HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor. Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, 1866.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.--Wo and the exercise of proper diligence in ... licenses, &c., the receipts can readily be made to reach \$6,000,000; while the expenditures, with the least possi- paid. ble effort, can be reduced to \$3,300,000. Other items of interest will be found subjects that he discusses will receive

In his reply to the speech of Mr. on banks.

Stevens, Mr. Raymond asked that if

The inco son Brownlow, Gov. Hamilton, of Texdown by the people, and the great body of the people never really severed their relations to the government. and have a right to know why they bave forfeited their citizenship. They were faithful to the government, and the Union; but who among the people can endorse such a doctrine, after Tree - Lancaster Inquirer.

For Governor-Hon, John Scott.

SHADE GAP, January 13, 1866. Messes. Editors :- I notice in your issue of this week that a correspondent from Barree township, signing himself "Upper End," urges John Scott, Esq., of your town, for the next Governor. I was delighted when I read the artiis necessary.

the people of the State to believe that paid the insignificant sunvof \$6,031we have no talent in our midst; or is

seck the position. His claims should others, who are unfairly dealt with be urged by his friends, and his ability by the present system. should not be overlooked by those who the treasurers of corporations are re-John Scott may be brought prominent when paying the interest on their ly before the State Convention, and

STATE FINANCES.

Annual Report of the State Treasurer. For the Year 1865.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsulvania:

GENTLEMEN-In presenting his An nual Report, the State Treasurer con-gratulates the people of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, upon STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.—We the prosperous condition of the finan-publish the annual report of the State ces of the Commonwealth. It should Treasurer, in which he presents some be a source of pride to every Pennsyl important items for the consideration the extraordinary expenditures to of the members of the Legislature, ten which we have been subjected, during ding to the reduction of the State debt. the last five years, in consequence of The Treasurer congratulates the people of the State upon the prosperous to what has been refunded by the condition of the Commonwealth. He General Government,) we are, on the recommends the passage of an act tax. termination of the current fiscal year, ing the capital stock of national banks. financially in a better condition, by He alleges that by placing themselves the sum of \$2,560,178 72, than we were under the National banking laws, they on the 30th day of November, 1860.

By a statement hereto appended, it have escaped the larger portion of the will be seen that during that time we increased taxation that all other trades have reduced our public debt \$402,938 and occupations have been subjected 66, while our assets have increased to on account of the war; their taxes \$2,067,285 06. These facts demonstrate the immense resources of the State, and cannot fail to give increased confidence to the holders of her obligations. coming year are expected to reach During the last five years, at least \$5,426,000 and our expenditures, the three hundred thousand of her citizens sum of \$3,523,000. By levying a tax ful pursuits of life. Millions of her of one per cent. on the capital of banks, treasure have been contributed, pubiely and privately, to sustain her galcollecting our taxes on corporations, lant sons while battling for the great cause of freedom, and yet she stands to day with an overflowing treasury, and with every just demand upon her

The receipts of the last year exceed those of 1864 by \$1,486,676 65, the lar in the report, and it is to be hoped the ger portion of which has been derived nage, real estate, louns, income, collathe early attention of the Legislature. teral inheritance, foreign insurance companies and charters. The only sources showing a decline are the pro ceeds from patenting lands and the tax

The income for the latter source fell secession was a State right, as argued off during the year, in tax on dividends, \$205,911 39; in tax on capital late rebellion did actually go out of stock, \$10,001 to, making in an electrical at rebellion did actually go out of 481 44, and has now almost entirely stock, \$75,507 05, making in all \$281,. the Union, what became of the loyal ceased. This diminution has been mer of the South? What were An- caused by the banks having ceased to drew Johnson, Horace Maynard, Par-cepting charters under the National banking system. As these corporaas, and others. In Tennessee the tions are still located in our midst, and national authority was never entire- derive all their profits from their busily suspended, treason was fought ness relations with our people, it will be admitted by all that they should be required to bear their proportion of the public burdens. There is no valid reason why a business which is always They have never lost their loyalty, profitable, when properly conducted, should be exempted from the taxation which is imposed upon every other pursuit of life.—I recommend, therefore, the passage of an act taxing the have therefore a right to participate capital stock of National banks, to be in its control. All their Senators and collected early in the year, as the only members can take the test oath that method by which we can now get. they have not aided the rebellion, Of right-to impose this tax I have not while some of them can show honora- a single doubt; but even it it were an ble scars earned while battling for open question, I feel confident that the Union. And yet these men are told by our representative that their owners of these institutions to induce State is not now in the Union; that tion of the expenses of a contest which, its secession was perfectly right, and if it had terminated adversely, would that its existense is not known to Con- have left them with little or no capital gress! If that is so, Andrew Johnson | to tax. On inquiring of the controller has no right to day to be in the White

