Should Jesse D. Bright be Expelled?

The arraignment of Jesse D. Bright, Democratic U. S. Senator from Indiana, for treasonable communication with the rebels, has excited a great deal of interest. Most of the Senators have made speeches—a majority for expelling the Senator, yet it is doubtful whether a two-third vote can be secured for his expulsion. Cowan, from this State opposes, Wilmot favors expulsion, and it appears that about the 1st of last March, after war had actually been commenced against the Government by the Confederate States, Fort Sumpter being then beleaguered by them, Jesse D. Bright wrote a letter directed to "Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy," introducing to him a man by the name of Thomas B. Lincoln, and recommending to Jeff. an improved fire-arm which he (Lincoln) had invented. By this act Bright, a Senator of the United States, not only recognized the existence of the Southern Confederacy by recognizing Jeff. Davis as its President, but he showed a disposition to assist the rebels in providing improved weapons with which to fight the U. S. government. Jesse D. Bright does not deny having written this letter, but merely attempts, in a pettifogging way, to excuse and paliate the act. Subsequently, during last summer, while war was being actively waged, in a letter to Senator Fitch, he condemned all coercive measures against the rebels.

On Friday last, Andrew Johnson, Democrat, of Tennessee, spoke upon the resolution. We give his remarks as telegraphed to the associated press:

"Mr. Johnson (Tenn.) said he wished first to say that he had no unkind feeling toward the Senator from Indiana. So far as he knew there was no such feeling entertained against him, and his action and vote would be influenced entirely by public considerations. On a former occasion, when the contest was about the Senator's seat, he felt constrained to vote to let him in the Senate; but, before his term was out, he felt compelled to vote to expel him from the Senate. He contended that the Senate had a perfect right to expel any Senator if they thought he was not fit to remain in the councils of the nation. The question is, do the people of the United States feel confidence in the loyalty of the Senator from Indiana? He had often heard the inquiry among people, "Why does not the Senate turn out Bright, of Indiana?" He then referred to the charge of Judge Smalley, of New York, and the acts of the rebels, as proof that actual war had commenced when the letter to Davis was written. The Senator must have known this fact. He commented upon the letter and its contents. He claimed that it was an overt act of treason, by aiding the enemy. The Senate was not subject to the technical rules of a court. Suppose Aaron Burr, after he was acquitted by a court of treason, had returned to the Senate, would not every Senator here have voted for his expulsion? But the Senator said this letter was an act of friendship. Would a friend send a letter to a known traitor, giving him the aid of improved fire-arms? By sending letters to the chief traitor, with aid of this kind, the Senator showed himself so regardless of his country's interest that he is not entitled to a seat in the Senate? Where was the vote or speech of the Senator from Indiana expressing sympathy with the Constitution and the Union? When, a year ago, he (Mr. Johnson) stood alone on that side of the chamber, fighting the battle of the Union, has the Senator forgot the bevy of conspirators who gathered around with scowls, frowns and taunts? If the Senator has, he had not, and he knew the absence of even one glance of approval from the Senator from Indiana. He (Mr. Johnson) would have been glad of the sympathy of one so long in the public service; but he was as cold as an iceberg, and he (Mr. Johnson) was left alone on that side of the chamber, and the line was strictly drawn between those who were fighting for the Union and those against it. Where were those who, no longer ago than the last session of Congress, sang the siren song of peace? Where was Polk, or Breckinridge? Gone to the rebel camp. He believed there were traitors here now on the same road, and how long it will be before they land in the traitors' camp he could not tell.

The Senator from Indiana has said he was opposed to the whole coercive policy of the Government.. If the Government had not power to enforce the laws, then the Government was at an end. Suppose he went to the Senator from Indiana, and asked him to assist in putting down the invasion of his State according to the Constitution? The Senator would reply, "I opposed the whole coercive policy of the Government." Such principles would utterly destroy the Government, and yet the Senator acknowledges that he entertains them. What is the use of the Senator professing to uphold the Government, when his every act and all his influence is against it. The people of his (Mr. Jonhson's) State were downtrodden and oppressed beneath the heel of tyranny. They appealed for protection, and met with the cold reply, "I opposed the whole policy of coercion." Yet we allow that brave people to be coerced by tyranny, and have no sympathy or helping hand for them. They are in dungeons and have no answer to their appeals but the clanking chain and grating dungeon door. They were shot and hung: women and children were murdered; yet their cry for protection was met by Senators with the reply, "The Government cannot enforce the law; we opposed the whole policy of coercion."

