

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, April 11, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

We are opposed to the extreme measures of the radicals in Congress. We are opposed to Stewart's proposition of "universal amnesty and universal suffrage."

Now that the rebellion is at an end we do not intend to work in harmony with the extremists, Sumner, Wilson, Stevens & Co.—they must be compelled by the people to take a back seat.

It is surprisingly strange upon a singular phase the radicals put upon the result of every election now being held. Wherever the National Union party gains the day, they say this is an expression of the people's sentiment against the policy of President Johnson.

The Journal & American editors will have it that we voted for Andrew Johnson for justice of the peace. Perhaps we did. There was no man running for the office in opposition to Mr. Johnson who would or could hold the office if elected, and for this reason we "went it blind," not knowing or caring who we voted for.

The Journal & American editors expect to influence their readers against the President by withholding his messages and giving by their opinion. None of the President's important messages from his inaugural to the present time have appeared in that sheet.

The tyranny of party leaders will soon be more sensibly felt by the people. Thad. Stevens is an old leader—always in advance of his party—no measure can be too extreme for him if it has in view the recognition of the political equality of the negro with the white man.

General Burdette has been elected Governor of Rhode Island by the Union party without opposition. General Hawley has been elected Governor of Connecticut by the Union party by a majority in the neighborhood of 500.

President Johnson is denounced by the extremists as a traitor to the party that elected him, because he has exercised the constitutional right to veto unconstitutional bills. The President says the bills are unconstitutional and otherwise objectionable. Several Republican Senators, Representatives and members of the Cabinet (who could not be whipped into the radical traces) endorse his position, but they are not denounced as traitors to the Union party.

There was quite a mix up at Gen. Grant's Levee in Washington on Friday night last. The ex-rebel Vice President Stephens was there receiving marked attention. Thad. Stevens was there; President Johnson was there; Montgomery Blair, Gen. Howard, and a host of other distinguished gentlemen were there, with a heavy sprinkling of ladies. The President and Thad. held a pleasant conversation for a considerable time.

A Note of Warning.

The New York Times, in all matters pertaining to the White House, is credited with superior facilities for obtaining information. It is said, also, to possess good opportunities for knowing something of coming events in certain high quarters in connection with the Administration.

"The manner in which he has exercised the vast patronage at his command affords, perhaps, the most obvious illustration of the President's magnanimity towards his detractors, and his fidelity to the party that elected him. Now and then radical prints have circulated stories imputing to him an intention to drive hard bargains when appointments to office were in question. But we have long since put down all such accusations to the general account of lying with which the journals referred to are chargeable.

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But at present the most remarkable exemption of the patience and generosity of Andrew Johnson is furnished by the aspect of the patronage question at Washington.

The Times maintains that the President has abandoned no principle and will abandon none, that the difference between him and Congress, was not provoked by him, but has been brought about by men in Congress, intent on measures at war with the Constitution.

"The country will not forget, then, that the critical period through which we are passing, is the result, not of the President's caprice, obstinacy, or ambition, but of the disposition of the radicals to force through legislation looking to the establishment of negro supremacy in the Southern States. On all practical questions, and on all the issues of the war within the limits of the Constitution, the Union party in Congress is in harmony with the President. The differences that exist have their origin in theories at variance with the Constitution, and utterly incompatible with the perpetuity of the Union.

The Civil Rights Bill. The Civil Rights Bill was passed in the Senate on Friday last by the necessary two thirds vote over the President's veto as follows: "Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Craig, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Graves, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Land (Ind.), Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wiley, Williams, Wilson, Yates—33.

"Yeas—Messrs. Bucknow, Conant, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, R. Johnson, Lane, (Kan), McDougal, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Salisbury, Van Wyck, Wright—15.

"Absents—Mr. Dixon. "The names of Republicans voting "No" are in Italics.

The President submitted graciously to the action of the Senate in ignoring his veto. That is more meekness than the radicals evinced when he vetoed their Freedman's Bureau Bill.

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One fact stands out most prominently—the leading radicals fought President Lincoln quite as bitterly as they now fight President Johnson. They failed to crush Lincoln and they will fail to crush Johnson.

The New Jersey Legislature has adjourned without electing a Senator in the place of Mr. Stockton who was returned by a vote of the Senate. The vacancy having occurred during the session of the Legislature the Governor cannot appoint, and the election goes to the next Legislature.

The Freedman's Bureau has recently received satisfactory reports from different portions of the Southern States regarding the condition of the freedmen. They unite in the statement that they are exhibiting great enterprise and energy in prosecuting their labor, and are nearly self supporting.

Gen. Joe. Lane Stands by the President.

In the U. S. Senate on Friday last Gen. Lane of Kansas, introduced a reconstruction resolution, and made some remarks. We have only room for a few paragraphs and we publish them to show what the Gen. thinks of the President's course so bitterly denounced by some men of the same party.

