REMARKS OF MR. SCOTT,

In the House on the 8th inst., on his substitute for Mr. Williams' amendment.

[The substitute will be found in the Globe of last Tuesday.]

RESTORATION OF THE TONNAGE TAX.

Mr. Scott. I was not prepared, at the time when I occupied the floor the other day, to offer the amendment which I have now submitted, or I would have addressed myself to its consideration. The tenor of my remarks made at that time, was that I believed, (not as the gentleman from Allegheny has said, that I doubted whether there was a contract)—I believed a contract had been consummated; my language, as nearly as I can remember it, was that I was constrained to come to the conclusion upon examining the subject; although my feelings inclined toward another conclusion—I was constrained to come to the conclusion that that law, and the contract which had been filed in the Auditor General's office, under it, had consummated a contract between the State of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania railroad company. The tenor of my remarks indicated my opinion that the contract was irrepealable by the Legislature—that one of the parties that had made the contract, could not at pleasure declare itself relieved from the terms of the contract. Whether it was a contract or not, I discussed at that time, and I do not propose now to go over that ground.—I propose merely to give briefly a few reasons why I think this amendment should be adopted; and as I presume, from the range which this discussion has taken, that it is not going to end this afternoon, I shall probably have an opportunity of replying to what may be said upon this question as to whether there is in this case a contract.

Sir, it strikes me as eminently proper that the iniquity should take this form. I agree that the Legislature may repeal the law of a preceding Legislative body, if they believe it to be unconstitutional; they may repeal it; but the repeal, as has been well said by my friend from Chester co., (Mr. Smith,) does not settle the constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of the previous question. Whether it be constitutional or not, can only be decided by the Supreme Court of the State, if the question involve the Constitution of our own State, or by the Supreme Court of the United States, if the question involve the Constitution of the United States. So, sir, whether we should *decide the law of 1861 to be unconstitutional* or not in the end, the constitutionality of that law, as well as the constitutionality of the law which it is now proposed to pass, must go before the Supreme Court of our State; and as the question of contract would involve the constitutionality of the act under the Constitution of the United States, it would probably go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Now, as we must come to this at last I think it better that we should not throw up a barrier between ourselves and the law which we wish to get at. It is alleged that the law of last session is unconstitutional. If that be so, let us get at it directly.—Let us adopt the language of General Grant, at Fort Donelson, and say to the Pennsylvania railroad company: "Gentlemen, we propose to advance upon your works immediately." Let us not throw in another law between ourselves and the law which we wish to get at, but let us directly get at the law at which we are aiming.

What is the reason given why we should not adopt this course? The gentleman from Allegheny tells us candidly and honestly, (and we all know that his convictions are too deep to be anything else than candid and honest, and I accord him full credit for the exhibition of these qualities in his course here,)—the gentleman tells us candidly and honestly, that he would not be afraid to go before the Supreme Court upon the question of the unconstitutionality of the law of 1861, if he had any confidence in that court. Well, now, how are we to get over that difficulty for the gentleman? He tells us that he has no confidence in the Supreme Court; but I would ask any lawyer, "How do you propose to get clear of going before the Supreme Court upon this question?" If we pass a repealing law, either in the shape of the single section which emanated from the Judiciary Committee, or in the shape of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, will any lawyer say that either of those, if enacted, will be beyond the power of the Supreme Court? In whatever shape you may put your repealing act, it is necessarily subject to the revision of the Supreme Court.—If a want of confidence in the Supreme Court is the ground on which the gentleman insists upon his amendment, then he is no better off by passing the one than the other. The Supreme Court will have the power of passing upon either of them. I must be permitted to say here, (not because I am the champion of the Supreme Court or the champion of anybody else here; I am here simply wishing to discharge what I believe to be a sworn public duty.) I must be permitted to say, as a member of the profession which the gentleman says has no confidence in the Supreme Court, that I think the remark must be taken with a great deal of latitude; for, sir, while we may grumble, and frequently do, at particular decisions of the Supreme Court—while we may be for a time impressed with the belief that particular decisions are wrong—I think that if the opinion of the profession at large in Pennsylvania were asked, they would say that while the Supreme Court, like all other human tribunals, is fallible, yet, as a general thing, there is confidence in the integrity and uprightness of that court. If there were not, sir, God help Pennsylvania! for I tell you that when confidence departs *from our judicial tribunals*, the hope of the country is gone, and we may as well prepare for anarchy at once.