National banks of Pennsylvania have House. If that is so, every State to- a capital of \$46,943,190. A tax of one day can secede, and will only be avail per cent, on this amount would, no ing itself of its legal right in leaving doubt, be cheerfully paid by them, provided they were exempt by law from local taxation.
There is no foundation for the cry

thousands of millions of dollars have that these institutions are already too been spent and hundreds of thousands heavily taxed by the General Governof lives of the best and bravest of our | ment, for, in fact, these State banks, by young men been given to fight it down placing themselves under the National banking laws, have escaped the laras a treasonable heresy hatched by ger portion of the increased taxation Calhoun, and fought for by Davis and that all other trades and occupations have been subjected to on account of the war. An exhibit of the relative amount of taxes paid under each system, is herewith appended, from which it will be seen that the taxes of these institutions are in reality, less now than they were before the war.

I respectfully call your attention to the very small amount of revenue realized from tax on railroad and canals, representing in value, in 1864, almost \$250,000,000. The whole income from cle, and it does credit to the head and them in 1865, was \$632,562 10, or about one fourth of one per cent, on heart of him who penned it. "Upper theirvalue. In this the tax on tonnage End" is certainly a man of taste, and is not included, for it is difficult to de-I second his motion with all my heart. termine whether this was intended as a It is unnecessary for me to say any. | tax on the corporation or on production. thing about the good qualities of Mr. It it was designed for the should be forthwith amended or repeal It it was designed for the former, i Scott, for Upper End has said all that ed, because of the inability of the Auditor General to ascertain what amount Huntingdon county has good men, of tax is due the State, and on account able men, and men of no ordinary de of the unequal manner in which it opegree of talent, but her citizens are so which it was intended to reach. For

her laurels. With some of the best ta- \$9,250,000, during the same period, lent in the country, she is too frequently mis represented by men of little or no talent whatever. Such men as Jno.

Scott are laid on the shelf when we Scott are laid on the shelf when we come of only \$500,000, pay \$14.754 43; are to be represented abroad. What and the Atlantic and Great Western is the reason? Is it because we want | with its immense capital and traffic

57.
It cannot be ascertained at present. it because John Scott and a host of what the gross receipts of the differothers are too honest to be trusted ent railroad and transportation comwith the interests of the people. Let panies will amount to for the past such a fallacy be thrown aside now year; but they will most probably reach the sum of \$60,000,000. A tax of and forever, let us take the highest three-fourths of ond per cent on these order of men for the most important gross receipts would yield as much in positions, and show that we have abil-ity, integrity and worth in our midst its operation than what is now known As a Governor, John Scott would at the tonnage tax. This change in the manner of assessment would do honor to the position. No reason, double the taxes of some of our large able man can doubt it. He stands a corporations, but it would proportionhead and shoulders above many who ately reduce the amount now paid by

By a law approved April 80, 1864. know him abroad. I earnestly hope quired to deduct the three mill tax Houses on Wednesday, last. Kemble ally present at the invasion of Mary shell, 233,818 pounds of cannon balls. bonds, State Treasurer This law thus, far his nomination for the position secured: operates very advantageous, yielding nitely selected to deliver the eulogy on armies. Whilst I think that those parkets and 500,000 captured and foreign INEX in 1865 an excess of 8159.000 over the Lincoln on the 12th of February next roles are not an altimate protection muskets.

