should require an augmentation of the The volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge from service of over eight hundred thousand troops, and the Department is proceeding rapidly in the worls of further reduction. The war estimates are reduced from \$516,240,131 to \$33,-814,416, which amount, in the opinion of the Department, is adequate for a peace establishment. The measures of retrenchment in each Bureau and branch of the service exhibit a diligent economy worthy of commendation. Reference is also made in the report to the necessity of providing for a uni form militia system, and to the propriety of making suitable provision for wounded and disabled officers and

A Just Financial Policy Recommended. The revenue system of the country is a subject of vital interest to its honor and prosperity, and should command the earnest consideration of Congress. The Secretary of the Treaswill lay before you a full and detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year, of the probable receipts and expenditures for the other three quarters, and the estimates for the year following the 30th of June, 1866. I might content myself with a reference to that report. in which you will find all the informaand decision. But the paramount importance of the subject so presses itself on my own mind, that I cannot but lay before you my views of the measures which are required for the good character, and I might say for the existence of this people. The life of the republic lies certainly in the energy, virtue, and intelligence of its citizens; but it is equally true that a good revenue system is the life of an organized government. I meet you at a time when the nation has voluntarily burdened itself with a dobt is its amount, it fades away to nothing when it is compared with the counts upon our country and upon man by the preservation of the nation's life. Now, on the first occasion of the meeting of Congress since the return of peace, it is of the utmost importance at once be put in motion, and which shall commend itself to those who evils that necessarily followed a state of civil war. We must endeavor to ranged state of the currency, and not without being oppressive to the people, shall immediately begin to effect a reduction of the debt, and, if persisted in, discharge it fully within a definitely fixed number of years.

Gradual Reduction of Currency Recommended.

It is our first duty to prepare in carnest for our recovery from the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable without a sudden revulsion, and yet without untimely procrastination. For that end we must, each in utive to insist upon frugality in the expenditures; and a sparing economy is itself a great national resource. Of the banks to which authority has been and the law must be rigidly enforced when its limits are exceeded: We may each one of us counsel our active and enterprising countrymen to be constantly on their guard, to liquidate debts contracted in a paper currency, and his well known zeal in promoting and, by conducting business as nearly as possible on a system of cash payments or short credits, to bold themselves prepared to return to the standgold and silver. To aid our fellow citizens in the prudent management of their monetary affairs, the duty devolves on us to diminish by law the amount of paper money now in circulation. Five years ago the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not much more than two hundred millions; now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds seven hundred millions. The simple statement of the fact recommends more strongly than any words of mine could do, the neces sity of our restraining this expansion. The gradual reduction of the currency is the only measure that can save the country from disastrous calamities; and this can be almost imperceptibly accomplished by gradually funding the national circulation in securities that may be made redcemable at the pleasure of the Government.

Security of the Public Debt. Our debt is doubly secure-first in the actual wealth and still greater undeveloped resources of the country; and next in the character of our institutions. The most intelligent observers among political economists bave not failed to remark, that the public debt of a country is safe in proportion as its Britain to make war on American people are free; that the debt of a re- commerce, under the shelter of a compublic is safest of all. Our history mission from the insurgent States. confirms and establishes the theory, and is, I firmly believe, destined to give from British ports, ever afterwards enit a still more signal illustration. The tered them in every part of the world, merely from the fact that in a republic tions. The consequences of this conthe national obligations are distributed duct was most disastrous to the states more widely through countless num-Here all men contribute to the public the effect, to a great extent, to drive welfare, and bear their fair share of the American flag from the sea, and under impulses of patriotism, the men commerce to the very Power whose of the great body of the people, with subjects had created the necessity for out regard to their own comparative such a change. These events took want of wealth, thronged to our ary place before I was called to the adminmies and filled our fleets of war, and lives for the public good. Now, in animated led me to approve the propotheir turn, the property and income of the country should bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation, while the two countries to arbitration. in our impost system, through means of which increased vitality is incidentrests of the nation, the duties should be so interwoven with the peace and in-

just as it is - not as a national blessing but as a heavy burden on the industry of the country, to be discharged without unnecessary delay.

