.

Our passage from Monrovia to this place, of 33 days, was particularly severe; we lost our first lieutenant, and had eighty cases of fever on board. The weather was unusually rough; rain plentiful and squalls frequent and dangerous. The only two remaining officers (two lieutenants having been dispatched Wm. Shannon & James Ash, to the States in a prize) being alternately upon the sick list, the boatswain and *two sea*-George Bigham, Wm. Crownover, John A. Wright & Co., Charles Newingham, men from before the mast were obliged to do the duty of licutenants, as officers of the deck, men from oejoic the time the duty of lieutenants, as officers of the user, with scarcely a sufficient number of men to work the ship. Besides, our provisions were short—so short, indeed, that upon our arrival both Watson, Win. Watson, Win. Watson, Win. Watson, Win. Watson, Win. Watson, Andrew Bell, James Fife, James Watson, rels of beef to feed 150 souls, had we been so unfortunate as to be blown off.

The remains of Lieut. T. Lee Walker were this day interred with "honors of war." David Caldwell, The funeral was attended by the officers of Samuel Caldwell The funeral was attended by the officers of Samuel Caldwell, Samuel Hartsock, the ship, the marine guard, and a division of Edward Nash, 'blue-jackets." John Nash

Henry Sill, Samuel Morrison, An incident of the treatment of American citizens in these parts came to our knowledge in Benguela. Two American seamen had been Sarah Hartsock, jr. Jacob Barrick, confined in Benguela during eight months, Mary Barrick, Sarah Barrick, for an offence alleged to have been committed Peter Hartsocl in the Little Fish Bay. Upon inquiry by the Dale, it was found that the authorities could Isnac Hartsock Elizabeth Hartsock, Mary Fried, Hugh Morrison, Neal Clark. not prove any charge against them, and on proceeding to Little Fish Bay, (a voyage of thirteen days,) no evidence whatever could Andrew Sell. John Sell, be hatched up by the Portuguese. Com-mander McBlair immediately returned to Abraham Wright, Abraham Green, Benguela, and demanded their release within twenty-four hours, intimating that, unless Isaac Green, Thomas Green, complied with, he would land 100 blue-jack-John Green, John Evans, ets and take them. They were soon alongside. One of the unfortunates, a Fall River Joshua Cole, Thomas Green, sen., boy, of 19, sickened and bleached by his Zachariah Chaney, Ephraim Galbraith, dungeon, was sent home in an American George Green. vessel from Monrovia on the 7th of March. John Dunn, Robert Dunn, Thomas Green, The other joined the Dale. There is no American consul at Benguela. - The flag-ship Cumberland is now at Ma-

Titus Harvey, deira, having left this place last January. John Forrest. If the deadly character of the African cli-George Wilson, mate was properly known at the Navy De-John Canan, John Parmer, (Hook) John McCahan & R. B. Petriken, partment, it cannot be doubted that fifteen months would be considered a sufficient cruise on the coast. There is no recreation for the James McClland Wm. Gardner, David Caldwell, mind, no exercise for the body, nothing to eat, and no where to go. No cities to visit; no civilization; no churches; no divine wor-ship. We have not yet seen the Message of the President or the Navy Report. To be kept in such a condition, for two years, will J. Herring,

make a man a heathen. Yet such is the fate Abraham Levi, of the Navy officer. Who wants a commis-Adam Levi, Mary Levi, sion? Sarah Levi, Washington Affairs --- The English Ag-

David Shaver, Courad Herring, gressions. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Lord Napier has Peter Herring, Hannah Herring,

not insinuated that in his opinion, the Derby Peter Wilson, Isaac Wampler Ministry will insist on the visitation of Amer-