"I do know, that the Republican party, of which I am a member, is crumbling to pieces and that every day we postpone the reception of these States insures the destruction of that party.

Mr. President, I have been laboring for months to harmonize the President of the United States with the majority upon the floor of Congress. I thought, yesterday, that there was a hope of securing such harmony. It did seem that some of the members of his body were disposed to harmonize with the President of the United States; I proposed to go very far to secure that harmony yesterday. While pursuing this course we are assailed by one of the most vindictive assaults that ever was made upon any official by either friend or opponent, from the Senate from Ohio [Mr. Wade] he charged my personal friend, a man who for two years sat side by side with me when I learned to respect and admire him for his pluck, his ability and his integrity, and to love him for his many virtues. A man whom I believed originated as the candidate of the Republican party for the second place within the gift of that party; a man whom I urged upon the Republican convention at Baltimore as their candidate; a man whose election I did my utmost to secure; my friend of the Senator from Ohio.

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We might add, also, as a matter of course, to the citizens residing on that portion of the Susquehanna affected by the dams in the river at Columbia and Safe Harbor, that by recent legislation of the State of Maryland in connection with this State, the Susquehanna canal company, who own those obstructions, are placed in such a pecuniary condition as will enable them to comply with the provisions of the act without the least embarrassment; and that we have the official guarantee that the company will make immediate arrangements for that purpose."

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Four months of the present session have passed, and the record cannot afford much satisfaction to the lover of the Union to contemplate or to recar to it. It has been a period of transition, of preparation, and of discussion, preparatory to the final settlement of the great question of reconstruction, and Congress has gradually assumed an attitude of direct hostility toward the President. The finances, the revenue tax, the tariff, the military peace establishment and other important questions remain undecided, and Congress thus far has been playing against the President, to find itself checked tant in every move. The ultra emancipationists, who have scorned Liberty, and now demand Equality if not Fraternity, find that during four months' contest with the Executive, they have made no headway, but that they are no the less steadfast, and their fixedness of purpose consecrates effort into the solemn energy of duty.

Mr. Johnson, on the other hand, is more and more confined in his own mind that his policy is the right one, and he firmly believes that there will be a grand popular movement in favor of that policy, so strong is his reliance in the ultimate sagacity of the honest popular judgment. Nothing can deprive President Johnson, whose prominent trait of character is intensity of his will, from the position which he has assumed, and although he has not thus far exercised his power in the carrying of his policy, by removing from office all who have opposed it, he will not much longer remain neutral in his own case. Before the close of the present month we may expect to see some more moves on the political chess board.

The new postal law, adopted a few days since by Congress, provides that all dead letters shall be returned to the writer free of charge. The issuing of money orders of sums less than twenty dollars, and the charge of ten cents thereon, that shall be good if presented within a year after date, but no longer. In case of the loss of the order it may be duplicated without charge. Railroad companies shall carry the person in charge of the mails free, and all such matter as the Postmaster General may direct. For injuring or defacing mail matter deposited in any receiving or delivery box, a person can be fined \$1000, and imprisoned not more than three years.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, attracted considerable attention at the White House, but owing to the crowd of visitors waiting for admission, was compelled to leave without seeing the President. He called upon General Grant, and the General has returned the compliment. The conversation naturally turned on Southern affairs, and Mr. Stephens returns with gratifying expressions of submission and future loyalty, and naturally desires the speedy admission of their representatives.

The Second Controller furnished Representative Julian with a carefully prepared statement, from official data, exhibiting the amount of money required to equalize soldiers' bounties, as provided for by Mr. Julian's bill introduced some time since, and which met with the approval of the Soldiers' and Sailors' League of this district. The Controller estimates the sum required at a little less than \$200,000,000.

The Fish Bill.

This important act of legislation has received the signature of the Governor and is therefore a law. The Harrisburg Telegraph, speaking of the bill, says:—

"The bill as passed finally is very nearly similar to the shape in which it was presented to the Legislature by the Executive Committee, appointed by the State Convention called for that purpose and held in this city last fall. The amendments embrace an extension of the operations of the bill to the Swatara and certain other streams not named in the original bill; appointing two assistants; reduces the portion pay of the commissioner from ten to six dollars; and cuts off the section prohibiting the construction of fish dams and fish baskets in any part of the streams indicated in the bill. If we except the last, it will be seen that none of these amendments are of an important nature; and even the exclusion of the fish baskets section is a matter of very little moment, for these already are prohibited under a severe penalty in the Susquehanna, the North and West Branches and the Juniata and the lakes of 1836. The section, therefore, is superfluous, unnecessary, and might with propriety have been left out of the bill when it was originated. The bill in the shape in which it has become a law meets with the hearty approval of the Executive Committee, and other friends of the Fish Restoration measure, as being in every sense adapted to secure the great object in view."