Treasury Estimates.

It is estimated by the Secretary of he Treasury that the expenditures of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, will exceed the receipts \$112,194-947. It is gratifying however to state that it is also estimated that the revonue for the year ending' the 39th of June, 1867, will exceed the expendi-tures in the sum of \$111,682,818. This amount, or so much as may be deemed sufficient for the purpose, may be applied to the reduction of the public debt, which, on the 31st day of October, 1865, was \$2,740,854,750. Every reduction will diminish the total am'nt of interest to be paid, and so enlarge the means of still further reductions, until the whole shall be liquidated; and this, as will be seen from the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury may be accomplished by annual payments even within a period not exceeding thirty years. I have faith that we shall do all this within a reasonable time; that, as we have amazed the world by the suppression of a civil war which was thought to be beyond the control of any Government, so we shall equally show the superiority of our institutions by the prompt and faithful discharge of our national obligations.

The Department of Agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the agricultural capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its management ref

Our Relations with Foreign Powers. I have dwelt thus fully on our domestic affairs because of their transcendent importance. Under any cir-cumstances, our great extent of territory and variety of climate, producing almost everything that is necessary for the wants, and even the comforts less blessings that will be conferred of man, make us singularly independent of the varying policy of Foreign Powers, and protect us against every temptation of "entangling alliances," while at the present moment the re-establishment of harmony, and the to inaugurate a just policy, which shall strength that comes from harmony, will be our best security against "nations that feel power and forget right." For myself, it has been and it will be We must aim at nothing less than the my constant aim to promote peace and complete effacement of the financial amity with all foreign nations and powers; and I have every reason to believe that they all, without excepapply the earliest remedy to the de- tion, are animated by the same disposition. Qur relations with the Empeshrink from devising a policy which, ror of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly. Our commerce with his dominions is receiving new developments; and it is very pleasing to find that the Government of that great Empire manifests satisfaction with our policy, and reposes just confidence in the fairness which marks our

intercourse. The unbroken barmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving a new support from an enterprise designed to carry telegraphic lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so to conour respective positions, prepare the nect us with all Europe by a new chan ever acted heretofore; they will never way. I hold it the duty of the Exec nel of in ercourse. Our commerce be driven from that course but by the with South America is about to relaggression of European Powers; and coive encouragement by a direct line we rely on the wisdom and justice of of mail steamships to the rising Em. those Powers to respect the system of pire of Brazil. The distinguished party non-interference which has so long given to issue notes secured by bonds of the United States, we may require the greatest mederation and prudence, and the law must be rigidly enforced and the law must be rigidly enforced rivers and mountain ranges of that region, have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to questions which have become sub to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States,

the advancement of knowledge. A hope is entertained that our commerce with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean Sea may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting on the part of this Government, to extend the protection of our fellow citizens. We receive from the powers in that region assurances of good will; and it is worthy of note that a special envoy has brought us messages of condolence on the death of our late Chief Magistrate from the Boy of Tunis, whose rule includes the old dominions of Carthage on the Af-

The Difficulty with Great Britain.
Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one, at least, of the great maritime Powers. The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue. But in the system of neutrality pur- through severer trials than were fore sued by the Powers which made that seen; and now, at this new epoch in ference. The materials of war for Union purified by sorrows, and the insurgent States were furnished, strengthened by conflict, and establish in a great measure, from the workshops of Great Britain, and British ships, manned by British subjects and prepared for receiving British armadhe the pledges of our fathers to hold our ments, sailed from the ports of Great

These ships, having once escaped secret of this superiority springs not to refit, and so to renew their depredathen in rebellion, increasing their des-olation and misery by the prolongation foreign relations of the country were bers in all classes of society; it has its olation and misery by the prolongation root in the character of our laws .- of our civil contest. It had, moreover, the public burdens. During the war, to transfer much of our shipping and istration of the Government. The hold themselves ready to offer their sincere desire for peace by which I am

These questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the has created an intense, indestructible ally imparted to all the industrial inte- attention of the great powers, and are nationality. so adjusted as to fall most heavily on terest of every one of them as to have articles of luxury, leaving the necessa- insured an impartial decision. I re- of the territory which had achieved friends visiting Washington, are inviries of life as free from taxation as the gret to inform you that Great Britain absolute wants of the Government, oconomically administered will be conomically admin conomically administered, will justify.