To that tribunal, in any event, we must ultimately go, whether you put the law in one shape or the other.—Now, sir, why shall we not go right up to the question, and, taking the grounds which have been presented as proving the unconstitutionality of the act of 1861, why shall we not say that it is unconstitutional, and test the question by issuing execution, if you please, if the Attorney General see proper, under this act, to take that course. Why shall we not say, on a bill in equity, that the act was unconscionable? If it be alleged that the Legislature of Pennsylvania stands as a party, whose act in equity may be set aside as being unconscionable, then why not show in an equity proceeding that it was imposed upon? Why shall we not fairly and squarely take before the Supreme Court the question, whether the act of the co-ordinate branch of the government shall be set aside by reason of fraud? Why not come up to that point at once, without any circumlocution?

There are other reasons why this course should be adopted. As has been well said, this act, in the shape in which you propose now to put it, this repealing act, with its accompanying preamble, does indirectly say, as well as the preamble which I have submitted, that it is alleged that corrupt influences were used in connection with the passage of the act of last session. But, sir, when we undertake, upon that allegation, *not to institute an inquiry* for the purpose of determining its truth, but to decide the question ourselves, and send our decision over to the co-ordinate branch of the legislative department, with the information to those *gentlemen who were there last winter*, and voted upon this bill, that we are not seeking to inquire whether they were bought or not, but that we have decided that they were bought—what prospect have we of their concurrence in our law? When we send our act a step farther—to the Governor—and tell him, not that we are willing to inquire, as he ought to be willing to inquire, whether fraud was used, but that we have decided the question that fraud has been used, and that the consent of the Legislature, and, perhaps, of the Executive, has been obtained by that fraud, is it reasonable to suppose that he will endorse our decision, and say that he, too, has decided that there was fraud used, and will, therefore, sign the bill on that ground?

Now, I say, looking at this question in that light, if gentlemen are sincerely desirous to put this measure in such a shape that it will go through both branches of the Legislature, and secure the Executive sanction, then, instead of deciding the question, which, as I have said, is a proper subject for judicial inquiry, let us put it in such a shape that it can be decided by the courts, so that the courts can issue their process, and bring before them every man who may be charged as implicated in corrupt proceedings; bring before them even the members of the Legislature, if they have been charged with participating in fraud, or the Governor, if the charge reaches him, and compel them to answer, on oath, concerning the truth of the matters in question; and if the present powers of the courts do not enable them to reach these parties, let us grant them additional powers adequate for the purpose.

These are a few of my reasons for submitting this proposition; and I do so, because, after the examination which I have been able to give the subject, I have come to the conclusion that the law of 1861, after the contract had been filed in the Auditor General's office, as we are officially informed that it was, constituted a contract binding on the State; and when I come to consider the question how I am to vote on this repealing act, I must be governed by my sense of my obligation to observe as well the Constitution of the State as the Constitution of the United States. If I did not firmly believe that there is embodied in that act a contract which we cannot repeal, and in regard to which we cannot become the judges as to how it was procured—if I did not believe that, then my vote would be given with the gentlemen who seek to repeal this law; but for this constitutional difficulty, I should vote with those gentlemen.—But so long as I am convinced that there was a contract entered into, I cannot, whatever considerations may be urged for annulling or repealing that act, believe that the same power that made the contract has the right, at its option, to say whether it will be bound by it or not. If one party has *the right to repeal the contract*, the other may also exercise the right; and where would this end? If contracts to which the State is a party may be repealed by the State, then the other party should have the right to say, at *his option*, whether *he* will be bound by the contract or not. Surely the bare statement of such a proposition is enough to refute it. I believe that by the adoption of the proposition I have submitted, we shall accomplish *the ends of justice*; we shall give that which it has been well said here, ought always to be given to any party whose rights are sought to be affected—the privilege of a hearing—so that we may not condemn, unheard, any party whose *interests* are involved here; and I believe that we shall thus succeed in exposing fraud and iniquity, so far as they exist.