But the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Ten Eyck) claims that the letter was never delivered to Davis. So, in the days of the revolution, Benedict Arnold gave certain papers to Andre but he is arrested with the papers on his person and they were taken away.—Yet Andre was tried and hung. Does anybody suppose that Arnold was not a traitor because the papers were not delivered to Sir H. Clinton? He referred to Mr. Saulsbury's speech, and contended at some length that the South was entirely responsible for the war, and that the North gave all the compromise that was necessary, but that the Southern traitors would not accept it. If the Senate has not moral, physical and political courage enough to expel those who are unsafe depositors of the public trust and power, then they were not fit to remain here themselves. He did not say those things in any spirit of unkindness, but for the sake of constitutional liberty and for the sake of his own wife and children. By the failure of the Government to enforce the laws, his wife and children were turned into the streets, and his house made a barracks, and sent one of his sons-in-law in prison and the other to the mountains, to evade the tyranny, and the hell-born and hell-bound spirit of disunion; and when cries came up that the laws may be enforced, you say, "No, I am against the entire coercive policy of the Government."

The only way to settle the question now before the Government is not to compromise, but crush out the leaders of the rebellion. We have got to show pluck, and got to fight. He desired peace, but the only way to get it was by the sacrifice of blood and treasure. Then let us crush out the rebellion, and look forward to the time when we shall raise the glorious old flag beneath the cross, and gather round with the cry of "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever." Christ first, and our country next."

Andy Johnson is not afraid to take the bull by the horns. He is truly honest, and loyal to his country. The seats in the Senate should be occupied by men only who are known by their *acts* to be *true* to the Union.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.

EXPULSION OF JESSE D. BRIGHT.

HOUSE.—The House met at seven o'clock, P. M., and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the Senate relative to the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, a United States Senator from Indiana.

The resolution was debated for some time; when

Mr. Cessna offered the following as a substitute:

WHEREAS, A resolution now pending before the Senate of the United States for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, a member of that body from the State of Indiana, for the following, among other reasons, to wit: First, that about one year ago, he wrote and directed a letter to "His Excellency, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America," introducing to him a person professing to have and desiring to sell an improvement in fire-arms. Second, That the said Bright still avows himself the author of that letter and has not at any time expressed any respect for his conduct in writing the same, nor confessed his reason for so doing; and, Third, That said Bright, by his conduct and actions since the commencement of our present national troubles, has showed to his fellow members that his sympathies are not enlisted in the cause of the government or in its present struggle to subdue treason, preserve the nation in existence and perpetuate the Constitution of the Union and the government of our fathers, and to conquer their enemies.

And whereas, It is eminently proper that at a time when the nation is struggling for existence, and civil and religious liberty is imperilled through the world, that none but true patriots should be permitted to mingle in the counsels of the nation; therefore,

Resolved, That in case the Senators from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States, Messrs. Cowan and Wilmot, after an investigation of the parts of the case, should come to the conclusion that the substance of the charges set forth in this preamble is established against said Bright by the evidence, or that in the present struggle his heart is not with his country but with her enemies, then they, the said Senators, are hereby instructed to vote for the expulsion of said Bright, whether in their opinion the evidence may or may not be technically sufficient to convict him of treason in a court of justice, unless in their judgment there be some constitutional barriers against such expulsion.

After a protracted debate the amendment of Mr. Cessna was adopted.—Yeas 51, nays 37.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted; yeas 84, nays 3—and the House adjourned.

The Senate Resolution passed that body last week, by a strict party vote—the Republicans voting for, and the Democrats against it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1862.

Complete Restoration of Good Feeling between England and United States.—Good Understanding with Other Foreign Governments.—Release of Prisoners from Fort Lafayette.—The Rebel Privateers to be Regarded as Prisoners of War.—The Tax Bill.—Expected Annual Revenue of One Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars.—A National Banking Law Project.— Gen. Lane and General Hunter.