No favored class should demand free of a joint commission to settle mutual more complex character, and for its dom from assessment, and the taxes claims between the two countries, from natural limits the chain of Lakes, the should be so distributed as not to fall which those for the depredations beunduly on the poor, but rather on the accumulated wealth of the country.—
We should look at the national debt factory form, has been declined.

The United States did not present this object as an impeachment of the gree of unity; the latent conviction good faith of a power which was professing the most friendly dispositions, but as involving questions of public units as to emerge from civil war universally discussed, but in most cases

The Message, the "Democracy," and Jeff Davis.

The Democracy," and Jeff Davis.

The President's Message has been universally discussed, but in most cases

The President's Message has been universally discussed, but in most cases

The Interior and appraisance of the goods and universally discussed, but in most cases this object as an impeachment of the good faith of a power which was probut as involving questions of public abled us to emerge from civil war law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of a nation; and although pecuniary reparation to their thority of the General Government, injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and justice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be

placed before you. The ground on which the British stantially, that the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law, are the measure of and the choice of activity as a natural its duty as a neutral, and I feel bound right. Here, under the combined into declare my opinion before you and fluence of a fruitful soil, genial climes before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time I do not advise to any present attempt at redress by acts of logislation. For the future, friendship between the two than numbers, so that we have become countries must rest on the basis of mu tual justice.

The Monroe Doctrine. From the moment of the establish ment of our free Constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revo lutions in the interests of democracy or of monarchy; but through all those revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicanism. It is the only government suited to our condition; but we have never sought | ion, in the quiet certainty that truth to impose it on others, and we have needs only a fair field to secure the erence is made to the annual report of consistently followed the advice of victory. Washington to recommend it only by the careful preservation and prudent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of Euro pean powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America, in the interest of monarchy, have prevailed ; twice my predecessors have had occasion to announce the views of this nation in

respect to such interference. On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction on the part of European governments, that the system of non interference and mutual abstinence from propagandism was the true rule for the two hemispheres. Since those times we have advanced in wealth and power, but we retain the same purpose to leave the nations of Europe to choose their own dynasties so situated to their habits or so entitled and form their own systems of government. This consistent moderation may justly demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves, to the peace of the world, should any European power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defense of republicanism against foreign interfer-

We carnot foresce and are unwill ng to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs in imical to our form of government. The United States des sire to act in the future as they have

United States and Frace, in reference jects of discussion between the two Governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before Congress.

The Destiny of the Republican Doctrine. When on the organization of our Government, under the Constitution the President of the United States de livered his inaugural address to the two Houses of Congress he said to them and through them to the country and to mankind, that "the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of govern ment, are justly considered as deeply perhaps as finally staked on the expe riment intrusted to the American peo

And the House of Representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison :- "Wo adore the invisible hand which has led the American people through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty.' More than seventy-six years have gli ded away since these words were spoken; the United States have passed concession, there was a marked dif. our existence as one nation, with our ed by the virtue of the people, the out of it. If he did his Administration greatness of the occasion invites us would be a failure. We shall try to once more to repeat, with colemnity, keep our readers advised of the imporselves answerable before our fellowmen for the success of the republican form as the machinery gots into full opera-

of government. Experience has proved its sufficien cy in peace and in war; it has vindi-cated its authority through dangers and afflictions, and sudden and terrible emergencies, which would have crush ed any system that had been less firm ly fixed in the hearts of the people. few, and its trade was repressed by are to be appointed in every township hostile regulations; now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our

commerce, and their Governments profess towards us amity. Then our country felt its way hesitatingly along an untried path, with States so little bound together by rapid powerful influence to induce advertisers to do as he has done, patronize means of communication as to be hardthe Monitor in preference to the Globe, ly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over very few years; now intercourse between pitch in. the States is swift and intimate; the experience of centuries has been crowded into a few generations and