LO TO	CAL .	AN	D (τEN	ERAL NEWS, &C.
LANDS	URER'S S n Huntingdon (County.			Nancy Chambers, 369 12 5 Samuel Chambers, 405 10 9 James Chambers, 400 13 6
WHEREAS, E Commonwealt	an act of the of Pennsylvan the mode of sel pses," passed 13t	e General lia, entitle l <i>ling unse</i>	ed ••An ac cuted land	t to amend for taxes	Robert Calender's heirs,501 9John Musser,40014 1Robert Irwin,34712 2
acts, upon the tics within the on the 2d Mon	ubject, the Tre Commonwealt lay in June, in	asurers o th, are dia the year	of the seve rected to a 1816, and	at the ex-	Barndollar & Everhart, (Ander- son & Horton,) 100 9 0 John P. Baker, 150 9 3
piration of ev day to day, if sale of the will land, situate i	ry two years the t be necessary ole or any part the proper co	to do so t of sucl unty, as	, and adjo, and ma	ke public unseated he arrear-	J. S. Stewart, 15 3 2 Jonathan Houston, 400 18 0 Martin Michael, 27 3 Jonathan Pew, 100 7
ages of the ta: unpaid for the costs necessar	es which shall space of one ye y accruing by I, (F. II. Lane,	then ha ear befor reason of	ive remain e, togethe f such del	r with all inquency,	John Philips, 390 27 3 3 George Buchanan, 311 24 2 2 David Lapsly, 353 15 5 36 John Chanters, 400 18 0 36
Huntingdon, d tracts of unset the several sur	hereby give no ted land, situat is stated are the	ótice that te as he e arreara	t upon the reinafter ges of tax	following described, es, respec-	Joseph Brown, 175 78 7 Matthew Atkinson, 100 7 6 Reyzen Davis, 400 18 0
ance of the d shall on Mond	unpaid for one ection of the a x, the 14th day orough of Hun	aforesaid of June	act of A , next, at	the Court	James Witer, 400 18 0 Samuel Cornelius, 395 \$ 12 5 John Daugherty & G. W. Speer, 439 51 19 7 do do 435 40 10 7
lic Sale of the ed lands, upon specified shall	whole or any pa which, all or an then be due, an il all the tracts	art of suc my part o ad contin	ch tracts of the tax .ue such s	of unseat- es herein ale by ad-	Speer & Martin, 76 77 Eliel Smith. 152 12 Sarah Hartsock, 406 11 0 Tenpy Shaffer, 250 2 0
remain due or TREASURER'S	inpaid, be sold Office,)		F. H. LA of Hunt.	NE,	John Freed, 400 13 7 Thomas Mitchener, 150 102 54 2 John Blan, 400 12 6
April 1st., Amount of taa Uunseated	s due and unpu ands, up to and	d includir	ng the y a	r 1856.	Wm. Blan, 400 10 5 John Murphy, 400 15 0 Michael Martin, 417 17 3 Daugherty & Schell, 25 9 6
WARRANTERS Win. Shannon	t James Ash,	Acres, 597	Perch. 132	Tax. Dol. cts 16 97 11 19	Hamilton & Evans, 39 1 1 Union. Samuel Caldwell. 300 140 14 1
George Bighan Wm. Crownov John A. Wrigh Charles Newin	r, t & Co., tham,	433 150 350 400	83	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 & 13 \\ 1 & 91 \\ 2 & 03 \\ 3 & 78 \\ \end{array} $	John Bell, 192 102 4 Arthur Fea, 435 100 15 7 Robert Bell, 204 77 4 8 Thomas Bell, 201 110 3 7
Lewis Igow, Jesse Hawkins	Brad	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 446 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 \\ \end{array} $	Abraham Sell, 400 78 14 4 Frederick Sell, 400 78 9 4 Robert Fea, 181 75 8 4 Solomon Sills, 420 11 1
Robert Watson, John Watson, Wm. Watson, Andrew Bell,		$379 \\ 402 \\ 425 \\ 43$	39	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 76 \\ 1 & 23 \\ 1 & 22 \end{array} $	Benjamin Elliott, 26 18 3 3 Abraham Morrison, 400 78 15 6 Joseph Morrison, 400 78 14 4
James Fife, James Watson	Cas			$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 65 \\ 2 & 25 \\ 9 & 08 \end{array}$	Wm. Barrick, 200 7 2 John Covenhoven, 288 60 11 5 Hanse Morrison, 87 3 2 Wulker. Wulker. 32
David Caldwel Samuel Caldwe Samuel Harise Edward Nash,	1,	400 400 400 209	78 98	$ \begin{array}{r} 9 & 00 \\ 5 & 20 \\ 4 & 13 \end{array} $	John Patton, 437 18 16 4 Samuel Caldwell, (now Juniata) 100 13 0. West.
John Nash, Henry Sill, Samuel Morris John Fried,	n,	289 207 297 400	$\frac{110}{135}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 94 \\ 2 & 67 \\ 4 & 31 \\ 5 & 20 \end{array}$	Eli-ha Shoemaker, 103 16 6 Win, Mitchenor, 437 24 6 Thomas Mitchener, 428 23 3 John Jackson, 22934 9 8
Sarah Hartsoc Jacob Barrick, Mary Barrick,	, jr.,	430 405 190		$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 52 \\ 10 & 95 \\ 1 & 81 \\ 10 & 80 \end{array}$	ALSO, The following Real Estate, upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by th
Sarah Barrick, Peter flartsocl Isaac Hartsocl Elizabeth Har		400 406 400 400		10 50 10 80 10 80	several Collectors, is charged with the taxos thereon as seased for the years, 1855 and 1856, will be sold as unseat ed lands, in pursuance of the directions of the forty-firs section of the act of Assembly, entitled " an act to reduc
Mary Fried, Hugh Morriso Neal Clark. Andrew Sell,		400 200 157 207		5 20 2 91 7 55 5 05	the State Debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Cana and Railroad Company," approved the 20th April, 1844. Brady.