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's *Union Variety Packages* are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other package or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself. Price 50 cts.

A FULL STOCK.—A full stock of 1862 styles of Wall Paper has just been opened for inspection at Lewis' Book Store. Those who intend to paper in the spring would do well to make a selection now. Prices to suit the times. Also, a splendid article of window papers of numerous styles.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the Bride's Father, on the 13th inst., By Rev. J. I. Holmes, Mr. DAVID E. MYERS and Miss ELIZABETH STEVENS, all of this county.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. JOHN FOSTER and Miss ELIZABETH V. LARKINS, both of Porter township.

On Thursday 13th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. DANIEL ROLAND to Miss SARAH RUST, both of this place.

On Thursday, the 13th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Graham, Mr. JOHN S. HOUCK, of Altoona, to Miss FAYETTA C. GEHRETT, of Cassville, this county

DIED,

In this place on Saturday, March 15th, Mrs. CATHARINE CLAUGHLIN, aged about 74 years.

On the 12th inst., in Porter township, Mrs. ELIZA ANN THOMPSON, wife of David Thompson, and daughter of Daniel Hyper, of Walker township, aged 26 years, 11 *months and 18 days.*

At his residence in Henderson township, in this county, on Thursday last, 13th inst., FREDERICK SCHNEIDER, SR., Esq., aged about 74 years, of mental and bodily infirmities, as we understand, after an illness of some six weeks.

Mr. Schneider had never been sick a week before in his life, and few men have passed a more exposed or eventful life. For incident and danger it has been most fruitful in its time, and yet at last, he falls before what seemed to be a concealed disease unexpectedly dangerous until near its close, at a time ago, although until lately, bearing the promise of many more years duration. And so, as it is, the shock is much greater than might be expected in ordinary cases of that age of life's termination. He was so young in thought, in heart and action, that now, he is laid away in his body's last resting place, we can hardly realize that the erect and manly form has passed down to the abode of the worm.

He was one of the proud soldiers of the Empire under Napoleon the Great, and served with distinction under his beloved chief, whose memory he cherished until the day of his death, with all that sublime veneration which only that transcendant genius could inspire in his followers and people.

A native of Hesse Darmstadt, at the time an integral portion of the French Empire, he entered the army early in the year 1809, in the Chasseurs a' Cheval a celebrated body of light cavalry, which acted afterwards at Aspern and Wagram in the capacity of body guard to the Emperor himself. *In that year, one friend participated in all* the terrible conflicts of that Austrian campaign, through Eckmuhl, where both armies rested to witness the sword fight between the cuirassiers of each, in which sixty thousand men, by the light flashing from their own swords and armor, and with music like the ringing of ten thousand anvils, spell bound the rest of the hosts till victory crowned the French, at a late hour at night—through Aspern and Essling, where the hostile legions struggled on the dark banks of the Danube, around the walls of Vienna. And there, where Lannes fell upon that hopeless day, with the remnants of his companions passed a swollen and ineffable stream, to gather new energies on the Island of Lobau, for the terrible day of Wagram, which succeeded a month later. That Wagram, forever rendered immortal by McDonald's charge upon the Austrian centre, where the fate of two Empires hung upon the courage and energy of a single mortal man. So close was the subject of our sketch to his leader on that second day's fight, there within view of the steeples of Vienna, and whose masses clustered around their spires, that when Napoleon stepped from his carriage to give some direction or order to one of his Marshall's, and a cannon ball from an Austrian battery shattered it to pieces, he saw the calm face and heard the careless words with which that great man received and acknowledged his miraculous escape.