provious year. But it is still imperfect, and ought to be amended. A tax of three mills on the principal of a six per cent bond is the same as a tax of five

per cent on the interest. I recommend that the law be so amended as to require a tax of five per cent to be paid on the interest accruing on all bonds. This will make a five. six or seven per cent bond bear equal burdens. The corporation should be required to make its return to the Auditor General, instead of the State Treasurer, and have its accounts settled in the usual manner, with a severe penalty for non compliance. This tax, if properly regulated, will become one of the most reliable sources of income to the State Treasury, and should receivo the early and careful considera-

tion of the Legislature. Some method should be adopted by which the officers of the State can learn the whereabouts of the officers of foreign corporations liable to taxation under our laws. As the law is now enforced, but a small proportion of these institutions pay any tax into the Treasury. It all corporations, both foreign and domestic, were required to keep a complete record of the names of their officers, place of business, &c., with the Auditor General, it would greatly facilitate the collection of taxes due from them to the State.

Our license laws require amendment. Nine tenths of the theaters pay no license at all, and in the city of Phila-delphia, alone, nearly three thousand persons, liable under the laws, annully fail to take out licenses as venders of marchandize This is from no fault of the county officers, but arises from the fact that these people are allowed to appeal from the decision of the mercantile appraiser to an alderman, and from the judgment of the alderman to the county court. The result is that the year for which they are required to pay a license generally expires before the case can be reached. I suggest that licenses be collected in the same manner as other taxes. The law requiring corporations to pay a bounty for their charters, should be so amended as to compel the first payment to be made immediately upon the organization of the company. Had this been tho law during the past year, the State would have received an income of \$150,000 more than she derived from this source, most of which will now be lost.

By the estimate, hereto annexed, of our receipts and expenditures for the coming years, it will be seen that our receipts are expected to reach the sum of 5,426,000, and our expenditures, during the same period, the sum of \$3,523,000. By levying a tax of one per cent on the capital of banks, and the exercise of proper diligence in collecting our taxes on corporations, licenses, &c., the receipts can really be made to reach \$6,000,000; while the expenditures, with the least possible effort, can be reduced to \$3,800,000. Under these circumstances, it is wor thy of serious inquiry whether the finances of the State are not in a condition to dispense altogether with the tax on real estate, leaving it to be taxed only for county and township pur-It should be the endeavor of the State, as far as possible, to collect her revenue from sources that cannot be reached by counties and towns. At the time of creating the last war loan the first thing seized upon for its repayment was real estate; and now, that the war is over, why should it not be the first to receive the benefits of peace? From all parts of the country we hear the cry, of high rents; and much necessity for this advance arises from the highest local taxation rendered necessary to liquidate debts incurred by counties and towns to pay bounties

Our expenses

There would be a balance 2,126,000 00 From which deduct tax 1,600,000 00 on real estate

526,000 00 Leaving a balance We will still have a balance in the Treasury of \$526,000 over and above all necessary expenditures. If we add to this a tax on banks, of \$470,000, it will give us \$996,000 -nearly a million of dollars to be appropriated to the redemption of the public debt. From this statement, it seems clear to me that we could get along without levying one dollar of tax on the real estate of the Commonwealth. We can, at least, suspend its collection for a year or two, until we have tried the experiment. All of which is respect-

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer

The Democratic press of this State is just now showing its detestation of "political preachers," by publishing in extense the pro-slavery harangue of Rev. John Chambers of king a political preacher of himself. We are pleased to see the address the inclination we would also publish in candid men's nostrils.

A Soldiers, and Sailors' Nation-

THE Treasury Department is pre-paring plates for a new issue of fractional currency, of fifty, twenty-five and ten cents. The design will be cr-

Win II. Kemple was re-elected State Treasurer in Convention of both 61-Kreiter 31.

Hon. George Baneroft has been defi-

JEFF. DAVIS.

Why he is held in Confinement, and why he has not been Tried.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The President to-day transmitted to the Sonate a message in reply to a resolution callng upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jeff. Davis is confined

and why he is not brought to trial. The President encloses reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General, and at the same time inviter the attention of the Senate to that portion of his annual message which refers to Congress the question connec ted with the holding of Circuit Courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been intercented:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 4, 1866. SIR: In reply to the annexed Senate esolutions, passed Docember 21, 1865, referred to me by you for report, I States whose people rebelled against the honor to state—First. That the Government, when thus peace shall ted States troops in the State of Geor-May, 1865, and by order of this De have been tried and convicted for of partment has been and now is confined in Fortress Monroe, to abide such action as may be taken by the proper authorities of the United States Gov to be tried for such high crimes and

Second. That he has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal for the crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Colum-

treatment towards them. Third. The President deeming it. expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon his trial before a comproper place for such trial was in the State of Virginia. That State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the fully, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who has held no court there since the apprehension of Davis, and who declines for an indefinite period to hold any court there.