John Sell, Abraham Wrig		207 1.y. 409	ag #	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 33 \\ 18 & 44 \end{array}$	J. F. Cotterell, 8 1 55 Wm. Buchanan's estate, 266 3 71 Jas. Ross' estate, 90 5 55 Jus. Drake's estate, 10 1 2
Abraham Gree Isaac Green, Thomas Green, John Green,		$280 \\ 332 \\ 244 \\ 269$	105 61 63 56	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 52 \\ 20 & 78 \\ 14 & 59 \\ 15 & 88 \end{array}$	Wise & Buchanan, 10 4 90 Fisher & McMurtrie, 240 3 1: Barree.
John Evans, Joshua Cole, Thomas Green Zachariah Cha		$ \begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 264 \\ 303 \\ 252 \end{array} $	143 140 108 139	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 27 \\ 13 & 58 \\ 11 & 65 \\ 13 & 12 \end{array}$	Allen Green, 153 14' Franklin. Franklin. 14 2 18 Porter Wilson, 14 2 18 2 18 Eliza Boise, 4 1/2 85 85
Ephraim Galb: George Green, John Dunn,		$ \begin{array}{r} 413 \\ 283 \\ 440 \end{array} $	126 31	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 09 \\ 13 & 85 \\ 11 & 78 \end{array}$	Ilenderson.Wilson & Mifilin,501 60Jackson.
Robert Dunn, Thomas Green Titus Harvey,	Dub	440 50 1in. 416	88	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 85 \\ 6 \\ 43 \\ 1 \\ 55 \end{array} $	John Henry, 100 - 2 80 Springfield, John Marshal's heirs, 8 50
John Forrest, George Wilson	Frant	500 17	00	$150 \\ 28$	Robert Ramsey,822 00Henderson J. Wharton,1001 74
John Canan, John Parmer, John McCahar James McCllar	& R. B. Petrike	92 11 en, 100 39	20 17	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 & 30 \\ 1^{-}07 \\ 19 & 40 \\ 7 & 34 \end{array} $	Jesse Coales, 370 4 66 Abram Lane's heirs, et al., 448 1 45 Patterson's heiro, 150 34 46 Walker.
Wm. Gardner, David Caldwel	•	$\frac{30}{40}$		$912 \\ -604$	E. B. Pike & James Gardner, 1100 1 %
A. P. Knipp, Henry Gates, John Fritz, John Whitche	a	174 40 4 ¹ 4 8	140 5	23 74 9 34 46 34	20 Competent judges have now decided that at least 20 per cent is saved, by purchasing all HARDWARE at the regular HARDWARE STORE OF JAMES A. BROWN.
J. Herring, Abraham Levi	II. Hoper			$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 1 50 \end{array}$	To continue this public advantage, the subscriber has just returned from the East with a complete stock of HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
Adam Levi, Mary Levi, Sarah Levi, David Shaver,		205 207 202 106		$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 55 \ 1 & 56 \ 1 & 50 \ 1 & 57 \end{array}$	PAINTS, SADLERY, OILS, COACH TRIMMINGS, &c, Which he has carefully selected and bought at reduced
Courad Herrin Peter Herring Hannah Herri		200 210 97		$ \begin{array}{r} 1 50 \\ 1 58 \\ 73 \\ 84 \end{array} $	prices, from the best houses in the United States. Thus he is enabled to sell Wholesale and Retail, extremely low. & Country Dealers, Builders, Mechanics, and the peo- ple generally, are respectively invited to call.
Peter Wilson, Isaac Wampler Benjamin Shoo Samuel Davis,		$223 \\ 174 \\ 202 \\ 240$		65 75 83	All orders receive prompt attention. The N.B.—Persons inducted to the late firm of Jas. A. Brown & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to JAMES A. BROWN,
L. Rumbler, Conrad Bates, Henry Bates,	Jacks	180 200 200		69 75 75	April 7, 1858. Huntingdon, Pa. 7 THE GOOD TIMES COMING !
Thomas Parma Jacob Hiltzhe George Steever	ner,	400 416 400		1 60 1 77 1 60	THE FIRST ARRIVAL! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!! MOSES STROUS has opened at his Store-room, in Mar- ket Square, the first arrival of NEW GOODS, to which he
Hillary Baker Thomas Russe Thomas Ralste David Ralston	1,	413 400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	invites the attention of old and new customers. It is assortment consists of every variety of Ladics Dress Goods and Dry Goods generally, Groceries, Hats and Capes
David Ralston. Ephraim Jone Jonathan Prie Robert Johnst	, tly,	400 400 437 400	65	3 00 3 00 3 31 3 00	Boots and Shoes. Also, a heavy stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, for Men and Roys. Call and examine my Stock of New Goods. Prices low
Charles Caldw James Deane, Henry Canan,		400 422 400	115	- 3 00 3 13 3 00	457 All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. March 31, 1858.
John Adams, Henry West, Alexander Joh Hugh Johnste		400 4:10 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	ULOTHING!-ANEW ASSORT- MENT JUST OPENED, and will be sold 30 per cent CHEMPER than the cheapest!
Thomas McCh John Russell, John Rolston, James West,	·¢,	400 400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	H. ROMAN Respectfully informs his customers and the public general ly, that he has just opened at his Store Room in Market
Samuel Steel, Wm. Steel, Samuel Caman		400 400 420	21	3 00 3 00 3 15	Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splen did new stock of Ready-made CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,