Then our jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries independence; now, through cessions of lands, first colonized by Spain and Gulf of Mexico, and on the east and sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 west the two great oceans. cents. Other nations were wasted by civil

Read new advertisements. wars for ages before they could estab-

ted to call.

within four years, with a complete

vindication of the constitutional au-

and with our local liberties and State

The throngs of emigrants that crowd

to our shores are witnesses to the con-

fidence of all peoples in our permanence. Here is the great land of free labor, where industry is blessed with

and happy institutions, population has

increased fifteen-fold within a century

of boundless resources, wealth has in-

creased with two fold greater rapidity

secure against the financial vicissi

business and in opinion, are solfcenter-

ed and truly independent. Here more

and more care is given to provide edu-

cation for every one born on the soil

refuses to observe the craft of states-

men, and becomes, in its independence,

the spiritual life of the people. Here

toleration is extended to every opin

Here the human mind goes forth unshackled in the pursuits of science,

to collect stores of knowledge and ac-

the forces of nature. Here the nation

al domain is offered and held in mil-

lions of separate frecholds, so that our

fellow citizens, beyond the occupants

of any other part of the earth, consti-

tute in reality a people. Here exists

the domocratic form of Government;

and that form of Government, by the

confession of European statesmen, "gives a power of which no other form

is capable, because it incorporates

every man with State, and arouses

Where in past history does a parallel

exist to the public happiness which is

within the reach of the people of the

United States? Where, in any part

of the globe, can institutions be found

to their love as their own free Consti-

tution? Every one of them, in what-

ever part of the land he has his home,

must wish it perpetuity. Who of them

will not now acknowledge, in the words of Washington, that "every

step by which the people of the United

have been distinguished by some to-

fraternal affection, that we of this day

to our posterity, and they to theirs

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 13, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor,

Congress.

Congress met on Monday of last

week. The names of the members

from the robel States were not put

upon the roll and were not called. A

committee was appointed to examine

into their right to hold seats. Colfax

was re-elected Speaker of the House,

and McPherson, Clerk. A number of

resolutions have already been offered

-some of which will meet with strong

opposition from the conservative mem-

bers of the Union party and the "Dem-

ocrats." "Negro suffrage," and other

rights 'a few of the radicals wish to

confer upon the unfortunate race, will

stir up a storm of words before many

days. President Johnson don't ex-

pect to please all wings in Congress or

tant points made by Congress as soon

We have been informed that Ho-

ratio G. Fisher in a conversation with

Mr. John A. Nash of the Journal &

American, in front of the post office on

Monday evening last, instructed him

how to proceed to "kill us off." Agents

in the county to break down our sub

We suppose as Horatio is a powerful

strong Union man he will also use his

This is a free country, Horatio & Co .-

IIon. A. A. Barker, our member

of Congress, we notice by the proceed-

rgs, was in his seat at the commence-

ment of the session. He has taken

rooms at 464 Ninth street, where

"Slavery viewed from the Bible

tion.

Somebody to be Hurt.

scription, etc., etc.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

through countless generations.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1865

ken of Providential agency?"

everything that belongs to the soul."

luire an ever increasing mastery over

institutions unimpaired.

universally discussed, but in most cases only to the limited and superficial extent of a single editorial column. It necessarily embodies the views of our Chief Magistrate on all those questions incident to, and exciting interest since, the close of the war, and to review it thoroughly would require almost as much space as the Message itself. Instead of expressing a general opinion in regard to it, we may discuss it more intelligibly by taking up those special unexampled rewards, and the bread of the workingman is sweetened by the consciousness that the cause of Minister rests his justification is, sub the country "is his own cause, his own intelligibly by taking up those special safety, his own dignity." Here every portions that indicate definitely the enjoys the free use of his faculties President's position.