The matters above stated are, so far us I am informed, the reasons for hold ing Jefferson Davis in confinement, and why he has not been put upon

trial. Fourth. Beside Jefferson Davis, the following persons, who acted as officers of the rebel Government, are imprisoned, to wit: Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, charged among other things with treason, with complicity in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and with ganizing bands of pirates, robbers, and murderers in Canada, to burn the cities and ravage the commerce and coasts of loyal States on the British frontier. D. L. Yulce, at Ft. Pulaski, charged with treason while holding a sent in the Senate of the United States, and with plotting to capture the forts and arsenals of the United States, and with inciting war and rebellion against the Government. S. K. Mallory, at Lafayette, charged with treason, and with organizing and setting on foot over eighty general officers, it is re-piratical expeditions against the United ported, will be issued before the 15th States commerce and marine on the high seas. Other officers of the so-called Confederato Government, arrested and imprisoned, have been released on parole to abide the action of the Government in reference to this prosecution, and that a alleged offences, on their applications for amnesty and par-don. Among these are S. A. Trenholm, Secretary of the Treasury; John A. Our expenses

Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War,

James A. Seddon, Secretary of War,

James A. Seddon, Secretary of War,

James A. Seddon, Secretary of War,

John H. Reagan, Postmaster General;

R. M. T. Hunter, Senator; Alexander Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War; H. Stephens, Vice President, and sun-

dry other persons of less note.

E M. STANTON, Sec'y of War. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,) January 4, 1866.

To the President: Sir-I have the the 21st of December 1865. In that republic. resolution the Senate respectfully requests to be informed upon what char- dred and seventy-seven millions of ges and for what reasons Jefferson Davis is still held in confinement, and why he has not been put upon trial?

When the war was at its crisis Jefferson Davis, the commander in chief of the army of the insurgents, was taken prisoner, with other prominent re by the military forces of the United States. It was the duty of the military so to take them. They have prisoners of war. Though active hosexists in the territory in rebellion .-Until peace shall come in fact, and in | dety detection. law, they can rightfully be held as pri-

Philadelphia, a man not only in favor treason cannot be held before a mili- of fifty millions, thus proving that the indefent and careless of her interests, that she is generally left out in the cold, when the loaves and fishes are to be distributed. It is high time for the people of this county to be looking to her large. With some set to be distributed with an income of local property of the county to be looking to her large the heat to local property in the control of slavery, but also of allowing only treason cannot be need deformed to reach. For Philadelphia, a man not only in layor treason cannot be need deformed a minute tribunal. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. The Pennsylvania railroad company rich men to have seats in the Legisla. With some of the county \$15,000,000,pays for 1865 at ax of \$51,365 13; while the Reading railroad company, with an income of hid and censure Mr. Chambers for many that they must be local productiveness is increasing. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. The Pennsylvania railroad company rich men to have seats in the Legisla. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial courts have productiveness is increasing. The victor of that crime. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial court in the Legisla. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial court in the Legisla. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial court in the civil courts have productiveness is increasing. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial court in the productiveness is increasing. The civil courts have productiveness is increasing. A Chicago special gives one of the unstantial court in the productiveness is increasing. The productiven is plainly written that they must be held in the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. made so public. If we had room or I know that many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that it, but we feel sure it would be a stink the commander in chief of the rebel armics should be regarded as constructionally present with a I the insurgents who prosecuted hostilities, and made al Convention is called to meet in raids upon the northern and southern borders of the loval States. This doc-Washington on the 22d inst., for the trine of constructive presence, carried purpose of urging Congress to pass to its logical consequence, would measures relating to finalization of material who had been connected with bounties, and to promote the mutual the tebel armies liable to trial in any welfare of the soldiers and sailors. All State and district into which any por-leagues and soldiers organizations the of these armies had made the have been requested to send dele-slightest incursion. Not being persuaded of the correctness of that opinion, but regarding the doctrine mentioned as if doubtful, constitutionally, I have thought it not proper to advise you to applauding it, but no serious disturb cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis or any ordered to be played by the military other insurgent in the States or discommanders, whether the Rebs. like tricts in which they were not actually or not. Good! tirely original, and the notes will be other insurgent in the States or dis-nearly oval in form. present during the prosecution of hostilities.