Abraham Dear Samuel Marsh Robert Caldwo John Fulton.	11, 1,	$395 \\ 400 \\ 400 \\ 400 \\ 100 \\ 100 $	69	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 96 \\ 1 & 60 \\ 3 & 36 \\ 3 & 00 \\ : & 00 \end{array} $	which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other es- tablishment in the country. Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call
John Galbrait Joseph McChu George Wice,		400 400 400 718.		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	and examino his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858.
Robert G. Stev Eli-ha Shoema	^{urt,} Onci	23 ida. 100		02 12 00	GREAT ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS BENJ JACOBS has just opened and placed upon his shelves one of the best assortment of NEW GOODS by the people, ever received in Huntingdon. His assortment
Robert Young John Kerr, John Jackson,	Pen	353 100 12934		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 83 \\ 14 & 91 \\ 5 & 84 \end{array}$	consists of DEX GOODS IN GENERAL, LADIES DRESS GOUDS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Joseph Miller, James Sells, Peter Shafer		$210 \\ 402 \\ 397$		79 3 00 3 00	BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS, GROCEBLUS &c
Ruth Green, Henry Green, Eleazer Walla	Port	400 277 46	60	3 00 2 06 69	And every variety of Goods to be found in any other store in town—at purces to suit the times. The public generally are invited to call and examine his Goods and his prices.
Eleazer Walla Wm. Smith, Mary Kenned John S. 1sett,	& Hugh Coen,	402 319 294	υŪ	18 09 9 56 8 81	THE SUMMER SESSION of the
James McWill Peter Wertz, Benjamin Bro	•	ley. 456 411 240	64 80 120	$egin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 71 \ 1 & 54 \ 2 & 14 \end{array}$	MOUNTAIN FEMALE SEMINARY, Birmingham Pa., will open for the admission of Pupils, April 20, 1858 March 17, 1858–3m. L. G. GRIER, Principal.
Daniel Shinde Samuel Kenne Wm. & John 1	ly, atterson,	$375 \\ 414)_{4} \\ 175$		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ $	CLOTHING.—Call at M. GUTMAN & CO., Huntingdon. A Spring Stock of the best and most fashionable, just received. [March 24, 1858.]
Nathan Orb, James Orb, pa Samuel Caldw	<i>Spring</i> t in Dublin tp., ll,	420	102	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 36 \\ 1 & 31 \\ 14 \end{array} $	ADJES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Synare. [March 31, 1858.
Stacy Young, Simon Potter,	n, Iti	414 11. 355	150 129	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 07 \\ 2 & 63 \end{array}$	CLOTHING ! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.
John Pease, Adam Clow, George Truma John Caldwell	1,	414 431 395 341	10 30 113 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 10 \\ 3 24 \\ 2 96 \\ 1 38 \end{array} $	COUNTRY PRODUCE Received in exchange for New Goods, at M. STROUS
Wm. Anderson Jacob Cresswo	Tod	150 Id. 107	.	4 15 86	UTMAN & CO., Are selling CLOTHING at exceedingly low prices
do do do do Wm. Spring, Benjamin Prio		80 30 400 200		$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 1 20 \\ 5 30 \\ 1 60 \end{array} $	GROCERIES of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.
Henry Alexan Daniel Newcu Samuel Barkl	ler, ner, & W. W. Edwar	400 100 rds, 400		3 20 7 00 19 80	COME ONE-COME ALL, To the Cheap Store of M. STROUS, and examine his
do Isaac Huston, Nancy Davis, Henry Roads,	do	$400 \\ 400 \\ 409 \\ 55 \\ 100 \\$	98	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \ 20 \\ 18 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 97 \\ 27 \ 19 \end{array} $	In the Goods and Prices. [March 31. 1838.]
Cook & Elder, John Singer, A. S. Russell, Wm. Sheaff,		$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 436 \\ 76 \\ 439 \\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 14 \\ 15 & 43 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 12 & 82 \end{array}$	April 7, 1858. JAMES A. BROWN. P. GWIN'S Splendid Assortment of
Philip Wager Benjamin Ru Philip Stein,	•	333 400 400		$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 31 \\ 12 \ 06 \\ 12 \ 68 \end{array}$	NEW GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER, is on hand. His old customers and the public generally are in vited to call and see for themselves. [April 7. 1858.
Jonathan Jon Owen Jones, Thomas Dente	n,	400 400 371 456		$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 06 \\ 12 & 06 \\ 11 & 01 \\ 13 & 23 \end{array}$	TOW LINES AND BOAT ROPES for sale tow, at the Hardware Store of April 7, 1858. JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa.
Dr. S. Mowan	л,	432		12 76	
Richard Mowan Wm. Mowan, James Mowan Isaac Mowan, Thomas Mowa		418 336 394		$\begin{array}{r} 12 \ 47 \\ 9 \ 88 \\ 10 \ 69 \end{array}$	Stock for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by April 7, 185S. JAMES A. RROWN.