Being ordered to duty in a French camp of instruction to drill new conscripts, in 1812, he escaped the perils and sufferings of the disastrous *campaign in Russia*;—but on the return of Napoleon, and the defection of his Continental allies, he was again called to the field to assist in that dying struggle for French independence and empire, against a banded world, and gained new laurels in the bloody but indecisive victories that followed at Lutzen and Bautzen, with other conflicts of honorable moment, fought, as they were, with deeds of *daring* and *chivalry* on the part of the true, and duty deserting and treacherous upon that of the weak and false, who fell off from hour to hour, to swell the hosts of the banded tyrants against one brave but struggling man. Finally, in the autumn of that year, under the lion-hearted Ney, in Silesia, after ten hours of dreadful conflict, beneath a cold and pouring rain, upon the banks of the Kotzbach, with many of his companions-in-arms he was taken prisoner, and carried to a Prussian dungeon. There he lay and suffered all the rigors of a close and barbarous confinement, subjected to cold, hunger and filth until the Empire itself was no more, and its chief had exchanged its brilliant diadem for the nominal sceptre of the little Island of Elba. Released then, from the more rigorous confinement of a prisoner of war, he was nevertheless prevented from joining his chief in the after struggle of the hundred days, and, therefore, the day of Kotzbach was his last battle, and the sword was exchanged for the implements of peace.

Some time in the year 1828, he emigrated to this country, and very soon after in the same year, to this county, in which he has since resided, and from all the characteristics of a gentleman, high toned, upright and chivalrous, which the lessons of his early life were so well calculated to teach and instil. When, some years since, the present Napoleon announced his pleasure to confer the "medal of St. Helena" upon the companions of arms of his illustrious uncle, but two of them were granted *to citizens of the United States*, and one of these was furnished through our minister, to the subject of our memoir, by Count Walewski, as well as a brevet commission of the Legion of Honor. The first of which, with its motto, in English: "A Lost Thought," was ever held in memory; and both of which, doubtless, cheri had as dear mementos of his exiled chief, and left to his children as the richest legacy he could bestow.

He died greatly regretted by all. The Masonic fraternity and the I. O. of O. F., the first of which followed him to the grave, have lost in him a brother who adorned their orders; society an excellent, worthy and christian member; his country a true patriot in this hour of her trial—and his family a kind and indulgent husband and father. Rest in peace with thy companions-in-arms, brave old warrior, until the last trumpet call bids you arise.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

March 17, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,65@6.00
Common and Superfine	$5.12½@5.75
Rye Flour	$4.25
Corn Meal	$2 75
Extra White Wheat	$1 38@1.40
Four and Prime Red	$1.32@1.33
Rye	76
Corn, prime Yellow	54
Oats	35
Cloverseed, ℔ 64 lbs	$4.50@4.75
Timothy	$2.25@2.50

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$6.25
Ditto do ℔ cwt	5.00
White Wheat	1.15
Red Wheat	1.05
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4 00
Flaxseed	1.00
Dried Apples	1.25
Butter	15
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Side	10
Tallow	9

A FARM FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell at private sale the farm now occupied by Samuel Sankey, in Henderson township, about four miles from Huntingdon. The farm contains about 210 Acres—about the one half cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good frame two-story house, *log barn and other outbuildings. There are four* good springs of water on the place.

The terms will be easy.

SAMUEL SANKEY.
WILLIAM SANKEY.

March 18, 1862-4t.

PUBLIC SALE.—

Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of JOHN SMILEY, *dec'd., in Brady township*,

On Saturday, 22d day of March, inst.,

The following property, to wit: 2 head of work horses and harness, 3 cows, 3 head of young cattle, 7 shoats, 1 sow and 9 pigs, 1 wagon, plows and harrow, 1 sleigh and sleigh or buggy harness, stoves, 1 man's saddle, 1 Buffalo robe, 1 log chain, fanning mill, 1 cutting box, and a variety of farming utensils too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A reasonable credit will be given by

JAMES C. SMILEY.

March 11, 1862-2t.