There is a part of it that is of particular interest to Jeff. Davis, and which he will read with deep concern To him the present Message is of more Here, through the easy development importance than any similar document that over emanated from the executive mansion, He will no doubt experience a peculiar sensation when he sees tudes of other countries, and, alike in before him in words as decisive as the sontence of a court martial that "treason is a crime, that traitors should be punished, and the offence made infa-Here religion, released from political mous;" and how vastly it will add to connection with the civil Government, the horror of his condition when he remembers that his former friends, the 'Democracy," have determined to forsake him in his hour of need, and cling with heathenish tenacity and crocodile incerity to President Johnson.

> Oh! what pangs must have rent every "Domocratic" heart when it came to be decided whether they would continue their old love for Jeff. Davis or worship at the shrine of a ew idol!

Without inquiring their metives in advocating the punishment of thatmost reasonable of all traitors, I will do them the bonor to say that in doing so they are acting in accordance with their moral obligations. I would remind them of the language of a certain distinguished orator, whose sentiments reveal his party, that "for less offenses than Mr. Lincoln had been guilty of, the English people had chopped off the head of the first Charles. In his opinion Lincoln and Davis ought to be brought to the same block." Such teachings as this were repeated from the forum and through the press, and it is not strange that, falling on minds of a suitable mold, they created a dangerous impression, and at last States have advanced to the character produced that infatuation that led to of an independent nation, seems to the assassination. Who will say that the author of the words quoted above is innocent of the murder? Who will Who will not join with me in the is innocent of the murder? Who will prayer, that the invisible hand which dony the guit of those who charged has led us through the clouds that Mr. Lincoln with tyranny, usurpation, gloomed around our path, will so guide us onward to a perfect restoration of or other beinous crimes? They are responsible for that horrible deed. He who committed the act was but the may be able to transmit our great in who committed the act was but the britance, of State Governments in all instrument of carrying into effect 5,000 WANTED, in sums of britance, of State Governments in all instrument of carrying into effect their rights, of the General Governtheir doctrines. ment in its whole constitutional vigor,

I have said that the "Democracy are under moral obligations to see that Jeff Davis is punished. Not only to atone for the cruel manner in which Abraham Lincoln was taken from the world, but to furnish one proof, if possible, that they are the enemies, and not the friends, of treason, and that they are earnest in their desire to support the President. They need not hope to deceive the country by loud professions while they give no stronger evidence of sincerity. If that portion of the Message relating to the punishment of treason draws the people together on this great subject, it will be of incalculable good. COMMONPLACE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Greenwood Furnace for the Masoury and curpentry of a stone church at that place. The dimensions of the building to be 30% feet front and 47 ft, deep. Said preposals will be received up to the 15th of January, 1866.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estato of John Heddings, dec'd, lectiers of Administration upon the estate of John Heddings, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all porsons them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. CALEB WARLEFLED, dcc13-61;*

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of John Donaldson, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of John
Donaldson, late of Shipleton, deceased, lawing been
granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the
estate will make payment, and those having claims will
present them for settlement.

"JANE DNN ALDSON, Mapleton,
"JANE DNN ALDSON, Mapleton,
SAYLE. T. BROWN, Huntingdon.

N. B.—Rev. B. F. Collins and William Guyton have been
appointed agents and attorneys in fact of James Donaldsant in place of said deceased, to transact all business relating to the real estate and the purchase smarey due on

thing to the real estate and the purchase money due this sold. WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY, Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

method to inform the public that his New Fountly is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of GASTINGS, PLOWS, THIRSSILL ING MACHINES, E.e., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, the control of the practical mechanic at the business, the control of the practical mechanic at the business, the control of the practical median and the practical median and desired to please the proper to method and the practical median and the proper to mean the practical median and the practical method of the practical method o PHE undersigned would take this

DUBLIC SALE SHEEP, COLTS, CATTLE, &c.