Some prominent rebels were person-

have thought that it would be a viola tion of the paroles to prosecute those persons for crimes before the political

for prosecutions for high treason, I power of the Government has pro claimed that the rebellion has been

suppressed.

follows, from what I have said that I am of the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others of the insurgent ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they may be charged. Though active hostilities and flagrant war have not for some time existed between the United States and the insurgents, peaceful relations be tween the Government and the people in the States and districts in rebellion have not yet been fully restored. None of the justices of the Supreme Court have held circuit courts in these States and districts since actual hos-tilities ceased. When the courts are open, and all laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in thos lesserson Davis was captured by Uni- have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as gia, on or about the tenth day of prisoners of war, and who may not fences against the laws of war, should be transferred to the custody of the misdemennors as may be alleged against them.

I think it is the plain duty of the charge of crime, but has been indicted President to cause criminal prosecu tions to be instituted before the proper tribunals, and at at all proper times, bia, which indictment is now pending against some of those who were main in the Supreme Court of the said Dis- ly instrumental in inaugurating and trict. He is also charged with the most conspicuous in conducting the crime of inciting the assassination of late hostilities. I should regard it as Abraham Lincoln, and with the mur a direful calamity, if many whom the der of Union prisoners of war, by star-vation and other barbarous and cruel spare also; but I would deem it a more direful calamity still if the Executive, in performing his constitutional duty of bringing these persons before the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, petent court and jury for the crime of the diolate the plain meaning of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the Government that the most particular the living spirit of that in strument.

I have the honor to be, most respect JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

NEWS SUMMARY.

THERE are five thousand troops in the Department of Washington. Andersonville is now guarded by garrison of twenty men.

IT will require \$2,000,000 to recstablish the lighthouses on the Southern coast destroyed by the rebels. Active measures are in progress to erect at Philadelphia a fitting monu

ment to the late Bishop Potter. ABOUT \$14,000,000 have already econ disbursed in paying the army up to December 31st, 1865.

nains of the late President Lincoln, is nearly completed. NEARLY \$287,000,000 were disbursed

by the Treasury Department during he last quarter of 1865. UPWARDS of twenty clerks were disharged from the War Department on

the Hist ult. An order for the mustering out of

Steps have been taken to establish a cemetery at Ball's Bluff. The removal of the dead to the grounds sev lected is being proceeded with rapidly. THE Indian delegation have had another interview with the commis-

sioner on their grievances. Their chief want appears to be money. THE summing up of Grant's losses from May 5 to October 28, amounts to 88,387 men, of whom 18,562 were kill-

ed, 53,957 wounded, and 23,858 missed Five hundred thousand dollars were recently stolen from an Adam's Ex press car at New Haven, between N. York and Boston. The thieves have been caught.

PRESIDENT Juarez, his Cabinet, the honor to acknowledge the receipt from members of the Supreme Court, and you of a copy of the resolution of the other functionaries have arrived at Senate of the United States, of date Chihnahua, the capital of the Mexican

ILLINOIS produced in 1865 one hunbushels of corn, twenty-five millions of bushels of wheat, one million of barley, and twenty eight million of oats.

THERE have been received by the Adjutant General about eight hundred applications for a share in the rewards offered for the capture of the assassination conspirators.

It is asserted that not less than been heretofore, and are yet held as \$750,000 of counterfeited fifty and one hundred dollar United States Treasu tilities have ceased, a state of war still ry notes are at present in circulation. They are so well executed as almost to THE amount of silver taken from

the mines of Nevada during the year soners of war.