operations. In addition to this consideration neither the receipts nor the expenditures of the Government should be estimated for in the future upon the basis of its present receipts and expenditures. The former have been, and still are, too seriously affected by the late revulsion to justify a policy of legislation based upon a probable continuance of this state of things for any considerable period of time.

by causes of a like temporary character as to that measures be taken for their protection considering them as a basis for estimating future expenditures. The most prominent of beries and outrages in the above-named counthese temporary causes is the Utah expedi- ties, and were preparing for a more extensive tion, which, it is hoped, will not reach beyond foray into the State. the end of the next fiscal year. During the period of an overflowing treasury a system of expenditure was inaugurated in the building of cutom houses, post offices, court houses, and other public works, which, fortunately for the country, has been checked by the exhausted condition of the treasury. The time thus given for a more thorough and rigid inquiry into the necessity and propriety of these expenditures, it is confidently believed, will lead to wise and salutary reforms. By re-trenchments in other branches of the public service can, and I have no doubt will be effected. Attention should be directed more to the reduction of expenditures than to an increase of taxation to remedy the evils of an excess of expenditures over the means of the Government. A full treasury is an unpropitious element in the work of retrenchment and reform. If measures should be now adopted to provide the treasury permanently with a sum equal to the present demands upon it, it might relieve the Government from the departed Brown-his real name-has fig-some of its embarrassments, but would great- ured. He was also H. Monsett, who taught along with coal boats from a short distance ly weaken the effort to restrain the Government to an economical expenditure of the public money.