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1862, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William H. Less his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every *indictments made or taken for or concerning* all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 14th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the *said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it* shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 18th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of January, 1862, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House *in the borough of Huntingdon*, on the 3rd Monday (and 21st day) of April, A. D., 1862, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 18th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and the 87th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Fi Fa to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon *fronting* on Washington street 50 feet, and extending back 200 feet to Mifflin street, adjoining lot occupied by George Gwin on the east, and lot of George Black's heirs on the west, having thereon erected one two story house. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Westbrook.

ALSO—Four acres of ground in Jackson township, about one mile from McAlevy's Fort, one dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected. Also, one frame grist mill, with two pair of burrs, plaster mill and smut machine, adjoining lands of Samuel Mitchell. Also, one acre of land in said township, having thereon erected a log house and stable, adjoining lands of Saml Vocum, Thos. Watson, John Brooks, and the waters of Stone Creek.—Also, four acres of land in said township meadow land, adjoining lands of Samuel Johnston and Wm. Hays and the water of Stone Creek. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Elias Musser and Wm. Musser.

ALSO—Defendant's right, title and interest in and to one half lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting 50 feet on Church street, extending back 160 feet, and bounded on the east by land now or late belonging to the heirs of Paul Schoebel, and on the west by lot of James McCahn, and on the north by other half of the same lot. Also, one half lot of ground situate in same borough, being the north end of the above described lot, fronting 50 feet on Moore street, and bounded on the east now or late the heirs of Paul Schoebel, and on the west by lot of Jas. McCahn, and on the south by the other half of the same lot. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Brotherline, with notice to James Saxton, his committee.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold *to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.*

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on the following Wednesday.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mar. 18, 1862.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 14th day of April next, (1862,) to wit:

1. The account of David Welsh and James Cree, Executors of David Cree, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
2. The Administration account of Samuel S. Thompson, Administrator of William Thompson, dec'd.
3. The account of the Hon. James Gwin, Administrator de bonis non testamento annexo, of the estate of Robert Allison, dec'd.
4. The account of Samuel Bowman and George M. Smelzer, Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Bowman, late of Shirley township, dec'd.
5. The account of Wm. W. French and Wm. M. McClain, Administrators of Azariah McClain, late of Tell township, dec'd.
6. The account of John H. Reed, Administrator of James Reed the younger, late of West township, dec'd.
7. The account of Philip Garner and John Beaver, Administrators of John Morningstar, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.
8. The account of John Booher and Samuel Booher, Administrators of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell twp., dec'd. Partial account.
9. The supplemental and final account of John Booher, sole Administrator of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell township, dec'd, after the discharge of his co-administrator, Samuel Booher.
10. The account of John Booher, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to make sale of the Real Estate of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell township, dec'd., under proceedings in partition.
11. The Administration account of Eva M. Beck, Administratrix of John Beck, late of Morris twp., dec'd.
12. The Guardianship account of Kenzie L. Green, Guardian of Lavina Lovell, a daughter of Amon Lovell, late of Cass township, dec'd, she being now dec'd, after intermarriage with George A. Heaton.
13. The Guardianship accounts of Kenzie L. Green, Guardian of Kenzie A., Albert G., and Henry C. Lovell, minor children of Amon Lovell, late of Cass township, dec'd, now in their majority.
14. Account of Wm. Moore, Administrator of George S. Cryder, late of Delaware county, in the State of Ohio.

DANIEL W. WOMMELSDORF, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mar. 18, 1862.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., have been granted to me. All persons indebted to him are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them *properly authenticated.*

JOHN SCOTT,
Executor.

Huntingdon, March 11, 1862-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of James Potter, late of West 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.

GEO. B. PORTER,
SAM'L PORTER,
Executors.

March 11, 1862*-6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

The following described lot of ground situate in the borough of Alexandria, county and State aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Pennsylvania Canal, on the west by a twenty feet alley, on the south by an alley, on the east by Hartshog street to the Canal aforesaid, thence by the said canal to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a *Tannery containing twenty-four lay-away vats*, two lines and four hamlets under roof, the tannery being twenty-four by forty-five feet, and frame, two stories high, and bark house thereof sixty by twenty-four feet, with a water privilege forever.