On Wednesday, December 20, 1865,

430 head of Sheep, 4 head of young cattle, 2 colts, one about three years old, the other about four years, 3 head of Horses, 1 two horse Carriage, tread power and thresher, with shaker, 1 reapor and mower, windmill, fodder and straw cutter. ng slide to commence at 10½ o'clock, a. m., when terms will be made known.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Daniel Montague, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the relate of Daniel
entague, late of Cromwell' twp., deceased., having been Montague, into of Cromwell twp, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JONATHAN MONTAGUE,

Administrator.

Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for Estate of George Russel, dec'd.
Letters of Administration have been granted to undersigned upon the estate of George Russel, late Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, deceased, persons indebted will make payment, and those have Laims present them; preperly anthenticated, to us.

GEORGE B. WEAVER,
Cove station, Dec. 5:

Administrator

tp., deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Gilliand
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Dec. 13, 1865. Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their ne counts in the Registor's Office, at Iluntingion, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphan's Court, to be heldat fluntingion, in and for the county of functingion, on Monday the 8th day of January next, (1866) to wit:

1. Administration account of Matthew Stewart, Administrator of Adam Warfel, late of West township, deceased.

1. Administration account of Matthew Stewark, Administrator of Adam Warfol, late of West township, deceased.

2. Administration account of Samuel Stewart and Goo. W. Porter, Administrators of William Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3. Account of Lydla Lefinard and John Leffard, Administrators of Joeph Leffard, deceased.

4. Account of Lydla Leffard and John Leffard, Administrators of Joeph Leffard, deceased.

6. Elina account of W. B. Leas, Administrator of John Shaver, late of Shirtey fownship, deceased.

6. Administration account of George Wagoner. Executor of Wm. Wagoner, late of Ciny township, deceased.

6. Administration account of George Wagoner. Executor of Wm. Wagoner, late of Ciny township, deceased.

8. Account of Comministration account of Laward Zustron. Administration account of Laward Zustron. Administration account of Laward Laward Comministration of Congress of Christopher Irving, late of West thy deceased.

10. Administration account of Jan. M. Piper, administrator of Philip Piper, late of Porter township, deceased.

12. Ganrdianship account of Jan. M. Piper, administrator of Philip Piper, late of Porter township, deced.

13. The account of Alvan Chileose, Executor of Samuel Boher, late of Convended township, deceased.

14. The Administration account of Jan. Alphysic, Eng., acting children of Jansa Ewing, late of Franklin township, deceased.

15. Administration account of Jan. Alphysic, Eng., acting center of William Orbison, Eng., late of the byrough of Huutingfon, deceased.

16. The Administration account of Jan. Alexander, executor of Jonathan Carothers, late of Shirley Ip., deceased.

16. The Administration account of Jan. Alexander, executor of Jonathan Carothers, late of Shirley Ip., deceased.

16. The Administration account of Secund of John Alexander, executor of Jonathan Carothers, late of Shirley Ip., deceased.

16. The account of Sinae Taylor. Executor of John Kaufman, late of Tou township, deceased.

16. The account of Sinae Taylor. Executor of John Kaufman, late of Tou

procent to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the subre day of Aogust, A. D. 1865, under the hands and seal of the Hon, deorge Taylor, President, of the Gourt of Common Pleas, Oyor and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 22th Judical District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and "William B. Leas-lis associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and overy indictments under or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the have of the State are made capital, or felouies of death, and other offences, crimes and nisdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessious, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and Sthday) of January 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 appertant. TOROCLAMATION .- WHEREAS, by

appertain.

buted at Huntingdon, the 12th December in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,
and the 59th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

DROCLAMATION. — WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleus of the country of Huntingdon, bearing test the 19th day of August, A. D. 1856, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole balliwick, that a Court of Common Piess will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 15th day) of January, A. D., 1868, for the trial of nil issues in said Court which romain undetermined before the said Judges, when the red my intrast, witnesses, and suffers, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon of the Becomber, in the year of our Lord one thousand Judges, and the 33th year of American Indirections.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 12, 755.