Notwithstanding the alarms and croakings of some of the foreign journals and letter writers about the stone blockades, and other sinister reports, the despatches received at the State Department, are regarded as conclusive of a complete restoration of the *entiente cordiale* between the United States and Great Britain, and one of the best possible understanding of the governments of France, Italy and other Continental States. Yesterday Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons exchanged congratulations on the adjustment of the Trent affair, in a spirit similar to that which, in the same case, animated Earl Russell and Minister Adams.

The Secretary of State on Friday directed the release, from Fort Lafayette, of all the persons taken from on board of rebel armed vessels, which order has been undoubtedly executed.

The re-union at Secretary Seward's residence on Friday embraced the largest attendance of members of the diplomatic corps and their families that has been witnessed at any similar assemblage for a year past.

Hon. Alfred Ely, member of Congress from New York, and late prisoner at Richmond, had an interview with the President and Secretary Seward yesterday, and it has been determined to place the rebel privateers, now in New York and Philadelphia, upon a footing of prisoners of war.—An order has been issued removing them to military prisons, with a view to their exchange for citizens of the United States, incarcerated in the South. This important and humane course on the part of government, may result in the return of Cols. Corcoran, Lee, Coggswell, Woodruff, Wilcox, Hodges, and the other officers now held as hostages for these privateers.

A general exchange of all the prisoners will it is believed speedily follow. The interview of Mr. Ely in conjunction with several of his associate members of the House of Representatives, was not only interesting but is described as affecting.

It is understood that the tax bill is now being perfected in its details by the Committee on Ways and Means.—It proposes a moderate rate of taxation upon most of the articles of necessity and consumption; with higher rates on distilled liquors and other articles of luxury; on legacies and probates; on passengers by railroads and other conveyance; on newspapers and telegraphic messages. From these sources taken in connection with the tariff on the imports, it is confidently expected, after the most careful investigation, that the government will derive an annual revenue of at least one hundred and fifty million dollars. This tax bill give the United States bonds a sure specie paying security.

The Committee have also considered the subject of a National banking law, which will require the deposits of United States stock as security for the bank notes that are circulated as currency.

The President in conversation yesterday with Representative Conway, of Kansas, stated that he appointed James H. Lane Brigadier General with the express understanding that he was to serve under General Hunter, and that General Lane had frequently declared his willingness to do so; that he, the President, had, and has now, the strongest desire to oblige Gen. Lane, and consequently he appointed a large staff to suit and gratify him; that while he hoped and expected an expedition somewhat to his liking would be sent forward under him, he expected it to be done by an amicable arrangement with Gen. Hunter. He never intended and does not now intend that it should be independent of Gen. Hunter, or in any way whatever offensive or dishonoring to him that Gen. Lane must receive his orders from Gen. Hunter, and the President will be glad if Gen. Hunter, acting within the range of his orders, and his sense of duty to the public, can give such orders as will be satisfactory to Gen. Lane.

WAR NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 31.—A prisoner of war, named Taylor, from Cincinnati, arrived by a flag of truce from Richmond. He says that Beauregard has left for Kentucky, taking with him 15,000 men from Manassas, and that Jeff Davis is to take command at Manassas in person, after his inauguration, on the 22d.

The greatest panic prevails at Norfolk and Richmond relative to the Burnside Expedition.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—The *American's* correspondent at Fortress Monroe, says that when the steamer Ericsson left Hatteras, the weather was too rough to land the troops, and being unable to cross the bar, Gen. Burnside ordered her return to Fortress Monroe. She laid off Hatteras till Sunday last, and consequently brings no later news. She was blown out to sea, and hence her long passage.

The troops are in good health. The most of the vessels had started from the mouth of the Inlet towards Roanoke Island, which, it was understood, would be the first point attacked.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The intelligence from the Southwest is meagre. Several days may elapse before the occurrence of anything important.

DIED,

In Henderson township, on the 21st ult., Miss JULIAN SANKEY, in the 38th year of her age. She was a consistant member of the Methodist Church for about 18 years.

Dear sister thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

On the 30th ult., of diptheria, ROBERT JUDSON, son of Nathan G. and Susan A. McDivitt, of Oncida township, aged 4 years 10 months and 12 days.

He was an interesting child; amiable in disposition, intelligent and thoughtful beyond his years, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him; the hope of his parents and the joy of his friends; a bud of promise, not destined to bloom on earth, early found by the foist of death, and gathered by a Father's hand ere its beauty had been despoiled by the rude contact of earth's allurements, to join his brother and sister in that land where parting is unknown. Such are the "early called."