I have ever thought that trials for 1865 will reach the enormous amount

> enough to be her father. Tills comparison speaks well for our country: The United States has 60,000 public schools, giving a scholar from

every five persons. England and Wales have 46,000 schools, and a scholar for every 8.36 persons, while in Scotland one seventh of the people go Among the New Year's gifts pres-

nted to General Grant, was a library selected with great care, and purchas ed at a cost of five thousand dollars by a few of the eminant citizens of Bos ton. It was presented on behalf of the donors by Representative Hoop.

Some commotion was created a few nights ago in the Mobile theatre by some persons hissing the air of Yankee Doodle, while the soldiers were ance occurred. The tune has been

THE twenty eight arsenals and ar mories in the North contain 4.025.175 pounds of powder, 401,026 pounds o and Ponneylvania, but all or 84,300 pounds of grenades, 46,802 box nearly all of them received military es of grape shot, 21.355 pounds of paroles upon the surrender of the rebel bombs, 1,000,000 good Springfield musNEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATOTICE.—This is to notify all per sons not to trust my wife on my account, as I wi not pay anyldebts contracted by her. Huntingdou Jan 17-31*

GEORGE WALLS.

Boots and Shoes. We are now selling our Boots and Shoes AT REDUCED PRICES

With a view of laying in a spring stock FOR RENT.—The room occupied outrance. Second floor of the building formerly known as the Broad Top corner, Huntengdon, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. Co., 258 South 3d St., Philadelphia, Jan 9, 1808. HE annual meeting of the Stock-holders of the Huntingdon and Broad rop Mountain healroad and Coal Co pany will be held fat the office of the company, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of FEBRUARY, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN, Jan17td

Secretary. THE annual meeting of the Stock

WATERSTREET FOUNDRY Again in Blast.

THE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this in-thod to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS, LOW, THIRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also viil make and repair all kinds of Threshing Machines, &c. Eted and sleigh soles an other castings kept on hand, Old metal, Brass and Copper, taken in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER.

Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m* INVENTORS' OFFICES. D'EPINEUIL & EVANS.

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors, No. 435 Walnut St., Philada. Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering braughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all inde made and skittfully attended to. Special attention view to RELECTED CASES and INTERIERENCES—Antheutic copies of all Decuments from Patent Unitercured.

procured.

I.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual great for personal interview with us. All business with these offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp onclosed, for Oricula with references.

January 17, 1868-19

VALUABLE House and Lot AT PUBLIC SALE.

('HE undersigned, intending to leave I town in the Spring, will offer the house and lot or high he resides, at public sale, On Thursday, January 25th, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, a.m..

at 10 o'clock, a.m..

This property is situated on the corner of Washington and Bath streets, in the borough of Huntingdon. The lot is a full sized lot, and runs back to Mifflin effect, on which it also has a corner front, very suitable for building witerness. ing purposes.
Terms of sale will be easy, and will be made known on day of safe. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1800.

[jai7] S. H. RelD.

ARD. COAL.—A superior article of Hard Coal for sale at S. E. HENRY & CO.

GREAT INVENTION!

SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES.

The undersigned inform the citizens of fluntingdor county that they have purchased the right for the county for celling single or townships rights to manufacture the SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES. The Bridle and Liues are to prevent horses from kicking or running away, and every man who wishes to drive a horse or horses with any safety should be sure to have these bridles and lines. They are only to be seen to be approved. For any further information inquire of. DEITWEILER & HASLETT, Allenville, Millin county, Pa. THE new vault intended for the re-

\$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new arricles for dress 0. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Dec.20,1865-ly

Estate of Rev Jacob Snyder, dec'd.]

Lotters testamentary, on the estate of Rev. Jacob Snyder, late of Porter twp, Iluntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlements.

JACOB HARNCAME, JACOB SNYDER, Executors.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Lotters of administration upon the catale of HarLotters of administration upon the catale of HarLotters, of Morris township, deceased, having beegranted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to
make immediate payment, and those having claims
against the same, to present them for settlement.