WANTED. real estate security worth ten times that amount.
Inquire of Y. II. WOODS,
dez5-31 Hunting lon, Pa.

Positively the Last Notice. ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are notified to call and A indebted to the undersigned are notified to call and sattle their accounts ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY. All accounts not settled by that, time will be collected by course of law. I can not and will not wait longer.

McConnellstown, Dec. 5-3t

REWARD.—Was stolen from the subscriber, near Huntingdon, Pa., on Saturday night, December 2, a sorrel MARE, (and Saidle, and Bridle), risiding four years old, light mane and tail hind legs white trons these slown, a stripe in her forchead, and a small speek of glass in one eye.

\$25 will be paid for any information which will lead to the recovery of the mare, and \$25 for the arrest of the thief.

[dge6]

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of John Piper, deceased.]

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans'
Court of Huntingdon country, to distribute the fund in the
hands of David P. Tussey, administrator with the will
annexed of John Piper, late of Perter township, decensed,
will attend to the dutt s of his appointment, at his office,
in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 231 day of DEOEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present them or be dobarred from coming in for a share of
said fund.

Auditor.

Auditor.

A Large Sale

OF Government Clothing, Blankets, &c IN HUNTINGDON,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, '65. Overcoats, Blankets, Harness, Saddles, cc., &c., &c. en Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M. lec5,1865-2t THOMAS & SON, Auctioneers.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers at private sale with E subscriber offers at private sale on which he now resides, at Manor Hill, Darree township, containing 97 ACHES and allowance, about 80 acres cleared and ander good cultivation, with water in every field, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good two story frame platered house, barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, with fountain pumps at dwelling and barn.

'I not seld previous to the 1st day of January, it will be offered at Public Sale on the premises on said day. Terms made known on application to the subscriber. dec6

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! JOSEPH L. POULTON, Strawberry Alley, near Third Street, HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly flited up Billiard Room. It contains FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challeuges, comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[Real estate of John Kongh, dee'd.]

By virtue of an order of the Orphaus' Court of Huringdon co.; I will expose to public sale, on the premise On Saturday, December the 30th, 1865. at one o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following descri-

real estate, to Wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Clay lownship, bounded on the north and east by lands of Samuel Kough, on the south by lands of George Reuniker, and on the west by lands of Jounthan Miller, containing Forty three Acres and One transfered and Forty six perches, more or less having thereon a log house and log stable.

TEACMS OF SALE:—One half of purchase money to be paid upon cenfirmation of sale, and the other half there of in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the Judgment note of the purchaser.

CHARLES R. MCARTHY dec8-3w

Adm'r. of John Kough, deed.

CHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

A competent teacher is wanted to take charge of the High School of Huntingdon borough. Applicantance desired to present themselves before the board, on, or be force the 15th of December.

49-Liberal wages will be given for a competent teacher.

Nov. 29, '65-tf.

Secretary.

E. HENRY & CO. sol! all kinds of Iton, sheet iron/Hoop Iron, steel, nulls, horse shores, stores and a variety of Hollow ware.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1802. FIGURED DELAINES, MERRI-

and those having claims; to present them duly authent acted for settlement.

SAMUEIGEINK, Executor. A UDITOR'S NOTICE,

The underskened Aidditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Hundred Anditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Hundred country, to distribute the proceeds of the Sherill's and of the personal estate of Edward F. Hodges, will attend at the office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of DURMINER, best, at 10 octock, a. m., for the purpose of making said distribution, when shall where all persons laving claims upon said fund, when shall were all persons laving claims upon said fund are required to present the same by be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO, III. CREMER Auditor.

the fund in the bands of Hon. B. F. Land, will attend self the real estate of Samuel Bock, deceased, will attend self the real estate of Samuel Bock, deceased, will attend to the duties of He bepointment at the office of Scott, Brown and Bailey. In Huntim don, at ten o'clock, a. m., SATURDAY, the 18th day of DECEMBERI, 1865, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming the for 'a share of said fund.