"Gone in the morning,
And there's no night there."

"Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Young spirit! rest thee now;
Even while with us thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow." R. M.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Feb. 3, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,75@6,12½
Common and superfine	$5,25@5,37½
Rye Flour	$5,00
Corn Meal	$3,00
Extra White Wheat	$1,40@1,50
Fair and Prime Red	$1,32@1,35
Rye	70c
Corn, prime Yellow	68½
Oats	38½
Cloverseed, ¾ 64 lbs	$4,50@4,60
Timothy	$1,75@1,87½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ¾ bbl	$5,25
Extra do ¾ cwt	3,00
Red Wheat	1,15
Rye	55
Corn	45
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	10

AGENTS

Can make from $5.00 to $5.00 per day selling our family envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO.,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

APPEALS.

The county Commissioners will hold their appeals for the present year, at the following times and places in the several townships and boroughs, to wit:—

Shirleysburg borough, Monday, 24th February, 1862, at 3 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Fraker.

Shirley township, 25th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Fraker.

Cromwell, Wednesday, 26th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Jas. Baker.

Tell, Thursday, 27th February, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, at the Union school house, near the Union meeting house.

Dublin, Friday, 28th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of Adam Holliday.

Springfield, Saturday, March 1, at the school house, near Hugh Maddens, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

Clay, Monday, March 3d, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the school house in Scottsville.

Cass township and Cassville, Tuesday, 4th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Cassville.

Tell, Wednesday, 5th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the school house near Eagle Foundry.

Carbon, Thursday, 6th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of Joseph Morrison, Broad Top city.

Union, Monday, 10th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the school house near Ezekiel Corbin's.

Brady, Tuesday, 11th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of John G. Stewart, at Mill Creek.

Walker, Wednesday, 12th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the place of holding the election.

Penn, Thursday, 13th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Adam Zeigler, in Marklesburg.

Hopewell, Friday, 14th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the store of Simon Cohn.

Huntingdon, Saturday, 15th March, between 9 and 2 o'clock, at the Commissioner's Office.

Alexandria, Monday, 17th March, between 2 and 5 o'clock, at the public school house.

Porter, Tuesday, 18th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Alexandria.

Morris, Wednesday, 19th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Waterstreet.

Warriorsmark, Thursday, 20th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of James Chamberlain in Warriorsmark.

Franklin, Friday, 21st March, between 10 and 3, at Mechanicsville.

West, Monday, 24th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house, on the farm of Miles Lewis.

Barree, Tuesday, 25th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Saulsburg.

Jackson, Wednesday, 26th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Geo. E. Lattig.

Dublin, Thursday, 27th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house at the warm springs.

Henderson, Friday, 28th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the Union school house.

Juniata, Thursday, 3d April, between 2 and 5 o'clock, at the place of holding the election.

The Assessors and assistant Assessors are requested on the day of Appeal in their several townships and boroughs.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS, } Comm'rs.
JOHN S. ISETT.

Huntingdon, Feb. 4, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON TUESDAY THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property to wit: A lot of ground in the town of Mount Union, containing one acre more or less, adjoining land of Gen. A. P. Wilson on the northwest, Penna. Railroad on the southwest, James Morgan, George Derrick and others on the southeast, and the Penna. canal on the northeast, and having thereon erected one frame tavern house now occupied by defendant, one large frame stable, two frame buildings used as a blacksmith and cooper shop, one frame building used as a shoemaker shop, and out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abram Lewis.

WANTED.

RECRUITS FOR PENNA. REGIMENTS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.—The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Headquarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have established a Recruiting Station at Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. For further information apply to

Capt. J. H. WINTRODE,
Sergt. J. S. COULTER.
" J. T. CARPENTER.
55d Regiment, P. V.