insure from the present tariff a sufficient revenue for the support of the Government in ordinary times.

Extraordinary expenses, rendered necessary by causes equally extraordinary, always being of a temporary character, should be provided for in a like temporary manner.

This principle is too plain to require argument or illustration; it is only necessary to call attention to it to command the approval of every intelligent mind.

HOWELL COBB. Secretary of the Treasury.

THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL.-The North Branch Canal has been sold, with the approval of the Governor, for \$1,500,000.

The purchasers have organized a company, under the name and title of the North Branch Canal Company, and have elected Chas. F. Wells, Jr., of Athens, President, and George M. Hollenback, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, Treasurer, with an efficient Board of managers .--The Company have raised the money required to finish the upper division, and ex- the "retired physician" will make his next pect to pass boats through the entire line within fifteen days.

ritory a few days before.

Further Depredations by Montgomery's Kan-

-The Governor Petitioned-Town of Butler, Kansas, Burned.

Sr. Louis, May 28.—The Jefferson City, Mo., correspondent of the Republican states that a petition had been received by Governor Stewart from a number of citizens of The latter have been so greatly increased Bates and Cass counties, Missouri, asking dous rain on Sunday and Monday. Several preclude, with equal propriety, the policy of against Montgomery's Kansas Banditti, who covered with water for several miles; outhad invaded Missouri, committed various rob-

The Leavenworth correspondent of the 21st inst.

The "Retired Physician."

It appears that Dr. James, the "retired | id and great as to cut off the steamboat comphysician, whose sands of life have nearly munication between here and Brownsville, it run out," has retired and run out from the being impossible for the boats to pass under scenes of his labors, leaving behind him a the Monongahela City bridge. There were disconsolate police and an unhealed world. consequently no arrivals or departures yes-Not even his famous Cannibis Indica, or East | terday, and we are without intelligence from Indian Hemp, which had saved his only the various points above. We learn, howdaughter from the grave, was able to arrest ever, that the destruction of property is large. The revival of business, which cannot be a year, if not more, upon the receipt of a nearly a million feet. The loss of lumber much longer delayed, will, I am confident, certain sum in postage stamps, which coming along is estimated at \$50,000 certain sum in postage stamps, which, coming alone is estimated at \$50,000. duly to hand, the applicants are sent a recipe The banks of the Allegheny were lined for the manufacture of artificial honey, and with rafts and lumber drawn out ready to be the right to sell it in any county which the dupe may select, the two costing \$5. The carried away, but several rafts broke from enterprising Brown is also Madame Julie their moorings and passed down. Mellville, who has lately received from France medicine of Brown, but merely a compound of liquorice, slippery clm decoction, and hon- | fearing an eruption of water.