ILEXIX'11 (ICR),
Spruce Creek, Jan 2, '66-612

Administrator. Spruce Creek, Jan 2, '66-6t*

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Heddings, late of Bready owners, the Heddings, late of Bready owners, the deresigned, up to the having been ground the other signed, up to the having chains against the estate nequested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons the make immediate payment. CALER WAREFILD, dec13-66*

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of John Donaldson, dec'd.]
Lecters of administration upon the estate of John
Donaldson, later of Maploton, deceased. having been

present them for settlement.

JANE D.NALD-ON, Mapleton,
SAM'L. T. BROWN, Huntingdon
N. B.—Rev. B. F. Collins and William Gayton have been
appointed agents and attorneys in fact of Janies Donaldsau in place of said deceased, to transact all business relating to the real estate and the purchase more due of
lots sold.

decl3-6t

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1866.

CONTENTS:

A continued Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, embracing a record of military, asval, and political events from Oct. 7, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865. The Nov. 1,

The Old Foundry STILL IN. BLAST.

THE aubscribers, thankful for the

THE ambscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform, their friends and the still receive the same, take this method to inform. Their friends and the still the still the same to make all kinds of HOND and BLASS CASCILATES made in a first class. Foundry.
We have always on hind all kinds of Hongh and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-vindow Grates, coal hole castings for pavenents, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boves, machine castings for stems and water, grist, saw, sumno and plaster mills of all descriptions.
We nere prepared to furnish Henters and Iron Fences of the mot improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.
We have a very large stock of patterns and in can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to durilling and fitting up of all kinds.

35 Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

WEST HINTINGHON FOUNDRY.

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY, Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

PHE undersigned would take this THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundary is now in blast, and he is prepared to reveive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS. PLOWS, THURSHI LING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years exper once, and having a desire to please, he hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Stedand adelys Soles, and other castings, kep' on land. 63. Old metal, bress and copper taken in exchange for work. ork. JAMES SIMPSON Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

OOL, BLANKETS, COVER-lets. Ingrame, itag and Hemp Carpets. Rugs, oil and Gloor Cloths, at S. E. HENRY & CO. OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken

in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store JAS, A. BROWN Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, For sale cheap at the Chithing Block of LHOPOLD HEOOM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES .- Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles newprovalent, or dross less elegantly, because the rebel
defi. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? ent's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense o lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels! Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastfully regardless of rebelacts, do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire. Urge your faith ers; husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be shited in good articles. of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queens, ware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reaeast corner of the Diamond, Hu PRANCIS B. WALLACE.

CLOTHING.

may 31, 1865.

H. ROMAN.

CLOTHING · FOR

FALL AND WINTER, JUST RECRIVED

AT H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE. For Gentlemon's Clothing of the best material, and made H. ROMAN'S.

on, Pa. Huntingdon oct#17, '65. HEAD QUARTERS

NEW GOODS.

D. P. CWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC. THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

SPLENDII STOCK of NEW GRODS

CAN'T BE BEAT'

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY:

COME AND SEE. D. P. GWIN, New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and

THE BEST STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER Ever received in Huntingdon,

NOW OPEN And for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS

of various styles, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.

Paper is on the rise-save 20 per cent. by buying soon.

It will pay all to buy now for Spring use. WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000 bushels Wheat, Rye, Oats, 5.000 5,000 Corn,

1.000 Flaxseed, 1,000 " Cloverseed, 1,000 pounds Wool, For which the highest cash price will be paid.

NOW OPEN, WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S NEW

Hardware Store IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING. The public generally are invited to call before purcha ngdon, Juna 28, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE. WASHINGTON STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches, HUNTINGDON, PA. THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are

Informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL. Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-13.

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

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON. Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE A NY person in want of one of the Above articles should call on Miss DIANAII L. BA-KER, Agent for the Machine. Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m

ADIES' DRESS GOODS, compri-sing everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk m hair, and Irish Poplius, alpicas, Cassimere, colungs, dierinoes, all wool French Delaines, asxeny; plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO. ADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS; Shawis, Cioth Basques, &c. &c., at B. H. HENRY & CO.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon,
Pa, sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cistorns and
wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half, the usual
price for old fushioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 3 '64.

DUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STEOR.

BLANK BOOKS, LEWIS' BOOK ASD STATIONERY STO

E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Ticking, Linseys Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c. &c., at
8. E. HENRY & CO'S.