NEW MARBLE YARD,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAMES M GREEN respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to furnish in the best style of workmanship, all kinds of **TOMB STONES**, at prices cheaper than they can be had in the county. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, Jan. 29, 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
12 51	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton	.....	3 08	2 08
1 09	7 48	6 28	Mt. Union	11 50	.....	2 00
1 17	7 57	.....	Mill Creek	.....	1 46	.....
1 34	7 35	6 41	Huntingdon	11 23	9 16	1 34
1 51	7 48	7 05	Petersburg	11 08	9 02	1 16
2 00	.....	.....	Barree	.....	1 08	.....
2 07	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek	10 55	.....	1 01
2 23	.....	.....	Birmingham	.....	12 46	.....
2 34	8 25	7 43	Tyrone	10 36	8 20	12 38
2 46	.....	.....	Upton	10 19	.....	12 23
2 52	.....	.....	Boston	.....	12 21	.....
2 57	.....	8 03	Bell's Mills	10 10	.....	12 19
3 15	8 55	8 20	Altoona	9 55	7 45	12 05
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 23, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.25 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

Dec. 3, 1861. J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

STRAY CALVES.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Jackson township, on the 1st of December last, FOUR CALVES, supposed to be two years old next Spring. They are red and white spotted. The left ear of each is cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM.

January 16, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration de bonis non cum Testamento annexo, having been duly granted to the undersigned, on the estate of WILLIAM HAYS, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., all those who owe anything to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
West township, Jan. 21, 1862-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of John Stewart, dec'd.*]—Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of John Stewart, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

JAMES STEWART,
THOMAS STEWART,
January 16, 1862-6t Executors.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan 14, 1862.

WANTED,

Recruits for Regiments Already in the Field---No Uncertainty.--- No Delay.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No 105, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Crossman, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Allegheny street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. Men, as many as wish to join the army are wanted.

Lieut. A. G. DICKEY,
R. M. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Jan. 9, 1862. 40th Regiment, P. V.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of David M. Confer, dec'd.*]—Letters of Administration upon the estate of David M. Confer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

GRAFFUS MILLER,
January 2, 1862.* Administrator.

AGENTS

Can make from $5.00 to $5.00 per day selling our family envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO.,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, from the 6th day of January, 1861, to the 6th day of January, 1862, including both days:

RECEIPTS:

1856. Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	$275 00
1857. John B. Weaver, Hopewell,	10 00
1858. Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	70 00
" David Aurandt, Tod,	35 15
1859. William Kemp, Alexandria,	93
" Jno. R. Gousell, Cass,	2 10
" Joseph Diggins, Carbon,	2 00
" John Rothrock, Hopewell,	14 29
" A. S. Harrison, Huntingdon,	111 26
" Perry Moore, Morris,	70 00
" Isaac Curfman, Tod,	1 27
" Peter H. Barker, Warriorsmark,	115 64
" R. M. Cunningham, West,	427 73
" John Guyton, Union,	50 05
1860. William Walker, Alexandria,	148 54
" Sam'l W. Myton, Barree,	691 40
" Isaac Weiverton, Brady,	354 98
" Joseph F. Curfman, Cass,	272 68
" Austin Green, Cassville,	50 87
" Jesse Cook, Carbon,	195 55
" G. H. Stevens, Clay,	376 49
" Frederick Harnist, Cromwell,	790 90
" John Morrow, Dublin,	549 84
" Daniel Conrad, Franklin,	1837 27
" Samuel Hewick, Henderson,	179 11
" J. Weaver, Hopewell,	215 00
" Wm. K. Rahm, Huntingdon,	553 21
" Henry Lee, Jackson,	920 40
" Levi Hikenour, Juniata,	226 07
" William Hileman, Morris,	946 47
" John P. Stewart, Oneida,	214 53
" William Dean, Penn,	531 67
" R. A. Laird, Porter,	733 64
" John Silverthorn, Tell,	311 27
" Jacob Elias, Tod,	284 08
" Geo. M. Smelzer, Shirley,	1093 43
" Wm. A. Fraker, Shirleysburg,	156 47
" Jacob E. Bare, Springfield,	210 98
" Thomas Irwin, Union,	182 05
" Henry Neff, West,	1522 42
" Jno. R. Thompson, Warriormark,	1187 51
" Jonas Buckwalter, Walker,	372 80
1861. John Bibbin, Alexandria,	157 00
" John Logan, Barree,	417 00
" Jacob Musser, Brady,	551 64
" Christian Miller, Cass,	244 70
" John D. Carberry, Carbon,	168 14
" Isaac Ashton, Cassville,	41 30
" David Heck, Clay,	80 46
" J. Q. Adams, Franklin,	1011 52
" Henry S. Miller, Hon Jerson,	139 58
" David Dunn, Huntingdon,	1260 04
" Solomon Lynn, Hopewell,	577 60
" John Oaks, Jackson,	613 55
" Wm. B. White, Juniata,	121 00
" Abraham Harnish, Morris,	188 76
" Daniel Kyper, Oneida,	177 01
" Wm. Dean, Penn,	613 50
" David F. Tussey, Porter,	922 00
" Morris Cutshall, Springfield,	94 53
" John Shaver, Shirley,	910 00
" George Lens, Shirleysburg,	80 00
" Mathias Shoup, Tell,	103 20
" Abraham Elliot, Tod,	187 48
" Daniel W. Fink, Union,	331 00
" A. C. Hutchison, Warriormark,	486 65
" David Lindsey, West,	159 00
" Benjamin Heffner, Walker,	292 16 26072 60
Received on unseated lands,	142 87
School tax on " "	40 16
Bond " " "	39 03 222 06
Fines and Jury fees from Sheriff Watson,	219 91
" " " " W. G. Wagoner,	16 00 265 91
Fines and costs on Commonwealth cases:	
Powell Harvey,	5 87
Samuel Fielley,	5 00
—— Sherlock,	5 00
—— Brenenan,	8 68
—— Alexander,	1 20
Diana Harman,	4 85
A. Heckenberry,	12 00
Dell & Robison,	8 34 50 94
Rent for use of Court House,	16 00
Proceeds of an estray,	7 40
Borrowed for the relief of families dependant on volunteers in the service of the United States:	
From Major David McMurtrie,	1000 00
" Marshall Yocum,	700 00
" William Stewart,	500 00
" Mrs. M. P. Read,	600 00
" John Flenner, Esq.,	140 00 2840 00
Balance due Treasurer,	1073 27
	31447 87