ey, costing sixteen cents, bottle and all. for India." and sold for as many dollars as they cost him ies. "The Milk of Roses and Extract of Elder Blossoms," turns out to have been a mixture of magnesia and alcohol, costing him about eight cents-price \$2 a bottle. It remains to be seen under what new disguise appearance before the public.

WISCONSIN RETURNING TO REASON .- The

ever, in future.

Resolved, That the committee approved of the action of the Executive, and are prepared sas Banditti-Alleged Invasion of Missouri | to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require.

Destructive Freshet at the West.

The Cincinnati papers of Wednesday are filled with accounts of a great freshet in that vicinity, which was preceded by a tremenstreets were overflowed; Mill Creek bottom houses, fences, bridges, and everything else, swept away; railroads greatly damaged; the Whitewater Canal nearly ruined, and otherproperty of various descriptions totally de-The Leavenworth correspondent of the stroyed, involving the loss of thousands of same paper says that Montgomery's men dollars. At Wheeling the creek was also burned the town of Butler, in Kansas, on the overflowed, and no little damage done. At

Pittsburg and vicinity the freshet was very destructive. The Gazette of Tuesday, says: "The rise in the Monongahela was so rap-

the mysterious prowess by which his shadow | One pair of coal boats went over the first grew less and less, until it entirely disap-peared. Ilis "sands of life" he has, howev- and the wreck of several coal boats went er, converted into sands of gold, and the pos- past during the morning, which were probasession of one hundred thousand dollars con- | bly wrecked on the second dam. One loaded soles him for his compulsory flight from the coal boat, belonging to O'Connor, slipped her gaieties of New York. The "retired physi- moorings and ran on the ways, where she cian" is not the only masquerade in which sunk. Six barges, tied near the bridge, some people to change mercury into gold ; he was further up the bank of the river. Lumber Prof. Jas. T. Horne, who advertises that he of various kinds was carried down in imwill show anybody the way to make \$1,000 | mense quantities, one gentleman alone losing

hauled away. Not much of the latter was

The people on the lower part of Allegheny some splendid cosmetics. These facts have City were getting alarmed, and many were just been brought to light by the New York moving out to get out of the way of the ad-police, who are now in eager pursuit of the vancing river. On Wood street, in this city, retired and retiring physician. It appears those whose cellars are connected with the that there was no Cannibis Indica in the sewer which empties into the river at the foot of that street were removing their goods,

We learn by passengers on the railroad, which he charged \$2. Ilis "Regulating and that the Conemaugh was high and rising Purifying Pill," and "Excelsior Ointment of fast. The Loyalhanna was over its banks, were made on the same principle, carrying off fences, cattle, and everything moveable. Turtle Creek had spread all over cents. The most magnificent of his cosmet- the bottom-lands along its course, and was over the bridge at the old turnpike crossing.

BET A large elk passed through Tunkhannock, Pa., one day last week, destined for Philadelphia, where, we understand, it had been sold for the sum of \$1,000. The owner represented its weight at six hundred pounds, (nearly as heavy as a small horse,) and would trot a mile in two minutes and a half. It hams 12@16cts; chickens 621@\$1; sea bass The richest man in England is the Legislature of Wisconsin, in obedience to the was broke to the harness and would drive 4@6cts; pers 3@4cts; pens 621@75cts

ican vessels to verify their nationality, as has been stated in the Newspapers. He has nevbeen stated in the Newspapers. . He has nev-Conrad Bates er committed his Government by any such de- Heary Bates, claration.