We presume that in accordance with the provisions of the law, the Governor will immediately appoint a commissioner, who will proceed at once to the performance of the duties enjoined upon him in the streams, in order that the several corporations or other parties owning the dams in the streams indicated in the law may proceed to alter them in the prescribed manner; and as these alterations are required to be made by the first of next October, it is possible that by next spring we may be able to regale ourselves with a really fresh shad, at a very trifling expense.

We might add, also, as a matter of course, to the citizens residing on that portion of the Susquehanna affected by the dams in the river at Columbia and Safe Harbor, that by recent legislation of the State of Maryland in connection with this State, the Susquehanna canal company, who own those obstructions, are placed in such a pecuniary condition as will enable them to comply with the provisions of the act without the least embarrassment; and that we have the official guarantee that the company will make immediate arrangements for that purpose."

NEWS SUMMARY.

The whole number of national banks in the United States is 1,645.— Pennsylvania has 159.

At a recent hunt in the north of England, 4,611 pheasants and 5,000 hares and rabbits were slaughtered. Reed Broder, eldest son of Ex-Gov. Bigler, committed suicide, on Monday last, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

Harley ran 140 behind his ticket in Hartford—his home. English run 50 ahead of his ticket, and got 1500 majority in New Haven—his home.

Ten years ago one barrel of petroleum a week, or fifty barrels a year would overstock the market. Now, more than two million barrels a year are an insufficient supply.

The immigration at New York, this year, to March 31, is 31,673, against 13,906 to same date last year—more than double. About 20,000 came from G. Britain and 11,000 from Germany.

The receipts of internal revenue for the nine months ending March 31st, were \$244,000,000, a monthly average of \$27,000,000. The yearly aggregate at this rate, would be \$325,000,000.

The great bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati is said to be nearly completed. It is over thousand feet long, and one of the spans, measuring over one thousand feet, is said to be the largest in the world.

A machine for making ice has been invented in London, which will produce eleven pounds of ice in an hour, at a cost of not more than half a cent per pound. This is cheaper than the natural article is furnished in most places.

Christian Borgor, convicted of the murder of Miss Watts, in Philadelphia, and sentenced to be hanged on 27th inst., was found dead in his cell on Thursday morning last week. The physician was of the opinion that death resulted from cerebral causes.

The War Department contemplates the removal of the remains of the Union soldiers from the battle fields of Bull Run, Kettle Run, and other fields or cemeteries, along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Arlington, where they will be deposited in stone vaults under the ground, over which cairns or pyramids of stone will be erected.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY. Table listing names, acreage, and amounts due for various tracts of unseated land.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. E. GRENE, DENTIST. D. A. BRUMBAUGH, Attorney. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW GRANADA & BROAD TOWN OIL COMPANY.

TRUCKS. "Socley's Hard Rubber Truck" cures RHEUMATISM, free from all preservatives. POLLAK & SON, MEBSCHAUM MANUFACTURERS. 792 Broadway, near 4th st., N. Y.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY. JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior to any other brand of nails made.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON, of the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the 1st Monday of April, 1866. Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

INDEPENDENT OIL COMPANY OF OIL CITY, PENNA. CAPITAL STOCK, \$7,900. The Best Investment in Huntingdon Co.

BEST OIL PRODUCING DISTRICT IN VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA. and applies the celebrated "BALLARD WELLS" now yielding heavy lubricating oil, worth \$40 per barrel.

Map of the Premises, Title, &c., may be seen at CUNNINGHAM & CARLSON'S store, No. 223 Broadway, New York. Subscribers receive C. Cunningham or Andrew Carlson, Agents.

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE. Catalogue of books, stationery, and other goods.

1866. CLOTHING. 1866. H. ROMAN. NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. JUST RECEIVED. H. ROMAN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE. For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. Huntingdon, April 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES. M. CUTMAN HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS; Which he offers to all who want to be CLOTHED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for MEN AND BOYS, ALSO, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND GAPS, AC., &c. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind of cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery. MANUEL CUTMAN, Huntingdon, ap. 10, '66.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS. CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town LEOPOLD BLOOM HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Which he offers to the public AT THE CHEAPEST RATES. His stock consists of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c. His store is at the OLD BROAD ST. CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA. Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers. LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO. HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, POKET BOOKS, FORTNUMALS, &c. Also, latest styles of WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES, MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand. Call at BROAD TOP CORNER, Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-7

CHEAP GROCERY STORE. Z. YENTER, HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA. The undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels that they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c. Also—HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, FLOUR, RICE, FISH, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, AND NOTIONS of every kind. A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEEN'S WARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for the reasonable accommodation of his patrons. His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by G. Grove. Call and examine. Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY! IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE BY JAS. A. BROWN, HUNTINGDON, PENNA. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. HUNTINGDON, April 10.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS. D. P. CWIN INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE. D. P. CWIN, ap. 10, '66.

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE. Lewis' Book and Stationery Store. Catalogue of books, stationery, and other goods.

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.