EXPENDITURES:

Attorney General, Prothonotary, Sheriff and witnesses fees on Commonwealth prosecutions,		$716 49
Constables for making returns and election fees,		420 21
Judges, Inspectors & Clerks of Elections,		1011 01
Grand and Traverse Jurors, Constables, Court Crier and Tipstaff,		2824 65
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		101 22
Assessors orders,		350 00
Wild Cat and Fox scalps,		270 40
Road and bridge views,		450 30
" damages, Wm. Foster,	20 00	
" Jas. T. Foster,	15 00	
" N. G. McDivitt,	35 00	
" Chas Green, Sr.,	40 00	
" James Moore,	25 00	
" John Smith,	10 00	
" J. Green and others,	15 00	
" John Thompson,	57 50	
" George Green,	25 00	352 50
Bridges—Building at Mill Creek,	2993 41	
" " Shade Gap,	257 67	
" " Repairing at Drake's Ferry,	48 79	
" " Copcraft,	49 00	3264 06
Repairing Court House and Jail,		72 34
For Iron Fence in front of Court House,		375 00
Fuel for Court House and Jail,		73 00
Gas at Court House,		80 38
Commissioners' Bonds, Sam'l Wigton,	799 47	
" " " Thos. Fisher,	941 25	1740 72
Interest " " W. P. Orbison, Esq.	180 00	
" " " Thos. Fisher,	60 00	
" " " J. R. Gousell,	41 43	281 43
Henry Ghaler indexing docket,		87 50
Sheriff Watson for boarding prisoners in jail, conveying convicts to the penitentiary, &c.,		681 22
Blank Books & Stationery for public offices,	111 47	
Postage,	32 25	143 72
Printing for County:		
Nash & Whittaker,	78 75	
Wm. Lewis,	72 50	
John Lutz,	20 00	
Shaw & Miller,	1 00	172 25
Merchandise for Court House and Jail,	19 65	
Washing for prisoners in jail,	50 00	
Cleaning Court House,	25 00	74 65
State Lunatic Hospital:		
David Brotherline,	244 13	
Nancy Long,	244 76	536 89
D. Caldwell, fees as poor's, clerk of sess. &c.	564 99	
W. G. Wagoner, do., do., do.,	108 08	672 07
County Auditors,		63 40
Road tax on unseated lands,	175 60	
School tax " "	165 13	
Refunding order,	4 70	345 43
John Reed, Esq., Atty. for Commissioners,		20 00
Commissioners pay—G. W. Rutter,	96 50	
" John Flenner,	112 08	
" M. F. Campbell,	132 27	470 45
Clerk of Commissioners in full for 1860,	70 00	
" " " " 1861,	400 00	
Road tax on account for 1862,	45 00	515 00
J. S. Stewart, Esq., auditing accounts of Prothonotary, Register & Recorder,		5 00
Treasurer of Huntingdon County Poor House,		8411 97
Paid for the relief of families dependant on volunteers in the service of the United States,		4318 69
Balance due H. T. White, Esq., Treasurer, on account of 1860,		1243 89
Treasurer's commissions on $6092.14 at 1½ per cent,		90 33
		31447 87