A statement having appeared in various Thomas Parmer. quarters intimating that the Albion newspa-George Steever. per stands in some connection with the Brit-Hillary Baker Thomas Russell, Thomas Ralston, David Ralston, jr., ish legation at Washington, there is also good authority for asserting with confidence, that the British legation has no correspondence David Ralston. Ephraim Jones, Jonathan Priestly, Robert Johnston, Charles Caldwell, or any relations whatever with that or any other journal in the United States. The Union of this morning urges the im-James Deane, James Deane, Henry Canan, John Adams, Henry West, Alexander Johnston, portance of strengthening the National defences. It is persuaded that while the Administration is deeply sensible of its duty to protect the people from actual aggression or Hugh Johnston Thomas McClure, John Russell, John Ralston, in anticipation of danger, there is a gross insufficiency of preparations for the contingency of war. James West. Samuel Steel, WASHINGTON, May 29.-The excitement Win. Steel, Samuel Canan, with reference to the course of the British Abraham Deane cruisers continues unabated. In the debate Samuel Marshall in the Senate to-day all parties seem to vie Robert Caldwell. John Fulton. John Galbraith, Joseph McChure, with each other in demunciation of the conduct of the British, and in readiness to resist even to the point of war. The State De-George Wice, partment has not received any further ac-Robert G. Stewart counts of British vessels-of-war overhauling our merchantmen. Eli-ha Shoemaker, Robert Young, The ordnance ship Plymouth, Capt. Dahlgreen, left here this morning for the Gulf .-John Kerr, John Jackson She has an armament of one eleven-inch and four nine-inch shell guns and a crew of two Joseph Miller, hundred and twelve men. She is in a high James Sells, Peter Shafer state of efficiency and all hands are in high spirits. Ruth Green. Lord Napier informed a Senator to-day Henry Green, Eleazer Wallasters, that the British Government would undoubtedly apologize for the recent outrages, but at Mary Kennedy & Hugh Coen, John S. 1sett, Wm. Smith, the same time it is determined to put an end to the slave trade in Cuba, and to that end James McWillin, Peter Wertz, Benjamin Brown, will enforce a strict blockade of the coasts of that island. Daniel Shindell. Price of Living in Philadelphia. Samuel Kenned The rainy weather which has prevailed Wm. & John Patterson during the past week, has had the tendency Nathan Orb, to keep back supplies of produce generally, James Orb, part in Dublin tp., Samuel Caldwell, Stacy Young, but the receipts, particularly of vegetables, are fully up to the demand. Poultry and game of all descriptions have been very Simon Potter, John Pease, Adam Clow, scarce, and prices rule comparatively high. Of beef, mutton, and pork, there is an abun-George Truman, John Caldwell, Wm. Anderson, dance, but prices continue at about our last quotations. The receipts of potatoes from the West have fallen off and there is more demand for them. The wholesale prices are Jacob Cresswell, do do do do 65@75e for the best Ohio and Pennsylvania Wm. Spring, Benjamin Price, (part) Mercers, and 50@55e for mixed and round lots. A cargo of Nova Scotia potatoes is Henry Alexander selling in lots from 50c to \$1 3 bushel.- Daniel Newcume Eggs are not so abundant, and prices have Samuel Barkly & W. Edwards, advanced to 18cts P dozen. Of fish there is Isaac Inston, a group approximation prices price barkly a state of the st good assortment, and prices, particularly Nancy Davis, Henry Roads. for porgies, are very low. Spring vegetables for porgies, are very low. Opting together to a black, from New Jersey are coming in rapidly, but John Singer, A. S. Russell, beets, cucumbers and cabbages are scarce and high. The same remark will apply to Philip Wager strawberries, which sell at 311@50cts P in Rush quart. Of butter there is a fair supply at 23(2) 28cts P lb. Beef is selling at 122(2)14cts; Philin Stein Jonathan Jones, Owen Jones, Thomas Denton, roasting pieces 13@16cts; corned do. 10@ 12ets; mutton 10(@12cts; veal 12(@14cts; Dr. S. Mowan. Richard Mowan Wm. Mowan, James Mowan, Isaac Mowan. Thomas Mowan Francis Mowan Sally Chambe Robert Chamber-