SAM'L. T. BRUWN.

Auditor,

Auditor,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE

[Estate of Hon. John Ker, dec'd.]

The undersigned, auditor appointed to distribute the fund in the insulas of Davida S. Ker, ked, Trakée appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to self the real estate of the Hon. John Ker, late of Walker twp. dec'd. to and among those having claims against the satisfied and deceased, and 'the balance, if any there be, among the widow, children, and grand children, of said intestate, seconding to law, hieraby, gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution, at his office in Huntingdon, on SATUICDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against and fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in fer any share of said fand. 1 THEO H. CREMER,

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE. C LONG & CO. would respectfully

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Mo-lassos, Sugars, Cofices, Teas, Spices, Sait, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles and Provisions of all kinds.

Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mate, Floor Old Cloths, Bags-Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDIKS and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Code I/O, Coal old Lamps, &c.

They respectfully invite a call and examination of their
stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare
favorably with those of any other in the place.

—Huntingdon, October 25, 1865. Unquestio nably the best sustgined work

of the kind in the world. HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical notices of the press.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Publishers have burfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Majazine and Weekly promptly to these who prefer to receive their powerficals directly from the office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS;

Harner's Magazine, one year,

An extra copy of either the Magazine or Weckly will
be applied gratis for every cith of Five Subscribers of
\$4.00 each, in one remittance; or Six copies for \$20,00.
Back number can be supplied at any time.
A cumplete set, now comprising Thirty one Volumes,
in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express freight at
expense of purclaner, for \$2.25 per volumes, Single volumes, by innit, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for binding,
'55 cents, by mill, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BHOTHERS,

Franklin Square, New York.

INK. INK. INK. MOTIOE

To Merchants and Business Men. THE undersigned having recently Leen appointed agon for the New York National Ink Company, horeby gives netice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all chases that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink, which in addition to being the best in uso, is emphatically the cheapest were offered for sale in this connery.

It meither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkestand, is of a rich bullsh that, flows freely, and is perfectly indevible, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks up, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

first.

All orders whether wholesals or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than a good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this lek are respectifully entraned to give it a trial. John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this lak.

Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county Penns, Oct. 16, '65-tf.

Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Fenna, Oct. 16, '65-16.

Traincipal Branch of the Work.

NATIONAL INK COMPANY, or NAW YORK.

Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been applinted salagman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingden, State of Fenna, as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt, with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our. house, here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLER, Act, and The Above Ink is for cale at Lewis! and all the principal stores in the county.

Ladies' Furs, OF ALL KINDS, JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON. Ladies, call and examine at ... 8. E. HENRY & CO. Great Arrival BY CANAL.

GROCERIES, CHEESE Sack, Bbl. and Dairy SALT, and FISH of all kinds,
Will be sold low by

no8-3t] S. E. HENRY & CO. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

A NY person in want of one of the Above articles should call on Miss DIANAU L. B.L. KER, Agent for the Machine.
Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m

CHEAP PUMPS. JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., solls Patent Woodon Phmps for distorns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half, the usual price for old fashioued pumps. All pumps warranted.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLETHING from me in Huntingdon as WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in this ities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia (M. ROMAR.

OVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT
Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee,
Sugare, Tous, &c. at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,

For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of BEOPOLD BLOOM,

WOOL, BLANKETS, COVER-lets, Ingrane, Itag and Hamp Carpots. Rugs, Oil and Floor Cloths, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Quonnware, Order and Willow Ware, Jagest atock in the country, at a B.E. HENRY & CO. NEW GOODS.

8. E. Heury & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are solling at very reduced prices.

30 Justices' and Constables' Fee nac and american Prints, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c. Billa for sale at Lewis' Book Store.