We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon county, Pa., elected and sworn according to law, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of H. T. White, Esq., Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, and the orders of the Commissioners and the receipts of the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance due H. T. White, Treasurer, of one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners Office in the borough of Huntingdon, the 6th January, 1862.

HORATIO G. FISHER,
MILTON H. SANGREE, } Auditors.

Feb. 4, 1862.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.—G. G. TATE, Steward, in account with Huntingdon County Alms House, from Jan. 3, 1861, to Dec. 3, 1861, inclusive:

DR.

Tonnder on Treas'y in hands of H. T. White, Treas.	$412 47
Amount drawn from Treasury at sundry times,	718 68
John Hicks's note for oxen sold him,	75 00
J. McKiwee's do	9 00
Wm. Piper's do	28 50
W. Glasgow's do	42 29
J. Gilliland's do	6 00
Cash received in the Rumberger case,	22 50
do do from Somerset Alms House,	3 00
do do for 29¼ bushels wheat sold,	41 28
do do from Allegheny Alms House,	9 00
do do from A. Carothers for bacon,	2 66
do do for keeping H. Jackson,	2 00
Assumption per Henry Schall,	4 00
Sundry matters made use of belonging to house,	28 81
	1402 61

CR.

BY SUNDRY EXPENDITURES FOR USE OF HOUSE.

Monthly Statement No. 1. January.

By cash paid Chaffee & Stout for merchandise,	$214 14	
do Henry Stark do do	198 33	
do Penna R. Road for freight, &c.,	20 16	
do bringing in and sending away sun. pau.	17 02	
do Miscellaneous,	5 01	

Statement No. 2. February.

By cash paid for bringing in & sending away paupers,	5 30	
do miscellaneous,	3 35	

Statement No. 3. March.

By cash paid to A. Magee on bill,	6 80	
Penna. Railroad for freight,	3 30	
Bringing in and sending away paupers,	4 90	
Miscellaneous,	5 28	

Statement No. 4. April.

J. Spangle for grain per receipt,	125 00	
T. J. Briggs for wheelbarrow,	2 20	
Penna. Railroad for freight, &c.,	5 30	
Bringing in and sending away paupers,	3 25	
Miscellaneous,	4 45	

Statement No. 5. May.

Penna. Railroad for freight,	15 29	
Bringing in and sending away paupers, traveling, &c.	13 42	
Miscellaneous,	4 50	

Statement No. 6. June.

Bringing in and sending away paupers,	4 51	
Miscellaneous,	4 00	

Statement No. 7. July.

Sundry persons for freight,	13 59	
Removing Mrs. Cox and John Holvey,	10 87	
Expenses in Mrs Maffit's case, &c.,	7 25	
Kizabeth Gulch for ground rent,	1 50	
Miscellaneous,	9 03	

Statement No. 8. August.

Penna. Railroad for freight on coal,	9 60	
T. J. Briggs on account,	5 00	
Bringing in & sending away paupers, traveling, &c.,	4 55	
Sundry persons for harvesting,	2 75	
Miscellaneous,	4 80	

Statement No. 9. September.

Margaret Hoover on account,	5 25	
Bringing in and sending away paupers,	5 45	
Miscellaneous,	3 34	

Statement No. 10. October.

Richard Colegate for buckwheat,	5 00	
Margaret Hoover on account,	3 75	
Bringing in & sending away paupers, traveling, &c.,	4 40	
Miscellaneous,	4 15	

Statement No. 11. November.

Pen