Also, all those certain lots or parts of lots of ground, situate in the borough of Alexandria aforesaid, bounded thus: Beginning at the east corner of lot No. 10 in the town plot of said borough, on the south side of Pennsylvania Canal in a plan of lots laid out and sold by Mary Ann McLain, and running thence along said Canal, one hundred and fifty feet to a cross street; thence south to an alley twenty feet wide; thence south east one hundred and fifty feet to an eleven feet alley; thence north east along said alley to the place of beginning. Together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements, ways, waters, water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Heron.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mar. 4, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of James McCall and Abraham Stakes, Executors of Daniel Buckwalter, dec'd., amongst those entitled to receive the same, will attend for the purpose aforesaid, on Thursday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1862, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund should present them before the undersigned, or be thereafter barred from receiving any part thereof.

JOHN REED,
Auditor.

Feb. 27, 1862—4t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of *George Hearn and Elizabeth Hearn, Administrators* of William Hearn, dec'd., amongst those entitled to receive the same, will attend for the purpose aforesaid, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1862, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund must present them before the undersigned, or be thereafter barred from receiving any part thereof.

JOHN REED,
Auditor.

Feb. 27, 1862—4t.*

The Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED 1794.

Capital and assets, $1,254,719 81.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT STREET.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above well known and reliable company, will make insurance against loss or damage by fire for periods from one month to perpetual, on property in town or country.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

Huntingdon, Feb. 24, 1862-6m.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS *BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all* bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVIAN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, CHEMIST,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Feb. 24, 1862-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Thomas Stewart, Administrator of the estate of Henry Whitcroft, late of Barree township deceased, will attend at his office, in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 13th of MARCH next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the said distribution, when and where all persons interested are required to present *their claims*, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Auditor.

Feb. 20, 1862.-3t.

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 11, 1862

RECRUITS WANTED

FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS

NOW IN THE FIELD.

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 at the Post Office, in Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Lieut. J. ADDISON MOORE,
Sergt. M. M. VANDEVANDER,
" E. McCABE,
Musician GEO. W. GIBBS,
28th Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service,
By command of Major General McClellan.

Coalmont, Feb. 11, 1862.

RECRUITS WANTED

FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS

NOW IN THE FIELD.

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, Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Lieut. A. G. DICKEY,
R. M. GREENE,
49th Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service,
By command of Major General McClellan.

Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1862.

WANTED.

RECRUITS FOR PENNA. REGIMENTS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.—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 established a Recruiting Station at Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

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

Capt. A. H. WINTRODE,
Sergt. J. S. COULTER,
" J. T. CARPENTER,
53d Regiment, P. V.

Feb. 4, 1862.

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. 28, 1862.

UNION

VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superseded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, which are superior and much to be preferred. They are certainly cleanly and very desirable. We wish our friends to call at Lewis' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—to see is to buy.

COLEMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862.

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862-tf.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles
For 1862,
Already Received
At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. FAST LINE	WESTWARD. HARRISBURG EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. HARRISBURG EXPRESS	EASTWARD. FAST LINE	EASTWARD. MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
12 51	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	2 08
1 00	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 30	.....	2 60
1 16	7 23	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	3 46
1 34	7 35	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 23	9 10	4 31
1 51	7 48	7 05	Tyrone,	11 08	9 02	4 15
2 00	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	4 06
2 07	8 05	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	3 61
2 25	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	3 46
2 34	8 23	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	8 30	12 38
2 46	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	12 28
2 52	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 23
2 57	8 43	Bell's Mills,	.....	10 10	.....	12 19
3 15	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	7 55	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. 24, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.35 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.20 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 5.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

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

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!

AND

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of *Guns*, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great *quantity of camp equipage*, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a *toy* for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys *or girls*, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

October 31, 1861.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR NEW GROCERY

AND

CHEAP BARGAINS.

CONFECTIONERY

C. SONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a *share of public patronage*. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon Sept 24, 1860.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 360 pages, is elegantly printed *on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an admirable exhaustive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

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[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—*Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.*

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercises and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War *Department*, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

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